

Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam

2010 Level II

- 1) The pitcher has a problem releasing the ball and fires it into the ground. The ball bounces and enters the batter's strike zone. The batter is surprised and takes the pitch. This is a strike.
- 2) Outfielder catches a fly ball and immediately collides with another outfielder which causes him to drop the ball. This is a catch.
- 3) A line drive hits the chalk line in right field. This is a fair ball.
- 4) R1 with 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 BR is out but R1 is safe.
- 5) 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.
- 6) With less than two outs, the batter foul tips the third strike directly into the catcher's glove as R1 steals second base. The ball is dead and the runner must return to first base.
- 7) R1 and R3 with one out. Batter hits a high fly ball to the second baseman. This is an infield fly.
- 8) R1. A pitched ball is missed by the catcher and strikes the plate umpire. Runner advances to second. This is umpire interference.
- 9) R1. On an attempted steal, the umpire interferes with the catcher's throw that does not retire R1. This is umpire interference. The ball is dead and R1 returns to first.
- 10) Batter with two strikes bunts the third strike foul. The batter is out.
- 11) R2. Batter hits the ball towards the shortstop. R2 runs in front of shortstop and waves his arms and jumps back and forth in order to make it difficult for the shortstop to field the ball. This is legal.
- 12) R1. The batter receives a base on balls. R1 overruns second base and is tagged with the ball. R1 is out.
- 13) R2 is running hard from second to third base when he is hit by a fair batted ball. The shortstop was waiting to field the ball. This is offensive interference. The ball is dead, the runner returns to second base and the batter is out.
- 14) R3. Batter hits long fly into left field foul territory. The fielder catches the ball, R3 tags up and then advances to score a run. This is legal.
- 15) R1 and R2. Pitcher commits a balk on a pitch that the batter hits to the outfield. The umpire should permit all runners to advance as far as they choose at their own risk.
- 16) If a BR passes a runner ahead of him the umpire should immediately call time and declare the BR out.

- 17) Nobody on base in a Senior baseball game. A batter that becomes a runner on a 3rd strike that is not caught, may advance to 1st base at any time before entering his bench.
- 18) Bases loaded with one out. The squeeze is on, but the batter bunts a pop fly towards the pitcher. This is an infield fly.
- 19) When a balk is called on a pitcher, each runner is entitled to advance one base without liability to be put out.
- 20) The pitcher is entitled to as many pitches as the pitcher deems necessary before the start of each inning.
- 21) The lines of the batter's box are part of the batter's box.
- 22) A balk can be called on a pitcher when no runners are on base.
- 23) A pitched ball hits the sleeve of the batter's uniform, but does not hit the batter himself. The ball is dead and the umpire should award the batter first base.
- 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) Appeals on a half swing may be made on either a ball or strike and the plate umpire must refer to the base umpire for his judgment.
- 26) The batter hits a single to RF. The right fielder, seeing the BR make a wide turn, throws to 1st in an attempt to get the retreating runner. The throw enters the dugout. The BR is awarded 3rd.
- 27) Each runner including the BR shall be awarded two bases from the time of pitch when a fair batted ball goes under the outfield fence.
- 28) When a foul ball is not caught, the ball is dead and runners return.
- 29) One out, Jones on third, Smith on first, and Brown flies out to right field. Two outs. Jones tags up and scores after the catch. Smith attempted to return to first but the right fielder's throw beat him to the base. Three outs. But Jones scored before the throw to catch Smith reached first base, hence Jones' run counts. It was not a force play.
- 30) 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.
- 31) A batted ball which first bounces on home plate is a foul ball.
- 32) A fielder has made a catch and drops the ball in the act of making a throw. Umpire rules the ball caught.
- 33) Bases loaded with two out. Batter hits a home run. On appeal the batter is declared out for missing 1st base. No runs count.
- 34) If a fair ball touches an umpire working in the infield after it has bounded past the pitcher, it is a dead ball.

- 35) If a batted fair ball bounces over the fence runners are awarded two bases from where they were when the ball left the playing field.
- 36) The pitcher may take his sign from the catcher while straddling the pitching rubber.
- 37) If a runner is hit by an infield fly when he is not touching his base then the runner is out and the ball is dead.
- 38) Bases loaded with nobody out. Batter hits an infield fly which is dropped by the second baseman. The runners must still tag-up.
- 39) The 3rd baseman, standing in fair territory, reaches into foul territory and touches a line drive which is over foul ground. A fair ball is declared.
- 40) The batter becomes a runner on ball four which is a wild pitch that leaves the playing field. The BR is entitled to 2nd base.
- 41) No runners. The shortstop easily fields the batted ball and throws it into dead ball territory. The umpire has correctly called this a dead ball and awards the BR second base (2 bases from time of pitch).
- 42) No runners. 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.
- 43) R1. While on the rubber the pitcher throws to first base to pick off R1 but the ball gets away from the first baseman and it rolls into dead ball area. R1 is awarded second base.
- 44) Mosquito Baseball and Major Little League. R1 with two out. Strike three is not caught by the catcher. The batter may run to first base.
- 45) R1. The pitcher starts to deliver the ball but accidentally falls. This is NOT a balk. This is a do-over.
- 46) A fair fly ball that hits the screen on the foul pole is a dead ball and all runners are awarded to home base.
- 47) R1 and R2 with nobody out. The batter hits a high fly ball to the shortstop. The umpire declares "Infield Fly". The shortstop misplays the ball and it falls to the ground uncaught. The batter is out on the infield fly.
- 48) Players leaving their position in the field or on base, or managers or coaches leaving the bench or coaches box, to argue on BALLS AND STRIKES will not be permitted. They should be warned if they start for the plate to protest the call. If they continue, they will be ejected from the game.
- 49) If a fielder is waiting to make a tag, a runner's baseline is established when the tag attempt occurs and is a straight line from the runner to the base he is attempting to reach safely.
- 50) When using the Set Position the pitcher's free foot (non pivot foot) must be in front of the pitcher's plate.