

2005 Practice Exam - Answers

- 1) True. The ball is alive and in play since it has passed an infielder. It does not matter if another fielder has a play on the ball. Runners advance at their own risk. Rule 6.08(d) and 5.09(f).
- 2) False. The batter is safe. To be declared out, a batter must have a foot entirely outside the box and on the ground. The line is considered part of the box. Rule 6.03 and 6.06(a).
- 3) False. The umpire may order the lights turned on whenever he deems further play hazardous. However, he should try to have them turned on at the beginning of an inning. Rule 4.14
- 4) False. The ball is dead and the batter is out. He cannot intentionally deflect either a foul or fair ball. Rule 6.05(i).
- 5) False. The batter-runner is not guilty of interference since he had not reached the half-way point. The ball is alive and in play. Rule 6.05(k), 7.09(k)
- 6) True. Even though he is touching the base when hit, R1 is out. Credit the batter with a base hit but call R1 out. A base runner is only protected when hit by an infield fly and is touching his base. Rule 7.08(f), 5.09(f)
- 7) True. To be declared out, the batter must make contact the ball with at least one foot on the ground completely outside the box when he hits the ball. This batter has hit a legal home run. Rule 6.06(a), 7.05(a)
- 8) True. Since R1 was retired at second, the run counts. Their interference is disregarded. Rule 6.06(c)
- 9) True. This is an appeal play, not a force play and therefore becomes a routine "Time Play". Since R3 scored before the appealed third out, the run counts. Rule 4.09(a), 7.10(a)
- 10) True. Since the catcher's throw retired the batter the play stands. Rule 5.09(b)
- 11) False. If two runners are touched by the same fair ball, only the first one is out since the ball becomes instantly dead after touching the first runner. Rule 7.08(f), 5.09(f)
- 12) True. This is legal since a play was made. If the runner was not running then a balk should be called for throwing to an unoccupied base. Rule 8.05(d)
- 13) True. This is balk since the pitcher threw to an unoccupied base and no play occurred. Rule 8.05(d)
- 14) A pitch that remains on the playing field and is subsequently kicked into the dugout entitles all runners two bases from the time of pitch. Score R2 and place the batter at second. Rule 7.05(h)
- 15) True 3.03 notes
- 16) True 8.02(d)
- 17) False. The umpire should call a ball except if the pitcher delivers the pitch and all runners including the batter-runner advance at least one base. Rule 8.02(a)(1)
- 18) True. Third base belongs to the runner in the run down between third and home until he touches home. In this case he never reached home. Therefore you send the runner standing on third back to second in this situation. 7.08(b) notes, 7.01
- 19) False 8.05 penalty
- 20) False 4.09(a)(1)
- 21) False 7.06(a)
- 22) False. The umpire does not call time and he must refer to the base umpire. 9.02(c) notes
- 23) True. Rule 2.00 (Infield Fly, Fair Ball)
- 24) True. Rule 7.10
- 25) False. The 20 second rule only applies when there are NO runners on base. Rule 8.04
- 26) 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).
- 27) True. Rule 3.15
- 28) True. Rule 6.07
- 29) False. This balk was caused by the batter. Call time and start over. Rule 4.06(a)(3), 6.02(b)
- 30) False. He must show complete control. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
- 31) False. This is a fair ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball)
- 32) False. The fielder did not touch the ball. Therefore the play continues. Rule 6.05(l)
- 33) True. It is also a ground rule double. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball), Rule 7.05(f)
- 34) False. Rule 3.01(c), 5.10(e)

- 35) True. Only the pitcher and the catcher have specific locations they must be in. Rule 4.03(c)
- 36) True. Rule 6.02(c)
- 37) False. This out occurred because of an umpire's mistake and is correctable. Rule 9.01(c)
- 38) True. Rule 6.10
- 39) False. Only the offensive team has an option and then only if any runners including the batter runner have not advanced at least one base. 6.08(c)
- 40) False. All runners including the batter-runner are awarded 2 bases from the time of pitch on the 1st play by an infielder unless all runners have advanced at least one base. 7.05(g) (Approved Ruling)
- 41) True. 7.04(d), 6.08(c)
- 42) (C) 7.08(e), 6.05(j)
- 43) False. Ball is dead. R3 scores and R1 advances to second base. Batter is out on strike 3. Rule 5.09(h), 6.05(n)
- 44) False. Charge the pitch with a balk and award the batter first base on the catcher's interference. Rule 7.07, 6.08©
- 45) True. Rule 4.03(c)
- 46) True. Rule 6.10, Canadian Content Interpretations.
- 47) True. Rule 6.07 (last sentence)
- 48) False. The batter is out for the 2nd out. R1 is out for the batter's interference. Rule 7.09(f), 6.06(c)
- 49) False. It must be completed prior to the start of the first game of a of a single or double header. Rule 4.12(c)
- 50) 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)
- 51) True. Rule 9.04(b)(3), 9.04(a)(6)
- 52) True. Rule 7.06(a), Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 53) False. Because the runner was entitled to second base on ball four, and is called out in error, the umpire shall call time, and place the runner back at second. Rule 9.01(c), 7.04(b), Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 54) True. Rule 8.06, Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 55) 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)
- 56) True. Rule 2.00 (Interference - Umpire)
- 57) True. Rule 6.10 (second to last paragraph)
- 58) True. Rule 6.07
- 59) False. Chinstraps are required for PeeWee and lower. Rule 1.16 (Canadian Content)
- 60) True. Rule 5.09(a), 6.08(b)
- 61) 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
- 62) 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)
- 63) 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)
- 64) True. Rule 3.06, Rule 2.00 (Bench)
- 65) True. Rule 5.09(d)
- 66) True. Rule 6.09(f)
- 67) False. The batter is out and the the ball is dead. However, all runners advance one base when the fielder falls into a dugout. Rule 5.10(f), 7.04(c), 2.00(catch)