

Basic Umpire Examination

For fielders: F1 = Pitcher. F2 = Catcher. F3 = 1st Base.
F4 = 2nd Base. F5 = 3rd Base. F6 = Shortstop.
F7 = Left Field. F8 = Centre Field. F9 = Right Field.

For runners: R1 is always the lead runner, followed by R2, R3 etc.
For batters: B1 is the lead off batter, followed by B2, B3, B4 etc.
For substitutes: S1 is the first substitute player, followed by S2, S3, S4 etc.
Designated player: DP.
Flex player: FLEX.

INSTRUCTIONS:

T/Y F/N
 or

for the correct answer.

e.g. A TRUE or YES answer would be T/Y F/N
on the Answer Sheet provided.

100 QUESTIONS

1. An appeal play may not be accepted by the umpire after the pitcher and all players have left fair territory.
2. A base path is a direct line between a base and the runner's position at the time a defensive player is attempting (or about to attempt) to tag a runner.
3. A bunt is a batted ball not swung at but intentionally met with the bat and tapped slowly within the infield.
4. A fly ball that hits an umpire and is then caught by a fielder before touching the ground is a legal catch.
5. The catcher's box is that area within which the catcher must remain until he catches the ball.
6. A Designated Player (DP) is the starting offensive player who bats in the line-up for the Flex Player (FLEX) listed in the 10th position on the line-up card.
7. A player ejected by the umpire may assume a coaching role for the remainder of the game.
8. A ball that comes to rest on the home plate is always foul.
9. A batted ball goes directly from the bat, comes off the umpire's arm and is caught by the catcher in his glove. This is a foul tip.
10. A player that has been either ejected or removed may be used to replace a player who must leave the game to attend to an injury that has caused bleeding.
11. The on-deck batter is the offensive player who, in the batting line-up, is the next player to enter the batter's box.
12. The defensive coach is given the option of taking the result of a play when a catcher's obstruction is called.
13. An overthrow is a play in which a ball is thrown from one fielder to another, resulting in the ball going beyond the boundary lines of the playing field.
14. The lines of the pitcher's circle are considered to be within the circle, for application of the relevant rules.
15. The pre-game meeting between the umpires and the head coaches is solely to review the ground rules.
16. The strike zone is that space over any part of the home plate, between the batter's armpits and the top of his knee, when he assumes his natural batting stance.
17. A pitched ball that touches the ground on a strike, prior to the catcher catching it, is defined as a trapped ball.
18. The pitching distance for junior men and junior women is 13.11m (43ft).
19. The edge of the home plate facing the pitcher is 43.2cm (17 inches) wide.
20. A batted ball hitting either part of the double base shall be declared fair.
21. An official bat may be made of plastic.
22. Only first base players and catchers may use a mitt.
23. Shoes with detachable cleats that screw onto the shoe are not allowed; however, shoes with detachable cleats that screw into the shoe are allowed.
24. Throat protectors are optional for all catchers.
25. An umpire shall not allow a coach to wear a turban or similar head dress while in the coach's box.
26. Any team member on the roster may sign the line-up card.
27. The base coach may leave the coach's box to signal a runner to slide.
28. A team roster is submitted that includes both male and female players. Should this be allowed?
29. Team A commences the game with 9 players and during the game a player is ejected. The umpire should allow Team A to continue the game with 8 players.

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30. During the pre-game warm up, a player on Team A is injured. At the pre-game meeting Team A's coach informs the umpire of the injury and makes a change for the injured player. Later in the game the coach wants to use the injured player as a substitute. Is this legal?
31. The DP and his substitute, or replacement, may never play offence at the same time.
32. When the DP plays defence for the FLEX, the FLEX is considered to have left the game, therefore reducing the number of players to nine.
33. Any starting player may be withdrawn and re-enter the game provided he occupies the same batting position whenever he is in the line-up.
34. The penalty for an Illegal Re-entry is ejection of both the manager/coach and the Illegal Substitute.
35. When a substitution is made, it is the responsibility of the coach to inform the opposition scorer or Official Statistician, if used.
36. A Starting player substituted from the game shall not participate in the game again, except as a coach.
37. A player withdrawn from the game due to bleeding shall not return until all bleeding ceases, the area is cleaned and covered and, if necessary, his uniform replaced.
38. When a withdrawn player's shirt needs to be replaced as a result of bleeding there is no penalty, but the umpire should be notified of the new number.
39. Disputing a judgement call after a team warning has been given shall result in ejection of that team member.
40. If the Head Coach is ejected, he shall submit to the umpire the name of the person who will assume the Head Coach duties for the remainder of the game.
41. The fitness of the ground for a game shall be decided solely by the plate umpire.
42. The plate umpire is empowered to call a game where lightning from an approaching storm threatens the safety of the players and umpires.
43. The game shall be forfeited when an ejected player is discovered participating again.
44. The score of a forfeited game shall be 5-0 in favour of the team not at fault.
45. Team B batting second leads by 10 runs after 3 innings. The umpire should apply the Run Ahead Rule.
46. It is discovered that Team A has the wrong player at second base to start the tie-breaker. The umpire should allow the correct player to take his place without penalty.
47. The offensive coach may be allowed only one charged offensive conference with each batter in an inning.
48. The defensive coach may be allowed only one charged defensive conference in an inning.
49. A defensive conference is completed when the coach crosses the foul line returning to the dugout.
50. The offensive coach talks to his batter while the umpire has suspended play to make changes. He should be charged with a conference prior to the resumption of the game.
51. Is the pitcher allowed to take his position on the pitching plate before receiving the ball?
52. Before commencing the pitch, the pitcher must have both feet in contact with the plate and his hips must be in line with first and third bases.
53. The pitch commences when the pitcher takes one hand off the ball.
54. Can the pitcher use a windup in which there is a stop, or reversal, of the forward motion?
55. A pitch must be delivered with an underhanded motion.
56. Can a pitcher deliver a pitch without taking a step?
57. A pitch is delivered while F7 is in foul territory talking to a spectator. This is a legal delivery.
58. F8 jumps and waves prior to the pitch in an obvious effort to distract the batter. The offending player should be ejected.

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59. The pitcher may use powdered resin to dry his hands. May he put the resin on the ball?
60. If the pitcher needs to wear a sweatband on the pitching arm as the result of an injury, both arms should be covered with an undershirt.
61. With a count of 1 ball and 1 strike and no runners on base, B5 fouls off to the back net. F2 retrieves the ball and throws it to F3. The umpire adds an additional ball to the count, making it 2 balls and 2 strikes. Is this correct?
62. After taking the signal from the catcher, the pitcher joins his hands. He then steps backwards from the plate, separates his hands and asks for "Time". Is this legal?
63. A pitcher returning to pitch in the same half inning is entitled to three (3) warm-up pitches.
64. A player, who has been declared an Illegal Pitcher, as a result of the team exceeding the charged defensive conference limit, may return to the pitching position later in the game.
65. Can the FLEX Player bat or run for the starting DP or his substitute?
66. Only the defensive team may appeal for batting out of order.
67. A batter has ten (10) seconds to enter the batter's box after the umpire calls, "Play ball." If he fails to do so, the umpire shall call a strike and the ball becomes dead.
68. Taking his position, B5's foot is on the line of the batter's box. No part of his foot is outside the line. Is this legal?
69. A pitch bounces before reaching B6, who swings at and misses the ball. The ball is dead and a ball is added to the count.
70. B7 swings at and misses the first pitch he faces. The ball hits him on the leg. The ball is dead, and a strike is called.
71. A ball is pitched high in the air to B8 such that it passes through the strike zone and bounces on the plate. A strike is called on the batter.
72. A ball that is first touched over fair territory between home and third base is a fair ball.
73. When B5 bunts the ball, it goes straight down and bounces up, hitting the bat a second time whilst B5 is still in the batter's box. The ball is foul.
74. With a count of 2 strikes, B1 is hit by a pitched ball which is in the strike zone. Even though it is not swung at, strike 3 is called and the batter is out.
75. B7 has a count of 1 ball and 2 strikes when he bunts the next pitch foul. The count remains the same and B7 continues to bat.
76. If the catcher drops the third strike with no runners on base, the batter becomes a batter-runner and he may advance with liability to be put out.
77. A fair batted ball deflects off a fielder's glove in fair territory and over the fence in foul territory without touching the ground. The batter is awarded two bases from the time of the pitch.
78. The batter-runner interferes with a play at home plate, preventing an obvious out. Are both the batter and the runner out?
79. With R1 on third base, the first base coach interferes with F3 attempting to catch a foul fly ball. The batter is out.
80. Runners may only advance once a pitched ball reaches the plate.
81. A fair batted ball hits R3 leading off from first base. No fielders are in a position to make a play had the contact not occurred. R3 is not out and the ball remains alive.
82. When a runner is obstructed the ball is declared dead immediately.
83. An obstructed runner may never be called out between two bases where he was obstructed.
84. With the count at 1 ball and 1 strike, a wild pitch passes under the backstop. The ball is dead, with the batter and all runners awarded one base only.

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85. A fly ball is caught by F8 in his cap. All runners, including the batter-runner, are entitled to three (3) bases from the time of the pitch.
86. A dead ball line is considered in play.
87. Is the ball dead when it lodges in the clothing or equipment of the plate umpire?
88. R6 leads off third base and is hit by a line drive whilst in foul territory. Is the runner out?
89. B2 steps on home plate and then hits the ball toward F6. The ball is dead.
90. The ball is alive when a fair batted ball strikes an umpire after passing a fielder (other than the pitcher) and another fielder has a chance to make an out.
91. A batter hit by a pitched ball is hurt and unable to continue playing. He may be substituted and the substitute is allowed to proceed to first base.
92. The ball is dead when the umpire calls "Time".
93. B7 bunts. The ball bounces up and hits B7's leg before he moves out of the batter's box. The ball is alive.
94. The batter-runner steps back towards the plate to avoid a tag. The ball remains alive.
95. Does the ball remain alive when the pitcher issues an intentional walk to the batter?
96. R2 falls after rounding second base. R3 then passes R2 on the way to third base and is called out. Does the ball remain alive?
97. When sliding into third base R9 dislodges the base which slides 2 metres away from its proper position. The ball is dead and runners must return to the base they held when the base was dislodged.
98. A fair batted ball hits the official photographer assigned to the game. Is the ball dead?
99. R7 trips rounding third base and the coach then helps him to his feet. Does the ball remain alive?
100. The ball is immediately declared dead when the pitcher delivers an illegal pitch.

ANSWER SHEET 100 QUESTIONS

FILL IN CIRCLE FOR THE CORRECT ANSWER

CANDIDATE No.....

	T/Y	F/N		T/Y	F/N		T/Y	F/N		T/Y	F/N
1.	O	O	26.	O	O	51.	O	O	76.	O	O
2.	O	O	27.	O	O	52.	O	O	77.	O	O
3.	O	O	28.	O	O	53.	O	O	78.	O	O
4.	O	O	29.	O	O	54.	O	O	79.	O	O
5.	O	O	30.	O	O	55.	O	O	80.	O	O
6.	O	O	31.	O	O	56.	O	O	81.	O	O
7.	O	O	32.	O	O	57.	O	O	82.	O	O
8.	O	O	33.	O	O	58.	O	O	83.	O	O
9.	O	O	34.	O	O	59.	O	O	84.	O	O
10.	O	O	35.	O	O	60.	O	O	85.	O	O
11.	O	O	36.	O	O	61.	O	O	86.	O	O
12.	O	O	37.	O	O	62.	O	O	87.	O	O
13.	O	O	38.	O	O	63.	O	O	88.	O	O
14.	O	O	39.	O	O	64.	O	O	89.	O	O
15.	O	O	40.	O	O	65.	O	O	90.	O	O
16.	O	O	41.	O	O	66.	O	O	91.	O	O
17.	O	O	42.	O	O	67.	O	O	92.	O	O
18.	O	O	43.	O	O	68.	O	O	93.	O	O
19.	O	O	44.	O	O	69.	O	O	94.	O	O
20.	O	O	45.	O	O	70.	O	O	95.	O	O
21.	O	O	46.	O	O	71.	O	O	96.	O	O
22.	O	O	47.	O	O	72.	O	O	97.	O	O
23.	O	O	48.	O	O	73.	O	O	98.	O	O
24.	O	O	49.	O	O	74.	O	O	99.	O	O
25.	O	O	50.	O	O	75.	O	O	100.	O	O