

SOUTH DAKOTA UMPIRES ASSOCIATION  
OFFICIATING EXAM

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number Home \_\_\_\_\_ Work \_\_\_\_\_ Cell \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions and circle the correct answer a, b, c, d. **Circle only one answer.** Send Completed test to: Brad Schramm, PO Box 202, Winner, SD 57580. You can only get 5 or fewer wrong to become a South Dakota Registered umpire. Questions are also on the back page.

1. If a fair ball touches an umpire working in the infield after it has bounded past, or over the pitcher it is called: a) in play; b) a dead ball; c) batter out; d) a strike.
2. In determining whether a ball is fair or foul the umpire judges by the exact position of: a) a fielder's body; b) the ball; c) second base; d) the batter-runner.
3. A batter shall be called out when he fails to bat in his proper turn: a) immediately; b) after his time at bat; c) on appeal; d) by the official scorer.
4. Runner on first base, batter hits a fly ball to short right field and runner holds up between first and second and batter comes around first-base and pulls up. Ball falls safely and outfielder throws to first and ball is overthrown into the stands: a) umpire awards first runner third base and batter is awarded second; b) umpire awards runner second and batter first; c) award runner home and batter to third; d) runner and batter take all they can.
5. An infield fly may be a) declared only when there are two runners on base with less than two out; b) a bunted ball; c) allowed to drop to the ground untouched; d) a line drive.
6. When a fielder who does not have the ball or is not in the act of fielding the ball, holds up or impedes the progress of a runner it is: a) an appeal play; b) interference; c) illegal procedure; d) obstruction.
7. Runner on third base one out. Batter interferes with catcher while the runner attempts to steal home: a) batter is declared out; b) batter and runner both declared out; c) runner goes back to third; d) runner is declared out.
8. The least amount of innings that can be played to make a legal ball game are: a) 4 1/2; b) 5; c) 5 1/2; d) 7.
9. With runner or runners on base, the pitcher commits a balk when he: a) throws to first base without pausing; b) fails to complete a throw to second base when it is occupied; c) brings his pitching hand to his mouth or lips while in the 18-foot circle of the mound; d) while in contact with the rubber accidentally drops the ball.
10. If an umpire's decision on a rule interpretation is appealed: a) he **may** ask another umpire for information before making a final decision; b) he **may not** ask another umpire for information; c) the league president calls for arbitration; d) only the umpire-in-chief makes final decision.
11. Batter, in attempting to bunt, steps on home plate and misses the ball: a) batter is out if manager appeals; b) batter is out immediately if umpire declares it; c) batter is allowed to continue to bat if it is not a strike three; d) umpire calls it no pitch.
12. A fielder catches a fly ball, then falls over a short fence in foul territory and he goes out of the field of play: a) any base runners may advance at their own risk after the catch; b) the ball is still alive; c) no runners may advance; d) the ball is declared dead by the umpire and each runner may advance one base.
13. One out, runners on second and third, when a long fly is hit to right-center. Right-fielder gets his glove on the ball, juggles it, but finally catches it in the air. Runner on third tags up and scores, but umpire sees that he left when the ball was first touched by the fielder. Runner on second tags up and advances to third, he left after the catch was finally made: a) runner who was on third cannot legally score; b) runner who was on third may be called out on appeal; c) runner who was on third scores; d) runner who was on second must return to that base after time is called.
14. A ground ball hits down foul to the right of home plate and then rolls down the foul line, but suddenly it bounces into fair territory before reaching first base: a) plate umpire should call "foul" immediately; b) plate umpire should wait for a signal from base umpire; c) base umpire should call "foul" after ball has been touched or passes first base; d) plate umpire should point to fair territory after waiting for the play to develop.
15. Runners at first and second, one out, and the batter hits a single over second base into centerfield. Runner from second goes on in to score and runner from first attempts to go to third where there is a sliding play: a) plate umpire should make the call at third; b) base umpire should cover home; c) base umpire should make the call at third; d) base umpire should stay back of first base to be in position for the play to develop.
16. Runner on first base attempts to steal second and the plate umpire accidentally interferes with catcher's arm as he throws, but the throw goes through and runner is tagged out: a) runner returns to first base; b) interference is disregarded; c) umpire should call "time" immediately; d) umpire calls no pitch.
17. Runner on third base, one out, and the squeeze play is on. Catcher steps up and tips the bat to catch the pitch, then tags runner: a) runner returns to third, batter awarded first base; b) umpire declares obstruction; c) umpire declares a balk, runner scores and batter is awarded first base; d) batter is awarded first base, and runner is out.

18. When a pitcher relieves another pitcher he shall be permitted the following number of warm-up pitches unless there is a sudden emergency due to injury: a) six; b) eight; c) fifteen; d) as many as needed.
19. Two out, runners on first and second. Batter hits triple to deep left-center, scoring the runners, but batter-runner misses first and the defense makes a legal appeal by touching first base: a) umpire allows runs to score; b) umpire calls third out at first, no runs score; c) umpire cannot rule until ball is pitched to next batter; d) before the appeal, umpire should call batter-runner out as soon as he missed first.
20. Two runners on the same team arrive at third base and both occupy that base because there was a run-down play and the original runner at third got back to the bag safely: a) both runners can be out if tagged; b) original runner is out when tagged; c) following runner is out when tagged; d) umpire waits with decision until one or the other runner leaves base.
21. One out, runner at second, and a high pop fly is hit close to second base. Runner stands on top of the bag, but deliberately shoves second baseman as he gets ready to make the catch, causing him to drop the ball: a) runner is out and batter is awarded first; b) runner stays at second and batter is out for his teammates interference; c) neither runner is out; d) both runners should be declared out for intentional interference.
22. A batter is out: a) when a third strike is not caught by the catcher when first base is occupied with two out; b) when a third strike is caught by the catcher after bouncing off his protector; c) when a third strike hits him; d) when, after hitting the ball, his bat drops unintentionally in fair territory and the ball rolls and hits the bat the second time.
23. Define the "strike zone". An area over the plate and
  - a). from the top of the shoulders to the bottom of the knee
  - b). from the belt to the middle of the calf
  - c.) from the midpoint between the top of the shoulder and the top of the pant to the hollow just below the knee
  - d). from the armpit to the belt
24. The plate umpire and base umpire have equal authority in administering and enforcing rules with **one** exception. What is the exception? a) ejection from the game; b) forfeiture of the contest; c) requiring batter to wear helmet; d) correcting official score
25. The pitcher takes the **set** position without the ball and not in contact with the rubber, but straddling it. Base runner at first is trapped off base on the hidden ball trick. What is the umpire's decision? a) the base runner is declared out if tagged; b) a balk is declared and only the base runner on first base advances; c) time out is called and pitcher is told he can't do that; d) a balk is declared and all runners on base advance

The following questions are True or False answers. Please circle the answer of your choice.

26. T/F With nobody on base the home plate umpire is responsible for judging fair or foul ball from home plate to first base (not including the base) and from home plate to the left field foul pole.
27. T/F With nobody on base and a fly ball hit to center or right field, the Base Umpire should not run directly toward the ball.
28. T/F Home Plate umpire should be out in front of home plate after reading the play.
29. T/F Home plate umpire should always wait for partner to ask before giving an opinion on any base umpire calls.
30. T/F With a runner on first base only, Home Plate umpire is responsible for the play at third base using 2-man mechanics.

When you are finished taking the exam, be sure your contact information is on page 1. Then mail the test with \$30.00 to:

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