

Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam

2009 Level III

Answers

- 1) False. He must pitch to the first batter or his substitute until such batter is put out or reaches base. Rule 3.05(a)
- 2) False. No further play can be made on him when the base is dislodged. Rule 7.08(c)(1)
- 3) False. In this case the hidden ball trick has backfired. A balk is charged for the pitcher standing on the rubber without the ball. R2 is not out, but instead awarded third base. Rule 8.05(i)
- 4) False. The batter is called out for interference and the ball is dead, but R2 is returned to second. Rule 6.05(h)
- 5) False. Disregard the pitch. A pitch that does not cross the foul line is considered "no pitch". With runners on base, this would be a balk. Rule 8.01(d)
- 6) False. The home team wins, but by a score of 9-0. After the visiting team does not resume play within one minute the game may be forfeited 9-0. Rule 4.15(d)
- 7) True. This is obstruction provided the defensive player has not received the ball. R3 is entitled to home, the base to which he originally started. Rule 7.06 and 2.00 (Obstruction)
- 8) False. The hitting of the runner by the ball is ignored since the batted ball has passed a fielder. Rule 7.09(k), 5.09(f)
- 9) False. The batter is not out, the fielder did not touch the ball. Therefore the play continues. Rule 6.05(l)
- 10) True. 3.08(a)(2)
- 11) True. The pitching mound is 10 inches above the level home plate. Rule 1.04 Note: Most Major League Diamonds it is actually 13 to 15 inches.
- 12) False. Rule 3.15
- 13) True. Rule 2.00 (Foul Tip and Foul Ball)
- 14) False. Only the 3rd baseman should be removed from the game. Rule 3.02
- 15) True. Also, the pitcher is allowed 8 warmup pitches. Rule 8.06, 3.03
- 16) True. In this case the pitcher used the non-pitching hand while on the mound. The pitcher is permitted to wet his fingers and then rub the ball. Rule 8.02(a)(1)
- 17) True. Rule 8.06
- 18) True. The pitcher must pitch to the batter, or any substitute batter, until he is put out or reaches first base, or until the offensive team is put out. Rule 3.05(b)
- 19) False. Ball is dead. R1 is out and batter is out for R1's actions. R3 returns. Rule 6.05(m), 7.08(b)
- 20) False. Ball is dead. At the time of pitch R1 was at first base and therefore is awarded third base. The batter is awarded second base. Rule 7.05(g)
- 21) False. The batter ball is dead and a strike is called. The pitcher does not have to pitch the ball. (Changed in 2006) Rule 6.02(c)
- 22) True. Ball is dead. Batter is out on strikes and R1 is out for the batter's interference. Rule 7.09(e)
- 23) True. The pitcher is an infielder as soon as he legally steps off the rubber. He may do what ever he wants. Rule 8.01(e)
- 24) False. The pitcher can feint a throw to second or third provided he steps towards that base. Rule 8.05(c)

- 25) False. When the batter reaches first on a hit, an error, a base on balls, a hit batter, or otherwise, and all other runners advance at least one base, then the play proceeds without reference to the balk. Rule 8.05 Penalty
- 26) True. Rule 6.08(c)
- 27) False. The manager has the choice to place the players in either of the SS or DH position in the batting order. Rule 6.10, 3.03, Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 28) False. A ball that passes an infielder (other than the pitcher) and then hits an umpire, the ball remains alive and in play. This is not the same as a runner being hit by a ball that passed an infielder and another infielder had a play on the ball. In that case, the runner would be out and the ball would be dead. Rule 6.08(d), 5.09(f)
- 29) True. Rule 7.09(g), 6.05(g)
- 30) False. This is an infield fly. The batter is called out. R2 is protected if hit by an infield fly while standing on his base. The ball is dead. Rule 7.08(f)
- 31) True. The first pitch to #2 makes #1 legal. Because #3 is on base, he is skipped and the next batter was #4 who singled. Rule 6.07 (last statement)
- 32) False. The ball is alive and in play. Runners advance at their own risk. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
- 33) False. The defensive team did not "err". This is nothing more than an overthrow. Rule 7.10(b) and Casebook Comments (3rd paragraph).
- 34) False. Rule 8.05(k), 8.05(i).
- 35) True. Rule 7.04(c), 5.10(f)
- 36) True. Rule 8.02(d)
- 37) True. The ball was thrown before the obstruction. Rule 7.06(a) (Casebook Comments) If the ball was thrown after the obstruction then the award would be based on the obstruction. Rule 7.06(a) (Casebook Comments)
- 38) False. The pitcher shall be charged with a balk because of the catcher's interference on the batter while R3 was trying to steal home and the batter is awarded first base on the catcher's interference. Rule 7.07, 6.08(c)
- 39) True. 2.00 (Infield Fly)
- 40) True. Rule 6.06(c)
- 41) True. The runner is awarded three bases from time of pitch. (Baseball Canada Interpretation) Any advance beyond the awarded base, the BR does so at his own risk. Rule 7.05(c)
- 42) True. Rule 8.05(a)
- 43) False. He must make contact with the ball. Also, his foot must be on the ground. Rule 6.06(a)
- 44) False. He is attempting to retire a runner. In this situation it is legal to throw to an unoccupied base. Rule 8.05(d)
- 45) True. 6.05(i)
- 46) True. This is a fair ball because it crossed into fair territory before it had passed first base. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball), 2.00 (Infield Fly)
- 47) False. This is a hit batsman. The ball is dead and the batter is awarded first base. All other runners return unless forced. Rule 6.08(b)
- 48) True. Rule 7.05(i)
- 49) False. The batter is out on strikes. However all runners are awarded one base. R3 scores. Rule 6.05(n), 5.09(h)
- 50) False. The following runner must be tagged. Rule 7.03