

Directions: Read each question carefully. Do not read any more into the situation than what is described. Answer only what the question is asking. Write your response next to the question.

Fair/Foul (refer to field diagram on Page 8) – 2 points each

1. The batted ball is lined, without touching the ground, hits the third base bag, touches the ground at point 8 and settles at point 5.
2. A fly ball is declared an Infield Fly. The ball is allowed to land untouched by any fielder at point 1. Then the ball rolls directly to and settles at point 12.
3. The batted ball immediately strikes home plate, bounces up, is touched by the catcher standing at point 13 and settles at point 1.
4. The batted ball immediately strikes the ground at point 9, bounces and passes directly over the top of, but does not touch, the third base bag, the ball then rolls directly to and settles at point 8.
5. The batted ball is a fly ball that strikes the left foul pole, in flight, after passing over the homerun fence and settles at point 5.
6. The batted ball is lined, without touching the ground, hits point 8 and settles at point 11.
7. The batted ball immediately strikes the ground behind home plate at point 13, the ball then rolls to and is touched by the first baseman at point 1, he boots it and it settles at point 2.
8. A batted ball strikes the batter's foot while still in the batter's box. Then it rolls to and settles at point 1.
9. The batted ball is a fly ball that lands untouched by any player at point 3, it rolls directly to and settles at point 2.
10. The batted ball is a line drive that strikes the pitching rubber and lands untouched by any player at point 3 and rolls directly to and settles at point 10.

True/False – 2 points each

11. A base runner is out if hit by a ball after it touches a fielder's glove
12. The ball is live when a batter is hit by pitch.
13. Batter interference with the catcher is always an immediate dead ball.
14. Contact with a fielder is necessary for interference to be called on a baserunner.
15. The ball is immediately dead when an Infield Fly is declared, the batter is out, and runners may advance only by award.
16. With bases empty, the ball is immediately dead and the batter declared out when a fielder intentionally drops a fly ball/pop up.
17. Obstruction is called when a defensive player, without possession of the ball, hinders the offensive player.
18. According to Major League Rules and Little League Rules, a balk is a dead ball, and the runner is awarded one base.
19. The Umpire may award the appropriate bases to the batter and runner(s) when detached player's equipment is called, whether or not the equipment made contact with the ball.
20. After an Umpire declares Infield Fly, if the ball is uncaught, the batter is safe and all runners are awarded one base.

Fill in the blank(s) – 2 points each

21. The equation that umpires use to distinguish a "play" for purposes of an appeal and protest is:
_____ + Runner = Play
22. For purposes of awarding bases, umpires use "Time of Pitch" and "Time of _____".
23. It is Coach's _____ when a base coach physically assists a runner to advance forward or return to a base.
24. A runner is vulnerable to _____ if he does not touch a base while advancing or returning passed the base the last time by.
25. With less than two outs, and R3 stealing, the _____ is declared out when batter interference is called.

Multiple Choice – 2 points each

26. There are how many consecutive runners when there are runners on first and third?
- Zero
 - One
 - Two
27. Batter 2 gets a single. With Batter 3 at bat and a count of 1-1, the Defensive Manager asks for time, tells the Umpire-in-Chief that Batter 1 should have batted, instead of Batter 2. The Umpire checks the batting order and finds this to be true. Which batter is declared out?
- Batter 1
 - Batter 2
 - Batter 3
 - No batter is declared out.
28. Bases loaded, two outs. Batter 1 hits a homerun, R2 and R3 score, but while circling the bases, Batter 1 passes R1 on his way to third base. How many runs are allowed to score?
- 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
29. Bases loaded, one out. Batter hits a ground ball that strikes R2 in the leg over fair territory prior to passing a fielder. How many runs score?
- 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
30. One out, runners at second and third base. Batter hits a grounder to the third baseman, who gets R3 in a rundown between home and third base. R3 eludes a tag and returns to third base safely. Meanwhile, R2 is standing on third also. Both are tagged. Who is out?
- R2
 - R3
 - Both Runners
 - Neither runner as both runners are standing on the base.
31. One out, runner on first base. Batter hits a quick one-hopper to the first baseman. R1 returns to first base and is tagged while on the bag. The first baseman then steps on first base. Who is out?
- Only R1
 - Only the Batter-runner
 - Both R1 and the Batter-runner
 - Both are safe

Multiple Choice

32. Runners on first and second base. Batter hits a foul tip for the third strike:
- The batter is out, only if there are already two outs. Ball is live.
 - The batter is out, only if there are less than two outs. Ball is dead.
 - The batter is out. Ball is dead.
 - The batter is out. Ball is live.
33. No outs, bases loaded. The first baseman catches a foul fly and falls into the stands. Where should all of the runners be placed?
- Leave them at their current base
 - All runners advance one base
 - All runners advance two bases
 - Ball remains live and all runners may advance as many bases as possible at their own risk
34. No outs, runner on first base. R1 is stealing second base when the batter bunts the ball to the third baseman. R1 is passed second base when the third baseman's throw to first base goes into the stands (dead ball territory). What bases are R1 and the Batter-runner awarded?
- Batter-runner gets first base and R1 gets third base
 - Batter gets second base and R1 gets third base
 - Batter gets second base and R1 gets home plate
35. No outs, runner on first base, and 0-2 count on the batter. The pitch is inside and swung at by the batter, who misses the pitch, but the ball hits him square in the chest and drops to the ground in fair territory. R1, who was stealing on the pitch, slides safely into second base. What is the call?
- Strike 3, dead ball, batter is out and R1 must go back to first base
 - Strike 3, dead ball, batter is out, but R1 remains at second base since he was stealing on the pitch.
 - Dead ball, batter is awarded first base on hit-by-pitch, since the Umpire felt that the pitch was a ball.
36. A batted ball that goes sharply and directly back into a catcher's chest protector and drops to the ground or strikes the backstop is called a:
- Foul Tip
 - Foul Ball

Multiple Choice

37. No outs, runner on second. The batter hits a line drive toward the shortstop. The ball bounces off of the shortstop's glove and hits R2 on the helmet as he sprints towards third base. The second baseman catches the ball before it hits the ground. The batter made it safely to first base. What is the call?
- a. Interference, since the ball hit R2. Dead ball, R2 is out and the batter remains at first base.
 - b. Interference, since the ball hit R2. Dead ball, R2 is out and the batter is out since the second baseman caught the ball before it hit the ground.
 - c. Live ball. R2 is safe at third base since the shortstop touched the ball before it hit R2. The batter is out since the second baseman caught the ball before it hit the ground.
 - d. Live ball. R2 is safe at third base and the batter is safe at first base.
38. No outs, runners on first and third base. The batter hits a pop up and when the shortstop plants himself beneath the ball, the Umpire calls "Infield Fly!" Is the Umpire correct?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
39. No outs, runner on second base. The 3-2 pitch is called ball four and gets by the catcher and rolls toward the first base dugout. As the catcher attempts to retrieve the ball, he inadvertently knocks the ball into the dugout. What bases are the batter and runner awarded?
- a. Batter gets first base and R2 gets home plate.
 - b. Batter gets first base and R2 gets third base
 - c. Batter gets second base and R2 gets home plate.
40. The batter hits a ground ball to the shortstop. The shortstop throws high and the first baseman throws his glove and hits the ball. What base is the batter awarded?
- a. First base
 - b. Second base
 - c. Third base
 - d. Home plate
41. One out, runner on first base. The catcher catches a foul fly ball and falls into the dugout, then throws to first base before the runner can return. What is the call?
- a. R1 is out
 - b. R1 is allowed to return to first base
 - c. R1 is not out, and is awarded second base
42. A batted ball goes sharply and directly from the bat, off the catcher's mitt, then hits the catcher in his mask and ricochets 20 feet above home plate, and the catcher catches the ball before it hits the ground. Is this a foul-tip?
- a. Yes
 - b. No

Multiple Choice

43. Runner on third, the batter fouls a pitch which strikes the umpire on the chest protector and rebounds into the air where it is caught by the pitcher before the ball touches the ground. R3 crosses home plate and the pitcher throws to the third baseman who tags third base before R3 can return. What is the call?
- The batter is not out and R3 is returned to third.
 - The batter is out and R3 is out.
 - The batter is not out and the run scored by R3 counts.
44. The batter triples but misses second base. The defense properly appeals that he missed first base, but the umpire rules him safe. Can the defense now properly appeal that he missed second base?
- Yes
 - No
45. Batter doubles but misses first base. "Time" is called. After the ball is put in play, the pitcher steps back off the rubber preparing to throw to first to make the appeal, R2 takes off for third base on a steal. Instead of throwing to first, the pitcher throws to third attempting to retire R2, but R2 beats the throw. Can the defense now properly appeal at first base?
- Yes
 - No
46. Nobody on base and the batter refuses to take his position in the batter's box. You order the pitcher to "Pitch the ball." The pitcher bounces one up to the catcher. What is the call?
- Strike
 - Ball
47. With a count of 0-2, the batter steps out of the batter's box while the pitcher is in his windup. The pitcher delivers the pitch anyway; the pitch does not enter the strike zone. What is the call?
- Strike
 - Ball
48. Full count and no outs. A pitched ball bounces and passes through the strike zone, the batter takes the pitch. What is the call?
- No pitch.
 - Strike 3, the batter is out.
 - Ball 4, the batter is awarded first base.
49. Which of the following is considered a "live ball award"?
- Homerun
 - Ground-rule Double
 - Base on Balls
 - Obstruction
 - None of the above

Multiple Choice

50. One out, runner on first base and a count of 2-2. The batter bunts foul while R1 is stealing second base. What is the call?
- a. The batter is out and the runner is out/safe depending on any plays made on him.
 - b. The batter is out and R1 must return to first base.
 - c. The ball is foul and the batter returns to bat and R1 goes back to first base.

