

2011 Superclinic Practice Exam – Questions & Answers

- 1) True. The run stands. A legally scored run cannot be nullified by subsequent action unless such action is to confuse or create a travesty. Rule: 5.06 and 7.08(i).
- 2) False. It is a foul ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball and Foul Ball)
- 3) False. The pitcher can turn either way when making a pick-off to second base. Because R1 was attempting to steal second, it is not considered throwing to an unoccupied base. Rule 8.05(c), 8.05(d)
- 4) True. While the ball is alive, runners may retreat after touching the next base. In dead ball situations (e.g. home run), he may not. Rules 7.02 and 7.10(b)
- 5) False. Even though the interference was accidental, a "kick" is considered intentional and the extra base advance shall be nullified. R2 returns to third. Rule 3.15.
- 6) False. The play stands. Umpires try to call time when they can prevent the pitch. In this case there is no actual interference. Rule 3.16
- 7) True. R1 is declared out for the second out because he abandoned the bases but the BR legally scored the winning run with two outs. Rule 7.08(a), 4.09(a) and 7.05(a).
- 8) True. It is a base hit. A pitch that bounces can be hit. Rule 2.00 (Ball).
- 9) True. Rule 3.03
- 10) False. The BR is declared out when his coach physically assisted him. Rule 7.09(h).
- 11) False. The ball is dead and the batter is out. He cannot intentionally deflect either a foul or fair ball. Rule 6.05(i).
- 12) False. He may be involved in the pre-game warmup. However, the disabled player may not participate in game activities. Rule 3.17.
- 13) False. The plate umpire of the first game is responsible. In all pro leagues however, a designated crew chief handles all weather situations. Rule 3.10(b)
- 14) False. The batter is out on the intentionally dropped ball, the ball is dead and runners remain at first and third with two outs. Rule 6.05(l)
- 15) True. Regardless of his intent the batter has just hit a fair ball and is out at first. Rule 6.05(j)
- 16) False. Batter is out, but the ball is in play and runners may advance at their own risk. Runner, however, must be tagged. This is not a force play. Rules 2.00 and 6.05(c)
- 17) False. Since batter did not reach first base safely, he bats again. He now has a 1-0 count. Rules 8.01 (d), 2.00 (Illegal Pitch)
- 18) True. R3 is entitled to at least one base when the obstruction occurs. All other runners advance or return based on the umpire's judgment of their likely advance. R1 had obtained 3rd so he stays there. Rule 7.06(a), 2.00 (Obstruction)
- 19) False. The announced pitcher must dispose of the first batter therefore he cannot be removed. Rule 3.05(a)

- 20) False. Any player except the pitcher can be substituted at any time including prior to the game starting. If re-entry rules apply then the answer would be "True". Rule 3.08
- 21) False. Runner is not out. Ball given to the catcher is "dead" and remains so until held by the pitcher standing on his plate and the umpire calls, "play". Rule 5.11, 5.10(e)
- 22) False. Batter is automatically out with first base occupied. Runner coming into third must be tagged. Rules 6.05(c) and 7.08(c)
- 23) False. The ball remains alive because it was caught. Both BR and R1 are out. Rule 6.05(a), 7.08(d), 7.10(a)
- 24) True. Batter allowed two bases. Rule 6.09(g)
- 25) False. Only the BR is out. If contact occurs before fielder attempts to field the ball, batter is out and the ball is dead. Rule 7.09(k), 6.05(g)
- 26) True. The ball is live and runners can advance. Rule 5.08
- 27) False. R1 is awarded 3rd. 7.05(g)
- 28) False. The ball is alive and the runner is out. Rule 7.04(c), 5.10(f)
- 29) False. The balk awarded the runner 2nd base. The runner was free to make an attempt for 3rd base but does so at his own risk. 8.05(m) (AR)
- 30) True. The pitcher must step off with the pivot foot prior to separating his hands except in actual delivery of the pitch. Rule 8.05(j)
- 31) True. 8.02(d), Little League 8.02(c)
- 32) False. The umpire calls time and then calls a strike on the batter. (Changed in 2006) Rule 6.02(c)
- 33) True. This is a balk. The pitcher must disengage the rubber before turning and throwing to 1st base. 8.05(c) notes
- 34) False. The game is over. All runners had advanced at least one base. Therefore the umpire ignores the catcher interference. 6.08(c)
- 35) True. Provided he made an effort to prevent from being hit. Rule 2.00 (Person), 5.09(a), 2.00 (Ball), 2.00 (Touch), 6.08(b)
- 36) False. The ball is dead. The batter remains at the plate with a 1-2 count. R1 is returned to 1st base. Rule 2.00 (Strike(e)), 2.00 (Ball - notes), 6.08(b), 5.09(a)
- 37) True. Rule 6.07(a), 6.07(b), 6.07(c), 6.07(d)
- 38) False. The half-swing can only be appealed on a ball. Rule 9.02(c)
- 39) False. Pine tar does not improve the performance of the bat. The bat however, is removed from the game. 1.10(c) note, 6.06(d)
- 40) False. The foot must be entirely outside the batter's box, on the ground and contact must be made with the ball all at the same time. 6.06(a)
- 41) False. The BR stays at 1st base. 5.09(f)

- 42) False. The ball is dead and the BR is out. However, because there was no intervening play R2 returns to 2nd. 6.05(k), 2.00 (Interference (a))
- 43) False. The first baseman is ejected and suspended for 10 days. Rule 3.02
- 44) False. They can be ordered on at any time. However, the umpire should try to have the lights turned on at the beginning of an inning. PBU 5.1
- 45) True. The manager does have the option. However, it is his responsibility to advise the umpire. Rule 6.08(c)
- 46) True. Rule 6.09(b), 5.09(g)
- 47) False 4.03(c)
- 48) False. The following runner must be tagged. Rule 7.03
- 49) True. Rule 7.10
- 50) False. The 12 second rule only applies when there are NO runners on base. Rule 8.04
- 51) True. If a fair fly ball is deflected over the fence in foul territory then it would be a ground rule double. Rule 6.09(h).
- 52) True. Rule 6.03
- 53) True. Rule 4.08
- 54) True. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball)
- 55) False. Rule 2.00 (Throw, Pitch)
- 56) True. Rule 6.10
- 57) False. The pitcher must be on the rubber. Rule 8.01
- 58) False. Rule 6.10
- 59) False. R3 scores. Rule 4.09
- 60) False. Runners must tag up on the catch. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
- 61) False. Charge the pitcher with a balk and award the batter first base on the catcher's interference. Rule 7.07, 6.08(c)
- 62) False. The ball remains alive and in play. Rule 6.05(l) and 2.00 (Infield Fly)
- 63) True. Rule 1.04 diagram.
- 64) True. Home team wins the game 3-2. Rule 4.10(b)
- 65) False. Any umpire can inspect and throw out a baseball. Rule 3.01(c), 5.10(e)
- 66) False. This is an umpire error and must be corrected. The umpire should have never called the out in the first place. Example from Jim Evans' Annotated Rules: Runner on 1st, 3-2 count, 1 out. The runner is off and running on the pitch. The batter takes "ball 4" but the catcher throws to the 2nd baseman covering. The throw is in time to nab the runner unaware of the batter's status. The umpire erroneously calls the runner out. The runner gets up and advances toward his dugout. Realizing the runner should have been awarded 2nd, the 2nd baseman tags him again while off the base. Does this out stand?

Ruling: The runner stepped off the base as a result of the umpire's improper call. This is a correctable umpire's error, and the umpire should nullify the out. Though not covered specifically in these rules, this ruling is in accordance with the "doctrine of common sense and fair play. Rule 9.01(c), Baseball Canada Interpretations #2

- 67) False. The visit is concluded when the manager leaves the 18' circle. Rule 8.06
- 68) True. PBUC 4.19
- 69) False. The batter is out on strikes and the runner is out because of the batter's interference. Rule 7.09(e), 7.09(a) and penalty.
- 70) True. Rule 6.05(m)
- 71) False. The pitcher did not throw the ball out of play and they did not try to put the runner out at the plate therefore they still have the legal right to appeal. Rule 7.10(comments)
- 72) True. Rule 4.03(a), 8.05(l)
- 73) False. The umpire is required to warn the manager that he cannot go back out to the mound a second time with the same batter and pitcher. The pitcher must still be replaced. Rule 8.06(comments)
- 74) False. Time is called at the moment of obstruction because the batter had not yet reached first base. The batter is awarded first base. Rule 7.06(a)
- 75) True. Rule 7.10 Notes, 4.09(a)
- 76) False. Because R2 was stealing when catcher interference occurred, then that runner is awarded one base and the batter is awarded first base. The ball is dead as soon as the catcher catches the ball. Rule 7.04(d), 6.08(c)
- 77) False. He must leave the field. He may sit in the stands provided he changes to street clothes and is well removed from the vicinity of his team's bench or bullpen. Rule 4.07
- 78) False. This would be in conflict with the official playing rules. Rule 3.13
- 79) True. The first baseman's mitt is smaller and therefore can be used. From top to bottom: F2 - 15.5", F3 12". Space between the thumb section and finger section at the top of the mitt: F2 - 6", F3 - 4". Space between the thumb section and finger section at the bottom of the mitt: F2 - 4", F3 3.5". The web from the top to the base of the crotch: F2 - 6", F3 - 5". Rule 1.12, 1.13
- 80) False. The ball is dead any time there is a runner on first base and/or any other base, except when an infield fly is declared. The purpose of the intentionally dropped ball rule is to prevent the defense from getting a double play. In the case of an infield fly, the runners are protected and it is only with bad base running would the defense get a double play. Rule 2.00 (Infield Fly), 6.05(l)
- 81) True. Normally R3 would be out, but with two out, the batter is called out and no run can score because the batter did not reach first base. Rule 6.06(c), 7.08(g)
- 82) True. This an uncaught strike 3 with first base open so the batter can run. Rule 5.09(g) (Casebook comments - last paragraph)

- 83) False. Providing that the umpire ruled there was no intention to interfere by the BR. Rule 6.05(h)
- 84) True. Rule 9.01(c)
- 85) False. Umpires have assigned positions that they should normally take between innings. Discussions between innings should only happen to help prevent future issues in the game.
- 86) False. The runner is out if a proper appeal is made. This is an improper tag-up or retouch. Rule 7.10(a).
- 87) False. Pitchers will be permitted to finish the batter if his or her maximum pitch limit has been reached for that calendar day. Rule 8.01 (7) Canadian Content
- 88) True. A pitch that bounces cannot be a caught third strike. However, a foul tip is a batted ball. A batted ball can be caught for an out. In this case a caught third strike that is a foul tip. Rule 2.00 (Foul Tip), 6.05(b), 2.00 (Strike), 2.00 (In Flight)
- 89) False. On catcher's interference where the batter and all runners do not advance at least one base then the batter is awarded 1st base and all other runners return unless forced. R3 only awarded home if stealing. Rule 6.08(c), 7.04(d)
- 90) True. This is the exact wording of a high school (NFHS) rule. In our rules this is a correctable mistake. Both teams are required to know the situation. If an infield fly is not declared and the runners hold up on their original bases and the defense gets a double play the manager will be having a few words with you and you will need to correct the situation. However, should the runners try to advance and are put out while off their original base, well, that's their problem. Rules 6.05(e) and (Jaksa & Roder pg 50)
- 91) False. The ball is dead immediately. The umpire shall signal the interference by making a fist with his left hand and holding his left wrist with his right hand above his head. Rule 3.16
- 92) False. The ball is immediately dead on touching runner. The batter is out on the infield fly and all runners remain at their original base. Rules: 7.08(f), 5.09(f), 6.05(e), 7.09(k), Jaksa and Roder - page 96
- 93) False. No runner interference as the 3rd baseman chose to not field the ball. Rules: 7.09(k), MLB 6.4 example 12, Jaksa and Roder - page 95
- 94) False. R3 scores while play is being made on him, interference is subsequent event. Rules: 6.05(k), Jaksa and Roder - page 107 - Intervening play
- 95) True. However, the announced pitcher (A) that didn't even get a chance to throw a warm-up pitch cannot enter the game at a later time. He is no longer an eligible substitute. Rule 3.03, 3.05(b), PBU 6.10, Jaksa and Roder - page 155
- 96) True. This prevents the defense from changing pitchers after a visit has been made with the same batter at the plate. Rule 8.06, Jaksa and Roder - page 149
- 97) False. The game gets forfeited offensively only when a substitute batter cannot come to the plate. From Jaksa & Roder "...the plate umpire should not allow managerial

notification of an offensive substitution until the pinch hitter comes due to bat...". Rule 4.17, Jaksa and Roder - page 155 - Note at bottom of page.

- 98) False. Pitchers cannot lick their fingers, they can only blow onto their hands. Rule 8.02(a)(1)
- 99) True. Rule 8.02(a)(1) Exception
- 100) True. The batter is the 2nd out on the infield fly. R2 is out on the interference. Rule 2.00(Interference)
- 101) False. A batter shall be deemed to have used or attempted to use an illegal bat if he brings such a bat into the batter's box. Rule 6.06(d) Comment
- 102) False. This is an appeal play and both runners are allowed to score. Rule 4.09 Last approved ruling.
- 103) False. The player must have secure possession of the ball and glove. Rule 2.00 (Catch)