

2005 Superclinic Practice Exam

- 1) Runners on first and second. The batter smashes a ground ball up the middle past a diving shortstop. The ball hits the umpire who is positioned behind the infielder. The ball is alive.
- 2) The batter squares around to bunt. His right foot is touching the batter's box line and home plate. He lays down the bunt. The batter is out for stepping on the plate.
- 3) Top of the fifth inning with two outs. The umpire orders the lights turned on. This is illegal. The umpire must wait until the inning is over.
- 4) The batter hits a weak grounder along the first base foul line in foul territory. He throws his helmet at the ball and deflects it farther foul. This is legal because the ball was in foul territory.
- 5) The batter bunts the ball down the first base line. The catcher pounces upon the ball and fires to first. The catcher's throw strikes the batter-runner who is completely in fair territory in the back about one-third of the way toward first. The runner is out because of interference.
- 6) The runner at first base gets a big lead and is "off and running" with the pitch. The batter smashes a ground ball up the middle and it hits the runner who has just slid safely into second base. He is touching the base when the ball touches him. The ball is dead and the runner is out.
- 7) The pitcher lobs a high arcing change-up. The batter takes a quick step and reaches the front of the batter's box where he waits for the pitch to come down. With one foot in the air and the other foot in the box. He smacks the ball over the fence fair. His front foot then comes down outside the batter's box. This is a home run.
- 8) One out with runners on first and third. The runner from first is stealing on the pitch. The batter swings and misses for strike two but interferes with the catcher's throw to second. The catcher, however, is able to complete his throw and retires the runner at second. Meanwhile, the runner from third scores. The run counts.
- 9) Runners on first and third with one out. The left fielder makes a catch on the warning track for the second out. The runners are tagging. The runner from third scores easily and the runner from first is safe at second. The defensive team successfully appeals that the runner from first left early for the third out. The run counts.
- 10) Runner on third with one out. The batter swings and misses for strike three. The catcher drops the ball as the batter heads for first base. The catcher retrieves the ball and cocks his arm to fire to first base. His hand strike's the umpire's mask and the ball falls to the ground. He quickly recovers and throws the batter out at first base. Meanwhile the runner from third scores. The batter-runner is out and the run scores.
- 11) Runners on first and second with one out. The batter smashes a hot grounder that hits the runner advancing toward third. The ball ricochets over and strikes the runner approaching second. This is a double play.
- 12) Nobody out, 3-2 count on the batter and runners on first and second. The right-handed pitcher has properly stopped at the bottom of his stretch. As soon as his free foot starts up, each runner breaks for the next base. Without crossing the plane of the rubber with his free foot, the pitcher fires the ball to third in plenty of time to nail the surprised runner. This is legal.
- 13) Runner on second base. The pitcher is in the "set position". Expecting the runner to be stealing on the pitch, the pitcher starts his delivery, but instead of delivering to the batter, he fires to the third baseman covering the base. The runner never left second. This is a balk.
- 14) Runner on second with a 3-2 count on the batter. "Ball four" eludes the catcher and settles several feet away. R2 is advancing to third as the batter heads to first. In his haste to field the ball, the catcher accidentally kicks it into the dugout. Place the runners.

- 15) A defensive substitute for an injured player (other than the pitcher) is entitled to 5 warm-up throws.
- 16) In the umpire's judgment a pitcher intentionally pitches at a batter. The umpire may eject the pitcher or the pitcher and his manager without any official warning first.
- 17) It is illegal for pitchers to go to their mouth with the pitching hand while standing on the mound. If there are runners on base, this is a balk.
- 18) If in a run-down between third and home plate, the succeeding runner has advanced and is standing on third base when the runner in the run-down is called out for offensive interference, the umpire should send the runner standing on 3rd base back to 2nd base.
- 19) Runner at 2nd base. The pitcher balks, but pitches anyway. The batter singles to centerfield and the centerfielder throws out the runner from 2nd base at the plate. The offensive team manager informs the umpire that he wants the balk enforced, thus putting the runner at 3rd and the batter back at bat. The umpire should agree with the manager.
- 20) One out, Johnson on 2nd, Chapman on 1st, batter Briand hits safely. Johnson scores, Chapman is out on the throw to the plate. Two out. The ball is thrown to 1st base as Briand (who is now standing on 2nd) missed 1st base and is called out on appeal. Three out. Run counts?
- 21) When a runner is caught in a rundown between third and home and is obstructed while trying to get back to 3rd base, he should be awarded 3rd base.
- 22) Appeal on checked swings may be made only on the call of a ball and when appealed the plate umpire should call time and refer to the base umpire for his judgment.
- 23) With one out and bases loaded the batter pops the ball up towards the dugout. The umpires call "Infield Fly if Fair". The catcher and first baseman converge on the fly, but both back off feeling each other has a routine catch. The ball lands untouched and spins wildly towards the mound. The ball is then fielded by the pitcher clearly in fair territory part way down the 1st base line. The batter is ruled out on an infield fly.
- 24) The defense may not legally appeal after an illegal pitch.
- 25) The 20-second penalty may be enforced only when there are runners on base.
- 26) If the left fielder deflects a fair fly ball over the fence in fair territory, it is a home run.
- 27) A thrown ball accidentally strikes the third base coach while he is within the coaches' box. The ball remains alive and in play.
- 28) About batting out of order. A3 bats when A2 should have and hits a home run. No appeal is made and then A2 comes to bat. A pitch is made to A2. This first pitch to A2 makes A4 the next legal batter.
- 29) With a runner on third base, the pitcher starts his wind-up. The batter then shouts "Five" and steps out of the batter's box. The pitcher stops his delivery. A balk should be called.
- 30) An outfielder holds a fly ball in his glove for three or four steps and then crashes into the wall and drops the ball. This shall be ruled a catch.
- 31) A batted ball which first strikes the ground behind home plate and then rolls untouched and settles in fair territory is a foul ball.
- 32) With a runner on first base, 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 the runner may advance at his own risk.
- 33) A batted ball, which strikes 3rd base and bounces into the dugout is a fair ball.
- 34) The umpire-in-chief is the sole judge as to the fitness of a baseball to be used during a regulation game.
- 35) It is legal to have 4 outfielders and only 3 infielders in addition to the pitcher and catcher.

- 36) The batter refuses to take his position in the batter's box. The umpire tells the pitcher to pitch. The pitcher throws an obvious ball. It is legal for the umpire to call it a strike knowing it is a ball.
- 37) The count is 3-1 on the batter who checks his swing. The umpire calls the pitch a ball. The runner from 1st steals on the pitch and is called out on the catcher's throw to second. The defense appeals the check swing, which is denied. They proceed to tag the runner called out at second as he leaves the field. The offense maintains the walk entitled the runner to second and he left second only when called out by the umpire. The out stands.
- 38) When a pinch hitter bats for a player in the batting order and then enters the game to pitch, this move terminates the DH rule for the remainder of the game.
- 39) On catcher's interference, the "defensive" team's manager may refuse the penalty and accept the play. (Read this question carefully)
- 40) With two outs the runner on 1st base is attempting to steal 2nd. A ground ball is hit to the shortstop, who throws wildly to 1st base. The ball thrown to 1st base ends up in the stands. At the time of the throw, the runner was beyond 2nd base. The umpire should award home plate to the runner and 2nd base to the batter-runner.
- 41) With one out and a runner on 2nd base, the runner attempts to steal 3rd base. In attempting to make a play at 3rd base, the catcher interferes with the batter who swings at a third strike and misses. The umpire should award 1st base to the batter and allow the runner to remain at 3rd base.
- 42) With one out and a runner on 1st base, the batter hits a quick one-hopper to the 1st baseman. The runner returns to 1st and is tagged while on the base. The 1st baseman then tags 1st base. Who is out? Choose the correct answer: (A) The runner. (B) The batter-runner. (C) Both
- 43) With no outs and runners on 1st (R1) and 3rd (R3), the batter has an 0-2 count. R3 attempts to steal home on the next pitch and gets hit with the pitch, which is in the strike zone when it touches him. Ball is dead, the batter is out and R1 and R3 return to first and third bases.
- 44) With a runner attempting to score on a squeeze, the batter is interfered with by the catcher. On the bunt, the batter is thrown out at first and the runner scores. On the option play, the offensive team may take the option of having the run score and the out at first.
- 45) It is legal to have 4 outfielders and only 3 infielders in addition to the pitcher and catcher.
- 46) With respect to the DH. When on offense, the pitcher can only hit for the DH, however, when on defense the pitcher can replace any defensive player in the lineup.
- 47) When the proper batter is on base, he is passed over, and the following batter becomes the proper batter.
- 48) 0-2 count on the batter and one out. The runner is stealing second base on the pitch. The batter swings and misses. The batter then interferes with the catcher trying to retire R1 stealing 2nd base. The umpire rules that the batter is out on strike three. The ball is dead and the runner is returned to first base.
- 49) A suspended game can be completed as the second game of a double-header.
- 50) The batter misses 1st on his way to second on a ground rule double. The pitcher, after putting the ball in play, throws wildly to 1st on the appeal. The runner scores on the play. The 1st baseman retrieves the ball and appeals. It is denied. The run counts.
- 51) Only the umpire in chief may forfeit a game.
- 52) On a batted fly ball down the RF line, BR is obstructed on his way to 1st base. The umpire indicates obstruction and RF catches fly ball. R3 tags and scores. The obstruction should be disregarded and the play stands.
- 53) Runner at 1st, 1 out, runner attempts to steal 2nd and is called out on a 3 - 1 pitch. Ball 4 is called. R1 believing he/she was out is tagged again while off the base. The batter is awarded 1st base on ball 4 and R1 is out.

- 54) The pitching coach asks for time and leaves the dugout to visit his pitcher. In the same inning the 1st baseman who is also the player manager goes to the mound and talks to the pitcher. Time was never called. This should be ruled a second trip and the pitcher removed.
- 55) Runners at 1st and 2nd. The batter bunts down the 1st base line. The ball is missed and passes untouched by the pitcher who collides with the BR. Obstruction is indicated. The 1st baseman fields the ball and throws wildly into RF. R2 scores and R1 advances to 3rd. The batter remains at 1st and the play stands.
- 56) With a runner at 1st, the batter doubles to the fence. R1, on his way around 3rd, collides with the PU. R1 falls down but scrambles back to 3rd safely. R1 would have easily scored if not for the collision. Play stands.
- 57) Offensively, the pitcher may only bat as a pinch hitter in the DH's spot in the batting order.
- 58) Batter #4 bats in place of batter #3. Batter #2 while on 1st steals 2nd. Batter #4 singles and batter #2 scores. The defence appeals. The umpire shall call batter #3 out, return batter #2 to 2nd and have batter #4 bat again.
- 59) Chinstraps are mandatory for helmets for bantam category and lower.
- 60) R2 is attempting to steal when the batter is hit by the pitch. The batter is awarded 1st and R2 returns to 2nd.
- 61) A catcher may wear a 1st baseman's glove behind home plate.
- 62) With runners on 1st and 2nd with 0 outs, a declared infield fly which is intentionally dropped becomes a dead ball and the batter is out.
- 63) With 2 out and runners at 1st and 3rd, on an attempted double steal, the batter interferes with the catcher. The batter is out.
- 64) Players who have been substituted for may remain on the bench or warm up pitchers.
- 65) When a ball is illegally batted. (At least one foot on the ground entirely outside the batter's box) The ball is dead immediately.
- 66) A fair bounding ball that hits the screen on the foul pole is a dead ball and all runners are awarded two bases.
- 67) With the bases loaded, the 1st baseman catches a pop up in foul territory and then falls into the dugout. The ball is dead, the batter is out and runners return.