

## *Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam*

### *2011 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) R1. The pitcher is on the mound with his pivot foot "off" the rubber. He reaches up and touches his pitching hand to his mouth. This is a balk.
- 3) Outfielder catches a fly ball and immediately collides with another outfielder which causes him to drop the ball. This is a catch.
- 4) While fielding a bunted ball, the third baseman deflects the fair ball into foul territory. Foul Ball.
- 5) 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.
- 6) A fielder attempts to field a batted ball and bumps into an umpire, causing the fielder to miss the ball. This is umpire interference.
- 7) 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.
- 8) Batter hits a home run over the fence with two out and the bases full. The BR misses first base while running the bases. A proper appeal is made to the umpire and the BR is called out. Three runs score.
- 9) After hitting the ball fair, batter drops his bat, which strikes the ball. The batter is out.
- 10) In running to first, BR fails to stay within the three foot lane and interferes with the first baseman taking the throw from the catcher. The BR is out.
- 11) Able on first, Baker up to bat and Charlie on-deck. With two outs, three balls and two strikes on the batter, R1 is picked off by the pitcher and tagged out attempting to steal second. Charlie is the lead off batter in the top of the next inning.
- 12) R2 and R3, R2 becomes confused and runs to third although not forced to do so, placing two runners on third base at the same time. The second runner (R2) is out when tagged.
- 13) Runner going from second to third base on the pitch falls over the shortstop who is standing in the base line not fielding a batted ball. The third base-man jogs over and tags the runner with the ball. This is obstruction.
- 14) R1. The batter receives a base on balls. R1 overruns second base and is tagged with the ball. R1 is out.

- 15) 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.
- 16) 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.
- 17) 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.
- 18) Bases are loaded with nobody out. The third baseman fields a hard hit ground ball, tags third for one out and fires the ball to the catcher in time for him to touch home plate before R3 arrives. R3 is not tagged. Two out, double play.
- 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 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) The batter is hit by a pitch. The ball is dead.
- 25) The umpire must declare the ball dead by calling time if he wishes to examine the ball.
- 26) The ball can be either alive or dead when the defense makes an appeal for a missed base.
- 27) The pitcher can take his signs while on the rubber or while straddling the rubber.
- 28) Pitchers may disengage the rubber after taking their signs from the catcher but may not step quickly back onto the rubber and pitch.
- 29) R1, R3 with one out. Batter flies out to left field. Two out. R3 tags up and scores. The caught fly ball is relayed to 1st and R1 does not get back in time and is called out. R3 had crossed home plate before the put-out at 1st. Run does not count. It was a force out.
- 30) If a fair ball touches an umpire working in the infield after it has bounded past the pitcher, it is a dead ball.
- 31) 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.
- 32) After the umpire declares a foul ball, all runners must tag up.
- 33) R1 and R3 with one out. The 2nd baseman intentionally drops a fair fly ball for an easy double play. The ball is dead, the BR is declared out and all other runners shall return to their original bases.

- 34) An improper batter is at bat with a 2-2 count. The manager from the offensive team notices the error and replaces the wrong batter with the correct batter. This is legal.
- 35) 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.
- 36) The pitcher delivers ball four which is a wild pitch that goes into dead ball territory. The batter is entitled to 1st base only.
- 37) A pitched ball passes the catcher and lodges behind the umpire's protector. The ball is dead and the runners advance one base.
- 38) Any umpire may call time.
- 39) No runners. Batted ball is overthrown into dead ball territory before the batter runner reaches first base. The umpire rules one base from the time of the pitch and awards batter first base.
- 40) 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.
- 41) R1. The pitcher is behind the rubber with the ball when he makes a quick throw to first base in an attempt to get R1. The ball is thrown into dead ball area. R1 should be awarded third base.
- 42) A batter has one foot on the ground completely out of the batter's box when the pitch is on the way. To be called out the batter must make contact with the ball. Not just swing at and miss the pitch.
- 43) 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.
- 44) When catcher's interference occurs a dead ball is called immediately.
- 45) 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.
- 46) 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.
- 47) The batter is hit on the sleeve by a pitch. The ball is dead.
- 48) At the Mosquito and Major Little League level shoes with metal cleats or "spikes" are prohibited. Rubber moulded cleats or running shoes are permitted.
- 49) R1. The pitcher starts to deliver the ball but accidentally falls. This is NOT a balk. This is a do-over.
- 50) R1 with 1 out. The pitcher accidentally drops the ball while standing on the rubber. This is a balk, the ball is dead and R1 is awarded 2nd.