

BCBUA Level 2 Exam **2010**

This exam consists of 50 questions. The pass mark is 40/50 or 80%. Answer the questions as they appear. Do not read anything into the questions. Please answer the questions on the Answer Sheet provided. Keep this exam for your records.

Questions 1-20 pertain to the Official Rules of Baseball. These questions are True (T) or False (F).

1. The pitcher may attach a white leather patch to the palm of his glove, even if the glove is black.
2. There are 2 fielders running toward each other at high speed in an attempt to catch a fly ball. The right fielder makes the catch, takes a step, and then collides with the center fielder. The ball falls to the ground. This is still a legal catch.
3. A fly ball which leaves the ballpark directly over the foul pole should be ruled a homerun.
4. A declared Infield Fly can only be caught by an infielder.
5. The batter swings at an inside pitch. The batter misses it, but the ball hits him in the stomach. The umpire should call a "Strike".
6. The batter hits a long home run and begins to circle the bases. The pitcher motions towards the umpire and asks for a new ball. The umpire is correct to wait for the batter-runner to circle the bases and touch home plate prior to delivering the new baseball to the pitcher.
7. A substitute batter enters the game without the umpire being notified. The batter hits a homerun. The opposing coach then properly appeals the use of an improper batter prior to the next pitch. The umpire is correct to call the batter "Out".
8. So long as the opposition coach does not complain, it is permissible for the 3rd base coach to stand outside of the coach's box while giving his signals.
9. In the bottom of the final inning of a tied game with the bases loaded, on any play in which the winning run from 3rd is forced to advance to home, the game is over immediately when the batter-runner touches 1st base and the runner from 3rd has touched home plate.
10. If a coach feels that an umpire made a poor judgment call, he is allowed to "Protest" the game.

11. On a play at 3rd base, the throw from the right fielder gets past the 3rd baseman and hits the surprised base coach in the chest. The umpire should call "Time" because the ball would have gone out of play had the coach not been there.
12. The R1 is stealing when the plate umpire accidentally interferes with the catcher's throw to 2nd base. The throw is too late and it goes into centerfield. The plate umpire is correct to allow the play to stand because the throw was late and the interference was an accident.
13. The batter is protesting the umpire's strike zone. The umpire directs the batter to get into the batter's box and hit. The batter refuses. The umpire is correct to call a strike on the batter.
14. The runner from 1st is stealing on the pitch and his helmet accidentally falls off before he gets to 2nd base. The batter hits the ball towards the 2nd baseman, but the ball hits the helmet, which is now lying on the ground, and the 2nd baseman is unable to field the ball. The umpire should call R1 out for interference.
15. With the bases loaded and nobody out, the batter bunts the ball to the pitcher whose throw home retires R3. The catcher is about to throw to 1st to complete the double play when R3 interferes with the catcher. The umpire is correct to call R3 out at home and award the batter-runner 1st base, advancing the other runners.
16. (A) bats and draws a walk. (C) comes to bat improperly instead of (B). The count is 0-2 on (C) when the manager realizes his mistake. He makes the change and sends (B) up to bat. This is allowed.
17. The batter hits a hard line drive in the direction of the 2nd baseman who reaches up to grab the liner. The force of the ball causes the fielder's glove to come off his hand. The umpire is correct to rule that the batter should get 3 bases as a result of the fielder throwing his glove and touching a batted ball.
18. With the bases loaded and 2 out, the batter hits a triple. R3 fails to touch home. R2 and R1 then cross the plate. R3 realizes that he missed the plate and then goes back to touch home. The catcher then correctly appeals to the plate umpire that R3 missed the plate. The umpire is correct to call R3 "Out".
19. If the pitcher drops the ball while his foot is in contact with the pitching rubber, and there are runners on base, the umpire shall issue a warning.
20. Coaches are allowed to leave the coaches box and argue 'Balls and Strikes' with the plate umpire as long as the pitches are close.

Questions 21-30 pertain to the Official Rules of Baseball. Please record the appropriate rule reference, rule number and subsection (if needed), for each statement.

21. A bunt may be an Infield Fly.
22. No player shall intentionally damage or discolour the baseball by rubbing it with soil or other foreign substance and, if discovered, the umpire shall demand the baseball and eject the offender from the game.
23. A ball boy unintentionally interferes in a play as he is struck in the back with a live ball. The umpire leaves the ball alive and in play.
24. The batter hits a foul fly ball behind 1st base and near the fence. The 1st baseman is in position to make the catch when an avid fan reaches into the playing area and bumps the 1st baseman's glove causing him to miss the ball. The ball falls to the ground.
25. A game shall be forfeited to the opposing team when a team is unable to, or refuses to, place 9 players on the field.
26. A thrown ball that hits the base umpire who is standing in the infield.
27. The pitcher starts his delivery to the plate. The batter steps back out of the batter's box.
28. During an Infield Fly situation, the batter hits a line drive to the shortstop that purposely lets the ball hit him in the glove and then drops it in an attempt to make a double-play.
29. With nobody on base, the catcher does not hold onto the third strike. The batter starts for his dugout, but just before he enters the dugout, his coaches are yelling at him to run to 1st base. The batter takes off for 1st and is safe when no throw is made.
30. From the set position, the pitcher must step off the back of the rubber prior to making a pick off attempt at a base.

Questions 31-35 are Multiple Choice and pertain to umpire mechanics using the 2 man system on a 70 foot diamond and higher. Mechanics are based on the 2 man system Umpires Manual 2006 Edition.

31. Which umpire(s) is/are responsible for overthrows?
 - a) base umpire
 - b) plate umpire
 - c) both have equal responsibility
32. Which umpire(s) is/are responsible for calls on all routine pop-ups and fly balls?
 - a) base umpire
 - b) plate umpire
 - c) both have equal responsibility

33. With runners at 1st and 2nd, and less than 2 outs, the batter flies out to center field. The runners tag up and advance. The throw comes in to 3rd base. The call at 3rd is the responsibility of which umpire.
- base umpire
 - plate umpire
 - which ever umpire that can get there first
34. With a runner on 1st, the runner steals 2nd on the pitch. On the throw, the ball gets away from the 2nd baseman and goes into centerfield. The runner takes off for 3rd. Who is responsible for the call at 3rd base?
- base umpire
 - plate umpire
 - which ever umpire that can get there first
35. On the signal of an 'Infield Fly', which umpire(s) is/are responsible for making the call "Infield Fly, the batter is out"?
- base umpire
 - plate umpire
 - both have equal responsibility

Questions 36-50 are True (T) or False (F) and pertain to umpire mechanics using the 2 man system on a 70 foot diamond and higher. Mechanics are based on the 2 man system Umpires Manual 2006 Edition.

36. Both umpires have equal authority on the field to rule "Balk" or "Infield Fly".
37. With nobody on base, a shallow fly ball is hit to the right fielder who is charging to make the catch. The base umpire should head to the infield to watch the batter-runner touch first base, but should also keep his eye on the ball to rule on "Catch/No Catch".
38. With nobody on base, the base umpire goes out to rule 'Catch/No Catch' on a fly ball down the right field line. He is also responsible for any call at home on the batter-runner.
39. When set up in the infield (slot position), the base umpire may use either the "Standing Set" or the "Normal Set" positions.
40. It is more important for the base umpire to be close to the play, rather than have the proper angle, when making calls of "Out/Safe".
41. With nobody on base and none out, the batter hits a fly ball near the right field line. The base umpire decides to "go out" for a better angle on the potential "Catch/No Catch" decision. The plate umpire will take the batter-runner all the way to 3rd base if the play remains alive.
42. With nobody on base, and on all base hits to the outfield, the base umpire should watch the batter-runner touch 1st base while making the pivot, and then take the batter-runner to 2nd base if he goes.

43. With a runner at 1st base only, the base umpire should set up in the 3rd base slot.
44. With R1 and R2, the base umpire is responsible for the calls of “Catch/No Catch” on all fly balls hit directly at the left or right fielder, and for all balls hit between them.
45. With a man on 1st base, the batter hits a foul fly ball near the 1st base dugout. The base umpire, who was stationed in the 1st base slot position prior to the pitch, should hustle over into foul territory to rule on ‘Catch/No Catch’ and ‘Fair/Foul’.
46. With a runner at 1st base who is stealing 2nd on the pitch, the batter hits an obvious double into the gap. The plate umpire should go to “P-15” to Pause, Read, and React to the ongoing play. The plate umpire will be responsible for the plays on R1 at 3rd base and home plate.
47. The base umpire should set up in the 3rd base slot position every time when there is a runner at 2nd base.
48. With a runner at 3rd base and a fly ball to left field, the plate umpire is responsible for watching R3 tag-up.
49. The signals for “Time Out” and “Foul Ball” are the same.
50. When giving the count of 3 balls and 2 strikes, the correct signal is to show 3 fingers on the left hand and 2 fingers on the right hand.