

# *Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam*

## *2006 Level II*

- 1) The pitcher has a problem releasing the ball and fires it into the ground. The ball bounces and enters the batters strike zone. The batter is surprised and takes the pitch. This is a strike.
- 2) The center fielder comes in and plays directly behind the second baseman on the dirt. This is allowed.
- 3) Outfielder catches fly ball and immediately collides with another out-fielder which causes him to drop the ball. This is a catch.
- 4) Outfielder, in making a difficult play, catches a fly ball and falls to the ground and rolls over causing him to drop the ball. This is a catch.
- 5) A batted ball that hits first base and then ricochets into foul territory is a foul ball.
- 6) While fielding a bunted ball, the third baseman deflects the fair ball into foul territory. Foul Ball.
- 7) Runner on first base (R1), one out. Batter hits a ground ball to first baseman who steps on first base. He then throws to the shortstop who tags second base (not the runner), ball arriving before the runner. The batter-runner is out but R1 is safe.
- 8) A batted ball first hits the chalk line between home plate and first base. The ball then bounces foul before reaching first base. This is a fair ball.
- 9) On an attempted steal, the umpire interferes with the catcher's throw that does not retire the runner. This is umpire interference. The ball is dead and the runner returns.
- 10) As the batter is falling away from a close pitch, the ball hits his bat and goes into foul territory. This is a strike and the ball is dead.
- 11) Batter with two strikes bunts the third strike foul. The batter is out.
- 12) While bunting the ball into fair territory, the batter steps on home plate with his foot entirely outside the batter's box. The batter is out.
- 13) After hitting the ball fair, batter drops his bat, which strikes the ball. The batter is out.
- 14) In running to first, batter-runner fails to stay within the three foot lane and interferes with the first baseman taking the throw from the catcher. The batter-runner is out.
- 15) With a runner on first, batter swings and falls against catcher enabling runner to steal second base. The ball is dead and the runner is called out for the batter's interference.
- 16) With a runner on first (R1), the batter receives a base on balls. R1 overruns second base

and is tagged with the ball. He is out.

- 17) Runner on first. First baseman anticipating a bunt, moves in toward the batter only to have the ball hit past him and strike the base runner. The runner is out.
- 18) 2 outs, bases loaded, batter hits a home run. Batter-runner is called out on appeal for missing 2nd. Three runs score.
- 19) No outs, runner on 1st. Ground ball to short and throw to second retires runner. Umpire gets hit with relay to 1st. The ball is alive.
- 20) A batted ball which first strikes the ground behind home plate and then rolls untouched and settles in fair territory is a foul ball.
- 21) When a balk is called on a pitcher, each runner is entitled to advance one base without liability be put out.
- 22) A pitched ball hits the sleeve of the batter's uniform, but does not hit the batter himself. The umpire should award the batter 1st base.
- 23) The pitcher is entitled to as many pitches as the pitcher deems necessary before the start of each inning.
- 24) A balk can be called on a pitcher while no runners are on base.
- 25) The batter is hit by a pitch. The ball is dead.
- 26) The umpire must declare the ball dead by calling time if he wishes to examine the ball.
- 27) When a ball is illegally batted. (At least one foot on the ground entirely outside the batter's box) The ball is dead immediately.
- 28) Each runner including the batter-runner shall be awarded two bases from the time of pitch when a fair batted ball goes under the outfield fence.
- 29) When a foul ball is not caught, the ball is dead and runners return.
- 30) A fielder has made a catch and drops the ball in the act of making a throw. Umpire rules the ball caught.
- 31) Bases loaded. Two out. Batter hits a home run. On appeal the batter is declared out for missing 1st base. No runs count.
- 32) A fair ground ball strikes a runner advancing from second to third. The shortstop had a play on the ball. The base umpire declares the runner out for interference and the ball is dead.
- 33) A runner on 1st base is advancing to 2nd base on a ground ball hit to the 2nd baseman. The runner yells and waves his arms as the 2nd baseman bobbles the ball and does not make a play. The runner does not come into contact with the 2nd baseman but is called out for interference.

- 34) One out. Runners on 1st and 3rd bases. The 2nd baseman intentionally drops a fair fly ball for an easy double play. The ball is dead, the batter-runner is declared out and all other runners shall return to their original bases.
- 35) A runner is hit by an infield fly when he is not touching his base. The runner is out and the ball is dead.
- 36) Appeal on a checked swing may be made only on the call of a "ball" and when "appealed" the plate umpire must refer to a base umpire for his judgment on the half swing.
- 37) If a thrown ball accidentally strikes an umpire, the ball is alive and in play.
- 38) A batted ball is slowly rolling toward first or third in foul territory. But before reaching first or third it crosses the foul line and settles in fair territory. This is a fair ball.
- 39) Any umpire may call time.
- 40) No runners. Batted ball is overthrown into dead ball territory. The umpire rules one base from the time of the pitch and awards batter first base.
- 41) No runners on base. Batted ball is overthrown into dead ball territory. The pitcher must have the ball in his possession, be on the rubber and the plate umpire calls "play" to create a live ball.
- 42) While on the rubber the pitcher throws to first base to pick off a runner but the ball gets away from the first baseman and rolls into dead ball area. The runner is awarded second base.
- 43) The pitcher is behind the rubber with the ball when he makes a quick throw to first base in an attempt to get the runner. The ball is thrown into dead ball area. The runner should be awarded third base.
- 44) A fielder deliberately throws his glove at a ball hit to the outfield. If the glove hits the ball the batter is entitled to third base.
- 45) When catcher's interference occurs a dead ball is called immediately.
- 46) It is an infield fly situation if there are runners at first and second base or the bases are loaded and there are less than two out.
- 47) At the Mosquito and Major Little League level shoes with metal cleats or "spikes" are prohibited. Rubber moulded cleats or running shoes are permitted.
- 48) The pitcher balks and does not throw the ball or deliver a pitch. The ball is dead.
- 49) When two runners occupy the same base, the umpire should immediately declare the following runner out. They do not have to be tagged with the ball.
- 50) Nobody out. Runner on first (R1) and an improper batter is at bat. R1 steals second base. The improper batter walks. The defense successfully appeal and the proper batter is called out. R1 can stay at second base.