

Umpire Test



Name_____

1. The lead runner slides into 2nd base and knocks the base into short left field. The batter-runner, in advancing to third base, only touches the base plate while motoring to third. The defense takes the ball to 2nd base (located in short left field) and appeals the runner did not touch the base. The umpire calls the batter-runner out on the appeal. (Rule 1.06 Note)
2. The catcher is allowed to wear the extended frame mask without the "dangling" throat protector because of the extension. (Rule 1.17)
3. The batter squares around to bunt, and while holding the bat out over the plate the pitch comes in above the batter's head. The umpire calls the pitch a ball. The defensive team manager argues the pitch should be called a strike because he bat was held in the strike zone. (Rule 2.00 – Bunt)
4. The runner on 1st is stealing as the ball is fouled tipped into the glove of the catcher. The defensive manager wants the runner now on 2nd to return to 1st because of the foul ball. The umpire disagrees and allows the runner to remain at 2nd because of the foul tip? (Rule 2.00 – Foul Tip)
5. The batter steps on the plate while hitting a foul ball. The batter's front foot is on the ground entirely out of the batter's box when contact is made with the ball. The umpire does not call the batter out because the ball was foul. (Rule 2.00 – Illegally Batted Ball)
6. The infield is playing at normal depth. However, because the batter is not a very good hitter the outfielders are playing directly behind the infielders. There are runners on 1st and 2nd and one out. The batter hits a ball high in the air directly over the shortstop. The left fielder calls for the ball and catches it. The umpire call "Infield Fly Batter is Out". (Rule 2.00 – Infield Fly)

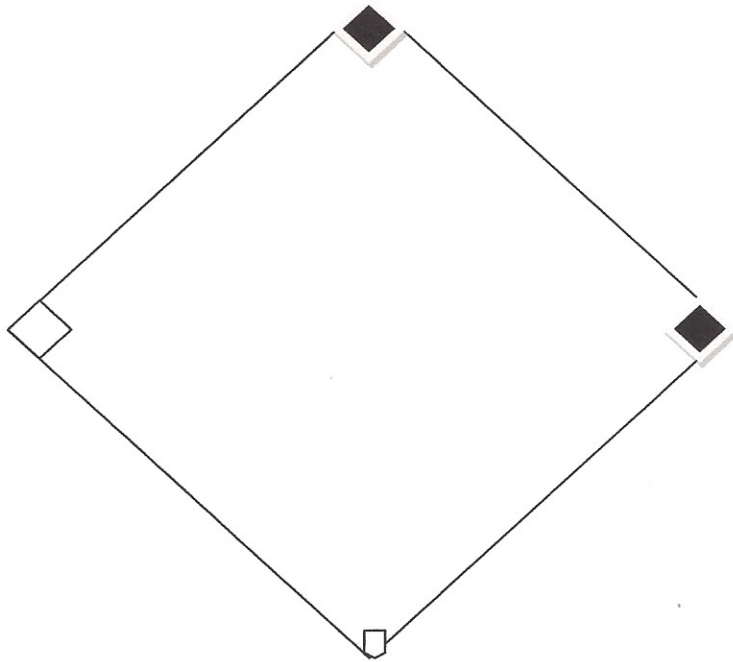
7. The batter hits a hard ground ball to the shortstop. While waiting to field the ball, the runner on 2nd is attempting to advance to 3rd base. However, while running to 3rd base the runner slows down and times it so that he is directly in front of the shortstop when the ball gets there, which causes the shortstop to miss the ball. The umpire calls "Time, the runner is out for interference". (Rule 2.00 – Interference (a))
8. The batter hit a ball into deep center field. While the lead runner who was on 1st is rounding 2nd base on the way to 3rd base, the shortstop gets in the way and makes the lead runner change direction and go around. This change of direction gets the lead runner thrown out at 3rd base. The umpire rules that obstruction cannot be called because there was no contact between the two players. (Rule 2.0 – Obstruction)
9. The count on the batter is 3 balls and 2 strikes. He batter attempts to bunt the next pitch down the 3rd base line, however, it goes foul. The batter steps back into the box and is ready for the next pitch. The umpire tells the batter he is out for bunting foul on the 3rd strike. (Rule 2.00 – A Strike (d))
10. A long fly ball down the rightfield foul line is very near the fence. The right fielder charges over to the fence and reaches up and is about to catch the ball out over the playing field when a spectator reaches across the fence and tries for the ball. The fan misses the ball but knocks it out of the right fielder's glove. The umpire calls the batter out because of the spectator interference. (Rule 3.16)
11. When the ball is put into play at the start of, or during a game, the fielders can be in fair or foul territory. (Rule 4.03)
12. The SYA Little League elects to use the continuous batting order. During the game one of the teams has a player that must leave the game early for a school function. The other manager tells the umpire that the player's spot in the order batting order is always an out when it's that player's turn at bat. (Rule 4.04)

13. The shortstop overthrows the 1st baseman when attempting to retire the batter-runner. The ball accidentally hits the 1st base coach and rolls up the rightfield line and roll up the rightfield line and the batter-runner advances to 2nd base. The defensive manager believes the runner should be out for the interference of the 1st base coach. (Rule 5.08)
14. Sharp ground ball hit toward the shortstop accidentally hit the runner advancing from 2nd base to 3rd base. The umpire places the batter-runner on 2nd base for a two-base award. (Rule 5.09(f))
15. The offensive manager calls "Time Out" after the first pitch to the leadoff batter in the 3rd inning. After several runners get on base the again requests "Time Out" to talk to the batter. The umpire refuses to allow this second time out. (Rule 5.1 (d))
16. When the batter takes his position in the batter's box both feet must be with the batter's box lines. (Rule 6.3)
17. The batter is set in the box and the pitcher winds up and fires. The pitch is and inside and clips the batter's uniform sleeve. The defensive manager argues that it did not hit the batter it hit the uniform shirt. The umpire agrees and tells the batter to stay in the box and hit. (Rule 6.08 (b))
18. To make a call of obstruction there must be contact between the defensive player and the offensive before the umpire can rule that there was obstruction on the defense. (rule 7.06)
19. In running the bases the runner rounds 3rd base on the way to home, but while rounding 3rd get 10 feet from the foul line on the way home. By rule the umpire calls the runner out for being of the base line. (Rule 7.08(a)(4))

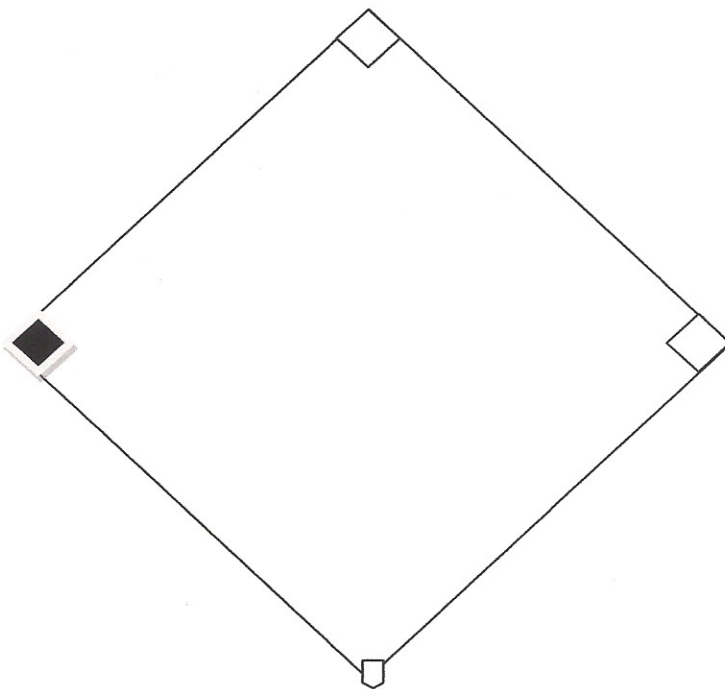
20. The lead runner is coming screaming into 3rd base. Seeing the 3rd base coach giving the run sign the runner has it in overdrive. At the last second the 3rd base coach thinking the runner will be thrown out at home puts out his arms and grabs hold of the runner to stop him. By rule the umpire should call the runner at 3rd out for interference by a base coach. (Rule 7.09(i))
21. Ground ball to the 2nd baseman with a runner on 1st. The runner from 1st bumps into the 2nd baseman as the defender is about to field the ball. The ball goes through the legs of the 2nd baseman and into right field. The umpire should allow the play to continue because the contact was very minor. (Rule 7.9(l))
22. All appeals must be made verbally by the defense before it leaves the field of play. (Rule 7.10 – Note (2))
23. The runner on 1st base leaves before the pitch reached the batter. The batter hit a fly ball to center field and the runner properly tags up and advances the catch. The umpire should call “Time” and put the runner back to 1st for leaving early. (Rule 7.13)
24. The runner on 2nd base scores on a base hit, but fails to touch 3rd base on the way home. The ball is finally thrown to the infield and the defense requests “Time”. After time is called the defense appeals to the umpire that the runner who just scored missed 3rd base. The umpire agrees and calls the runner out for missing 3rd base. (Rule 7.10 (b))
25. Any umpire’s decision which involves judgment can be protested if the manager feels the umpire missed the call. (Rule 9.02(a))
26. If a decision is appealed, the umpire making the decision may ask for another umpire for information before making a final decision. (Rule 9.02 (c))
27. The base umpire only calls the infield fly because it is the base umpire responsibility only. (Rule 9.04 (c))

What position do you need to be in?

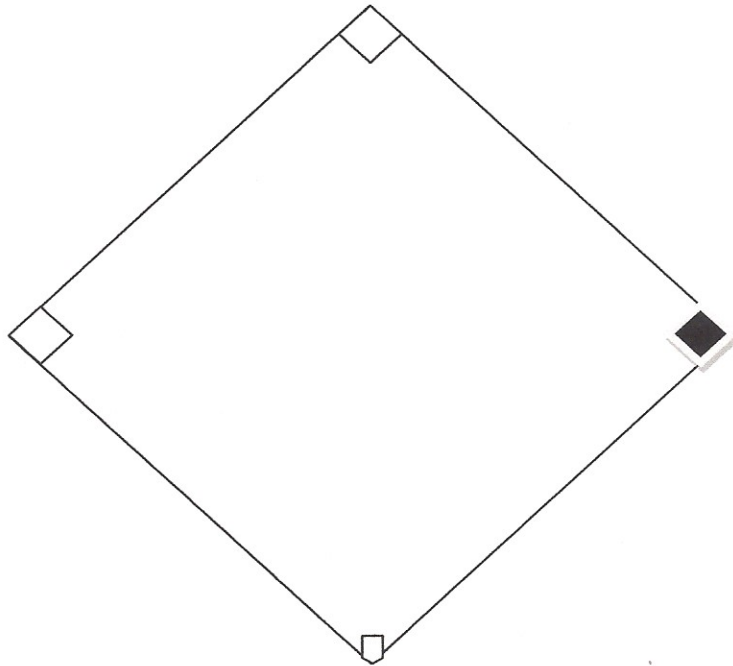
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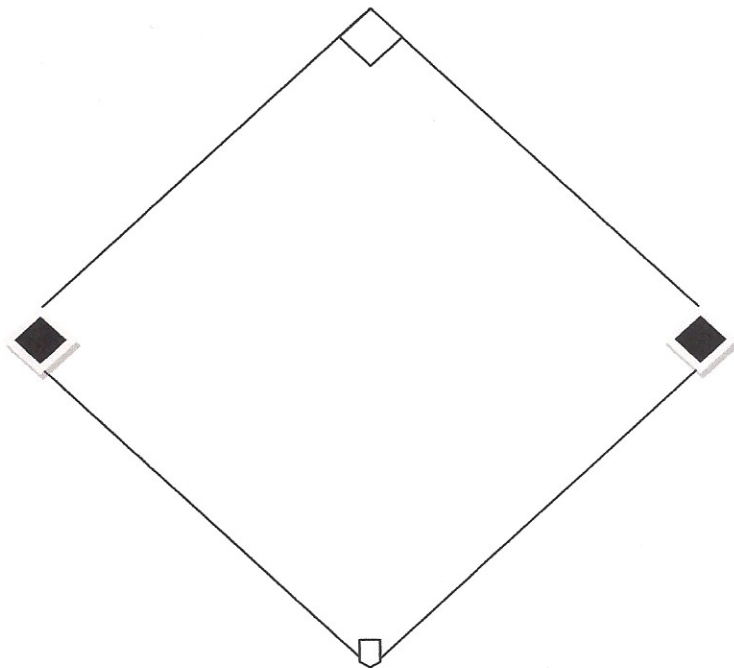
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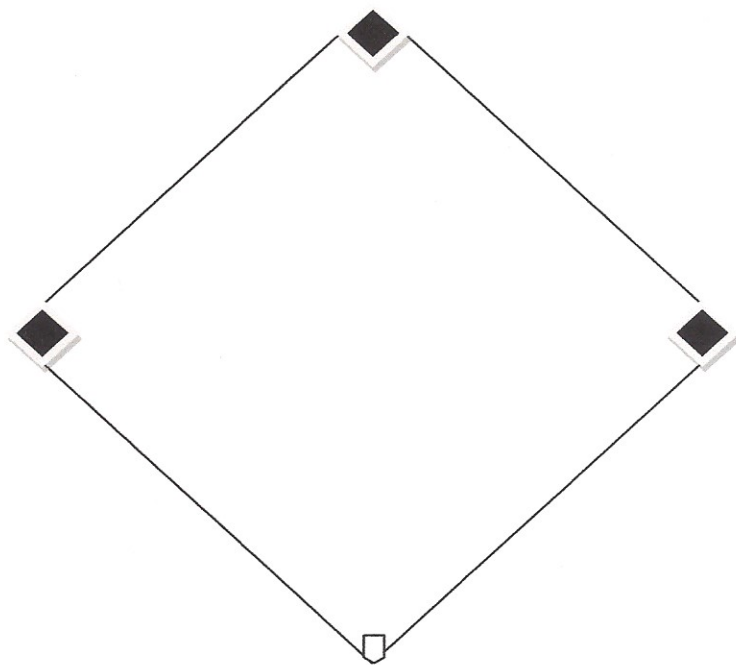
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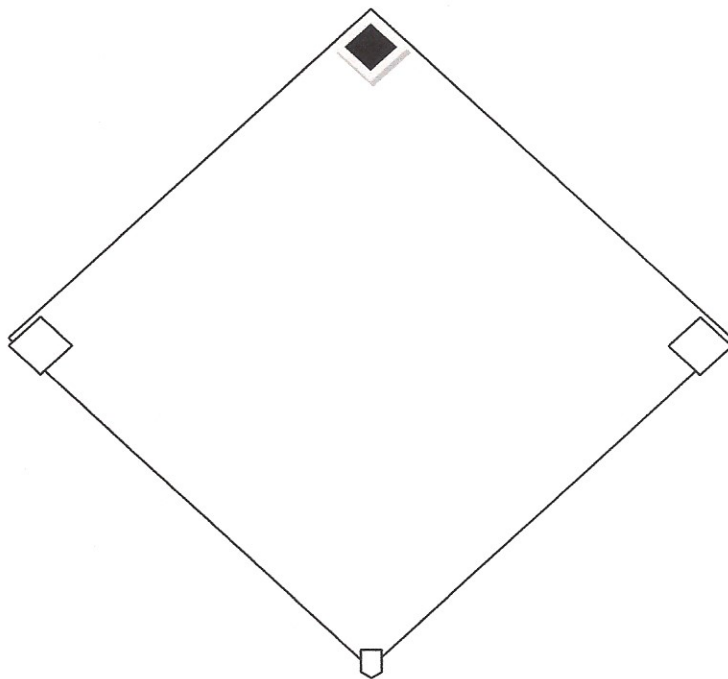
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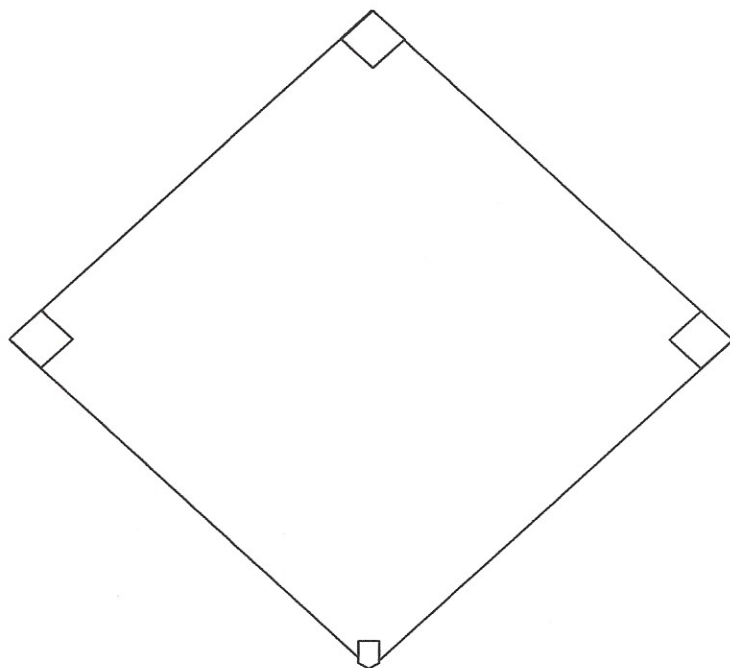
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