

## *2006 Superclinic Practice Exam*

- 1) Runner on first with one out. The batter smacks a double into left center. R1 reaches third safely and the BR is standing on second. The pitcher assumes his wind-up position on the rubber. The BR on second mistakenly thinking he missed a base surprises everyone by returning to first base. His actions legal?
- 2) A defensive substitute for an injured player (other than the pitcher) is entitled to 5 warm-up throws.
- 3) If a batter-runner passes a runner ahead of him the umpire should immediately call time and declare the batter-runner out.
- 4) The left fielder deflects a fair fly ball over the fence in fair territory. The umpire should rule a home run.
- 5) After a batter singles, the umpire notices that the bat he used had pine tar beyond the 18" legal limit. The umpire is correct in declaring the batter out and ejecting him from the game.
- 6) An improper batter is up with a 1-1 count. On the next pitch the runner from 1st advances to 2nd base on a wild pitch. The defensive manager now appeals that the batter is not in the proper batting order. The umpire should bring the proper batter up to bat and return the runner to 1st base.
- 7) In the umpire's judgment a pitcher intentionally pitches at a batter. The umpire may eject the pitcher or the pitcher and his manager without any official warning first.
- 8) The batter's toe is touching the line of the batter's box when making contact with the ball. Because his entire foot is not within the lines he should be called out.
- 9) It is illegal for pitchers to go to their mouth with the pitching hand while standing on the mound. If there are runners on base, this is a balk.
- 10) If in a run-down between third and home plate, the succeeding runner has advanced and is standing on third base when the runner in the run-down is called out for offensive interference, the umpire should send the runner standing on 3rd base back to 2nd base.
- 11) The runner on 1st is stealing when the batter tops the ball in front of home plate. In running to 1st base the batter tosses his bat and unintentionally hits the fair ball while it is rolling and the bat is moving. R1 is already at 2nd when the bat hits the ball the 2nd time. The batter-runner is out and R1 returns to first.
- 12) Runner at 2nd base. The pitcher balks, but pitches anyway. The batter singles to centerfield and the centerfielder throws out the runner from 2nd base at the plate. The offensive team manager informs the umpire that he wants the balk enforced, thus putting the runner at 3rd and the batter back at bat. The umpire should agree with the manager.
- 13) Bases loaded, two out. The batter hits a ground ball towards shortstop. The shortstop fields the ball but hits the umpire with the throw. When the ball is finally recovered and play has stopped, 2 runs have scored, R1 is standing on 3rd and the batter-runner is standing on 2nd. This is legal.
- 14) Runners on 1st and 3rd. The infielders are all in front of the bases for a play at the plate. Batter hits a line drive past the 1st baseman that strikes R1 going from 1st to 2nd. The ball deflects to the 1st baseman who in turn throws to the catcher in time to get R3 from 3rd. R1 stops at 2nd and batter-runner is standing on 1st. The ball is alive, R3 is out, R1 stays at 2nd and BR stays at 1st.
- 15) Runner on second base, two out. Batter hits a line drive that strikes the umpire while working in the infield. R2 was more than half way to 3rd when the umpire was hit. The ball

deflected to the 1st baseman who tagged 1st base ahead of the batter-runner. The ball is dead. R2 returns to second and BR is called out.

- 16) Runner at 2nd base, one out. Batter bunts the ball and is hit with the catcher's throw while running outside the three foot lane. R2 was stealing on the play and was standing on 3rd when the batter-runner was hit. The ball dead. R2 stays at 3rd because he was stealing on the pitch and the BR out.
- 17) At home plate prior to the start of the game, the managers disagree on a ground rule. The home team manager has jurisdiction over setting the rules
- 18) Two out, bases loaded, 3-2 count on the batter. With runners advancing on the pitch, the batter takes ball four. The runner from 2nd touches and rounds 3rd and is picked off by the catcher before the runner from 3<sup>rd</sup> touches the plate. The run counts.
- 19) If an improper pitcher is allowed to pitch, any play that results is legal.
- 20) When there is spectator interference with a thrown or batted ball the umpire should allow the play to be completed before determining the placement of runners.
- 21) With one out and two strikes on the batter, a runner on 3rd attempts to steal home on a legal pitch. The runner is hit by the pitch in the strike zone. The umpire called strike three, the batter is out and the runner is sent back to 3rd.
- 22) When a pinch-hitter bats for a player in the batting order and then enters the game to pitch, this move will terminate the DH for the remainder of the game.
- 23) The 1st baseman damages the ball intentionally. Before the pitcher delivers the ball. The plate umpire asks for the ball and detects the damage. He knows it was the 1st baseman that damaged the ball but is correct in ejecting the pitcher for throwing it.
- 24) A runner is obstructed by the 3rd baseman while he is attempting to reach 3rd base. The runner is automatically awarded home.
- 25) One out, Johnson on 2nd, Chapman on 1st, batter Briand hits safely. Johnson scores, Chapman is out on the throw to the plate. Two out. The ball is thrown to 1st base as Briand (who is now standing on 2nd) missed 1st base and is called out on appeal. Three out. Run counts?
- 26) A pitcher summoned into the game in an emergency without an opportunity to warm up is entitled to as many pitches as the umpire deems necessary.
- 27) Playing field lights can only be ordered on at the start of a new inning.
- 28) Runners on 2nd and 3rd. The batter squares to bunt in an attempted squeeze play. The catcher seeing this jumps in front of home plate to catch the pitch, not giving the batter any opportunity to bunt the ball. R2 held at 2nd. The umpire shall: Shall call a balk on the pitcher scoring R3 and advancing R2 to 3rd and award the batter 1st base on the interference.
- 29) Runner at 3rd, one out. Batter hits fly ball to the outfield on which the runner scores, but catcher's interference was called. The umpire, a little confused thinks about these options: a) Award the batter 1st base and return the runner to 3rd. b) Have called time immediately and award batter 1st, totally disregarding the fly ball. c) Call the batter out and allow the batter to score. d) Put the batter at 1st base, return the runner to 3rd base, but advise the manager of the offensive team that he may elect to accept the run and the batter called out. AFTER consultation with his partner they correctly choose (A).
- 30) One out. Runners are at 2nd and 3rd. 2-2 count on the batter. Batter swings and misses for strike three and the ball lodges in the umpire's mask. The umpire shall: Call time, award the batter 1st base and advance all runners one base.

- 31) No outs, runners on 1st and 3rd. The batter hits a ground ball to the shortstop who attempts a double play. The runner from 1st in his attempt to break up the double play, leaves the baseline to take out the pivot man obviously abandoning his effort to reach 2nd base. BR and R1 are out. R3 returns to 3rd.
- 32) It is illegal to use four players in the outfield at any time during the game.
- 33) When two runners occupy the same base, the umpire should immediately declare the following runner out.
- 34) A batter becomes a runner on a 3rd strike that is not caught, he may advance to 1st base at any time before entering his bench.
- 35) In a National Senior Championship Game the Alberta manager goes to the mound for the 2nd time in the same inning to the same pitcher. He removes the pitcher and places him at shortstop. The Manitoba manager protests that the pitcher should be removed from the game. The Manitoba manager is correct.
- 36) On a 1-1 pitch with one out, the runner at 1st attempts to steal 2nd. The batter swings and misses but interferes with the catcher whose throw to 2nd base is too late to retire the runner. The umpire is correct in declaring the batter out and returning the runner to 1st base.
- 37) Bases loaded. The catcher after legally catching a batted ball, steps into the dugout with both feet. The ball is dead and the umpire should rule the batter out and all runners advance one base without liability to be put out.
- 38) The defensive team is considered to have left the field when all infielders and the pitcher are in foul territory, and the catcher has left his normal position.
- 39) When a runner is caught in a rundown between third and home and is obstructed while trying to get back to 3rd base, he should be awarded 3rd base.
- 40) With a runner on 1st, the pitcher comes to a set position, breaks his hands, then steps back off the rubber and feints a throw to 1st base. The umpire should call a balk and award the runner 2nd base.
- 41) A new pitcher is warming up in the top of the 3rd inning and the manager advises the umpire that he wanted a different pitcher than the one that is warming up. Since the wrong pitcher has not thrown a pitch to a batter, he can be removed for another pitcher.
- 42) The pitcher has 30 seconds to deliver the ball to the batter with nobody on base.
- 43) Appeal on checked swings may be made only on the call of a ball and when appealed the plate umpire should call time and refer to the base umpire for his judgment.
- 44) If the catcher is fielding a bunt and the pitcher obstructs the batter-runner, obstruction should be called and the batter-runner awarded 1st base.
- 45) 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.
- 46) A pitched ball is considered a thrown ball.
- 47) The umpire must change baseballs when requested to do so by the pitcher.
- 48) Runner at 1st, 1 out, runner attempts to steal 2nd and is called out on a 3 - 1 pitch. Ball 4 is called. R1 believing he/she was out is tagged again while off the base. The batter is awarded 1st base on ball 4 and R1 is out.
- 49) Chinstraps are mandatory for helmets for bantam category and lower.
- 50) Only the plate umpire may declare a baseball unfit to use