

Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam
2009 Level III

- 1) Top of the first inning the first batter of the game is at bat. The starting pitcher throws two wild pitches and his disgruntled manager goes to the mound to change pitchers. This is allowed.
- 2) R1 is attempting to steal second. He slides hard into the base and the base comes out of the ground and lands several feet away. R1 was safe on the original play. The second baseman then tags R1 who is not touching the base. R1 is out.
- 3) R2. The second baseman has the ball hidden in his glove. The pitcher assumes his position on the rubber without the ball as R2 takes his lead off second base. The sly second sacker darts over and tags out the surprised runner. R2 is out.
- 4) R2 with one out. The batter bunts the ball in front of home plate. He drops the bat and the bat strikes the ball in fair territory. The catcher fields the ball and retires the batter at first base. R2 advances to third safely. As the umpire you correctly rule interference and declare the batter out and place R2 on third.
- 5) No one on base with a 3-2 count on the first hitter in the ninth inning. The pitcher loses his balance as he releases the ball. The ball hits the ground and rolls about half way to the plate. This is ruled a ball.
- 6) The home team leads 4-1 when heavy rains cause the umpire to suspend play in the top of the fifth inning. After the storm passes, the field is prepared and the umpire orders play to resume. The visiting manager refuses to send his players onto the field, arguing the field is treacherous and unsafe. The home team wins with a 4-1 victory.
- 7) R3 is trapped between home and third base. In the rundown, R3 collides with the defensive player who does not have the ball. This is obstruction and R3 is awarded home.
- 8) R1. First baseman anticipating a bunt, moves in toward the batter only to have the ball hit past him and strike the base runner. R1 is out.
- 9) R1. The shortstop intentionally lets a pop fly fall to the ground untouched in an effort to start a double play. The batter is out and R1 may advance at his own risk.
- 10) If no announcement of a substitution occurs, and a pinch hitter has taken his place in the batter's box he shall be considered as having entered the game.
- 11) Senior ball. The height of the pitching mound is ten inches.
- 12) A thrown ball hits a photographer in the back as he is running away from the play to avoid being hit. The ball is dead.
- 13) A pitched ball goes directly from the bat to the catcher's hands and then bounces off his mask straight to the pitcher who catches it before it touches the ground. The umpire should call this a foul ball.

- 14) The 3rd baseman applies pinetar to the ball and then gives the ball to the pitcher. The umpire notices this before the pitcher delivers the ball. The umpire should demand the ball and remove the pitcher and the 3rd baseman from the game.
- 15) In a Senior Men's game, a manager decides to move his pitcher on the first visit to the mound to another defensive position. Later in the game (a couple of batters later in the same inning or a later inning) the manager returns the pitcher to the mound. This is legal.
- 16) R2 and R3. The right-handed pitcher clearly brings his left hand to his lips within the 18 foot circle, wipes his hand and then rubs up the ball with his bare hands. This is legal.
- 17) In a Senior game, two innings have been completed with the home team behind by seven runs. The hitter is at bat with a 2-0 count. The pitching coach goes to the mound. (L.L. assume this is the 2nd visit) The following two pitches are fouled to deep left field. The manager then decides to visit the pitcher and heads for the mound. The plate umpire intercepts and advises the manager that he may not go to the mound while the same batter is at bat. A discussion follows and the manager ends up at the mound. The umpire should eject the manager, allow the pitcher to finish the "at bat" and then remove the pitcher from the pitching position. The new pitcher will be entitled to as many warm-up pitches as the umpire deems necessary.
- 18) (Provincial Senior Championship) A substitute pitcher is brought into the game to pitch with two outs. The new pitcher immediately picks a man off 1st base, without throwing a single pitch. The manager then substitutes a pinch-hitter for the new pitcher. The umpire should allow the substitution even though the pitcher did not throw a pitch.
- 19) R1 and R3 with no outs. The batter smashes a sharp ground ball to the shortstop, who attempts a 6-4-3 double play. R1, in an attempt to break-up the double play, leaves the baseline to crash into the pivot man, obviously abandoning his effort to reach 2nd base. Meanwhile R3 cross the plate. The ball is dead. R1 is out and the runner closest to home (R3) is called out.
- 20) R1 with no outs. R1 attempts to steal 2nd base while the batter bunts the ball to the 3rd baseman. The 3rd baseman throws wild to 1st base, such throw ending up in the dugout. R1 had passed 2nd base before throw. The ball is dead, R1 scores and the BR is awarded 2nd base.
- 21) The batter refuses to take his place in the box. The umpire orders the pitcher to pitch. Before the pitch reaches the plate, the batter steps in the box and promptly hits a home run. This is a live ball and the home run counts.
- 22) R1 with one out and a 1-2 count. R1 attempts to steal 2nd. The batter swings and misses for strike three, but interferes with the catcher's throw, which is too late to retire R1 at 2nd. The ball is dead and both R1 and the batter are out.
- 23) R1. The pitcher legally steps off the rubber and feints a throw to first base without stepping directly towards it. This is legal.
- 24) R2 with 1 out. The pitcher from the rubber steps toward 2nd base and feints a throw. This is a balk and R2 goes to third.

- 25) R1 with a 1-1 count. The pitcher does not come to a complete stop before delivering the ball to the batter and a balk is called. The batter hits a single to right field and the runners end up on first and second. The umpire should enforce the balk.
- 26) The batter hits a ball into center but during his swing he was interfered with by the catcher. BR is thrown out going into 2nd. The play stands.
- 27) After going to the umpire and giving the changes, the manager of a team, which is using a DH, goes to the mound to change the pitcher. A new pitcher enters the game from the bullpen and the old pitcher goes to play SS. The new pitcher "must" bat in the DH spot and the old pitcher in the SS position in the line-up.
- 28) 3-man umpire crew. Bases loaded with 0 out. The infield is playing in. A sharply hit ground ball up the middle goes past the SS and strikes U3 who is standing just inside the base path. The 2nd baseman would have had a play on the ball. The ball is dead. The batter is awarded 1st base and all runners advance.
- 29) R1 and R3 with 1 out. R3 steals and the batter bunts the ball down the 1st baseline. BR, on his way to 1st, trips and accidentally falls on the ball. BR is out, R3 and R1 return.
- 30) R1 and R2 with 1 out. A towering pop up to SS is missed by the SS and hits the ground untouched, bouncing sideways striking R2 while standing on 2nd base. Both the batter and R2 are out.
- 31) Batter #3 bats and singles. Batter #1 now bats and strikes out. Batter #2 walks. While batter #4 bats, both batter #2 and #3 steal. Batter #4 singles. The defensive manager appeals. Play stands.
- 32) Bases loaded. The 1st baseman catches a pop up in foul territory. He then starts to fall into his dugout but is held up and steps in. The ball is dead and all runners advance.
- 33) The batter misses 1st on his way to 2nd on a ground rule double. After the umpire puts the ball in play, the pitcher legally steps off the rubber and throws wildly to 1st on the appeal. The runner scores on the play. The 1st baseman retrieves the ball from down the foul line and appeals. It is denied because the defense committed an error on the appeal. The run counts.
- 34) The pitcher, while standing astride the rubber, drops the ball. This is a balk.
- 35) R2 and R3. The 3rd baseman goes into foul territory to catch a pop up. He jumps and makes the catch but he falls into the stands. The ball is dead, the batter is out and the runners advance to 3rd and home.
- 36) At the pre-game meeting, the umpire-in-chief may warn each manager that an intentionally pitched ball at the batter will result in ejections to both the pitcher and the manager.
- 37) R1 and R2. R2 is picked off and ends up in a run down between 2nd and 3rd. R1 advances to 2nd. The second baseman throws the ball. R2 is then obstructed by a fielder not in a position to field the ball. The ball then enters the dugout. Both runners score.

- 38) R2 and R3 with 1 out and a 1-1 count. R3 attempts to steal home. R2 remains at 2nd. The catcher interferes with the batter as the pitch is fouled off. Dead ball. R3 scores, R2 remains at 2nd and the batter is awarded 1st.
- 39) An outfielder may catch an infield fly.
- 40) R1 with one out and a 1-1 count. On the pitch R1 attempts to steal 2nd. The batter swings and misses but interferes with the catcher whose throw to 2nd is too late to retire the runner. The umpire is correct in declaring the batter out and returning R1 to 1st base.
- 41) A batter or runner may advance three bases, if a fielder deliberately throws his glove at and touches a fair ball. The ball is in play and the batter may advance to home base at his peril.
- 42) A pitcher who swings his free foot past the back edge of the pitcher's rubber is required to pitch to the batter except to throw to 2nd base in a pick off play.
- 43) A batter is out for illegal action when he swings at and "misses" a pitch with one or both feet on the ground entirely outside the batter's box
- 44) R1 breaks for second base. The pitcher, from the rubber, throws directly to second base to make a routine play on R1 for the out at 2nd base. The umpire correctly calls a balk for throwing to an unoccupied base.
- 45) A batter is out when, after hitting or bunting a foul ball, he "intentionally" deflects the course of the ball in any manner while running to first base. The ball is dead and no runners may advance
- 46) R1, R2 and nobody out. A declared infield fly that could easily be caught by an infielder, falls untouched to the ground in foul territory half way to 1st base. The ball then bounces over the 1st base line and settles in fair territory. The umpire calls this a fair ball and an infield fly.
- 47) If a pitched ball touches the ground and hits the batter, it is a dead ball and add one ball to the count on the batter.
- 48) The pitcher delivers ball four which is a wild pitch that goes into dead ball territory. The batter is entitled to 1st base only.
- 49) R3 with one out and a 0-2 count. R3 attempts to steal home on a legal pitch. R3 is hit by the pitch in the strike zone. The umpire calls strike three, the batter is out and R3 is sent back to 3rd base.
- 50) 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.