

2011 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.org> 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 first time you have taken the test, fill in the requested information. Umpires who took the online test in 2010 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. The correct answers will be provided at a date and time established by your local unit. 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 only one time only. Those who fail to score at least 80%, are subject to local association guidelines.

1. Beginning with the 2011 season, umpires shall not accept a lineup card that does not list available substitutes.
a. True b. False c. 1-1-5 d. 1-1-2
2. When a first baseman is holding a runner, he must have both feet in fair territory.
a. True b. False c. 1-1-4 d. 1-1-5
3. If a dugout is temporarily extended, it must be extended parallel to the foul lines and away from home plate.
a. True b. False c. 1-2-5 d. 1-2-4
4. The end cap of a bat must be of rubber only.
a. True b. False c. 1-3-2-b-3 d. 1-3-2-b-5
5. Aluminum bats with the silkscreen or permanent certification marked BESR label are legal for 2011.
a. True b. False c. CIF d. 1-3-2-e
6. A pitcher may wear white or gray sleeves provided they don't extend below the elbow.
a. True b. False c. 1-4-2 d. 1-4-3
7. Beginning with the 2011 season, base coaches, both adults and players, are required to wear double ear flap NOCSAE approved helmets.
a. True b. False c. 1-5-2 d. 1-5-1

29. If the starting pitcher does not face one batter, he may play another position but he may not return to the mound.
- a. True b. False c. 3-1-1-5 d. 3-1-1 Pen
30. Umpires are not to bring the attention to either team, the discovery of an illegal player.
- a. True b. False c. 3-1-3 d. 3-1-1
31. Any player, starter or substitute, may be withdrawn and re-entered once.
- a. True b. False c. 3-2-1 d. 3-1-1
32. It is not necessary for a team to use a designated hitter.
- a. True b. False c. 3-1-3 d. 3-1-4
33. If medical care or treatment can be administered to a bleeding player in a reasonable amount of time, the player is not required to leave the game.
- a. True b. False c. 3-1-5 d. 3-1-6
34. If a coach physically assists a runner during playing action, the ball is dead immediately.
- a. True b. False c. 3-2-1 d. 3-2-2 Pen
35. If a head coach refuses to attend the pregame conference, he will be restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game except to attend a sick or injured player.
- a. True b. False c. 3-2-4 Pen d. 3-1-1
36. After a team warning, a player or coach leaving the dugout during a live ball for an unauthorized purpose shall be ejected.
- a. True b. False c. 3-3-1 Pen d. 3-3-2
37. PLAY: Just as the pitcher starts his delivery, the players in the offensive dugout begin a loud chant. RULING: If the umpires believe the action is designed to distract the pitcher, they may order the offensive team to cease and desist.
- a. True b. False c. 3-3-1-g-6 d. 3-3-1-g-4
38. PLAY: The offensive coach asks for time for a charged conference. RULING: The defensive coach may also confer with his players, without being charged with a conference, provided his conference ends with the conclusion of the offensive conference.
- a. True b. False c. 3-3-1 Pen d. 3-4-5

39. The home coach is responsible for deciding whether the grounds and other conditions are suitable for starting the game. This also applies to the second game of a double header.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-1 d. 4-1-3
40. The home coach shall propose special ground rules provided they do not supersede a rules book rule.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-2 d. 4-1-1
41. Both head coaches must verify that all participants are properly equipped.
- a. True b. False c. 4-1-2 d. 4-1-3-a
42. A forfeited game shall be considered a regulation game regardless of the innings played.
- a. True b. False c. 4-4-1-e d. 4-2-1
43. The umpires shall forfeit a game to the offended team when a team cannot provide at least eight players to finish the game.
- a. True b. False c. 4-4-1-f d. 4-1-3
44. PLAY: With the score H 11 V 2, the game is forfeited to the home team in the top of the 6th inning. The final score of the game shall be H 7 V 0.
- a. True b. False c. 4-4-1-b d. 4-4-2
45. When allowed, protests are only permitted regarding rules one to nine.
- a. True b. False c. 4-5 d. 4-4-4
46. Two of the elements in putting the ball back in play are that the umpire calls "Play" and gives the appropriate signal.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-4 d. 5-1-1-h
47. With one exception, interference by the batter is a delayed dead ball.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-e d. 5-1-2-a-1
48. It is a delayed dead ball when a spectator touches a thrown ball.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-g-3 d. 5-1-1-g-1
49. It is a delayed dead ball when the ball is illegally batted.
- a. True b. False c. 5-1-1-b d. 5-1-1-g-3

60. It is legal for a pitcher, before going to a set position, to turn his shoulders to check the runner at first.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-3 d. 6-1-1
61. It is a balk when the pitcher, off the pitcher's plate, brings his pitching hand to his mouth, and, without wiping it off before touching the ball, engages the pitching plate.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-1 Pen d. 6-1-3
62. It is a balk if the pitcher delivers a pitch while wearing tape on the fingers of his pitching hand.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-1-b d. 6-2-1-g Pen
63. It is an illegal pitch if the pitcher pitches the ball while wearing a non-distracting, dark-colored glove underneath his fielding glove.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-1-f Pen d. 6-2-1-i Pen
64. With runners on base, it is a balk if the pitcher delivers a pitch while wearing a glove that includes the colors white or gray.
- a. True b. False c. 6-2-1-d d. 6-2-1-h Pen
65. It is a balk if the pitcher, from a windup position, attempts to pick off a runner at an occupied base.
- a. True b. False c. 6-1-2 d. 6-1-1
66. PLAY: The batter hits the pitch with his whole bat slipping out of his hands and landing near the third baseman who tries to get out of the way and misses a ground ball. RULING: The batter is out for interference.
- a. True b. False c. 7-3-6 Pen d. 7-3-1
67. PLAY: With one out and a runner on first going on the pitch, the batter swings and misses a 1-2 pitch and takes off for first base. The ball gets away from the catcher who does not make a play. RULING: Since first base is no longer occupied, the batter remains at first base.
- a. True b. False c. 7-4-1-b d. 7-2-2
68. A batter cannot be called out for entering the batter's box with an illegal bat until the ball becomes live.
- a. True b. False c. 7-2-3 d. 7-4-1-a
69. A foul tip is treated the same as a swinging strike.
- a. True b. False c. 7-2-1-c d. 7-2-1-d

70. 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. 7-2-1-e d. 7-1-1
71. PLAY: With one out, the runner from third attempts to steal home. However, the catcher is unable to make a play because the batter, who is standing in the batter's box, is unable to get out of the way. RULING: Interference on the batter and the runner is out.
- a. True b. False c. 7-3-5-d d. 7-3-5-a
72. While the improper batter is at bat, a runner's advance because of a wild pitch is legal.
- a. True b. False c. 7-1-1 d. 7-3-5-c
73. A batter is in the proper order if he follows the player whose name precedes his in the lineup, even though the preceding batter batted out of order.
- a. True b. False c. 7-4-1-b d. 7-1-1
74. PLAY: Batting order of A-B-C-D-E. B leads off the game and singles. D then bats and takes a strike. The defensive team then appeals that B batted out of order and A should be called out. RULING: It is too late to appeal B for batting out of order. C replaces D at the plate with an 0-1 count.
- a. True b. False c. 7-1-2-5 d. 7-1-2-4
75. A batter is out if he intentionally deflects a foul ball, only if the ball has a chance of becoming fair.
- a. True b. False c. 7-4-1-i d. 7-3-5-a
76. A batter cannot be called out for interfering with a catcher's throw by leaning over home plate as long as he remains with both feet in the batter's box.
- a. True b. False c. 7-4-1-b d. 7-3-5
77. Once a pitch has been delivered to a batter, no appeal for batting out of order of any previous batter shall be granted.
- a. True b. False c. 7-1-2-2 d. 7-1-2-3
78. After appealing a runner missing third base, the defense may not appeal a different runner missing second base since its first appeal is considered to be a play.
- a. True b. False c. 7-3-5 d. 2-29-6
79. A coach may verbally appeal a missed base during a live ball, once playing action is concluded.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-5 Pen d. 2-38

80. PLAY: With the runner on first going with the pitch, the batter hits a fly ball to deep left field. The runner from first misses second. The left fielder then catches the ball. The runner from first retouches second on his way back to first. RULING: If the defense appeals that the runner missed second base, the umpire shall uphold the appeal and call the runner out.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-6-1 d. 8-2-2
81. In the event of a fake tag, the umpire will only award the runner the base which he was attempting to acquire.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-4 d. 8-3-2
82. Awards will be made from the time of the throw when an infielder on the second play in the infield, throws the ball out of play.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-6 d. 8-3-5
83. It is not necessary for a runner to vacate his base to permit a fielder to catch a fly ball in the infield.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-8 d. 8-4-1-d
84. PLAY: With a runner on first, the batter hits a ground ball into centerfield. The runner attempts to advance to third. However, the throw from the centerfielder is out of play. RULING: The position of the runner at the time the ball went out of play will determine which base he is awarded.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-5 d. 8-4-1-c
85. PLAY: A batter-runner has one foot completely outside the running lane when the catcher attempts to throw to first base from behind the runner. RULING: The runner shall be called out only if he is actually hit with the thrown ball.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-8 d. 8-4-1-g-2
86. If a non-force base running infraction is properly appealed for the third out, runs scored by the following runners will not count.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-6-i d. 8-2-6-k
87. If the defense appeals on a situation that occurred during the last play of the game, the appeal must be made before the infielders, including the pitcher, leave the infield.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-6-g d. 8-2-6-j
88. PLAY: With a runner on first, going on the pitch, the batter hits a deep fly ball to right field. After touching and passing second base, the runner realizes the right fielder caught the ball. On his way back to first, the runner misses second base. RULING: The runner is subject to being called out on appeal for missing second base.
- a. True b. False c. 8-2-6-l d. 8-2-6-k

89. PLAY: During a rundown, with the runner returning to first base, the fielder throws the ball out of play. RULING: This is a one plus one situation. Since the runner was returning to first when the ball went out of play, the runner is awarded second base.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-3-c d. 8-3-3-e
90. A runner would be declared out for interference if a thrown ball becomes lodged in his uniform.
- a. True b. False c. 8-3-3-d d. 8-3-3-f
91. When a fourth out is properly appealed, the defensive team may select the out which is to its advantage.
- a. True b. False c. 9-1-1-e d. 9-1-1-c
92. Both the umpire-in-chief and the field umpire have the authority to forfeit a game.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-1 d. 10-2-2
93. The umpire-in-chief may correct a scorekeeping error if it is brought to his attention before the umpires leave the field when the game is over.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-3-m d. 10-2-3-e
94. The umpire's jurisdiction begins with the home plate meeting.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-1 d. 10-1-2
95. In addition to recording all substitutions, the umpire-in-chief must also record both defensive and offensive conferences as well as team warnings.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-3-k d. 10-2-3-j
96. If both coaches agree, the umpires may review videotape only to correct a rule interpretation.
- a. True b. False c. 10-1-5 d. 10-2-3-m
97. Since mobility is a key factor in umpiring, umpires are prohibited from wearing prostheses or mobility devices.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-3-d d. 10-1-7
98. The use of a protective cup by a male umpire, when working the plate, is mandatory.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-1 d. 10-1-6
99. An ejection, which occurs during playing action, will be administered at the end of the play.
- a. True b. False c. 10-2-2 d. 10-1-6

100. PLAY: With one out and a runner on first, the batter hits a ground ball to first. The first baseman steps on first and throws to second ahead of the runner, who is not tagged. However, the base umpire believing it was a force play, calls the runner out. As the sides are switching, the offensive coach tells the plate umpire that the base umpire erred in calling the runner out at second. RULING: Even though the plate umpire agrees with the coach, it is too late to correct the error.
- a. True b. False c. 10-3-3 d. 10-2-3-i-1

ONE MAN MECHANICS

101. On balls hit to the outfield, the umpire should hustle to roughly the pitcher's mound.
- a. True b. False
102. If a coach wants to protest a rule interpretation and the umpire is not sure of the correct ruling, it is permissible to explain the situation to the other coach and see what he thinks about the ruling.
- a. True b. False
103. Between innings the umpire should stay in control of the game and check with each coach to ensure that they have no problems or concerns.
- a. True b. False
104. 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
105. It is acceptable to make a call on the run if the umpire is improving his view of the play.
- a. True b. False

TWO MAN MECHANICS

106. With a runner at second and a double by the batter, the base umpire is responsible for the touch of third by the runner from second and of first by the batter-runner. The plate umpire has the touch of home.
- a. True b. False
107. With no runner on, if the base umpire goes out to cover a fly ball, he should stay out. The plate umpire must cover all the bases, including home.
- a. True b. False

108. The plate umpire always has the responsibility of calling interference at second base on a force-play slide violation.
- a. True b. False
109. Between innings the base umpire should position himself in short right field away from the players and first base coach.
- a. True b. False
110. It is optional for the base umpire to carry an indicator if the field has a scoreboard.
- a. True b. False
111. With runners on first and second, the batter hits a ball within the infield. The base umpire is responsible for plays at first and second and the plate umpire is responsible for plays at third.
- a. True b. False
112. 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
113. With no outs and runners on first and third, if the batter hits a fly ball “in the cone” the base umpire is responsible for the catch and the plate umpire is responsible for tag ups by the runners.
- a. True b. False
114. Obstruction or interference on the base paths should never be declared by the plate umpire.
- a. True b. False
115. With a runner on first only, the batter singles to the outfield. The plate umpire is responsible for a possible play on the runner at third base and, in the case of an overthrow, any play at home.
- a. True b. False
116. The plate umpire is responsible for all routine fly balls with no runners on base.
- a. True b. False
117. With a runner on second only, the batter hits a ground ball to the second baseman who throws to first to retire the batter/runner. The plate umpire is responsible for any play at third.
- a. True b. False
118. Umpires should call time after each play so they get into proper position for the next play.
- a. True b. False

119. With one out and runners at second and third, the batter hits a fly ball down the right field line. The plate umpire is responsible for a fair/foul or catch/no catch decision; and, if the ball is caught, he is also responsible for the tag up at third.
- a. True b. False
120. With runners on base and the infielders playing in, the base umpire should position himself behind the infielders.
- a. True b. False
121. Umpires should enter and leave the field together. Do not discuss game situations with reporters or anyone. Report incidents as instructed by your local association.
- a. True b. False
122. Communication with your partner is imperative. Always agree with his call on a half swing.
- a. True b. False
123. With a runner on second, the batter hits a ground ball to the second baseman who throws to first to retire the batter-runner. The plate umpire is responsible for any play at third and in case of an overthrow at third the base umpire rotates to cover any play at home.
- a. True b. False
124. With no runners on, the base umpire takes the batter-runner to second. If the runner continues to third, the plate umpire takes responsibility.
- a. True b. False
125. The base umpire positioned in the infield is responsible for all fly balls from the left fielder to the right fielder. The plate umpire takes fly balls down the foul lines.
- a. True b. False