

Southern Massachusetts Umpires Association's

2012 Rules Refresher Exam

The following is the 2012 refresher exam. This exam is intended for you to start thinking about baseball rules and how they apply to high school baseball in Massachusetts. This exam contains 56 true or false statements. The statements in this exam are based on the rules of Major League Baseball with modifications made by the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association for high school baseball. Please answer the statements as written do not read into the statements or add anything to the statements. Please complete this exam and turn in the answer sheet by March 12, 2012. The answer sheet can be turned in to the Secretary; we'll go over this exam at a future meeting. Please write your name on both the exam and the answer sheet provided below. It is also advisable to do the refresher exam in pencil.

Name: _____

01.	All players except the catcher must be in fair territory before the umpire can make the ball live.	T	F
02.	The pitcher is prohibited from wearing an all-white glove while pitching.	T	F
03.	Players that are coaching 1 st and 3 rd bases, must wear double ear flapped batting helmet.	T	F
04.	A batted ball that goes sharp and direct off the bat then off the catcher's mitt and off the catcher's mask, and then is caught is a foul ball.	T	F
05.	No runners may attempt to advance on a foul tip.	T	F
06.	Bases loaded No outs. The batter bunts and pops the ball up over the pitcher's mound. The umpires declare infield fly, batter out.	T	F
07.	Time is out when the batter request it.	T	F
08.	Top of the first inning and the visiting team scores 8 runs. In the bottom of the first inning the visiting coach decides he is going to save his ace pitcher for the next game, and attempts to replaces him before he has pitched to one batter. The Umpire informs the coach that his named starting pitcher must pitch to one batter before being replaced.	T	F
09.	If both managers cannot agree on a certain ground rule, the umpires have the final decision on the disputed ground rule shall be.	T	F
10.	The batter pops the ball up close to the 3 rd base dugout. As the 3 rd baseman races over to catch the ball, he steps onto the lip of the dugout, and catches the ball. This is a legal catch.	T	F

11.	The Home team has the right to call off a game, before the umpires have taken legal control of the game.	T	F
12.	It is OK to continue to play, if it is only thundering and it is not raining.	T	F
13.	Adult base coaches are required to wear a helmet, but that helmet may be any style of hard cap.	T	F
14.	Managers, Coaches, and Player may request time, but only the umpire can grant time.	T	F
15.	If a team employs tactics intentionally designed to delay, or shorten the game, the umpire has the jurisdiction to declare a forfeit, if in the judgment of the umpire, he feels these tactics are unjust.	T	F
16.	Runner on 1 st base, one out. The runner is stealing on the pitch, and as the catcher is preparing to throw to second base, his arm hits the umpire. The throw to the second baseman was in time to retire the runner. The umpire returns the runner to 1 st base on the umpire's interference.	T	F
17.	Runner on 1 st base, one out. The runner is stealing on the pitch and as the catcher is preparing to throw to second base his arm hits the umpire. The throw to second base was not in time to get the runner. The umpire calls time, umpires interference. The runner is out.	T	F
18.	Bases-loaded two outs and a 3-2 count on the batter. The batter swings and misses for strike three, but the ball is missed by the catcher and rolls out of play. The umpire awards the batter first base, and advances all runners 1 base.	T	F
19.	If a thrown ball hits something in out of play area, and rebounds back into the field of play. The ball remains alive.	T	F
20.	The batter hits a long fair fly ball to center field. As the centerfielder is approaching the outfield fence he tosses his glove up above the top of the fence and knocks the ball down and the left fielder catches the ball. The umpire awards the batter 4 bases.	T	F
21.	If the Pitcher balks the ball becomes dead immediately.	T	F
22.	If the umpire knows that a team is batting out of order, he shall notify the coach to get the proper batter in the batter's box.	T	F
23.	In a batting out of order situation, it is always the proper batter that shall be declared out on appeal.	T	F
24.	Runner on first, no outs, 2-2 count on the batter. The runner breaks for second base on the pitch. The batter swings and misses for strike three and the catcher makes no attempt to throw to second to get the stealing runner. The defensive coach informs the umpire that he has batting out of order, and the umpire agrees. The umpire declares the proper batter out and returns the runner to first base.	T	F

25.	The batter hits a long fly ball to center field. As the centerfielder is running back, he leaps and catches the ball, but crashes into the wall. The glove with the ball in it falls off, and land on the other side of the fence. The umpire rules ground rule double.	T	F
26.	The batter hits a long fly ball to left field. As left fielder is running towards the corner he gets under the ball in fair territory, but he misses it, and the ball hits him in the head and ricochets into the stands in foul territory. The umpire rules a ground rule double.	T	F
27.	In Massachusetts high school baseball, the designated hitter can hit for any position player in the starting lineup.	T	F
28.	The named designated hitter must come to bat at least one time.	T	F
29.	If the designated hitter enters the game as a defensive replacement. That team loses the use of the designated hitter for the remainder of the game.	T	F
30.	If the home team decides not to use a designated hitter, then the visiting team cannot use one either.	T	F
31.	Runners on first and third and no outs. The batter pops the ball up close to the first base dugout. The first baseman races over and makes a catch, then falls down into the dugout. The umpire declares the batter out, awards R3 home, and R1 second base.	T	F
32.	The award for throwing a detached glove and touching a fair batted ball is 3 bases.	T	F
33.	Bases-loaded no outs. The batter hits a ground ball towards the 2 nd baseman. In an attempt to stop the ball. The 2 nd baseman removes his glove and throws it at the ball and deflects it, but it keeps rolling to the outfield fence. The umpire immediately calls time, and awards the batter runner three bases.	T	F
34.	The ball is immediately dead if a batted ball touches a base runner in fair territory, prior to passing a fielder.	T	F
35.	The ball is immediately dead if a batted ball touches the base umpire in fair territory, prior to passing a fielder.	T	F
36.	Runner on 1 st base 1 out. The batter triples to right field. F-9 throws the ball the ball home, but too late to get R1 who scores. As the B/R is rounding 3 rd base, the 3 rd base coach grabs the B/R and pushes him back to 3 rd base. The umpire declares the B/R out on the coach's interference and returns R1 to first.	T	F
37.	According to MLB rule 9.01 c, all ties go to the runner.	T	F

38.	Runners on 1 st and 2 nd base 2 outs. A ground ball to the 2 nd baseman, who attempts to tag the sliding runner at 2 nd base, but misses, then he throws wildly to 1 st base and the ball lands in the stands. R1 had reached 2 nd base before F4 had released the ball, but the B/R had not reached 1 st base. The umpire awards R2 and R1 home and the B/R 2 nd base.	T	F
39.	Runner on first base, and a 1-1 count on the batter. While the pitcher is in contact with the pitcher's plate, he goes to his mouth. The umpire declares a ball making the count now 2-1.	T	F
40.	It is legal for the pitcher to go to his mouth while within the 18' circle, as long as he does not have the ball in his hand, and he immediately wipes it off on his pants.	T	F
41.	Runner on first. The left handed pitcher starts his motion and brings his free foot pass the back of the pitcher's plate and then steps and throws to first base. The umpire declares a balk.	T	F
42.	The manager trip to the mound is considered complete once the manager has completely exited the 18' pitching circle.	T	F
43.	Runner on first base. The pitcher has come to a set position, then steps off with his pivot foot and with his pitching hand, he wipes some sweat from his eyes. The umpire declares a balk.	T	F
44.	Catcher's interference causes the ball to become dead immediately.	T	F
45.	The manager request time and comes out and confers with his catcher, and then the catcher immediately goes out to the mound, and talks with the pitcher. The umpire charges the manager with a trip to the mound.	T	F
46.	A pinch-hitter comes to the plate and the manager goes to the mound to talk to his pitcher. The count goes to 2-0, and the manager ½ way to the mound request time to go talk to his pitcher. The umpire stops the manager from going to the mound, informing him this is a 2 nd trip to the same pitcher to the same batter in the same inning. The manager returns to the dugout, but has to remove the pitcher once the batter's at bat is completed.	T	F
47.	The base umpire can rule on a check swing if the catcher or pitcher asks him for an appeal.	T	F
48.	The plate umpire is allowed to change the call of any other umpire, if he is positive that umpire has made the wrong call.	T	F
49.	Any time the defense is appealing, the ball must be live.	T	F
50.	The defense is allowed to appeal a missed base, from the mound or by continuous play.	T	F

B1.	Bases loaded 1 out. The batter hits a slow roller down the line toward first. Just before F3 fields the ball the B/R deliberately kicks the ball. The umpire calls time and declares the B/R and R3 out.	T	F
B2.	All non-wood bats must be marked with a BBCOR certification.	T	F
B3.	Anytime you have contact between a fielder and a runner. The umpire has to call interference or obstruction.	T	F
B4.	Runner on 1st base, no outs. Ground ball to F4 who throws to F6 covering 2nd to get R1 legally sliding into the bag, but R1 slides up and over the bag and makes contact with F6 standing just off the bag and knocks F6 down, who is unable to complete the throw to 1st base. This is a legal slide play, and there is no interference committed by R1.	T	F
B5.	With the catcher in possession of the ball, and a runner attempting to score. The runner is allowed to make contact above the waist with the sole purpose of jarring the ball loose.	T	F
B6.	All visible jewelry must be removed by all players before they are allowed to play. Covering with medical tape or Band-Aids is prohibited.	T	F

2012 Refresher Exam Answer Sheet

Name: _____

1. T F 11. T F 21. T F 31. T F 41. T F

2. T F 12. T F 22. T F 32. T F 42. T F

3. T F 13. T F 23. T F 33. T F 43. T F

4. T F 14. T F 24. T F 34. T F 44. T F

5. T F 15. T F 25. T F 35. T F 45. T F

6. T F 16. T F 26. T F 36. T F 46. T F

7. T F 17. T F 27. T F 37. T F 47. T F

8. T F 18. T F 28. T F 38. T F 48. T F

9. T F 19. T F 29. T F 39. T F 49. T F

10. T F 20. T F 30. T F 40. T F 50. T F

B-1. T F B-2. T F B-3. T F

B-4. T F B-5. T F B-6. T F

Exam Score: _____ + Bonus Score: _____ = Final Score: _____

Statements 1-50 are worth 2 points each, B-1- B-6 are worth 1 point each.

86% is the passing grade. Must be returned by March 12, 2012