

2018 Umpire Rules Test

Interpretations Based on the Official Baseball Rules (OBR) Ruleset

Use the following Notations Through the Test:

Umpires (2-Man)		Runners		Defense		Batting Order	
PU	Plate Umpire	BR	Batter / Runner	F1	Pitcher	Abel	
BU	Base Umpire	R1	Runner on 1B	F2	Catcher	Baker	
		R2	Runner on 2B	F3	1 st Baseman	Charles	
		R3	Runner on 3B	F4	2 nd Baseman	Daniel	
				F5	3 rd Baseman	Edward	
				F6	Shortstop	Frank	
				F7	Left Fielder	George	
				F8	Center Fielder	Hooker	
				F9	Right Fielder	Irwin	

- 1) No outs, no runners. Frank and Edward have been batting in opposite positions all game. In the 7th inning, Edward is up but Frank comes up to bat and hits a double. As Edward enters the batters box the defense appeals that the offense is batter out of order. What is the correct ruling?
 - a. Edward is called out. George is now proper batter.
 - b. Edward is called out. Frank remains on 2B. George is now proper batter.
 - c. Edward is called out. Frank's double is nullified. Frank is now the proper batter.
 - d. Frank is called out. Edward is now proper batter.

- 2) Charles is the proper batter. Edward bats. With a 3-1 count, the defense appeals Edward batting out of order. What is the correct ruling?
 - a. Charles replaces Edward in the batter's box and assumes the 3-1 count.
 - b. Edward is called out and Charles is now the proper batter.
 - c. Charles is called out and Daniel is now the proper batter.
 - d. Edward is called out and Frank is now the proper batter.

- 3) With the bases loaded and 2 outs, Daniel is the proper batter. Edward bats and hits a triple, scoring all three runs. With a 1-1 count to Frank, the defense appeals Edward batting out of order.
 - a. The runs score. Edward is called out. Frank is now the proper batter.
 - b. The runs score. Edward remains at 3B. Frank is now the proper batter.
 - c. No runs score. Daniel is called out. Edward leads off the next inning.
 - d. No runs score. Edward is called out. Daniel leads off the next inning.

- 4) Abel is the proper batter. Baker bats with R3 and 1 out. R3 scores on a wild pitch. On the next pitch, Baker doubles. Before the next pitch, the defense appeals Baker batting out of order. What is the correct ruling?
 - a. R3 goes back to 3B. Baker is called out. Charles is now proper batter.
 - b. R3's run scores. Abel is called out. Baker is now proper batter
 - c. R3 goes back to 3B. Abel is called out. Baker is now proper batter.
 - d. R3's run scores. Baker is called out. Charles is now proper batter.

- 5) R1, no outs. George is due up but Irwin bats. With a 3-2 count R1 steals on the next pitch, which is called ball 4. The catcher throws down to 2B. As R1 slides past the bag, F6 applies the tag on him. The BU calls R1 out on the tag. The defense then appeals Irwin batting out of order.
 - a. R1 returns to 1B. Irwin is called out. Abel is the proper batter.
 - b. R1 returns to 1B. George is called out. Irwin's walk is nullified and Irwin is the proper batter.
 - c. R1 is out. Irwin is called out. George is the proper batter.
 - d. R1 is out. George is called out. Irwin's walk is nullified and Irwin is the proper batter.

- 6) R3, 0 outs. In the windup position, F1 takes a step back with his non-pivot foot. Seeing R3 too far off the base, F1 then slides his pivot foot off the rubber and throws to F5 in an attempt to pick-off R3. What is the correct ruling?
- This is a legal move.
 - This is an illegal pitch. A ball is given to the batter's count.
 - There is no penalty. The umpire should call time and reset the situation.
 - This is a balk.
- 7) R1, 1 out. The runner does not steal on the pitch, which bounces in the dirt and becomes lodged under the catcher's chest protector. What is the call?
- The ball remains alive and the R1 may advance at his own risk.
 - This is a delayed dead ball. R1 must remain at 1B since he was not attempting to advance on the pitch.
 - This is an immediate dead ball. R1 is awarded 2B.
 - This is an immediate dead ball. No runners may ever advance on a lodged ball.
- 8) 3-1 count, 1 out. On an outside pitch, the batter swings and makes contact for a foul ball. The umpire notices the batter's heel is on the inside line of the batter's box but his toes are on the plate. The batter should be called out.
- True
 - False
- 9) Bases Loaded, 2 outs. Ball four is awarded to the batter. R1 overruns 2B and is tagged out before R3 can reach the plate. What is the correct call?
- No runs scored because the 3rd out was made on a force out.
 - The run scores and R1 is safe since he can overrun 2B on a walk without penalty.
 - R1 is out and R3's run scores.
 - This is interference on R1. R1 is out and no runs score.
- 10) R2, 1 out. After an inside pitch taken by the batter, the batter steps out of the box with one foot to get his signs from the 3rd base coach. F2, while throwing the ball back to F1, hits the top of the batter's helmet with the ball. The ball ricochets towards the 1st base side on deck circle, resulting in R2 advancing to 3B. What is the correct ruling?
- This is interference by the batter. He is out and R2 returns to 2B.
 - This is interference by the batter. R2 is declared out.
 - The play stands.
 - This is interference on F2. The batter is awarded 1B and R2 returns to 2B.
- 11) R1, no outs. R1 is stealing on the pitch. The batter hits a fly ball to left-center field. By the time F8 makes a diving grab, R1 is between 2B and 3B. On returning to 1B, he cuts directly across the infield. The throw from F8 gets by F3 and goes into dead ball territory. After R1 is awarded 3B, he completes his return to 1B, then touches 2B on his way to 3B. After the ball is put back into play, the defense appeals R1 missing 2B on his return to retouch 1B. What is the correct ruling?
- R1 will be ruled safe.
 - R1 will be out upon appeal.
 - R1 should have only been awarded 2B, so he is placed on that base.
 - R1 should be awarded home since the award is three bases from the time of the throw.

- 12) 0-2 count, 2, outs, no runners on base. The batter swings and misses the pitch. F2 catches the pitch on a 'short hop'. The batter turns and starts back towards the 3rd base dugout. The catcher rolls the ball back to the mound as the defense begins to leave the field. Before exiting the dirt circle around the plate, the batter realizes he is not out and runs to 1B. What is the call?
- Since the batter turned away from the plate, he is out.
 - The batter has legally obtained 1B. The defense retakes the field and the inning continues.
 - The batter is out since the defense started leaving the field.
 - The batter is out since the catcher caught strike three and nothing matters after that.
- 13) R1, no outs. With a 1-2 count, R1 attempts to steal 2B on the pitch. The batter swings and misses at a pitch in the dirt and the ball gets away from the catcher. The catcher picks up the ball and overthrows F3 in attempt to retire the BR at 1B. As a result of the overthrow, R1 ends up on 3B and the BR ends up on 2B. What is the correct ruling?
- Both runners remain where they are at the end of the play.
 - The BR is out on the swing. R1 is returned to 1B.
 - R1 is returned to 2B and the BR is returned to 1B. No out is recorded.
 - The batter is out on the swing. R1 remains at 3B.
- 14) The pitcher is standing behind the rubber and takes signs from the catcher. He then steps onto the rubber and without stopping or coming set, delivers the pitch to the batter. What is the correct ruling?
- This is an illegal pitch. A ball will be awarded to the batter
 - This is a balk.
 - This is legal.
 - This is a no play. The umpire calls time and allows everyone to get properly set.
- 15) On a 1-2 pitch, R1 attempts to steal 2B. When swinging at the pitch, the ball hits the batter's hand and rolls in fair ground towards the pitcher's mound. F1 throws the BR out at first. What is the correct call?
- The out at first stands.
 - This is a foul ball. The batter is returned to the batter's box with a 1-2 count.
 - This is an immediate dead ball. The batter is out on strike three and R1 returns to 1B.
 - This is a hit-by-pitch and the batter is awarded first base.
- 16) R3, 1 out. The batter hits a fly ball to F8. As the ball enters F8's glove, he runs into F7 and the ball pops out of the glove into the air. F7 is able to track the ball and make the catch before the ball touches the ground. R3 tagged up and left the base when F8 first made contact with the ball, but was several feet off the base when the ball was finally secured by F7. The defense appeals that R3 left early. What is the correct ruling?
- This is not an appealable play.
 - Since F8 initially touched the ball, he must be the one to make the catch. This is a live ball and both runners may advance at their own risk.
 - R3 is judged to have left early for the 3rd out in the inning. The run does not count.
 - R3 is not judged to have left early and the run counts.
- 17) Bases Empty. The batter hits the ball into the right-center field gap. The BR then gets in a rundown between 2B and 3B. After a couple of throws, BR changes direction back towards 2B where he must alter his direct path to the base to avoid making contact with F4 (who does not have the ball). The play then ends with the BR safely back on 2B. What is the correct ruling?
- The play stands.
 - F4 is called for obstruction and BR is awarded 3B.
 - F4 is called for obstruction and BR remains on 2B.
 - BR has interfered with F4 and is called out.
- 18) Ties on the bases go to the runner.
- True
 - False

- 19) R1. The pitcher comes set with his hands together in front of his body. The pitcher gently and slightly turns his shoulders to check on R1. This is legal and should not be considered a balk.
- True
 - False
- 20) An outfielder may be in position to catch a pop fly for an infield fly to be called.
- True
 - False
- 21) R1, 1 out, 1-2 count. R1 stealing on the pitch. The batter swings (and misses) and the momentum of his swing results in the bat hitting the catcher in the back as he is making the throw to 2B. The ball sails into center field and R1 safely advances to 3B. What is the correct ruling?
- Since the batter is already out, he cannot commit interference on this play. The play stands.
 - The batter is out on strikes. R1 may only advance one base on the follow-through interference.
 - The batter is out on strikes and this is interference on the batter. While there is no further penalty on the batter, R1 is returned to 1B
 - The batter is out on strikes and this is interference on the batter. Since the batter is already out, R1 will be called out on the interference.
- 22) R3, 1 out. The batter hits a fair ground ball down the line that strikes R3 while he is in contact with the base, and before F5 has a chance to make a play on the ball. Because he is in contact with the base at the time he was struck by the ball, the batter is safe.
- True
 - False
- 23) R3 and R2, 1 out. The batter hits a line drive towards F1. The ball ricochets off F1 and hits R2 on his way to 3B. At the end of the play R3 has scored, R2 is on 3B, and the batter safely reached 2B. What is the correct ruling?
- R2 interfered with the play and is called out. The batter is awarded 1B and the run scores.
 - R2 interfered with the play and is called out. The batter is also called out for the 3rd out of the inning. No run scores.
 - R2 interfered with the play and is called out. The batter is awarded 1B on the play. The run is allowed to score.
 - As the ball first deflected off F1, R2 did not interfere with the play and cannot be called out. All runners remain at the bases they obtained as a result of the play.
- 24) R2, 1 out. When swinging at the pitch, the batter hits F2's glove. The bat still hits the pitch on the swing and the ball rolls into fair territory between the mound and the 3rd base line. F1 picks up the ball and overthrows F3. R2 scores, but the BR is out attempting to advance to 2B. What is the ruling?
- The play stands as called. BR is out and R2 scores.
 - The BR is awarded 1B on catcher's interference. R2 returns to 2B. No out is recorded.
 - The BR is awarded 1B on catcher's interference. R2 is allowed to score.
 - The BR is awarded 1B on catcher's interference. R2 returns to 3B.
- 25) R1 and R2, no outs. The batter hits a ground ball to F6. R2 retreats back to 2B and two runners (R2 and R1) end up standing on 2B. F6 tags both runners. What is the correct ruling?
- Since you can't have two runners occupying the same base, both runners are called out.
 - R1 has the right to the base and R2 is called out.
 - Time is called and the R2 is sent 3B. No outs are recorded.
 - R1 has the right to the base and the BR is called out.

- 26) With no count, the batter hits a fly ball down the left field line. The plate umpire verbalizes “foul ball” while the ball is still in the air. The ball, while over fair territory, glances off F7’s glove and lands in fair territory. What is the correct ruling?
- The batter is out.
 - This becomes a ‘no pitch’. The batter returns to the batter’s box with no count.
 - The ball is foul. The batter returns to the batter’s box with a 0-1 count.
 - The batter is awarded 1B on umpire error.
- 27) On a play at 1B on a ground ball in the infield, the BR is safe after the ball skips away from F3. The BR takes an aggressive step towards 2B before deciding to return to 1B. F3 has corralled the ball and tags the BR before he returns to the base. The BR should be called out.
- True
 - False
- 28) When a fielder is attempting to catch a fly ball near the foul line, the position of the ball (rather than fielder) in relationship to the line determines whether the ball is fair or foul.
- True
 - False
- 29) A batted ball first touches the ground behind the plate and bounces into fair territory. This should be ruled a foul ball.
- True
 - False
- 30) The batter swings and misses the pitch for strike three. The ball bounces before it gets to the catcher and rolls up the 1B line in foul territory. Frustrated, the BR kicks the ball as it is rolling back towards the line. The umpire judges that the ball could have become fair. This is a foul ball.
- True
 - False
- 31) R2, no outs. R2 is stealing on the pitch. The batter takes the pitch and F2 takes a step back to clear the batter for a throw to 3B. The batter moves towards the back of the batter’s box (he is still in the box) and, in doing so, hinders F2’s throw to 3B. F5 is unable to corral the throw and R2 scores. What is the correct ruling?
- This is a baseball play and the results of the play stand.
 - This is batter’s interference. The batter is out and R2 returns to 2B.
 - Since the batter remained in the box we will not let R2 score, but will return him to 3B.
 - This is obstruction on F2 and the batter is awarded 1B.
- 32) Consider league, TEBA, and tournament games played under both a time limit and perhaps also a runs per inning rule: There is a 5 run max per half inning for the game. A new inning begins with eight minutes left in the time limit with the visiting team leading 6-3. During the visiting team’s at bat, time expires. With only one out, they have made the score 9-3. At what point should the game end?
- Immediately. Time has expired and the home team is mathematically eliminated. The visiting team wins.
 - Immediately. The official score will revert back to the previous inning.
 - Since the home team hasn’t batted, we must finish the inning.
 - Who are we kidding...half of y’all called the game with eight minutes left on the clock.

- 33) R1, no outs. A line drive is hit towards F4, who short hops the ball for a 'no catch'. R1, thinking the catch was made, retreats back towards 1B and stands on the base. F4 throws the ball to F3, who tags R1 and then steps on the base before the BR reaches the base. What is the correct ruling?
- This is a double play.
 - The BR is out and R1 is safe.
 - Since he should have run towards 2B, R1 is called for interference. R1 is called out in addition to the BR being called out on the play.
 - F4 intentionally dropped the batted ball. The BR is awarded 1B and R1 is awarded 2B.
- 34) On a 1-2 pitch, the batter swings and misses the pitch. F2 doesn't catch the pitch and rolls away from him. The batter doesn't realize F2 missed the ball. Without being tagged or thrown out at 1B, at what point is the batter out?
- The moment he makes a move to the dugout rather than 1B.
 - Once he enters the dugout.
 - As soon as he steps out of the dirt circle surrounding home plate.
 - The defense must always tag the runner or throw him out at 1B for an out to be recorded.
- 35) R3 & R2, 1 out. The batter hits a line drive to F4, who gloves the ball and then intentionally guides the ball to the ground. He then picks up the ball and throws R3 out at home. What is the correct ruling?
- All batters are awarded one base. F4 is ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct.
 - The play stands. R3 is out. The inning continues with R2 now on 3B and the BR now on 1B with 2 outs.
 - The batter is out. R2 and R3 return to bases occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - This is an immediate dead ball. R3 and R2 remain at their respective bases. The BR is awarded 1B.
- 36) Bases Loaded, 1 out, 1-1 count. The batter hits a popup in the area of the foul line between home and 3B. The umpire properly declares "Infield Fly, if fair". F1, F3, and F5 all run towards the ball. Even though any of the three could have caught the ball with normal effort, they all look at each other as the ball falls to the ground. The ball lands in foul territory, rolls into fair territory, and is picked up by F1 as each runner advanced one base. What is the correct ruling?
- The ball landed in foul territory so it is a foul ball. All runners return to their bases and the batter returns to the box with a 1-2 count.
 - Because the ball hit the ground, the infield fly rule is not enforced. The ball is live and in play.
 - This is interpreted as an intentionally dropped ball. The BR is out and all runners return to their respective bases at the time of pitch.
 - This is a fair ball. The BR is out on the Infield Fly. R3's run scores. The inning continues with R3, R2, and 2 outs.
- 37) R1, 2 outs. With F1 in the set position, R1 takes off early towards 2B. Using an 'inside move' F1 spins, steps with his non-pivot foot towards 2B, and throws to 2B. R1 is out on the play. What is the correct ruling?
- This is a balk.
 - This is a legal move.
 - This is nothing. The runner cannot make any movement to induce a balk from F1.
 - A ball should be added to the batter's count since F1 is unnecessarily delaying the game.
- 38) R2 and R1, 2 out. The batter hits a fly ball down the RF line, which F9 makes a diving attempt to catch (but is unable to make the catch). R2 thinks the ball is caught, stops running, and starts to walk towards the 3B dugout. The 3rd base coach pushed R2 towards the direction of the plate and tells him to run. Both R2 and R1 score, and the BR ends up on 3B. What is the correct ruling?
- R2 will be called out for coach's interference. No run scores.
 - There is no infraction and the play stands.
 - No out is recorded, but R2's run does not score.
 - The coach's interference sends R2 back to 3B, R1 to 2B, and the BR to 1B. No out is recorded.

- 39) R2, 1 out. The batter swings at a pitch. The ball hits him in the foot and dribbles out towards the mound. While the PU didn't see it, the BU calls 'foul ball' from his position in the infield. This is a foul ball.
- True
 - False
- 40) Batter hits a grounder to F6 who throws to F3. F3 catches the ball on a short hop, but in doing so his glove falls off his hand before the BR reaches the base. Because the ball remained in the glove while it's lying on the ground, the batter should be called out.
- True
 - False
- 41) Bases loaded, 2 outs. The ball is hit to F4 who, rather than throw to 2B or 1B for the out, gets R1 in a rundown between 1B and 2B. R3 crosses home plate before R1 is tagged in the rundown. What is the correct ruling?
- R3's run counts. R1 is out for the 3rd out.
 - No runs score and the inning is over.
 - This is a violation of proper baseball acumen. R1 is awarded 2B and R3's run scores.
 - This is interference on R2. R3's run scores since he crossed the plate before the interference occurred.
- 42) R1 is stealing on the pitch. The batter swings at a pitch and the bat barely touches the ball and bounds away from the catcher. This is a Foul Tip and the runner is allowed to remain on 2B.
- True
 - False
- 43) R1, 1 out. The ball is hit to short left field. As R1 retreats to 1B to tag up on a possible catch, F7 dives and misses the ball. The BR rounds 1B and passes R1 standing near the bag. F7 then throws the ball to F4 who steps on 2B before R1 arrives. R1 arrives to the 2B after F4 stepped on the base, but was not tagged. What is the correct ruling?
- Both R1 and the BR are out.
 - R1 is out since he was passed by the BR on the bases.
 - Once the BR passed R1, time is called with R1 being placed on 2B and the BR on 1B.
 - BR is out upon passing R1. R1 remains at 2B.
- 44) R1 & R2, 1 out. The batter hits a pop up down the first base line. F3 positions himself under the fly ball and can easily catch it with ordinary effort. However, he allows the ball to fall untouched to the ground. The ball lands in fair territory, rolls into foul territory before reaching 1B, and settles there. What is the correct ruling?
- Time is called and the BR is out since F3 intentionally dropped the ball.
 - This is an infield fly since the ball landed fair. The BR is out.
 - Since the ball landed fair, this is a fair ball. The BR is now on 1B. R1 and R2 both advance one base.
 - This is a foul ball.
- 45) R1, 1 out. R1 steals on the pitch. The batter steps completely out of the box on the swing and foul tips the pitch into F2's glove. F2 throws R1 out at 2B. What is the correct ruling?
- The batter is out and R1 returns to 1B.
 - Both the batter and R1 are out.
 - Only R1 is out.
 - This is a foul ball. R1 returns to 1B and the batter is charged with a strike.

- 46) R1, 0 outs. R1 steals on the pitch. A fly ball is hit to center field. By the time F8 makes the catch, R1 has passed 2B. R1 returns to 1B, missing 2B on his return, and beats the throw back to 1B. The defense properly appeals R1 missing 2B on his return. What is the correct ruling?
- This is not an appealable play.
 - R1 is out on the appeal.
 - R1 touched 2B on his first time by, so he is safe.
 - R1 cannot return to 1B since he legally touched and passed 2B.
- 47) R1, 0 outs. The ball is hit down the right field line for a base hit. The BR's wide turn around 1B takes him out to where the infield dirt meets the outfield grass. He is called safe on a close play at 2B with R1 gaining 3B. What is the correct ruling?
- The BR is out since he is way out of the baseline.
 - The BR is out and R1 must return to 1B.
 - The play stands.
 - R1 is out since the BR running out of the baseline negated the defense's attempt to make a play on him.
- 48) R1, 0 outs. The ball is hit on the ground to F3's right (away from 1B). He gloves the ball and (seeing he can't get R1 at 2B) waves off F1 who had run towards 1B to cover. F1 drifts too far and makes contact with the BR running up the line before 1B. F3 beats the BR to the base. What is the correct ruling?
- This is obstruction on F1. The BR is awarded 1B and R1 awarded 2B.
 - The play stands.
 - The BR is out. While F1 obstructed the BR, he was going to be out anyway. R1 remains on 2B.
 - This is interference on the BR and he is out. R1 returns to 1B.
- 49) On a 2-2 count, the batter makes contact with the pitch. The ball goes straight to the ground, where the catcher catches it on a short hop. This is an uncaught third strike situation and the defense needs to either tag the BR or get him out at 1B.
- True
 - False
- 50) With no runners on base, the batter hits a grounder that bounces directly over 1B. Which umpire has the responsibility for the fair/foul call?
- Plate Umpire
 - Base Umpire
- 51) With no runners on base, the batter hits the ball into the right-center field gap. If the batter attempts to get to 3B on the play, which umpire has responsibility for the play at 3B?
- Plate Umpire
 - Base Umpire
- 52) With R1, the batter gets a base hit to right-center field. Which umpire has responsibility for any possible play on R1 at 3B?
- Plate Umpire
 - Base Umpire
- 53) With R3 and less than two outs the batter hits a fly ball to left field. The ball is caught by F7. Which umpire has responsibility for seeing if R3 left early from 3B?
- Plate Umpire
 - Base Umpire

- 54) With R2 and less than two outs the batter hits a fly ball into Right Field that the wind is pushing towards the foul line. (1) Which umpire has the fair/foul decision? (2) Which umpire has the catch/no catch decision? (3) Which umpire has R2's tag up at 2B? (4) Which umpire has any possible play of R2 at 3B (if he tries to advance)?
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|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) a. Plate Umpire | (2) a. Plate Umpire | (3) a. Plate Umpire | (4) a. Plate Umpire |
| b. Base Umpire | b. Base Umpire | b. Base Umpire | b. Base Umpire |