

WMBUA 2022 Pre-Season Exam Study Guide

This Exam is designed to help you study for our WMBUA.org's Online 50 Question Exam

This Exam Study Guide consists of 85 Questions. Your actual Online Exam will consist of only 50 of these same questions, randomly chosen for each member. This means that everyone will have their actual Online Exam questions in a different order and with 50 of the 85 questions randomly chosen for each person. If you answer all 85 of these Exam Study Guide questions you will be prepared for your actual Online Exam's 50 Questions. I encourage you to form study groups to discuss these 85 questions and discuss your answers in a group setting.

Instructions: The questions which begin with the words "Per NFHS" have answers that are specific to the National Federation of High School 2022 Rules. The questions which begin with the words "Per OBR" have answers that are specific to the 2021 Official Baseball Rules for Major League Baseball. If a question does not begin with either of these words, then you can assume that the same answer applies to both rules. In the References shown below a question's answers some questions reference the "2021 Umpire Manual". This is the book titled "Minor League Baseball Umpire Manual 2021" which has superseded the former "PBUC" umpire manual. NOTE: Not every question has a Reference.

Q01 Per NFHS: A coach who is not in the uniform of his team:

- A. Is allowed to coach on the field if he is wearing the same color as his team.
- B. Is not allowed to be on the field or in the dugout.
- C. Is given a "Strike One" formal Warning, but allowed to coach.
- D. Is restricted to the bench/dugout.

NFHS 3-2-1

Q02 Per NFHS: A player who has a small amount of blood on his pants at the knee:

- A. The pants must be cleaned or changed before he participates again.
- B. Since the amount of blood is not excessive, he may continue to play.
- C. If the blood is not fresh, he may continue to participate.
- D. He must be removed from the game and cannot return to the game.
- E. He may continue to participate.

NFHS 3-1-6

Q03 After beating out an infield hit, the batter runner (BR) overruns first base. The throw gets beyond the first baseman, but is fielded by the catcher backing up the play. BR turns and takes a quick jab step towards second, but then decides to return to first. Can the defense put the runner out?

- A. Yes, by tagging him with the ball before he returns to first.
- B. Yes, by tagging first base with the ball.
- C. Yes, by either tagging him or the base.
- D. No, the BR can return safely to first even if he is tagged because he didn't take a full step towards second.

Q04 R3 on 3rd. A line drive is hit down the third base line that touches R3 while the ball is over foul territory.

- A. No interference, foul ball.
- B. This can be interference if the third baseman had a chance to catch the ball.

- C. This is interference unless R3 is touching third when the ball hit him.
- D. The batter is awarded first base and R3 is out.

Q05 Bases loaded. Two outs. Batter hits a home run. All runners cross home plate, but runner on 1st misses second and is properly appealed for the third out.

- A. Score three runs because this is a "Time Play".
- B. No runs may score
- C. Score two runs.

Q06 Per OBR: R1, R2, 0-0 count. The pitcher balks but delivers a wild pitch in the dirt. B1 swings and misses, and the ball bounces off the catcher toward first. R2 aggressively rounds third, and the catcher's accurate throw allows F5 to tag out R3. R1 remained at first base.

- A. R2 is out and the pitch stands. The count is 0-1.
- B. R2 is out, the "balk is acknowledged". R1 is awarded second. The count is 0-0.
- C. The balk is enforced. R2 is awarded third. The count is 0-1.
- D. R2 is awarded third. The pitch is canceled. The count is 0-0.

Q07 Bases loaded, no outs. R3 breaks for home on the pitch. Batter pops up ball in front of plate. Plate umpire declares "infield fly if fair". Ball hits ground and as runner is sliding toward home, ball hits R3 in fair territory.

- A. Batter out, R3 scores.
- B. Batter out, R3 returned to 3rd.
- C. Batter out, R3 out.

Q08 R1. Batter pops up ball in area of 1st base. Runner interferes with 1st baseman, who catches ball. Rule on the play.

- A. Batter and runner out.
- B. Batter out, runner returns to 1st.
- C. Runner out, batter awarded 1st.

Q09 With runners on second and third, the batter gets a hit to right field. The right fielder's throw to the plate is wild and goes into the dugout as the runner from second scores. The umpire rules that the batter-runner gets to advance two bases from the time the ball went into the dead ball area in the dugout. Is he correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Q10 Per NFHS: R1, R2, two outs, 0-1 count. The pitcher is called for a balk but continues the pitch. B4 doubles to left center but misses first base. Both R1 and R2 score on the play. The defense properly appeals B4's missing first base.

- A. Allow R1 and R2 to score, leave B4 at first base.
- B. The batter is out, no runs may score if the defense appeals B4's missing first base.
- C. The play stands.
- D. Allow R1 and R2 to score but leave B4 at the plate.
- E. Bring B4 back to the plate. The play should have been declared dead with the balk. Award R1 and R2 one base each for the balk. Count remains 0-1.

Q11 R1, not stealing, 2-2 count. The batter swings at an inside pitch and the ball hits his hands during the swing. The ball rolls toward the pitcher in fair ground. The pitcher throws the BR out at first base.

- A. This is considered a foul ball and the batter would continue to bat.
- B. This is considered a swing, strike three, the catcher did not catch the pitch but the batter is out because the pitcher was able to throw out the BR before he could reach first base.
- C. This is a strike and the ball is dead but any runner could advance if they were stealing on the pitch
- D. This is a strike; the ball is dead immediately and all runners must return to the base they had attained at the time of the pitch. Batter is out, strike three.
- E. This play is ruled a fair ball and the results stand.

Q12 R1, score is 1-1, bottom of eighth. Batter has two bunt attempts that go foul. The bunt sign is still on. R1 breaks for second on the pitch but the batter's bunt attempt is a foul pop-up to the right of the plate that is caught by the catcher. The catcher then throws to first base to easily double up R1 who cannot get back.

- A. Allow R1 to return to first without penalty.
- B. This is not a double play as the ball becomes dead when it is bunted foul on a third strike.
- C. This is a double play.

Q13 R1, no outs. A wild pitch gets away from the catcher and comes to rest near the dugout. R1 has touched and rounded second base when the catcher knocks the ball into the dugout.

- A. R1 is awarded home.
- B. R1 is awarded home and the batter is awarded second.
- C. R1 is awarded third.
- D. R1 remains at second base.

Q14 One out, runners on first and second. On an attempted double steal, the catcher is interfered with by the umpire, but throws out the runner at third anyway. Umpire ruled interference and sent runners back. Is he correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Q15 Per NFHS: Umpire jurisdiction begins:

- A. Upon the umpires arriving within the confines of the field.
- B. Fifteen minutes prior to game time.
- C. At the pregame conference when all lineup cards are verified.
- D. When the home team's lineup card is handed to the plate umpire.
- E. When the plate umpire starts the game by announcing "Play".

NFHS 10-1-2 (For comparison of answer if this were per OBR: OBR 4.03e)

Q16 Per OBR: R2, no outs, no count on batter. As the pitcher is about to deliver the pitch a balk is called, but the pitcher delivers the pitch anyway. B1 hits a ground ball to the shortstop, who bobbles it. He finally throws to 1st but not in time to get the B1. R2 advanced to 3rd safely on the throw. Ruling:

- A. B1 safe at 1st, R2 safe at 3rd. Ball is dead because of the balk.
- B. Balk. R2 awarded 3rd and B1 returns to the plate with no count.
- C. Balk. R2 awarded 3rd and B1 returns to bat with a 1 strike count because the ball had been put into play.
- D. Balk disregarded. B1 safe at 1st, R2 safe at 3rd. Live ball.
- E. Balk. R2 awarded 3rd and B1 returns to bat with a 1 ball count.

Q17 B1 hits a fly ball down the left field line. By the time F7 reaches the ball it is in foul territory, but F7's feet are still in fair territory when the ball hits his glove and bounces to the ground in fair territory. Ruling:

- A. Foul ball. Since the ball was in foul territory when touched by the fielder.
- B. Fair ball, since the fielder's feet were in fair territory when he touched the ball.
- C. Fair ball, since the ball landed in fair territory after being touched by the fielder, regardless of where he was standing when the ball was touched.

Q18 R2, no outs. B1 bunts down the 1st base line. The pitcher takes off for the ball as B1 heads for 1st. About ten feet down the line, B1 runs into the pitcher who is fielding the bunted ball, knocking the pitcher over. But the pitcher quickly gets to his feet and fires to 1st in time to retire B1. F3, seeing R2 rounding 3rd base and heading for home, throws the ball to F2, who tags out the now sliding R2. Ruling:

- A. B1 out for interference, R2 awarded home. Dead ball
- B. B1 out for interference, R2 returns to 3rd. Dead ball.
- C. B1 out for interference, R2 out at home. Live ball.
- D. B1 out for interference, dead ball. R2 returned to 2nd.

OBR 6.01(a)(10) Penalty

Q19 R1, R2, R3, 2 outs. B1 hits a gapper into the outfield. R1, R2 and R3 score and B1 gets tagged for the 3rd out while sliding into 3rd. But the defensive coach has his 3rd baseman stand on 3rd and appeal the fact that R2 missed 3rd base on his way home. Ruling:

- A. Appeal doesn't matter, since B1 was thrown out at 3rd for the last out. R1, R2 and R3 score.
- B. Appeal is upheld. R2 is the 3rd out, so only R3 is allowed to score.
- C. Appeal is upheld. R2's run is the only run that doesn't count, since R3 and R1 scored before the appeal was made.
- D. Appeal is upheld. No runs score. R2's Out on appeal was considered a Force Out.

OBR 5.09(c)(2) Recognition of a 4th Out

Q20 R1 and R2, no outs. B1 hits a pop up, and when the shortstop plants himself under the ball for the catch the umpire calls "Infield Fly, batter's out!" But the shortstop loses the ball in the sun and the ball drops to the ground untouched. B1, seeing this, hustles down to 1st base. R2 heads for 3rd and R1 heads for 2nd. The shortstop picks up the ball and fires to F5, who steps on 3rd base before R2 reaches it then fires the ball to F4, who tags out R1 sliding into 2nd base. Ruling:

- A. R2 is out on the force and R1 is out on the tag.
- B. R2 is safe and R1 is out. B1 is out on infield fly.
- C. Neither runner is out and must be returned to their original bases, since any Infield Fly not caught results in a dead ball.
- D. R2 is out on the force, R1 is out on the tag, and B1 is safe at 1st since the Infield Fly must be caught to be in effect.

OBR Def. of Terms "Infield Fly" & NFHS 2-19

Q21 The leadoff batter drags a bunt, tosses his bat and unintentionally hits the ball in flight. The ball flies away from the pitcher. The umpire calls the batter out for interference. Is he correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

OBR 5.09(a)(8) Comment

Q22 Per NFHS: When a base runner dives over a fielder:

- A. The runner is out and the ball is immediately dead.
- B. Unless interference occurred, the ball remains live and in play and the runner is only out if he was tagged.
- C. The runner is out and the ball remains live unless interference occurs.
- D. The runner will be warned for committing a dangerous act. The head coach is also warned that any second act by any player will result in disqualification.

NFHS 8-4-2d Penalty

Q23 Per NFHS: Regarding what a coach may have in his possession while in the coach's box:

- A. He may have a stopwatch, smart phone with scorekeeping capability, and rulebook.
- B. He may have a stopwatch, hard copy of a rulebook, and the scorebook.
- C. He may have a stopwatch, an electronic tablet with scorekeeping capability and digital rulebook.
- D. The only specific prohibition is electronic equipment.

NFHS 3-3-1h

Q24 R2, no outs. B1 hits a hard ground ball that, after passing the charging shortstop, hits the base umpire, causing the ball to bounce to F4, who retrieves it and fires to 1st in time to get B1. F3, seeing R2 has rounded 3rd too far, fires to F5, who tags R2 before he can reacquire 3rd. Ruling?

- A. Live ball. B1 is out, R2 is out.
- B. Delayed dead ball. When play stops, B1 is called out and R2 is awarded 3rd because of umpire interference.
- C. Dead ball. B1 is awarded 1st and R2 is sent back to 2nd because of umpire interference.
- D. Dead ball. B1 is awarded 1st and R2 is awarded 3rd because of umpire interference.

OBR 6.01(f) Comment NFHS 2-21-2 & 5-1-1f1

Q25 Per NFHS: A defensive charged conference is held at the pitching mound with the head coach and all the infielders. The conference is considered concluded when:

- A. The players start to return to their positions.
- B. The coach leaves the 18 ft. circle dirt area of the pitching mound.
- C. The coach leaves the 18 ft. circle dirt area of the pitching mound, or the relief pitcher begins his warmup pitches.
- D. The coach crosses the foul line.

NFHS 3-4-3 For comparison OBR 5.10(L)

Q26 Per NFHS: If an illegal player on defense is involved in a play, the team on offense has the option to let the play stand, or allow the batter to bat again, provided the infraction is discovered:

- A. Prior to a pitch to the next batter of either team.
- B. Before the third out of the half-inning is declared
- C. Before all infielders cross the foul lines.
- D. Immediately after the play is made.
- E. There is no option. The illegal player is simply removed.

NFHS 3-1-1 For comparison Refer to 2021 Umpire Manual 5.54 if this were played under OBR

Q27 Per NFHS: With a runner advancing to third base, the second out is recorded at first base. The first baseman, wrongly thinking the play was the third out, tosses the ball to the base umpire, who catches the ball, holds it very briefly, and then realizing only two outs, drops the ball. Ruling:

- A. With the runner advancing, the ball stays live and in play
- B. The ball is immediately dead.

C. The ball is dead and the advancing runner is awarded third base.

NFHS 5-1-1h

Q28 There is one out, and a runner R1 on first. R1 attempts to steal second. The catcher interferes with the batter who strikes out, then throws out the runner at second. Umpire calls interference and awards batter first and runner second. Is he correct?

A. Yes

B. No

OBR 6.01(c)

Q29 R3, two outs. The batter hits a ground ball to F4. His throw is off line pulling F3 into the 3 foot running lane in front of first base. The first baseman and the batter runner collide as the fielder is reaching for the throw. The batter runner misses first base because of the collision and advances to 2nd on the bad throw. R3 scored on the play. The defense properly appeals the batter missed first base.

A. BR is allowed to remain at 2nd base. The collision caused BR to miss first. Therefore, the missing of the base is ignored, which allows the run to also score.

B. This is obstruction. Award all runners accordingly.

C. The appeal is allowed. BR is out and no run scores.

D. The BR is called out for interfering with the fielder fielding a throw. No run scores

OBR 5.08(a) Exception

Q30 R1, R3, 2-1 count. Catcher interferes with the batter's swing. The ball is not caught by the catcher and goes directly to dead ball territory. Place the runners:

A. BR stays at bat; R1 gets 2nd, R3 scores.

B. BR gets 1st; R1 gets 3rd; R3 scores

C. BR gets 1st; R1 gets 2nd; R3 scores

D. BR gets 1st; R1 gets 2nd; R3 stays at 3rd

OBR 6.01(c), 5.06(c) NFHS 8-1-1e

Q31 Bases loaded. Pitcher in the windup position. Before the pitcher makes any motion associated with pitching, turns and steps and throws in one continuous motion throws to 3rd and picks the runner off.

A. Balk

B. Legal move

C. Legal move only if the runner was stealing on the play, otherwise it would be a balk.

OBR 6.02(a)(3) & 5.07(a)1 Comment & 2021 Umpire Manual 5.23

Q32 R1, R3 one out, fly ball to right field. The runners tag and advance on the fly ball. R3 touches the plate before the 1st baseman receives throw from outfield. The defense successfully appeals the runner from first leaving early.

A. No run scores because the appeal is at first base.

B. No run scores because the appeal is a force out.

C. The run scores because the appeal is a "time play."

D. The run scores only if it's the winning run.

OBR 5.09(c)(1), & 2021 Umpire Manual 5.47 Play 10

Q33 R1 is stealing when the plate umpire interferes with the catcher's throw. The ball sails into center field. The runner tries for third and is thrown out.

- A. Play stands. Runner is out
- B. Runner R1 is returned to 1st. The umpire should have called time when he saw the throw was not caught.
- C. Runner R1 is returned to 2nd
- D. Umpire should immediately call time during the throw.

OBR 6.01(f) Comment, 5.06(c)(2) & NOTE

Q34 R3, R2, one out. The batter hits a ball that deflects off the pitcher toward the shortstop. As the shortstop is reaching for the ball, R2 collides with him. As a result of the collision, R2 winds up at third and the batter-runner is safe at first. Ruling:

- A. The ball is dead immediately after the contact. Call out R2 for interference and return the batter-runner to the plate with the previous count.
- B. Call time after the contact, because after the deflection, it is obstruction. R2 is awarded third and the batter is awarded first.
- C. Call nothing. Because the pitcher deflected the ball, it is "incidental" contact.
- D. Call time after the contact with F6 for R2's interference. Call out R2 and place the batter-runner on first. Return R3 to third

OBR 5.09(b)(3) & 6.01(a)(10) & 2021 Umpire Manual 6.10

Q35 Per OBR: Team A's DH is hitting for the pitcher. In the bottom of the sixth, Team A on defense, makes its first pitching change on the first trip of the inning. They bring the DH in to pitch. At that time, the coach indicates he wants his starting pitcher to continue participating in the game. The starting pitcher could:

- A. Become the DH and bat for the former DH, who is now pitching.
- B. Move to a defensive position and bat in the place of the player removed from the game.
- C. The starting pitcher cannot immediately continue in the game if the DH becomes the pitcher.

OBR 5.11(a)(5)

Q36 R3 is stealing, 1 out: As R3 takes off F1 steps off and attempts to retire R3 at home plate. The batter is unaware that the pitcher stepped off and unintentionally hits the throw and grounds to F5. F5 then throws out the BR at first base. What is the correct ruling?

- A. R3 out, BR remains at bat.
- B. R3 scores, BR out
- C. Balk. R3 scores, BR awarded 1st
- D. Balk R3 scores, BR remains up at bat

OBR 6.01(a)(3)

Q37 Bottom of the 7th inning, game tied, 1 out and the bases loaded. The batter hits a foul fly ball down the first baseline. F4 makes a sensational diving catch. His momentum carries him into dead ball territory. No runners tag up and advance.

- A. Umpire immediately calls time, awards all runners 1 base and declares game over.
- B. Umpire immediately calls time, since no runner tagged up. No runners can advance.
- C. Since the fielder was in control of the ball, and slid, ball is live and any play after is allowed.

OBR 5.06(b)(3)(C), & 2021 Umpire Manual 5.30

Q38 Per NFHS: With a 2-0 count on the batter, the defensive manager, already having two charged defensive conferences, goes to the mound and brings in a relief pitcher. The relief pitcher works the count to 3-2 on the batter when the manager decides to go out to the mound and talk to him. Umpire rules that this is legal and does not have to replace him. Is he correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 2-10 & 3-4-1 & 3-4-3 & 10-2-3j

Q39 Per NFHS: Jones, the starting Player/DH is pinch hit for by Smith, a legal substitute.

- A. The role of the DH is now terminated.
- B. The Player/DH is locked into the position of DH and can never be replaced.
- C. Smith is now the Designated Hitter.

NFHS 3-1-4b2

Q40 2 outs, Runner on 2nd. 1-2 count, R2 attempts to steal third base, as the batter attempts to check his swing. R2 is thrown out at 3B for the 3rd out. The defensive head coach now appeals the check swing on the batter. The base umpire confirms it was a swing.

- A. Recognized 4th out. The coach can elect to take the strike out over the caught stealing.
- B. Once the out at 3rd is recorded as 3rd out that is what you have.
- C. Umpire must acknowledge the strike out.
- D. Coaches never have their choice on plays that don't involve catcher's interference.

OBR 5.09(c)

Q41 Which of the following is NOT an attempted play for the purposes of awarding bases on overthrows?

- A. Runners on first and second, ground ball to the short stop, who makes a swipe at the runner from second but misses and then throws beyond first base into the stands.
- B. Runner on first and ground ball to F4 who flips to F6 to get the runner from first, who is ruled safe. F6 throws beyond first into the stands
- C. F5 throwing home to retire R3.
- D. R1, R3. R1 is stealing as a ground ball is hit to F6. F6 feints a throw home but does not throw, instead throws to first to retire the BR.

2021 Umpire Manual 5.18

Q42 Per NFHS: The role of traditional DH is terminated for the remainder of the game when:

- A. The DH assumes a defensive position.
- B. When a pinch runner is used for the DH
- C. When the DH is ejected from the game.
- D. All of the above.
- E. Only the first two A. & B. above

NFHS 3-1-4

Q43 A pinch runner replaces the runner at first base. The manager does not tell the umpire and the umpire does not see the pinch-runner enter the game. After one pitch to the batter, the pinch runner steals second base. The defensive manager wants the runner declared out for being an illegal substitute. The umpire was correct in declaring the player legal and safe.

- A. Yes
- B. No

OBR 5.10(j)(4)

Q44 Per NFHS: An appeal on the last play of the game may be made by the defense:

- A. While an umpire is still on the field of play.

- B. If all umpires are still on the field of play.
- C. Before the pitcher and all infielders leave fair territory and the catcher has left the dirt circle around home plate on his way to his bench/dugout.
- D. Can never be made on the last play once a reasonable time after the play has elapsed.

NFHS 8-2-6(j) (For comparison OBR 5.09c the clauses after Comment 4)

Q45 Per NFHS: With R2 on second base, the batter B3 swings and misses the pitch for strike two. His bat on his follow-through hits the catcher F2 while he is attempting to throw out R2, who successfully steals third base.

Ruling?

- A. There is no interference, the play stands.
- B. There is no interference, the ball is dead and R2 is returned to second base.
- C. This is interference. R2 is declared out.
- D. This is interference. Both R2 and B3 are declared out.
- E. This is interference. B3 is declared out and R2 is returned to second base.

NFHS 2-21-4 & 7-3-5c (For comparison OBR 6.03(a)(3) and (4) Comment)

Q46 Per NFHS: Adam is the DH, batting for the pitcher, Brian. In the top of the 7th inning Charlie leads off with a double. Dave, the catcher is now due to bat after Charlie. The coach wants Brian to bat for Dave. Should this be allowed?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 3-1-4a For comparison OBR 5.11(a)(5) & (7)

Q47 With runners on first (R1) and third (R3) and two outs, the batter B5 hits a slow ground ball back to the pitcher (F1). F1 fields the ball and throws it to the catcher (F2) but R3 is ruled safe on the tag play at home. F2 then quickly makes a play on the batter runner B5 going to first, and B5 is ruled out. Ruling?

- A. Score the run as this is an intervening play
- B. Do not allow the run to be scored.

NFHS 9-1-1 Exception a. & OBR 5.08(a) Exception 1

Q48 With a runner on 3rd, no outs, and a 3-0 count, Batter swings and misses and the ball gets away from F2. R3 is attempting to score. Batter is standing in the box and unintentionally interferes with the play at the plate.

- A. Award Batter first. R3 scored.
- B. Batter out, R3 returned to 3rd
- C. R3 is out. Batter has a 3 -1 count
- D. Disregard interference since it's not intentional. Play stands.

OBR 6.01(a)(3)

Q49 Per NFHS: If loose equipment, such as gloves, bats, helmets, or catcher's gear, interferes with play, such as a thrown ball hitting the loose equipment, the umpire may, based on his judgement and the circumstances of the play:

- A. Call an out(s).
- B. Award bases.
- C. Return runners.
- D. Let the play stand
- E. All of the above

NFHS 1-3-7 Penalty

Q50 R1 is leading off of first base when F1 throws over to try and pick off the runner. The first baseman drops his knee in front of the base, preventing the runner from touching any part of first base. F3 then catches the ball and tags R1.

- A. Legal play; runner is out because F3 was in the act of making a play.
- B. Obstruction, R1 gets to go back safely to 1st base.
- C. Obstruction R1 awarded 2nd base.
- D. Eject the 1st baseman for unsportsmanlike conduct

OBR 6.01(h)(1)

Q51 Per NFHS: When the dugout area is temporarily extended:

- A. The home team may only extend its dugout in either direction if the visitors agree.
- B. Both dugout areas may be extended in either direction if agreed by all parties.
- C. It is never legal to expand the dugout area
- D. It shall be extended toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line, equally applied for both teams.

NFHS 1-2-4

Q52 Per NFHS: A fake tag is an act by a defensive player without the ball that simulates a tag and:

- A. Is considered obstruction.
- B. Requires a Warning to the head coach of the team involved, and the next offender on that team shall be ejected.
- C. Is considered to be a legal play
- D. Both A and B above

NFHS 2-22-2 & 3-3-1b Penalty

Q53 In a batting out of order situation the proper batter is on 2nd base when his turn to bat comes up. What next is legal?

- A. Next batter in the batting order listed after the proper batter will be the legal batter.
- B. Replace another runner on 2nd so the proper batter can bat.
- C. Because the proper batter is on base, leave him on base but declare an out. The next batter in the batting order listed after the proper batter will be the legal batter.

OBR 6.03(b)(7) Comment Play 6 Ruling

Q54 Runners on first (R1) and second (R2). Batter hits a slow roller to shortstop, whose throw to second is too late for force out. Second baseman throws ball wildly to first into the stands before batter-runner (BR) reached first. Place runners.

- A. R2 scores, R1 to 3rd, and BR to 2nd.
- B. R2 to 3rd, R1 to 2nd, BR to 1st.
- C. R1 and R2 score, BR to 2nd.
- D. R1 and R2 score, BR to 3rd.

OBR 5.06(b)(4)(G)

Q55 Per OBR: Runners at second (R2) and third (R3), with one out. During an attempted suicide squeeze play, R3 attempts to steal home after the batter (B1) misses the bunt. R2 holds at second. During the bunt attempt the catcher interferes with the batter. Ruling?

- A. Batter awarded 1st, both runners returned to 2nd and 3rd.
- B. R3 scores, B1 awarded 1st, R2 to 3rd.
- C. R3 scores, B1 awarded 1st, R2 remains at 2nd.

OBR 6.01(g)

Q56 Bases are loaded with two outs. Next batter receives a walk, to force in a run. Runner on second is overzealous in advancing to third and rounds bag. Catcher throws to third and runner is tagged out before runner advancing to home touches plate.

- A. No run scores.
- B. Run scores, R2 returned to 3rd. Still 2 outs.
- C. Run scores, R2 out.

OBR 5.06(b)(3)(B)

Q57 There is a runner (R1) on first with one out. The next batter hits a quick one hopper to the first baseman (F3). R1 returns to first and F3 tags R1 while R1 is on the base. Who is out?

- A. The runner R1 is out.
- B. The batter runner is out.
- C. Both R1 and the batter runner are out. Double Play.

OBR 5.09(b)(6)

Q58 There is a runner (R2) on 2nd, two outs. The batter hits a grounder to F4 the 2nd baseman, whose throw to 1st is wild and strikes the base coach. F3 the 1st baseman readily recovers the ball and throws home attempting to retire R2, who safely scores.

- A. Interference, R2 is called out.
- B. Ball is dead when it hit the coach. B1 awarded 1st, R2 is returned to 2nd.
- C. Legal play.

OBR 6.01(d)

Q59 Per NFHS: Batter B1 is crowding the front edge of the batter's box and legally hits the pitch. His stride through with his swing places his front foot on the ground and outside the batter's box while his back foot remains in the box. The batted ball bounces up and accidentally hits B1's front leg. Ruling?

- A. Foul Ball.
- B. Fair Ball.
- C. B1 is immediately declared out.
- D. B1 is awarded first base.

NFHS 2-16-1g

Q60 There is one out, bases loaded. The second baseman F4 intentionally drops a line drive.

- A. Legal play, live ball.
- B. Infield Fly Rule, batter is out, runners can advance at their own risk.
- C. Dead ball, B1 out. Runners return to original bases.
- D. Dead ball, R3 awarded home, R2 awarded 3rd, R1 awarded 2nd, and B1 awarded 1st.

OBR 5.09(a)(12)

Q61 With a runner R2 on second, the batter swings and his bat hits the catcher's glove as he hits a fly ball to the right fielder. R2 attempts to advance to third after the catch, and the throw is wild allowing him to score. Ruling?

- A. Umpire imposes interference penalty, B1 to 1st, R2 returns to 2nd.
- B. Coach tells umpire he wishes to take result of play. Umpire allows this.
- C. Umpire awards B1 1st base, sends R2 to 3rd.

OBR 6.01(c)

Q62 Runners on 1st (R1) and 3rd (R3) with one out. Batter hits a high pop fly toward 2nd. Batter (B1) does not run it out, so the 2nd baseman lets the ball fall, untouched, to the ground, and then throws to the 1st baseman who tags the runner on 1st and then tags the base.

- A. Ball is dead, R1 awarded 2nd, B1 awarded 1st, and R3 remains at 3rd.
- B. Ball is dead, R1 awarded 2nd, B1 awarded 1st, R3 scores.
- C. R1 out on tag, ball dead.
- D. Legal play, inning over.

OBR 5.09(a)(12) AR

Q63 The batter hits a deep fly ball to left field. F7 goes back and gloves the ball on the warning track. After taking three steps, F7 collides with the fence, the ball pops out of his glove and disappears over the fence in fair territory. Ruling?

- A. Rule it a ground-rule double.
- B. Rule it a catch, do not award any bases to any base runners.
- C. Rule it a home run
- D. Rule it a catch, award all base runners one base.

OBR 5.05(a)(9) & Def. Of Terms "Catch"

Q64 Per OBR: With runner (R1) on 1st, batter hits a ball in the gap. As R1 rounds second he is forced to jump over the shortstop who was in his path and chose to fall to the ground to avoid contacting R1. R1 rounds 3rd and tries to score where he is thrown out on a close play, while the batter runner pulls in to 2nd.

- A. Legal play.
- B. Obstruction, R1 awarded 3rd.
- C. Obstruction, R1 scores.

OBR 6.01(h)(2)

Q65 Per NFHS: With R3 on third base, Batter B2 while in the batter's box awaiting the pitch, takes a practice swing that contacts the catcher's glove. The pitcher was still in the process of getting his sign from the catcher and had not started any motion to pitch. Ruling?

- A. Time should be called by the plate umpire
- B. All players should be given the opportunity to reset in their positions.
- C. The batter is declared out
- D. Both A and B above
- E. All of the above

NFHS 2-21-5 & 5-1-1n

Q66 If a Relief pitcher is summoned into the game from his position in centerfield without an opportunity to warm up, he is allowed:

- A. No more than eight pitches.
- B. As many pitches as the umpire feels necessary.
- C. As many pitches as the pitcher deems necessary.

OBR 5.07(b) & NFHS 6-2-2c Exception

Q67 Per OBR: Smith leads off the inning with a walk. As soon as Smith touches first, the defensive team requests time and their pitching coach comes out to talk with his pitcher. Taylor is the next batter and the pitcher delivers three balls in a row to him. The defensive team request time and their head coach goes to the mound to remove his pitcher.

- A. This is legal.
- B. The umpire should have prohibited the head coach from crossing the foul line, as this is considered a second trip to the mound with the same batter at bat. If the coach continues to the mound after a warning, he should be ejected.
- C. The pitcher must be removed immediately.

OBR 5.10(l) Comment

Q68 Two outs, runner R2 on second. R2 attempting to advance from second to third is unintentionally hit by a ground ball behind the third baseman after the third baseman had missed the ball, allowing it to get under his glove. The shortstop had no play on the ball. Is umpire correct in ruling that the ball remains live?

- A. Yes
- B. No

OBR 5.09(b)(7)

Q69 Per NFHS: If the pitcher's non-pivot foot is on or behind a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate:

- A. He is considered to be in the Wind-up position
- B. He is considered to be in the Set position
- C. He can choose which position by declaring to the plate umpire.

NFHS 6-1-2

Q70 No outs, no runners on. The lead-off hitter bounces a ground ball to F6. F6 makes a low throw to F3. F3 winds up with the ball tucked in his armpit completely under control before B1 reaches first. After B1 touches first, F3 pulls the ball cleanly from under his armpit with his throwing hand and shows the umpire that he has maintained control of the ball throughout the time necessary to record the out.

- A. B1 is out.
- B. B1 is safe
- C. B1 would have been out if F3 had pulled the ball out with his glove instead of his hand.
- D. B1 is safe only because F3 pulled the ball out with his bare hand instead of his glove.

OBR Def. of Terms "Catch"

Q71 R1, R3, one out. The pitcher in the Set position and begins his stretching motion. R1 executes an early break for second. F1, fearing he might be called for a balk, does not play on R1. F1 comes set to a complete stop. R1 has touched second prior to the pitcher separating his hands to pitch. The batter lifts a fly ball, caught in left field. R1 (now at second) and R3 both retouch (tag up) properly and advance. The defense plays on R1 at third, but the tag is too late. The defense now appeals that R1 did not retouch (tag up) properly at first base. Ruling?

- A. There are three outs because you agree that R1 retouched at the wrong base. R3 does not score.
- B. Call R1 out for retouching at the wrong base and count R3's run because the appeal is a "time play."
- C. There are only two outs and the play is legal. At the "time of the pitch," R1 had acquired second and his retouch at that base was legal. R3's run counts.
- D. The score by R3 is counted, but the umpire will allow the appeal because the "time of the pitch" in the Set position occurs when the pitcher begins his stretching motion before he comes to a complete stop.

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Q72 Per NFHS: Courtesy Runner (CR1) enters the game as the courtesy runner for the catcher (F2) in the 2nd inning. CR1 later pinch runs for F7 in the 4th inning and remains in the game. In the 7th inning, F2 reaches base on a single for the first time since the 2nd inning. CR1 enters the game as the courtesy runner for F2. The umpire takes the following action:

- A. No action is necessary because CR1 is eligible.
- B. The umpire restricts the coach to the bench/dugout for allowing an illegal substitute.
- C. CR1 can run for either the pitcher or the catcher, for only one inning at a time.
- D. CR1 is ineligible since he is currently in the lineup. CR1 is declared out and he is restricted to the bench/dugout. The team will replace CR1 in the lineup when it is his turn to bat or when his team takes the field since CR1 has been restricted to the bench/dugout.

NFHS "Speed-Up Rules" pg. 65 Courtesy Runner Rule #7, and 2-36-3, and 3-1-1

Q73 Per NFHS: Baseballs used for competition only have to have the NFHS Authenticating Mark on the ball to be compliant.

- A. Yes, as long as the NFHS Authenticating Mark is clearly visible on the ball.
- B. No, the SEI/NOCSAE mark is also required to be on the baseball. So there are two marks on the baseball.
- C. No, only the SEI/NOCSAE mark is required on the baseball.
- D. No, there are no requirements for baseballs used for practice.

NFHS 1-3-1

Q74 R3, 1 out, ground ball to F6. He throws to the plate. R3 is ruled safe. F2 throws to 1st base to retire the BR but hits him in the back clearly to the left of the foul line about ten feet before first base.

- A. R3 sent back to 3rd. BR is out
- B. R3 scores, BR is out
- C. R3 is Out, BR gets 1st
- D. R3 and BR are out.

OBR 5.09(a)(11), & 6.01(a) Penalty, Comment

Q75 Per NFHS: Prior to the start of the game, Carter is listed on the lineup card as the Pitcher/DH for the game. In the 3rd inning the coach wants to replace Jones as the new relief pitcher for Carter, but he wants to leave Carter as the DH for Jones. Ruling?

- A. Permissible
- B. Not allowed.
- C. Permissible if the opposing coach agrees
- D. A Warning on the coach for illegal substitution.

NFHS 3-1-4

Q76 Per WMBUA 2-Man Mechanics Manual: With no runners on base the base umpire (U1) starts in the "A" position. With a runner on first only, or runners on first and third U1 always starts in the "B" position. For all other configurations U1 will always start in the "C" position.

- A. True
- B. False

Q77 Per WMBUA 2-Man Mechanics Manual: When U1 starts in the "B" or "C" position, the instant the hit ball is put into play most of U1's responsibilities are going to take place in which area?

- A. on the right side of 2nd base
- B. near the inside edge of the infield grass
- C. Both A. and B. above
- D. in the Working Box

Q78 Per WMBUA 2-Man Mechanics Manual: When U1 starts in the "B" position and a batted ball remains in the infield, plate umpire (PU) will have primary responsibility for runner R1's potential interference on a play at second base, and U1 will have primary responsibility on R1's potential play at third base.

- A. True
- B. False

Q79 Per WMBUA 2-Man Mechanics Manual: With runner R1 on 1st base, and a batted ball stays in the infield causing a potential force play at second base, plate umpire PU should:

- A. Clear the catcher to the left of the catcher and start to move towards the mound.
- B. Move towards the 1st base side of the mound on the infield grass to watch for an illegal slide, obstruction or interference at second base.
- C. Watch for a potential pulled foot or swipe tag at first base.
- D. All of the above

Q80 Per WMBUA 2-Man Mechanics Manual: With runners on 1st & 2nd (R1, R2), and less than two outs, which of the following accurately describe U1's and/or PU's responsibilities?

- A. U1 has all catches made by the centerfielder, and catches made by the left and right fielders moving towards center, or moving straight in, or moving straight back.
- B. U1 has responsibility for the tag ups by both R1 and R2.
- C. Both U1 and PU have Infield Fly responsibilities.
- D. PU has responsibility for the potential play at third base for a tag up by R2, but does not have primary responsibility for any "left early" tag up appeals on R1 or R2.
- E. All of the above.

Q81 Per WMBUA "Teaching Standards": When the Assignor does not assign specific positions for the game, i.e., the positions for Plate and Bases, the umpire who is listed first in the Arbiter assignment shall contact his partner two days prior to game day.

- A. True
- B. False

Q82 Per WMBUA "Teaching Standards": Only the Plate Umpire needs to arrive at the game site parking lot 30 minutes before game time. The Base umpire only needs to arrive in time to be able to walk to the field with his partner 15 minutes before game time.

- A. True
- B. False

Q83 Per WMBUA "Teaching Standards": Our Standard for the Pre-Game Coaches Conference Ground Rules include:

- A. The Home Plate umpire is responsible for starting the Pre-Game/Ground Rule meeting at least 5 minutes before the scheduled game time.
- B. Discuss with the coaches certain past issues that have occurred in their previous games.
- C. Explain to the coaches how you plan to adjudge the Force Play Slide Rule and the Collision Rule.
- D. All of the above.

Q84 Per WMBUA "Teaching Standards": One of our recommended "Best Practices" is to limit a coach's time-out defensive conference with his pitcher to 30 seconds.

- A. True
- B. False

Q85 Per WMBUA "Teaching Standards": One of our recommended "Best Practices" for the plate umpire is to give your balls & strikes count after every pitch.

- A. True
- B. False