

2004 MBUA State Exam

1. A pitched ball hits the batter as he is swinging at it. The umpire should award the batter first base.
2. A fielder catches a ball in flight on a dead run. After running three steps while off balance, he collides with another fielder, and as a result of a collision, drops the ball. The umpire is correct in declaring no catch.
3. A line drive which leaves the infield over fair territory and first strikes the ground in foul territory beyond first base is a fair ball.
4. A batted ball goes sharply and directly from the bat off the catcher's mask, and is caught by him before touching the ground. This is a foul tip.
5. Runner on first base, a ground ball to the first baseman who fields it, steps on first base, and throws to the shortstop who steps on second base. The play at second is a force play.
6. A batted ball to the outfield where the fielder has both feet in foul territory and touches and drops the ball while it is over fair ground is a fair ball.
7. A topped batted ball that hits on home plate, bounces high in the air, and is fielded by the pitcher in front of the pitcher's mound is a fair ball.
8. On any interference, the ball becomes dead immediately at the moment of interference.
9. A pop-up which hits in foul territory and bounces into fair territory between home and first base and settles on fair ground, is a fair ball.
10. On a foul tip, the runner from first base steals second. The umpire calls time and sends the runner back to first base declaring a dead ball.
11. One out, runners on second and third, deep fly is caught for the second out. Both runners tag and score on a wild throw to the plate. The runner from third is called out on appeal for leaving too soon. The umpire was correct in allowing one run to score.
12. Two outs, bases loaded. Batter hits a home run. Runner from second is called out on appeal for missing third base. The umpire was correct in not allowing any runs.
13. All defensive players must be stationed in fair territory except for the catcher when the umpire starts play.
14. If an umpire discovers an improper batter, he shall immediately declare the batter out.
15. After one rain delay of 15 minutes, the umpire-in-chief suspends play a second time in the sixth inning. After waiting 15 minutes in the second delay, the umpire may call the game due to rain and wet grounds.
16. A pinch runner replaces the runner at first base. The manager does not tell the umpire and the umpire does not see the pinch-runner enter the game. After one pitch to the batter, the pinch runner steals second base. The defensive manager wants the runner declared out for being an illegal substitute. The umpire was correct in declaring the player legal and safe.

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17. In the bottom of the fifth inning, a pinch hitter hits for the pitcher. In the top of the sixth inning, the new pitcher is warming up while the manager is running to the umpire to tell him that he wanted a different pitcher than the one now warming up on the mound. Since the wrong pitcher has not thrown a pitch to a batter he may be removed for another pitcher.
18. A bunt can never be an infield fly.
19. The infield fly rule would apply with runners at first and second with no outs. Pop up to the infield.
20. A pop fly which is caught by an outfielder may be adjudged "AN INFIELD FLY" under the provisions of the infield fly rule.
21. On an infield fly, the ball becomes dead.
22. One out with runners at first and third, the batter flies out for the second out. The runner from third tags up and scores after the catch. The runner from first tries to retouch before the throw from the outfielder reaches the first baseman, but does not get back in time and is called out for the third out. The play at first base is a force play.
23. Bases loaded with no outs. The batter hits a ground ball to the pitcher. The pitcher fields the ball and throws to the catcher who steps on home plate. The catcher throws the ball to the third baseman who steps on third base. The play at third base is a force play.
24. The batter bunts the ball down the first baseline. While the ball is rolling in foul territory but near the foul line, the batter intentionally kicks it. The umpire rules the batter out for interference.
25. The batter should be declared out if he steps out of the batter's box to swing at a pitch, which he fouls off.
26. The batter should be declared out if he steps out of the batter's box to swing at a pitch which he misses.
27. One out, runner on first. On the 1-1 pitch, the runner attempts to steal second. The batter swings and misses but interferes with the catcher's throw which is too late to retire the runner at second. The umpire declares the batter out and returns the runner to first base.
28. No outs, runner on third. The base umpire is hit with a line drive before it passes or touches an infielder. The umpire awards the batter first base and has the runner remain at third base.
29. A fair fly ball, which bounces off the right fielder's glove and goes over the right field fence in fair territory is a two base hit.
30. The batter shall be declared out when the catcher drops a third strike with two outs and the bases loaded.
31. The batter refuses to take his position in the batter's box. The umpire tells pitcher to pitch. The pitcher throws a pitch that is well out of the strike zone. Despite the location of the pitch, the umpire will call a strike.

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32. Two outs, runner on second. The runner attempting to advance from second to third is unintentionally hit by a ground ball behind the third baseman after the third baseman had missed the ball, allowing it to get under his glove. The shortstop had no play on the ball. The umpire was correct in ruling that the ball remained live.
33. One out, runners on first and second. On an attempted double steal, the umpire interferes with the catcher, and the throw goes wild. The umpire is correct in returning the runners to first and second.
34. No outs, runner on first. Ground ball to the shortstop who throws to second to retire the runner, but the umpire gets hit with the relay to first base. Ball remains alive.
35. If a runner is caught in a rundown between third and home and is obstructed going back to third base he is awarded third base.
36. One out, runner on first. The pitcher stretches and comes to a set position. He breaks his hands, then steps back off the rubber and feints a throw to first base. The umpire is correct in declaring a balk and awarding runner second base.
37. Two outs, runners on second and third. The batter hits an inside the park home run. While circling the bases, the runner from second misses home, and the batter-runner misses first base. The catcher appeals that the runner from second missed home and umpire declares him out for the third out. The first baseman now calls for ball and appeals batter-runner missed first base. The umpire upholds the appeal at first base recognizing a fourth out and disallows any runs to score.
38. An appeal play for a runner missing a base must be made before the next pitch or next attempted play.
39. The batter doubles but misses first base. Time is called. While time is out, the first baseman goes for ball and appeals that runner missed first base. The umpire was correct in upholding the appeal.
40. With two outs, runner on first, the pitcher backs off rubber and throws ball into stands attempting to pick runner off first base. The umpire places the runner at third base.
41. Two outs, runner on first. The pitcher, while on the rubber, legally throws to first base and throws ball into stands. The umpire awards runner third base.
42. One out, runner on first. The pitcher picks the runner off. While the runner is caught in a rundown between first and second, the second baseman throws the ball into the stands. The runner was going back to first base when throw was made. The umpire awards the runner second base.
43. No outs, runner on first. The runner is stealing second when the batter bunts the ball to the third baseman. The runner is past second when the third baseman throws the ball into the stands trying to retire the runner at first. The umpire places the runners at second and third base.
44. One out, runner on first. Batter hits a single to right field. The right fielder throws the ball into the dugout attempting to retire the runner at third. At the time of the throw, the runner was past second and the batter-runner was past first. The umpire placed the runners at home and third base.

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45. The pitcher balks attempting to pick a runner off first and throws the ball into right field. The runner advances to third base but misses second. The defense throws the ball to second and appeals to the umpire who disallows the appeal. The umpire was correct in disallowing the appeal because of the pitcher's balking.
46. The batting orders are officially established the moment the umpire-in-chief tenders copies of the line-up cards to the opposing managers.
47. Long fly ball hits foul pole marker above fence and ball goes over fence in foul territory. Umpire rules two bases.
48. On an attempted double play, the runner from first does not slide, but instead veers off the base path allowing the fielder to complete his play. Umpire rules this legal and proper.
49. Runner on first, ground ball to the shortstop. The runner advancing from first to second does not slide and as a result the second baseman cannot make a throw in an attempt to complete the double play. Umpire rules interference.
50. A runner on second is attempting to score on a hit to the outfield. The throw to the catcher and the runner arrive at the plate at the same time and there is unintentional contact. The umpire rules the runner is out under the collision rule because he did not avoid the catcher.

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Answer Key

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

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4.	T	●	14.	T	●	24.	●	F	34.	●	F	44.	●	F
5.	T	●	15.	T	●	25.	●	F	35.	T	●	45.	T	●
6.	●	F	16.	●	F	26.	T	●	36.	●	F	46.	●	F
7.	●	F	17.	T	●	27.	●	F	37.	●	F	47.	T	●
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| 1. | 2.00 Strike (e) | 26. | 6.06 (a) |
| 2. | 2.00 Catch | 27. | 6.06 (c) |
| 3. | 2.00 Foul Ball | 28. | 5.09 (f), 2.00 Interference |
| 4. | 2.00 Foul Tip | 29. | 6.09 (h) |
| 5. | 2.00 Force Play | 30. | 6.05 (c) |
| 6. | 2.00 Fair Ball | 31. | 6.02 (c) |
| 7. | 2.00 Fair Ball | 32. | 6.08 (d) |
| 8. | 6.06 (c) Exception | 33. | 5.09 (b) |
| 9. | 2.00 Fair Ball | 34. | 5.08 |
| 10. | 2.00 Foul Tip | 35. | 7.06 (a) |
| 11. | 4.09 (a) | 36. | 8.05 (j) |
| 12. | 4.09 (a) | 37. | 7.10 (d) |
| 13. | 4.03 | 38. | 7.10 |
| 14. | 6.07 (a) (1) | 39. | 5.02 |
| 15. | 4.01 (d) | 40. | 8.01 (e), 7.05 (g) |
| 16. | 3.08 (a) (4) | 41. | 7.05 (h) |
| 17. | 3.08 (a) (1), 3.05 (b) | 42. | 7.05 (g) |
| 18. | 2.00 Infield Fly | 43. | 7.05 (g) |
| 19. | 2.00 Infield Fly | 44. | 7.05 (g) |
| 20. | 2.00 Infield Fly | 45. | 7.10 (b) AR |
| 21. | 2.00 Infield Fly | 46. | 4.01 (c) |
| 22. | 2.00 Force Out | 47. | 7.05 (a), 2.00 Fair Ball, Fair Territory |
| 23. | 2.00 Force Out | 48. | Force Play Slide Rule |
| 24. | 6.05 (i) | 49. | Force Play Slide Rule |
| 25. | 6.06 (a) | 50. | Collision Rule |

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