



Massachusetts Baseball Umpires Association Rules Exam

Name _____ Score _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phones _____ Email _____

Please circle T or F on the Answer Sheet. Answer all questions.

1. Runners on 1st and 3rd. Pitcher comes set, then fakes to 3rd and throws to 1st. Umpire rules a balk.
2. If the pitcher legally disengages the rubber before faking and throwing, the play is considered legal.
3. A pitcher legally disengages the rubber when he steps backward with his pivot foot.
4. A pitcher must have his ENTIRE pivot foot on the rubber when he starts his delivery.
5. A pitcher, with runners on base, goes to his mouth on the rubber. Umpire rules a balk.
6. The pitcher starts his windup and stops without delivering the pitch. Umpire rules a ball.
7. A balk causes the ball to become dead immediately.
8. If the umpire rules a balk, the offensive manager has the option of declining the balk and accepting the play.
9. Two trips to the same pitcher in the same inning causes the pitchers removal from the game as a pitcher.
10. A manager is not allowed to make two trips to the same pitcher while the same batter is at bat.
11. Batting out of order will always result in the batter being ruled out.
12. Batting out of order must be discovered before the next pitch or play.
13. All non wood bats must be BBCOR certified.
14. A batted ball which goes sharp and direct from the bat to the catchers glove, then hits his mask and is caught by him is a legally caught foul tip.
15. In the play #14, the ruling should be foul ball.
16. Runners are not permitted to steal on a foul tip.

17. **A team must always be able to field nine players.**
18. **A batter's box dimensions are 3 feet by 6 feet.**
19. **A batter, who fouls a pitch off with one foot on the ground entirely outside the batter's box, should be ruled out.**
20. **A batter who gets hit by a pitch, which is in the strike zone, is still entitled to first base.**
21. **Whenever a batter gets hit with a pitch, the ball becomes dead.**
22. **A pitch that hits the dirt and then hits the batter does not entitle the batter to first base.**
23. **A batted ball, that first hits home plate, is a foul ball.**
24. **A batted ball, that hits the batter in the foot while still in the batters box, is a foul ball, even if his foot is entirely in fair territory.**
25. **A runner must try to avoid any fielder who is in the act of fielding a batted ball.**
26. **Interference on a batted ball must be intentional.**
27. **Interference on a thrown ball must be intentional.**
28. **Any and all interference by any offensive player causes the ball to become dead immediately (think carefully).**
29. **All MIAA games have a forceplay/slide and collision rule.**
30. **Any violation of the collision rule must result in the violating player also being ejected.**
31. **On an attempted double play, the forceplay/slide rule requires the runner to slide directly to the base, not to the left or right where the fielder may be standing.**
32. **According to the forceplay/slide rule, a runner, who deviates from the direct path and makes contact with the fielder, should be ruled guilty of interference.**
33. **If adjudged guilty of interference by violating the forceplay/slide rule on a double play, only the runner is out.**
34. **There is a strikeone/striketwo policy in all MIAA games.**
35. **The strikeone/striketwo policy strictly prohibits an umpire from ejecting a coach, for whatever reason, without a warning.**
36. **If a catcher is clearly blocking the baserunner's path to the plate, without possession of the ball or attempting to field the ball, he is in violation of the collision rule.**
37. **Any and all obstruction causes the ball to become dead immediately.**
38. **Any and all obstruction results in the awarding of bases.**
39. **There is a post game handshake policy in all MIAA games.**
40. **Catcher's interference causes the ball to become dead immediately.**
41. **Catcher's interference allows for the offensive coach to exercise an option.**

- 42. A batted ball that first strikes the base umpire before touching or passing a fielder causes the ball to become dead.**
- 43. In play #42, the batter is awarded first and only runners forced to advance are allowed to do so.**
- 44. Runners on 1st and 3rd, one out, is a potential Infield Fly situation.**
- 45. An outfielder may catch an Infield Fly.**
- 46. Any valid catch requires complete control in the player's hand or glove and 'voluntary release' upon its completion.**
- 47. A declared Infield Fly, which falls untouched to the ground and rolls foul between home and third, is still an Infield Fly, batter is out.**
- 48. A batter, who inadvertently hits the catcher on his backswing, is guilty of interference.**
- 49. If a batter checks his swing and the pitch is ruled a ball, the plate umpire, on the request of the defensive manager, must appeal to the base umpire for help.**
- 50. Any and all appeals must be made before the next pitch or play.**



MBUA/ANSWER KEY

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. T | 15. F | 29. T | 43. T |
| 2. T | 16. F | 30. F | 44. F |
| 3. T | 17. T | 31. T | 45. T |
| 4. F | 18. F | 32. T | 46. T |
| 5. F | 19. T | 33. F | 47. F |
| 6. F | 20. F | 34. T | 48. F |
| 7. F | 21. T | 35. F | 49. T |
| 8. F | 22. F | 36. T | 50. T |
| 9. T | 23. F | 37. F | |
| 10. T | 24. T | 38. F | |
| 11. F | 25. T | 39. T | |
| 12. T | 26. F | 40. F | |
| 13. T | 27. T | 41. T | |
| 14. T | 28. F | 42. T | |