

2008 Superclinic Practice Exam

- 1) No one on base, no outs and two strikes on the batter. On the next pitch the batter swings and misses a pitch that hits the ground but is scooped up cleanly by the catcher. The batter is out.
- 2) R1 and R3. The infield is playing shallow to make a play at the plate. The batter smashes a hot ground ball right between the legs of the first baseman. The ball strikes R1. As the umpire, you let the play continue.
- 3) Batter hits a pop-up toward the first base dugout. The first baseman and the catcher converge to make the catch. The first baseman goes down into the dugout and catches the pop-up. This is a foul ball. A defensive player cannot go into the dugout to catch a batted ball.
- 4) Two strikes on the batter. He swings at the next pitch and tips the ball directly onto the catcher's protector and then into his mitt. The batter is out.
- 5) The batter draws a walk and is standing on first base. The offensive manager realizes that this player was not the proper batter and calls it to the umpire's attention before the defensive manager can. You allow the BR standing on first to be replaced with the proper player.
- 6) The batter hits a line drive that is deflected off the pitcher's foot and is caught in the air before touching the ground. The ball is then thrown to first base for the force out at first base.
- 7) Top of the ninth inning. The defensive manager brings in a right-hander to face the visiting team in its last at bat. The first scheduled hitter is right-handed, so the offensive manager sends up a left-handed pinch hitter for him. Since a pinch hitter is substituted, the defensive manager wants to bring in another pitcher. This is legal.
- 8) R3 with one out. The batter bunts a ball toward third, the ball is thrown home too late to retire R3 scoring from third. The catcher then fires to first, his throw strikes the BR while he is inside the foul line as he nears the base interfering with the first baseman taking the throw. The BR is out and R3 returns to third base.
- 9) R1 and R2 with 2 outs. The batter swings and misses "strike three". The pitch is dropped by the catcher. The batter immediately takes off for first base as the catcher recovers the ball and fires to 3rd and the third baseman tags the bag before R2 gets to third. This is the third out.
- 10) R1 and R2 with two outs. The batter triples scoring both runners. R1 misses third enroute to home. On the appeal attempt the ball is thrown away and rolls toward the stands. The BR standing on third scores easily. The third baseman retrieves the ball and tries the appeal again. The umpire declares R1 out for missing third. R3 is the only run that scores.
- 11) No one on base with a 3-1 count on the batter. The pitcher is in the middle of his delivery when the ball squirts from his hand and rolls into the back of the left-hand batter's box. This is ball four.
- 12) The batter hits a pop-up near the offensive team's dugout. The first baseman goes down into the dugout to make the catch, however, the disgusted manager slaps the ball out of his glove. The batter is called out for the manager's interference.

- 13) R1 with nobody out and a 1-1 count on the batter. The batter squares to bunt as R1 takes off for second. The batter reaches out to bunt the outside pitch, but the ball strikes him on the left hand gripping the bat. The ball is lined back to the pitcher who throws to first for the double play. This is legal.
- 14) R1 with one out. The batter lifts a high fly to right field. R1 advances half way to second waiting to see if the ball is caught. The BR pulls up behind R1. The ball falls in and the right fielder fires behind the BR going back to first. The throw is off target and goes into the dugout. BR is awarded 2 bases and goes to third. R1 is awarded home.
- 15) During an evening game, the batter hits a fly ball to the left fielder. He is positioned to make the catch when the lights go out momentarily. The ball falls to the ground. When the lights come on, the BR is standing on second base. The umpire should call time and bring the batter back to bat.
- 16) R1 and R2 with nobody out. The runners are off and running on the pitch. The batter hits a fly ball to the left fielder. R2 is near third base and R1 is standing on second base when the ball is caught. The throw comes in to the second baseman who steps on second base ahead of the returning runner and then tags R1 who is still standing on second base. This is a triple play.
- 17) Bases loaded with nobody out. The runners are off and running on the pitch as the batter slaps the ball back to the pitcher. The throw to the catcher is too late to retire the sliding R3. However, R3 grabs the catcher and throws him off balance preventing the throw to first base. The umpire should score the run, declare the ball dead and call the BR out for R3's actions.
- 18) Bases loaded with nobody out. The batter hits a grounder to the third baseman. He fields the ball, steps on third and fires the ball home to the catcher who is standing on home plate. R3 has not reached home as the catcher relays the ball to first ahead of the BR. This is a triple play.
- 19) R2 with one out. R2 is attempting to steal third on the pitch. The batter tries to get out of the catcher's way by stepping out of the batter's box. However, this movement hinders the catcher's throw. R2 is safe at third. There was no intent to interfere. The umpire properly calls interference and declares the batter out and returns R2 to second.
- 20) R3 with and one out and 3-2 count on the batter. The batter bunts along the third base line and the ball hits R3 charging home from third in foul territory. The umpire should declare a foul ball and return R3 to 3rd and bring the batter back to the plate.
- 21) The batter lines a base hit into right field. He rounds first and heads towards second. Thinking the throw is going to third, he rounds the bag at second. The right fielder's strong throw directly to second base allows the second baseman to tag out the surprised runner. The official scorer awarded him with a double. Rule 10.07(c)
- 22) The batter disagrees with the umpire's call of "strike two". He steps out of the batters box and complains. The umpire listens patiently then orders the batter back into the batter's box. He refuses to get back in. As the umpire you call time and call a strike on the batter.
- 23) R1 with one out. The batter hits a routine ground ball to the shortstop. The throw to second is not in time for the "force out". R1 grabs the second baseman preventing a throw to first. Who is declared out? This is declared a double play with both R1 and BR called out.

- 24) In fielding a batted ball, an outfielder falls and is injured. "Time" can be called in order to prevent the runner from scoring.
- 25) Batter hits a ground ball to third base and on the play at first base the BR touches first at the same time the first baseman catches the throw from third. The BR is out.
- 26) R1 going from first to second base runs off the base line and back of infielder who is fielding a batted ball on the base line. This is legal.
- 27) R3 with one out. On the return throw from the catcher to the pitcher, R3 attempts to score. Batter protects the runner by remaining in the batter's box. Catcher is un-able to tag the runner because of the batter's position. The batter is out for interference.
- 28) R2 asks you how many are out. You mistakenly tell him 2. A fly ball is hit to right field. R2 doesn't bother tagging up. He is thrown out at 2nd for not re-tagging. He protests to you the fact of your misleading him. The play stands.
- 29) R2 with 1 out. The catcher drops the third strike and on his way toward 1st the BR unintentionally deflects the ball and the catcher has no play. R2 ends up at 3rd, the BR at 1st. The ball is dead, BR is out and R2 returns to 2nd.
- 30) Line drive is hit toward third base and the first baseman throws his glove at the ball but misses as it goes into the right field corner. BR holds at second. You award him 3rd.
- 31) If different decisions are made on the same play, the umpire-in-chief shall determine which decision shall prevail.
- 32) The base umpire has equal jurisdiction in calling balks, time and illegal pitches.
- 33) A batter becomes a runner on a 3rd strike that is not caught, he may advance to 1st base at any time before entering his bench.
- 34) In a National Senior Championship Game the Alberta manager goes to the mound for the 2nd time in the same inning to the same pitcher. He removes the pitcher and places him at shortstop. The Manitoba manager protests that the pitcher should be removed from the game. The Manitoba manager is correct.
- 35) The umpires are in charge of the playing field the moment the umpire-in-chief receives the home team manager's line-up card.
- 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 3rd baseman's exposed undershirt may be of a different colour than that of his teammates.
- 38) A game is suspended by the umpire with two outs in the top of the ninth inning with the score tied and the bases loaded. The ground is extremely wet and the ground-keepers refuse to work on the field. The umpire should forfeit the game to the visiting team.
- 39) After beating out an infield hit, the BR overruns 1st base. The throw gets beyond the 1st baseman, but is fielded by the catcher backing up the play. The BR takes three quick steps toward 2nd, but decides to return to 1st base. The defense can put the BR out by tagging him with the ball before he returns to the base.

- 40) R1 and R3 with no outs and a 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.
- 41) R1. The batter pops up a high fly ball to the catcher who steps into the dugout after the catch. R1 tags up but is thrown out at 2nd by the catcher. The ball was dead when the catcher stepped into the dugout. The batter is out and R1 stays at second base.
- 42) R1 and R3 with no outs. In the umpire's judgment, the batter intentionally interferes with a batted ball with the intent of breaking-up the double play. The ball is dead and the batter and R1 are out. R3 is returned to 3rd base.
- 43) The 12-second penalty may be enforced only when there are runners on base.
- 44) R1. The pitcher legally steps off the rubber and feints a throw to first base without stepping directly towards it. This is legal.
- 45) If an umpire should clear the bench because of consistent unsportsmanlike conduct, the coach can bring back any player he wishes to use as a substitute providing he hasn't been previously removed.
- 46) 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.
- 47) 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.
- 48) With respect to the DH. When a team is on offense, the pitcher can only hit (substitute) for the DH, however, when a team is on defense the pitcher can replace any defensive player in the lineup.
- 49) 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.
- 50) R1. R1 takes off for second base. The pitcher balks on his throw to first base which is caught. The umpires should let the rundown finish because R1 may be able to advance to third base in the event of an overthrow by the defense.
- 51) The batter swings at strike 3 in the dirt and heads toward the dugout. Just before he gets there the batter realizes that the catcher missed the ball and heads to first base. The catcher's throw to 1st is wild and BR reaches 1st base safely. This is legal.
- 52) If with bases loaded, 2 runners occupy the same base while the ball is alive, the lead runner is out when tagged.
- 53) A pitcher delivers a spitball. The umpire detects this, calls a ball and warns the pitcher. The pitcher commits the offence a second time and is disqualified from the game by the umpire.
- 54) 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.
- 55) The umpire in chief is always the plate umpire.

- 56) If the pitcher requests another ball then the umpire must comply.
- 57) On a demand pitch, if the batter steps into the batter's box and hits a home run, the run shall count.
- 58) Chinstraps are mandatory for helmets for bantam category and lower.
- 59) R2 attempts to score on a base hit. The throw is to the first base side of the plate. R2 steps on home plate and maliciously collides with the catcher. R2 is ejected and the run scores.
- 60) The batter misses 1st on his way to 2nd on a ground rule double. After the umpire puts the ball in play, the pitcher legally steps off the rubber and throws wildly to 1st on the appeal. The runner scores on the play. The 1st baseman retrieves the ball from down the foul line and appeals. It is denied because the defense committed an error on the appeal. The run counts.
- 61) The batter, while still in the batter's box, is out when he is unintentionally hit by his fair bunted ball.
- 62) 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.
- 63) A coach must vacate his coach's box when the area is needed by a fielder who is attempting to field a batted or thrown ball.
- 64) One out. R3 gets a late jump when he attempts to steal home. The right-handed batter receives ball 4 and quickly starts towards first base but interferes with the catcher trying to tag R3. R3 is out and the batter returns to bat.
- 65) It is permissible to extend a pre-determined time limit if both teams are in agreement and players are having fun.
- 66) While a player is at bat they must always be on the home plate 26' dirt area except when time is called to make a substitution or a conference by either team. Under certain circumstances they must always have at least one foot in the batter's box.
- 67) Batter takes a pitch for either a ball or a strike. The batter must keep one foot in the batter's box.
- 68) Batter takes a pitch for either a ball or a strike. The batter agrees with the call but leaves the batter's box and in the umpire's judgment delays the game. The umpire can call a strike. The ball is alive.
- 69) The batter feints a bunt. The umpire calls a ball. The batter can leave the batter's box but must still stay inside 26' dirt area surrounding home plate.
- 70) R1. The pitcher attempts a pickoff at first base. The batter can leave the batter's box but must still stay inside 26' dirt area at home plate.
- 71) R2. The pitched ball hits in front of the plate. The catcher has trouble blocking the pitch and the ball rolls about six feet away. The catcher lunges at the ball and scoops it up with his mask and throws to 3rd base. R2 advances and is safe on a close play going into 3rd. The catcher is charged with detach equipment on a pitched ball and R2 stays at 3rd base. The ball is live.
- 72) No runners. The 12-second timing starts when the pitcher is in possession of the ball and the batter is in the box, alert to the pitcher. The timing stops when the pitcher releases the ball.

- 73) The pitcher has a red and black glove. The offense complains to the umpire. The umpire determines that the glove is not distracting and allows the pitcher to continue using the glove. This is correct.
- 74) Any umpire, or the opposing manager where the umpire agrees can initiate the removal of a pitcher's glove because it is distracting.
- 75) Two out. Catcher drops the 3rd strike. The batter heading back to the 3rd base dugout is called out as soon as he leaves the dirt area surrounding the home plate area.
- 76) The manager makes an improper pitcher substitution and he is permitted to pitch. After one pitch the umpire realizes the mistake and orders a proper pitcher to take the place on the mound.
- 77) A player has been injured for a year and will be re-instated onto the lineup within a few days. He is sitting on the bench when his manager sends him to the bullpen to warm-up a pitcher. This is allowed.
- 78) A batter receives ball 4. He has completed a time "at bat".
- 79) R3 with two out. Third baseman is playing at normal depth. The batter whacks a hard hit ball which hits third base and bounces back and hits R3 in foul territory. The ball is dead and R3 is out.