

BNSUD UMPIRE CAMP 2008 PRE-CAMP EXAM

INSTRUCTIONS: There may be more than one correct answer to each of the questions. Please list all correct answers and your rule references on the answer sheet. Submit your answer sheet with your registration form when you arrive at the camp. The exam is marked out of 50.

1. Runners on first and third. Charles bats in place of Baker. Charles grounds to short; Runner forced out at second. Charles beats relay to first; Runner on third base scores. An appeal is made:
 - A) Baker is declared out.
 - B) Runner from third scores.
 - C) Runner from first is out.
 - D) Runner on first returns to first.
 - E) Runner on third returns to third.
 - F) Charles is the next batter.
 - G) Charles is declared out.

2. Runners on first and third. Charles bats in place of Baker. Charles grounds to short; Runner forced out at second; Charles is out at first for a double play; Runner on third scores; An appeal is made:
 - A) Runner from first returns to first.
 - B) Double play stands
 - C) Runner from third returns to third.
 - D) Runner from third scores.
 - E) Charles is the next batter
 - F) Charles is declared out.
 - G) Baker is declared out
 - H) Daniel is the next batter.

3. Game stopped in the top of the third because of light failure; a light rain occurs during light failure; rain stops and field determined to be playable but still no lights; The game becomes:
 - A) No game.
 - B) Suspended game.
 - C) Regulation game.
 - D) Called game.

4. Runner on first and a ground ball to the second baseman who flips the ball to short to get the runner from first but who is safe. Short stop throws beyond first into the stands.
 - A) The flip by the second baseman is a play or an attempted play.
 - B) The flip by the second baseman is not a play or an attempted play.
 - C) The throw to first by the short stop is the first play by an infielder.
 - D) The throw to first by the short stop is not the first play by an infielder.
 - E) Runner from first is awarded third base.
 - F) Runner from first is awarded home.
 - G) Batter-runner would be placed at second base.

5. Runner on first, Runner on second. Ground ball to short stop who makes a swipe at the runner from second base but misses and then throws beyond first base into the stands.
 - A) The swipe by the short stop is a play or an attempted play.
 - B) The swipe by the short stop is not a play or an attempted play.
 - C) The throw by the short stop is the first play by an infielder.
 - D) The throw by the short stop is not the first play by an infielder.
 - E) The runners are awarded bases from the time of the pitch.
 - F) The runners are awarded bases from the time of the throw.

6. Runner on first, Runner on third. Runner on first is stealing as a ground ball is hit to short stop. The short stop feints a throw home but does not throw – instead throws to first and into the stands; during this time the runner from first has rounded second base.
 - A) The feint by the short stop is not considered a play or attempted play.
 - B) The feint by the short stop is considered a play or attempted play.
 - C) The throw beyond first is the first play by an infielder.
 - D) The throw beyond first is the second play by an infielder.
 - E) The award of bases should be made from the time of the pitch.
 - F) The award of bases should be made from the time of the throw.

7. Runner on first, Runner on third, two out. The pitcher's next pitch is a wild pitch back to the screen. While the ball is being chased down, the runner on third crosses the plate. Runner from first misses second base but tries for third. The catcher's throw to third gets past the third baseman, and the runner tries to score. The short stop, backing up third, attempts to throw the runner out at the plate, but the catcher's tag is too late and the runner is declared safe. The defensive team appeals at second base on the runner originally on first.
 - A) The defensive team is not allowed to appeal.
 - B) The defensive team is allowed to appeal.
 - C) Runner originally on first base is declared out on appeal.
 - D) No run scores
 - E) One run scores

8. Catcher catches a foul pop-up on the field of play, and momentum carries him/her into the dugout. While in the dugout the catcher drops the ball in attempting to throw it.
 - A) No catch.
 - B) Legal catch.
 - C) Time is called as soon as the ball is dropped.
 - D) All runners are awarded one base from the time of the pitch.
 - E) All runners are awarded two bases from the time of the pitch.
 - F) All runners are awarded two bases from the time of the throw.

9. If a fair fly ball is deflected in flight by a fielder and then goes out of the playing field in flight over fair territory, it is:
 - A) Home run.
 - B) Two base award.
 - C) Do over

10. If a fair batted ball not in flight is deflected by a fielder and then goes out of play the award is:
 - A) Two bases from the time of the touch (deflection)
 - B) Two bases from the time of the pitch
 - C) Three bases from the time of the touch (deflection)

11. 2-2 count on the batter, Runner on first, one out. Runner on first is stealing, the pitcher's pitch is wild, the catcher, in the umpire's judgment, intentionally touches the pitched ball with his/her mask. At the time of the intentional touch, the runner from first is standing on second base.
 - A) Runner from first remains on second base.
 - B) Runner from first is awarded third base.
 - C) Batter is awarded first.
 - D) The catcher is ejected.

12. Batter hits a home run out of the ball park or a ground-rule double and missed first base. The batter realizes he missed first base before he/she touches second.
 - A) The runner may not return to touch first base to correct the mistake
 - B) The runner may return to touch first base to correct the mistake.

13. Two out, bases full, batter walks. The runner from second is overzealous and runs past third base towards home and is tagged out on a throw by the catcher before the runner from third has touched home plate.
- A) Runner from second is out.
 - B) The runner from third is not allowed to score.
 - C) The runner from third is allowed to score.
14. Runner on third, Runner on first, one out. Batter flies out to center field. Both runners tag-up legally. Runner from third stumbles going to the plate and ends up in a rundown. Runner from first is between second and third base, when runner from third is obstructed by the third baseman during the rundown.
- A) The ball is dead immediately.
 - B) Award the runner from first base third
 - C) Return the runner from first base to second.
 - D) Award the runner from third home
 - E) Return the runner from third to third.
15. Runner on second, runner on first, one out. Pitcher throws to first base in an attempt to retire the runner on first. The runner on first is obstructed on his way back to first base by the first baseman. The pickoff throw is wild and goes in to foul territory. The runner from second is thrown out at home plate. The runner from first advanced to third base.
- A) Runner from second is out at the plate.
 - B) Ball is dead immediately with the obstruction.
 - C) Award the runner from first base second.
 - D) Award the runner from second base third base.
 - E) Leave runner from first at third base.
16. The batter is clearly within the vertical lines of the batter's box, but leaning over the plate, when the pitch contacts him/her not in the strike zone. The batter makes no attempt to avoid the pitch.
- A) Keep the batter at the plate.
 - B) The ball is dead immediately.
 - C) Award the batter first base.
 - D) Warn the pitcher and both managers for the pitcher intentionally throwing at the batter.
 - E) Award a ball to the batter.
17. The pitch is clearly within the vertical lines of the batter's box. The batter intentionally rolls a part of his/her body into the pitch creating contact with the ball.
- A) The ball is dead immediately.
 - B) Award the batter first base.
 - C) Keep the batter at the plate.
 - D) Call a strike on the batter if the contact with the ball is in the strike zone.
 - E) Call a ball on the batter if the contact with the ball is not in the strike zone.**
18. First base unoccupied or two out. Batter strikes out but the catcher does not catch the pitch successfully. The batter begins running to first base and unintentionally contacts the baseball twenty feet up the first base line.
- A) It's nothing. The ball remains alive and in play.
 - B) The batter has committed interference.
 - C) The batter is awarded first base.
 - D) The ball is immediately dead with the accidental contact by the batter-runner.
 - E) The batter is out.

19. Bases full, one out. Batter hits a soft liner over the short stop but in front of (the ball is no longer in flight) a charging centerfielder. Runner from third tags up, legally, and scores. Runner from second base, thinking the center fielder caught the short-hop, retreats to second base and is standing on the base. Both the batter-runner and the runner from first base are standing on first base when the throw comes in from the outfield. The second baseman takes the throw from the centerfielder and tags the runner standing on second base and then steps on second base.
- A) Score the runner from third base.
 - B) Call a double play; take the runner from third's score off the board, inning completed.
 - C) Call the batter-runner out.
 - D) Leave the runner from second at second base with two outs.
 - E) Leave the runner at first base with two outs.
20. Batter hits a pitch to the deepest part of centerfield. After the batter has touched first base, the centerfielder throws his glove and hits the ball after the ball ricochets off the wall.
- A) The ball remains alive.
 - B) The ball becomes dead.
 - C) Award the batter third base.
 - D) If the batter tries for home plate and is thrown out, the out stands.
 - E) Award the batter home plate.
21. One out. Batter swings at a low curve and misses for strike three. The ball bounces off the dirt, hits the catcher's chest protector and rolls down the first base line. In his/her haste to get to first, the batter unintentionally kicks the ball into the dugout.
- A) The batter is awarded first base.
 - B) The batter is awarded first only if the umpire judges he/she would have made it safely had the ball not one into the dugout.
 - C) The batter is out for interference.
 - D) The batter is out only if the umpire judges the kick was intentional.
 - E) The batter is awarded second base.
22. The leadoff batter walks on four straight balls. The coach then comes to the mound to talk with his/her pitcher for his/her first charged trip of the inning. The pitcher then throws three straight balls to the next batter. The coach requests time and is on his/her way out of the dugout to visit his/her pitcher. After being warned by the umpire, the coach proceeds to the mound.
- A) This is permissible because he/she gets two visits per pitcher per inning; however, he/she will have to change pitchers.
 - B) He/she should not be permitted to go to the mound.
 - C) If he/she proceeds to the mound, he/she is ejected and pitcher is removed after the batter's turn is completed.
 - D) If he/she proceeds to the mound, he/she is ejected and the pitcher is removed immediately.
 - E) IF he/she proceeds to the mound, he should receive a second warning and told that next time he/she will be ejected.

23. Runner on third, runner on first, one out. Runner on third, the runner on first are running on the pitch and the batter squeeze bunts directly to the pitcher who is charging toward home. The pitcher initially attempts to tag the runner from third as he/she slides into home, but misses him/her. The pitcher then throws to first base in an attempt to retire the batter-runner. The throw hits the batter-runner on the top of his/her shoulder and goes into right field. The batter-runner was running completely in fair territory about eight feet from first base when he/she was struck with the throw. Seeing the throw go into right field, the runner from first base (who was standing on second base at the time the throw hit the batter-runner) advances to third base.
- A) Both the batter-runner and the runner from third are out, the inning is over.
 - B) Batter-runner is out and the runner from third and the runner from first return to the bases they were on at the time of the pitch.
 - C) Ball remains alive, batter-runner is safe, runner from third scores and the runner from first stays at third base,
 - D) Batter-runner is out, the run scores, and runner from first stays at third base.
 - E) Batter-runner is out, the run scores, and runner from first is returned to first base.
 - F) Batter-runner is out, the run scores, and runner from first is returned to second base.
24. The batter hits a ground ball between the first and second basemen. The first baseman dives and catches the ground ball. He/she gets to his/her feet and is in a race to first base with the batter-runner. The first baseman dives for the bag. As his/her glove (with the ball in his/her glove) slaps first base, the impact causes the ball to pop out of the glove. The first baseman's dive and slap did beat the batter-runner to the bag.
- A) Batter-runner is forced out.
 - B) Batter-runner is not forced out.
 - C) If the ball then goes out of play, the batter-runner is awarded second base.
 - D) If the ball then goes out of play, since no throw was involved, the batter-runner stays at first base.
25. Runner on second, runner on first, one out. The batter hits a high fly ball toward the short stop's position. The short stop allows the ball to land in front of him/her and catches the ball on one bounce. Seeing the ball uncaught, runner from second breaks to third base and is tagged out by the short stop. The short stop then throws the ball to second base in an attempt to force out the runner from first, who is still standing on first base.
- A) Triple play.
 - B) Batter is out, runner from second is out.
 - C) Ball remains alive.
 - D) Ball is dead because of the short stop's intentional drop.
 - E) Ball is dead, batter is out, and runner on second is returned safely to second base.
 - F) Umpires should be calling the infield fly rule.
 - G) Batter is out, runner from second is out, and runner from first is not forced out.
 - H) Runner from second is out, runner from first is forced out, and batter is safe at first base.