

2012 FEDERATION STUDY GUIDE QUESTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY:

This study guide test is designed to be taken online. It is highly recommended that umpires go either directly to the CBUA website <http://www.cbua.net> or their local association website and take the test. After filling out the answers they then access the CBUA online testing website at <http://www.cifsportsofficials.com>. If this is the 1st time you have taken the test, fill in the requested information. Umpires who took the online test in 2011 may use the same sign-on and password information. If you have forgotten, use the links on the website to recover that information. Navigate to the study guide test section and transfer your answers. Your test will then be corrected and you will get your score and the questions you missed. If you plan to participate in an individual or an association study group, fill out the answers to the questions, but do not transfer them online until after your study group session. If you have questions, please contact your unit instructional chairman. By direction of the CBUA board, this test shall be taken one time only. Those who fail to score at least 80%, are subject to local association guidelines.

1. The penalty for not listing substitutes is that a coach be remanded to the dugout for the remainder of the game.
a. True b. False c. 1-1-2 d. 1-1-1
2. PLAY: The batter comes to the plate with a BESR approved aluminum bat. RULING: This bat is not legal.
a. True b. False c. 1-2-2 d. 1-3-2-d
3. Any player using a bat that defaces the ball shall be ejected.
a. True b. False c. 1-3-5 d. 1-3-2
4. A player may change to a different batting position in the lineup at any time during the game.
a. True b. False c. 1-1-5 d. 1-2-1
5. PLAY: The home team coach has temporarily extended his 3rd base dugout toward left field. However, he has not done so for the visitor's dugout. RULING: This is not legal.
a. True b. False c. 1-5-1 d. 1-2-4
6. PLAY: The umpire notices the batter, who is wearing a short sleeved shirt, with a religious medal taped to his wrist. RULING: Since the medal is taped to the batter's wrist, it is legal.
a. True b. False c. 1-5-12 d. 1-5-6
7. A foul fly ball, caught with an illegal glove, shall be nullified and only treated as a foul ball.
a. True b. False c. 1-5-7 d. 1-5-8

8. Beginning with the 2012 season, the pitcher is required to wear face protection.
- a. True b. False c. 1-5-7 d. 1-5-5
9. A pitcher may wear a white sleeved shirt provided it does not extend below the elbow.
- a. True b. False c. 1-5-7 d. 1-4-2
10. Male catchers are required, by rule, to wear a protective cup.
- a. True b. False c. 1-5-3 d. 1-5-9
11. Lines on the playing field consisting of lime or caustic material of any kind are prohibited.
- a. True b. False c. 1-2-2 d. 1-2-3
12. A throw and a pitch are considered one and the same.
- a. True b. False c. 2-21-1-a d. 2-37
13. If a runner slides, in a non-force situation, he must slide within reach of the base with either a hand or a foot.
- a. True b. False c. 2-14-1-a d. 2-32-1
14. The height of the strike zone is determined by the batter's normal batting stance.
- a. True b. False c. 2-35 d. 2-16-1-b
15. PLAY: With a 3-0 count on the batter, the defensive coach tells the plate umpire he wants to intentionally walk the batter. The umpire refuses, claiming that once the pitcher has delivered a pitch, an intentional walk is not legal. RULING: The umpire is correct.
- a. True b. False c. 2-4-3 d. 2-5-1-e
16. A batted ball which hits 3rd base and goes into the dugout is a fair ball.
- a. True b. False c. 2-14-1-b d. 2-5-1-e
17. PLAY: With nobody on base, and a 1-1 count, the batter hits a ground ball that is caught by the right fielder just outside the foul line in foul territory. Unfortunately, the base umpire called it fair and the plate umpire called it foul. RULING: Since the plate umpire called the ball foul, his call will stand and the batter returns to the plate with a 1-2 count.
- a. True b. False c. 2-16-1-e d. 2-18
18. By rule, there are only two types of umpire interference.
- a. True b. False c. 2-22-2 d. 2-21-2

19. A force play at any base is not possible if the batter hits a fly ball which is caught.
- a. True b. False c. 2-29-2 d. 2-29-3
20. PLAY: With one out and a runner at 1st, and a 3-0 count on the batter, the defensive coach, from the dugout, yells for his catcher to go out and talk with the pitcher. RULING: Since the defensive coach requested his catcher go out to the mound, the defense is charged with a conference.
- a. True b. False c. 2-15 d. 2-10-1
21. A runner is out for an illegal slide if the momentum of the slide takes him past the base even though he does not contact the fielder or alter the play.
- a. True b. False c. 2-32-2-c d. 2-29-3
22. An unreported substitute shall be called out when discovered by either the opponent or an umpire.
- a. True b. False c. 2-42 d. 2-36-2
23. An infield fly is not in effect unless 1st and 2nd or 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, are occupied with less than two out.
- a. True b. False c. 2-22-2 d. 2-19
24. PLAY: On a 2-2 pitch the batter hits a line drive to left field for a base hit. However, the umpire notices his left foot touched the front line of the batter's box. RULING: This is an illegally batted ball and the batter should be called out.
- a. True b. False c. 2-7-2 d. 2-15
25. When obstruction occurs, the ball is dead immediately.
- a. True b. False c. 2-22-1 d. 2-17-a
26. The strike zone is that space over home plate, the top of which is halfway between the batter's shoulders and the waistline and the bottom being the knee.
- a. True b. False c. 2-29-4 d. 2-35
27. An example of a "play" is a defensive appeal.
- a. True b. False c. 2-29-4 d. 2-29-6
28. Touching is contact with, and there is no distinction between the act of touching or by being touched.
- a. True b. False c. 2-40 d. 2-35
29. A fake tag is consider an act of obstruction

40. Players leaving the bench area or their positions during a fight or altercation are to be ejected regardless of the reason for leaving the bench area or their positions.
- a. True b. False c. 3-2-2 Pen d. 3-3-1-q
41. Prior to the start of the game, the head coach shall verify that his participants are using only legal equipment including bats and helmets.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-3-b d. 4-1-2-d
42. PLAY: During the 7th inning of the first game of a double header, it starts to rain. The game is completed, but it continues to rain lightly until just before the start of the second game. At the pregame meeting of the second game, the home coach declares that the field is unfit for play and tells the umpires that the game is canceled. RULING: Since the game has not started, the coach has the authority to do this.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-1 d. 4-2-3
43. PLAY: The home team is leading 13-0 at the end of the 3rd inning. In protest of an umpire's call, the visiting team refuses to take the field. The umpires finally decide to forfeit the team to the home team. RULING: The final score is H 13 V 0.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-2 d. 4-4-2
44. A simple way of remembering how many innings must be played to make a game legal is to know that the losing team must complete its turn at bat in the fifth inning.
- a. True b. False c. 4-2-4 d. 4-2-3
45. PLAY: Prior to the start of the game the head coach verifies that his participants are using only legal equipment, and that the helmets are free of dents and cracks. In the 3rd inning, a batter is observed by the plate umpire using a bat which does not have a BBCOR certification mark. RULING: The head coach is restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-3-b Pen d. 4-1-1
46. For a special field condition such as a drain pipe that marks a spot where it is impossible for a fielder to retrieve a ball, the ball should become dead and each runner's advance be limited to two bases.
- a. True b. False c. 4-2-4 d. 4-1-2-d
47. For subsequent violations for the use of an illegal bat, either the head coach or the designated coach shall be ejected.
- a. True b. False c. 4-5 d. 4-1-3-b Pen

48. A team must be able to provide at least eight players to start the game.
- a. True b. False c. 4-4-1-f d. 4-4-1-b
49. Protested games are allowed at all levels in the CIF-SS.
- a. True b. False c. CIF-SS d. 4-4-2
50. With the exception of a dead ball appeal, no action by the defense can cause a player to be put out when the ball is dead.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-e d. 5-2-2-a
51. It is a delayed dead ball anytime a fair batted ball hits an umpire before passing an infielder with the exception of the pitcher.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-g d. 5-1-1-f-1
52. Batter interference is an immediate dead ball
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-2-a d. 5-2-2
53. An example of an immediate dead ball is when a coach physically assists a runner.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-2-f d. 5-1-1-e
54. An example of a delayed dead ball is interference by a retired runner.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-g d. 5-1-1-e
55. Malicious contact creates an immediate dead ball.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-m d. 5-1-1-b
56. PLAY: The throw beats the runner on a close play at 1st. However, the throw is missed by the 1st baseman and the ball goes into the dugout. The runner, thinking he is out, removes his helmet and walks back to the dugout. The defensive coach wants a team warning for the player removing his helmet in live ball territory. RULING: The umpire shall issue a team warning to the offensive team.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-2-c d. 5-1-2-e
57. When the ball is dead, a runner may not return to a base he left too soon on a caught fly ball.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-2-f d. 5-2-2-b
58. A batter entering the batter's box with an illegal bat is an example of an immediate dead ball.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-c d. 5-1-1-g

59. An umpire interfering with a catcher who is attempting to throw is an example of a delayed dead ball.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-2-c d. 5-2-2-a
60. Umpires are required to wait at least 30 minutes before declaring a game ended because of weather or unfit ground conditions.
- a. True b. False c. 5-2-2 d. 5-2-1-b-1
61. By rule, there are only two legal pitching positions.
- a. True b. False c. 6-1-2 d. 6-1-1
62. A pitcher may not turn his shoulder to check a runner while in contact with the pitcher's plate.
- a. True b. False c. 6-1-1 d. 6-1-2
63. The catcher shall have at least one foot in the catcher's box at the time of the pitch.
- a. True b. False c. 6-1-2 d. 6-1-1
64. A pitcher is limited to no more than two pumps or rotations after he starts his motion to pitch.
- a. True b. False c. 6-1-2 d. 6-1-1
65. PLAY: From the set position, with a runner on 1st, the pitcher makes a jump turn toward 1st but does not throw the ball. RULING: Balk.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-4-a d. 6-2-2
66. PLAY: The batter doubles to right field scoring the runner from 2nd. With the ball live, the pitcher toes the pitcher's plate. The 3rd baseman then requests the ball to appeal that the runner from 2nd missed 3rd. The pitcher throws the ball to 3rd. RULING: This is a balk since 3rd base is not occupied.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-5 d. 6-2-4-b
67. It is not legal for the pitcher to wear a multi-colored glove.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-4-a d. 6-2-1-h
68. With his feet in the windup position, the pitcher may only deliver a pitch or step backward off the pitcher's plate with his pivot foot first.
- a. True b. False c. 6-1-2 d. 6-2-1-e
69. PLAY: Ambidextrous pitcher and a switch hitter. The hitter stands in the box as a right handed hitter. At this time, the pitcher prepares to pitch as a right handed pitcher. Before the

pitcher toes the pitcher's plate, the batter changes to a left handed batter. The pitcher then switches to a left handed pitcher. RULING: The umpire shall require the pitcher to either pitch as a left hander or a right hander.

- a. True b. False c. 6-1-2 d. 6-1-1

70. PLAY: With one out, an improper batter gets a base hit. Before the next batter steps to the plate, the defense appeals batting out of order. RULING: The umpire-in-chief agrees and calls out the improper batter.

- a. True b. False c. 7-1-1 Pen 1,2 d. 7-2-1-c

71. An improper batter is considered to be at bat as soon as he is in the batter's box and the ball is live.

- a. True b. False c. 7-1-2 Pen 4 d. 7-1-1

72. PLAY: Batting order of A-B-C-D-E. A leads off and singles. C then singles. At this time, the defensive team appeals that C batted out of order. The appeal is upheld. RULING: The next batter is C.

- a. True b. False c. 7-1-2 Pen 4 d. 7-2-2

73. If a batter deflects a foul ball, he can only be called out if the act is intentional.

- a. True b. False c. 7-4-1-i d. 7-3-1-c

74. A batter may not leave the batter's box when a pitcher feints a play at any base.

- a. True b. False c. 7-3-3 d. 7-3-1-d

75. PLAY: With nobody on base, and the ball live, the pitcher is standing on the pitcher's plate for 20 seconds waiting for the batter to get in the batter's box. RULING: The ball is dead and the umpire declares a strike on the batter.

- a. True b. False c. 7-3-1 Pen d. 7-3-5-d

76. The batter shall be called out if his attempted bunt with two strikes is foul.

- a. True b. False c. 7-4-1-e d. 7-3-3 Pen

77. PLAY: Batting order of A-B-C-D-E. With a runner at 3rd and two out, the batter, C interferes with a runner trying to score on a delayed steal. RULING: The runner is out and C becomes the first batter the next inning.

- a. True b. False c. 7-3-5-a d. 7-3-5-c Pen

78. Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat.

- a. True b. False c. 7-3-3 Pen d. 7-1-1
79. The penalty for a batter stepping from one batter's box to the other, while the pitcher is in position to pitch, is a strike.
- a. True b. False c. 7-3-3 Pen d. 7-4-1-c
80. Any outs, including a double play, made by an improper batter, stand.
- a. True b. False c. 7-3-1 Pen d. 7-1-1
81. By rule, a batter must make a reasonable effort to vacate a congested area when there is a throw to home plate and there is time for the batter to move away.
- a. True b. False c. 7-3-5-c d. 7-3-5-d
82. Malicious contact always supersedes obstruction.
- a. True b. False c. 8-4-2-e-1 d. 8-1-1-e
83. A runner is out when hit by a fair batted ball before it passes an infielder except the pitcher.
- a. True b. False c. 8-4-2-k d. 8-1-1-c
84. A batter cannot become a runner if he is charged with a 3rd strike.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-8-a d. 8-1-1-b
85. In a non-force situations, if two runners are on the same base at the same time and both are tagged, the preceding runner shall be called out.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-1-c d. 8-2-8-a
86. PLAY: On an intentional walk, with no pitches thrown, the batter runs to 1st base and continues past the base. The pitcher throws the ball to the 1st baseman who tags the batter/runner before he returns to the base. RULING: The runner is not out.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-3 d. 8-2-8-a
87. PLAY: With runners at 2nd and 3rd, the batter hits a long fly to left field. The left fielder catches the ball then crashes through and over the temporary fence. RULING: The batter is out and the runners are advanced one base.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-3-b d. 8-3-3-d
88. PLAY: On a long fly to left field, the fielder tosses his glove which contacts the ball near the fence. RULING: Even though it appeared the ball would have cleared the fence, the batter is only awarded three bases.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-3-a d. 8-3-1-c

89. Runners are never required to slide.
- a. True b. False c. 8-4-2-b-1 d. 8-4-2-b-2
90. The “last time by” principle applies to a runner who correctly touches a base that he missed (either in advancing or returning) the last time he was by the base.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-8-a d. 8-2-6-1
91. Even though BBCOR bats are now the standard, umpires are still required to conduct a pregame bat and helmet check.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-1 d. 10-2-3-a
92. Umpires are authorized to enforce post-game ejections.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-2 d. 10-2-3-c
93. By rule, only one umpire is required for high school games.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-1 d. 10-2-3-b
94. PLAY: The base umpire calls the batter/runner out on a sweep tag. It is obvious to the plate umpire that the base umpire clearly missed the play. RULING: If the plate umpire is 100% sure, he may change the call of the base umpire.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-1 d. 10-1-4
95. Any umpire has the authority to have a player, who shows symptoms or behavior consistent with a concussion, removed from the game.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-3-k d. 10-2-3-j
96. A scorekeeping error may be corrected until the defensive team leaves the field at the end of the game.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-2 d. 10-2-3-m
97. In a two umpire game, either umpire has the authority to eject a player, coach, or team attendant.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-1 d. 10-1-3
98. Umpires may wear prostheses but they may not use mobility devices such as wheel chairs.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-1 d. 10-1-7
99. Only the plate umpire has the authority to make a final decision on points not covered by rule.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-3-g d. 10-2-3-k

100. Only the head coach may inform the umpire of a possible misapplication of the rules.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-3-i-1 d. 10-2-3-m

2012 MECHANICS TEST

ONE MAN MECHANICS

101. On a fair ball, the umpire is to use no verbal call, but is to point his inside hand toward fair territory while keeping his eyes on the ball.
- a. True b. False
102. On long distance calls, the general guideline is: if the ball beats the runner and the tag is down, call the runner out.
- a. True b. False
103. It is acceptable to make a call on the run if the umpire is improving his view of the play.
- a. True b. False
104. It is more important to watch a tag up at 3rd base than to know where the ball is.
- a. True b. False
105. If a coach wants to protest a rules interpretation and the umpire is not sure of the correct ruling, it is permissible to explain the situation to the opposing coach and see what he thinks about the ruling.
- a. True b. False

TWO MAN MECHANICS

106. Obstruction or interference on the base paths may be declared by the plate umpire.
- a. True b. False
107. On a fly ball down either foul line which has a chance to leave the park in flight or to bounce over the fence, both umpires are to watch the flight of the ball.
- a. True b. False
108. With no runners on, if the base umpire goes out to cover a fly ball, he should stay out. the plate umpire must cover all the bases.

