

2009 Superclinic Practice Exam - Answers

- 1) True. With two outs, the batter is declared out for his interference. With less than two out, the runner would be declared out. Rule 6.06(c) and 7.08(g).
- 2) True. When no intent is evident, a ball that strikes a helmet remains in play. Rule 6.05(h)
- 3) True. This is completely legal. The out "stands" and R1 advances at his own risk. Rule 2.00 (Catch) and 7.04(c).
- 4) True. The ball is dead and no balk shall be called. The batter may not step out after the pitcher starts his motion. Start over from scratch. Rule 6.02(b) and 4.06(a)(3).
- 5) True. No action may take place with less than 9 players on the field. The inning starts over. Rule 1.01 and 4.17
- 6) True. The batter is out for having his foot on the ground entirely out of the batter's box when he contacted the ball. Fair or foul, it does not matter. Rule 6.06(a)
- 7) True. The ball is alive and in play. Rule 7.09(k).
- 8) True. Changed in 2006. Rule 6.05(a).
- 9) 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).
- 10) True. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball / Foul Ball).
- 11) 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
- 12) True. Except the pitcher and catcher, any fielder may station himself anywhere in fair territory. Rule 4.03(c).
- 13) True. The ball remains alive until the play is completed. Rule 5.02
- 14) False. The ball is considered in flight and so the batter is out on the fly ball caught. Rule 2.00 (In Flight)
- 15) True. Since the pitcher had not delivered the ball at the time of the interference the umpire shall call "time" and the batter and pitcher start over. No penalty. Rule 6.08(a)
- 16) True. This is considered a hit batsman since he did not swing at the pitch. He is awarded first. Rule 6.08(b)
- 17) True. R3 is out. The catcher may leave his position behind the plate anytime except when an intentional walk is being given. Rule 4.03(a), 8.05(l)
- 18) True. This is simply ball 4 since it crossed the foul line. If it had not crossed the foul line, it would be "no pitch" with no runners on base. Rule 8.01(d)
- 19) True. This is a legal switch. no one is declared out. Rule 6.07(a)
- 20) True. The batter had better take off. This is a fair ball, since the ball was first touched in fair territory. Rule 2.00 (Fair/Foul)
- 21) 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)
- 22) True. Since R1 was retired at second, the run counts. Their interference is disregarded. Rule 6.06(c)
- 23) 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)
- 24) True. Rule 6.02(c). (Changed in 2006)
- 25) True. R1 returns to first. Since the catcher's throw did not retire R1, the ball becomes dead and the runner must return. Rule 5.09(b), 2.00 (Interference(c))
- 26) 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)

- 27) False. A runner may not return to a previous base once he legally acquires the next base and the pitcher assumes a pitching position. The runner shall be declared out. Rule 7.01
- 28) True. The batter is out provided the fielder gets firm and secure possession with hand or glove and does not drop the ball while attempting to get it from the trapped position. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
- 29) True. Provided the catcher remains on his feet. Rule 7.04(c), 5.10(f)
- 30) True. Rule 6.06(b)
- 31) True. 9.04c
- 32) True. 3.03 notes
- 33) True. 7.05(a)
- 34) True. 8.02(d)
- 35) 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
- 36) True. 6.05(h)
- 37) True. 5.08
- 38) True. 5.09(f), 7.08(f)
- 39) True. 7.04(b) play
- 40) True. 3.05(c)
- 41) False. 4.09(a)(1)
- 42) True. Rule 8.03
- 43) True. Rule 7.07, 6.08(c)
- 44) True. 6.05(m), 7.08(b), 7.09(j)
- 45) False. The ball is alive and in play. Rule 5.10(f), 7.04(c)
- 46) True. Also, although never mentioned in the rule book, the catcher cannot appeal after he leaves his normal position. Rule 7.10 notes.
- 47) True. 8.05(j)
- 48) True. Rule 2.00 (Infield Fly, Fair Ball)
- 49) True. Rule 3.15
- 50) True. Rule 2.00 (Person) includes the player's clothing. Therefore this is a case of a hit batter. Rule 6.08(b)
- 51) True. Only the pitcher and the catcher have specific locations they must be in. Rule 4.03(c)
- 52) True. Only the advances made by the actions of an improper batter are nullified. Rule 6.07
- 53) True. Rule 7.04(d), 6.08(c)
- 54) True. R1 and BR are out and all other runners return to their original bases. The ball is dead. Rule 7.09(f)
- 55) True. Rule 7.08(e), 6.05(j), 2.00 (Double Play)
- 56) True. Home team wins the game 4-3. Rule 4.10(c)
- 57) True. Rule 7.10 (Casebook Comments)
- 58) True. Rule 6.03
- 59) True. This is NOT interference. Rule 5.08, 3.15
- 60) True. Rule 4.08
- 61) False. Rule 2.00 (Pitch), 2.00 (Throw)
- 62) True. Rule 6.10, Canadian Content Interpretations.
- 63) True. Rule 6.07 (last sentence)
- 64) True. Rule Canadian Content.
- 65) True. Rule 3.01(e)(3)
- 66) False. The runner had already scored prior to the interference. 2.00 (Interference(a))
- 67) True. Rule 6.05(f), 5.09(a)

- 68) True. Rule 9.02(c)
- 69) True. Rule 9.04(b)(3), 9.04(a)(6)
- 70) True. Rule 7.06(a), Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 71) False. A balk is indicated, and since the first baseman caught the ball, (not a wild throw as indicated under "penalty approved ruling"), time is called and the runner is awarded second base. Rule 8.05, Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 72) True. Rule 8.06, Baseball Canada Rule Interpretation (Oct. 26, 2001)
- 73) True. Rule 6.05(b), 2.00 (Foul Tip)
- 74) True. Rule 2.00 (Interference - Umpire)
- 75) True. Rule 6.10 (second to last paragraph)
- 76) True. If the catcher's throw hits the batter while he is still in the batter's box (no intentional interference by batter), then there is no interference and the ball is alive. Rule 6.06(c), PBOC Umpire Manual 4.12
- 77) True. Rule 5.09(a), 6.08(b)
- 78) True. Rule 6.09(h), 7.05(a), 2.00 (Fly Ball), 2.00 (In Flight)
- 79) True. The player must be well removed from the bench or bullpen. Rule 4.07
- 80) True. The obstructed runner is awarded at least one base because there was a play being made on him. R2 is awarded the base he would have reached, in this case 3rd base. Rule 7.06(a)
- 81) True. Rule 3.10(b)
- 82) True. Rule 7.05(g)
- 83) True. Rule 5.10(e)
- 84) True. Rule 5.09(d)
- 85) True. Rule 3.16
- 86) True. Rule 6.09(f)
- 87) True. Rule 6.08(c)
- 88) True. Rule 5.09(f)
- 89) True. The umpire should not put the ball into play until all runners had retouched their bases. Rule 5.09(e)
- 90) True. Incident Reports must also be submitted whenever anything should happen that is out of the ordinary and should be reported. Example: A team member swearing at you after the game has been completed.
- 91) True. 2006 Experimental Rule. Rule 6.02(d)
- 92) True. As soon as the batter enters the batter's box they are considered as having attempted to use an altered bat. Rule 6.06(d)
- 93) True. Rule 7.05(j).
- 94) True. Rule 8.01(b)
- 95) True. Rule 8.04
- 96) True. Rule added in 2006. Rule 1.15(c)
- 97) True. Changed in 2006. Rule 6.09(b)