

Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam

2007 Level III

Note: Answer sheet to be returned to the Provincial office for marking. Please provide a self addressed envelope (no stamp required). Your exam will be returned by approximately May 15.

- 1) Runner on second base. The batter hits a double and R2 scores. The catcher picks up the bat and appeals to the umpire that the pinetar exceeds past the 18 inch limitation and the umpire agrees. The play stands and the bat is removed from the game.
- 2) The runner from first is attempting to steal second. He slides hard into the base and the base comes out of the ground and lands several feet away. R1 was safe on the original play. The second baseman then tags the runner who is not touching the base. R1 is out.
- 3) Two strikes on the batter. He swings at the next pitch and tips the ball directly onto the catchers protector and then into his mitt. The batter is out.
- 4) No one on base with a 3-2 count on the first hitter in the ninth inning. The pitcher loses his balance as he releases the ball. The ball hits the ground and rolls about half way to the plate. This is ruled a ball.
- 5) One out with a runner on first. The batter pops a quick one-hopper to the first baseman. The first baseman fields the ball, tags first base and then tags the runner who never left the base. This is a double play.
- 6) R1. On an attempted steal, the umpire interferes with the catcher's throw that does not retire the runner. This is umpire interference. The ball is dead and the runner returns.
- 7) As the batter is falling away from a close pitch, the ball hits his bat and goes into foul territory. This is a strike and the ball is dead.
- 8) Runner advancing from first to second base accidentally comes in contact with the second baseman who is fielding a batted ball. This is unintentional interference, the ball is dead and the runner is placed on second base. The batter is placed on first base.
- 9) Line drive is hit toward third base and the third baseman throws his glove at the ball as it goes by. He misses and the ball goes into the left field corner. Batter-runner holds at second. You award him 3rd.
- 10) The batter on strike two taps the ball in front of the plate with a short "swing". The ball rolls foul. You call him out for foul bunt on strike 3.
- 11) A thrown ball accidentally strikes the third base coach while he is within the coaches' box. The ball remains alive and in play.
- 12) 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.
- 13) A pitched ball hits the sleeve of the batter's uniform, but does not hit the batter himself. The umpire should award the batter 1st base.
- 14) A batted line drive to the outfield, which strikes the foul pole in flight and is deflected over the fence into foul territory is a home run.
- 15) If no announcement of a substitution occurs, and a pinch hitter has taken his place in the batter's box he shall be considered as having entered the game.

- 16) The umpires are in charge of the playing field the moment the umpire-in-chief receives the home team manager's line-up card.
- 17) A manager is considered to have concluded his visit to the mound when he crosses the first or third base line.
- 18) A defensive player entering the game as a substitute in an emergency situation is allowed five warm up throws.
- 19) The defense may not legally appeal after an illegal pitch.
- 20) If the left fielder deflects a fair ball over the fence in fair territory, it is a home run.
- 21) With two outs, the runner from third attempts to steal home as the batter strikes out. The ball eludes the catcher who has to throw the batter out at first. In the interim, the runner from third has scored. The run counts.
- 22) Bases loaded and one out. The squeeze is on but the batter bunts a pop fly towards the pitcher. The infield fly rule applies.
- 23) An outfielder catches a fly ball in his glove then immediately crashes into the wall and drops the ball. This shall still be ruled a catch.
- 24) When a balk is called on a pitcher, each runner is entitled to advance one base without the liability to be put out.
- 25) At home plate prior to the start of a game, the managers disagree on a ground rule. The umpire-in-chief, not the home team manager, has jurisdiction over setting the ground rule.
- 26) R2 attempts to score on a base hit. The throw is in plenty of time. R2 maliciously collides with the catcher and the catcher drops the ball. R2 is ejected and the run scores.
- 27) 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.
- 28) All of the following statements are true. (A) All players shall wear double earflap helmets while at bat. (B) Chin straps are mandatory for PeeWee and under. (C) Catchers must wear helmet and mask while warming up a pitcher. (D) All tobacco products are prohibited. (E) Metal cleats are prohibited for PeeWee and under. (F) The DH can only be used in Midget and above. (G) In Mosquito ball and younger, runners shall not leave their bases until the pitched ball has reached the batter.
- 29) R2 attempts to score on a base hit to right field. The throw is about 15 feet in foul territory down 3rd base line extended. R2 steps on home plate and then maliciously collides with the catcher. R2 is ejected and the run scores.
- 30) On a batted fly ball down the RF line, BR is obstructed on his way to 1st base. The umpire indicates the obstruction and then the RF catches fly the ball. R3 tags and scores. The obstruction should be disregarded and the play stands.
- 31) 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.
- 32) After going to the umpire and giving the changes, the manager of a team, which is using a DH, goes to the mound to change the pitcher. A new pitcher enters the game from the bullpen and the old pitcher goes to play SS. The new pitcher "must" bat in the DH spot and the old pitcher in the SS position in the line-up.

- 33) 1 out and runners at 2nd and 3rd. R3 attempts to steal home. R2 remains at 2nd. The catcher interferes with the batter and the pitch is fouled off. BR is awarded 1st base and R3 scores and R2 advances to 3rd.
- 34) Runners at 1st and 3rd, 1 out. The batter hits a ground ball to 2nd. The 2nd baseman attempts to tag R1 who slides safely into 2nd. The 2nd baseman's throw to 1st attempting to get BR is wild and enters the dugout. Dead ball and R1 scores and BR is awarded 2nd base.
- 35) If the pitcher requests another ball then the umpire must comply.
- 36) Runners at 1st and 2nd. 1 out. A pop up is missed by the SS and hits the ground untouched and bounces sideways striking R2 while standing on 2nd base. Both the batter and R2 are out.
- 37) R2 is attempting to steal when the batter is hit by the pitch. The batter is awarded 1st and R2 returns to 2nd.
- 38) To lead the inning off, B6 walks, B7 walks and B9 walks. B1 comes to bat. The first pitch is wild and B6 scores. The next pitch is a home run. The defense appeals. The batter is out and 0 runs score.
- 39) With runners on 2nd and 3rd, the 3rd baseman goes into foul territory to catch a pop up. He jumps and makes the catch but he falls into the stands. The ball is dead and the runners advance to 3rd and home.
- 40) At the pre-game meeting, the umpire-in-chief may warn each manager that an intentionally pitched ball at the batter will result in ejections to both the pitcher and the manager.
- 41) The umpire must declare the ball dead by calling time if he wishes to examine the ball.
- 42) When a ball is illegally batted. (At least one foot on the ground entirely outside the batter's box) The ball is dead immediately.
- 43) The ball is always dead when spectator interference occurs.
- 44) Runner on third with nobody out. The batter swings as the catcher touches the bat. Despite the interference, the batter manages to hit a fly ball to right field. The ball is caught and the runner tags and scores. As the umpire, you properly return the runner to third and place the batter on first base. The manager says he would rather allow the run to score. You reverse your previous decision and score the runner from third base and call the batter out
- 45) The pitcher makes an illegal pitch that the batter does not hit. With runners on base a balk is called. With no runners on base a ball is added to the batter's count.
- 46) 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.
- 47) A batter is out for illegal action when he swings at and "misses" a pitch with one or both feet on the ground entirely outside the batter's box
- 48) A batter is out when, after hitting or bunting a foul ball, he "intentionally" deflects the course of the ball in any manner while running to first base. The ball is dead and no runners may advance
- 49) After the umpire declares a foul ball, all runners must tag up.
- 50) A pitched ball passes the catcher and lodges behind the umpire's protector. The ball is dead and the runners advance one base.