

2013 Massachusetts Baseball Umpires Association Examination

(+) = Correct Answer

QUESTIONS 1-30 DEAL WITH PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL RULES.

Q: Obstruction is the act of a fielder who illegally impedes the progress of a runner.

+true

-false

Q: If the umpire calls obstruction, he must award additional base(s).

-true

+false

Q: Obstruction DOES NOT necessarily cause the ball to become dead.

+true

-false

Q: A runner can NEVER be called out if he had been obstructed.

-true

+false

Q: A fielder has the right to occupy any position (including the base path) if he is in the act of fielding a batted ball.

+true

-false

Q: Any time a runner and fielder collide, some violation has occurred.

-true

+false

Q: An infield fly can be caught by an outfielder.

+true

-false

Q: The intent and purpose of the infield fly rule is to protect the runners.

+true

-false

Q: An infield fly causes the ball to become dead.

-true

+false

Q: Even though an infield fly is called, runners can still be forced.

-true

+false

Q: IN ALL baseball situations, once the batter is ruled out, all force plays are removed.

+true

-false

Q: A runner returning to a base after a catch is, BY RULE, a force play.

-true

+false

Q: Appeals can be made while the ball is dead.

-true

+false

Q: Runners may not advance or return during an appeal play.

-true

+false

Q: A fielder inadvertently stepping on a base is not a legal appeal.

+true

-false

Q: A foul tip causes the ball to become dead.

-true

+false

Q: Runners may advance on a foul tip.

+true

-false

Q: A foul tip can be caught after it hits the catcher's protector as long as it first struck his glove or hand.

+true

-false

Q: A foul tip goes from the catcher's mitt, then strikes either the batter or the umpire and is caught by him. This is a FOUL BALL.

+true

-false

Q: A pitched ball that hits the ground and then hits the batter DOES NOT entitle him to first base.

-true

+false

Q: All defensive players, except the catcher, must be stationed in fair territory.

+true

-false

Q: The batter's box is 4 X 6 feet and is 6 inches from the plate.

+true

-false

Q: A batter's foot must be entirely outside the batter's box to be illegal.

+true

-false

Q: A batter is only out for illegally batting the ball while out of the batter's box if he makes contact.

+true

-false

Q: The batter is still out, even if he fouls the pitch off.

+true

-false

Q: Catcher's interference can result in an option for the offense.

+true

-false

Q: IN ALL offensive interference, the act MUST BE INTENTIONAL.

-true

+false

Q: Awarding of bases is ALWAYS governed by the TIME OF THROW.

-true

+false

Q: A balk causes the ball to become dead immediately.

-true

+false

Q: A pitcher is permitted to throw to an unoccupied base if the umpire believes the pitcher thought he had a play at that base.

+true

-false

Questions 31-40 deal with MIAA/ MBUA High School Rules

Q: A runner is permitted to make intentional contact with a fielder for the purpose of dislodging the baseball.

-true

+false

Q: A runner is permitted to make any contact necessary in order to break up a double play.

-true

+false

Q: On any force play, if a runner does not slide and makes contact with the fielder, he can be adjudged guilty of interference.

+true

-false

Q: On any force play, if a runner does not slide, he must be ruled guilty of interference.

-true

+false

Q: Any time the runner makes contact with the catcher at a play at Home plate, he is guilty of interference.

-true

+false

Q: There is a Strike One policy in all MIAA games and all umpires should be aware of the rule and its parameters.

+true

-false

Q: The Coach simply and respectfully questions a pitch. The umpire, without a warning, immediately ejects the coach for questioning balls and strikes.

-true

+false

Q: There is a bat standard for all MIAA games. All bats must be BBCOR.

+true

-false

Q: BESR bats may be used upon the agreement of both coaches.

-true

+false

Q: There is a post game handshake policy in the MIAA and unless unusual circumstances warrant, umpires are expected to remain and witness the procedure.

+true

-false

Questions 41-50 deal with MBUA Mechanics and Techniques

Q: Umpires are expected to arrive (usually at least thirty minutes) before game time to meet and have a pre game conference with their partner.

+true

-false

Q: With runners on base, the Plate Umpire is responsible for ALL Catch/ No Catch decisions.

-true

+false

Q: With no one on base, the plate umpire has all fair/foul calls at first.

-true

+false

Q: If both umpires agree, they may wear a non MBUA uniform.

-true

+false

Q: On a routine hit, the Plate Umpire is expected to take the runner from first into third base.

+true

-false

Q: The Plate Umpire is responsible for force play/slide interference after the release of the ball by a fielder.

+true

-false

Q: There are only two recognized hand signals in the MBUA, (1) Infield Fly and (2) Time Play.

+true

-false

Q: The base umpire should always be in the C slot any time the bases are loaded, no matter how many outs.

-true

+false

Q: The MBUA recommends that the base umpire occupy the B slot whenever possible, unless there is a possibility of a steal of third or a catcher who likes to try to pick a runner off (esp. 3rd).

+true

-false

Q: Although Umpires should make and be responsible for their own calls, the MBUA advocates umpires seeking help from one another when the circumstances dictate. "GET THE CALL RIGHT".

+true

-false