



USA SOFTBALL UMPIRE EXAM

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The examination consists of a series of questions covering rules and mechanics of the 2021 USA Softball Official Rule Book. Questions are true or false and multiple choice. Answers should be put on the answer sheet and returned to the grader or test committee. THE ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED TO THE USA SOFTBALL NATIONAL OFFICE.

The abbreviations used in the questions follow the following: B (N) = Batter; R1 = runner closest to home; R2 is the succeeding runner; R3 is the runner on first base when the bases are full; S (N) = substitutes; CR (N) = courtesy runner(s); PC (N) = physically challenged player; and F (N) = fielder by number. F1 is pitcher; F2 is catcher; F3 is first baseman; F4 is second baseman; F5 is third baseman; F6 is shortstop; F7 is left fielder; F8 is center fielder; and F9 is right fielder. If F10 is used it would be the extra fielder in the slow pitch game.

This examination may be given to all USA Softball registered umpires under one of the following methods to be determined by your local state/metro USA Softball commissioner, local umpires association, local parks and recreation department, or military sports officer:

- 1) Under supervision without the use of the USA Softball Official Rule Book.
- 2) Under supervision using the USA Softball Official Rule Book.
- 3) With no supervision and using the USA Softball Official Rule Book.

Retain the question portion of this examination for further study. Use care in marking your answer sheet. PLEASE COMPLETE THE EXAM BEFORE _____
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After completing, mail or return the ANSWER SHEET ONLY to:

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GENERAL QUESTIONS

- 1) (FP and SP with Stealing) With no outs and R1 on 2B, B2 swings at and misses the pitch. R1 breaks for 3B and while F2 is throwing to 3B in an attempt to retire R1, B2, while remaining in the batter's box, backs up to readjust their footing and bumps into F2 causing an errant throw. The umpire should rule:
 - a. Play on no violation.
 - b. The ball is dead. B2 is out for interference R1 must return to 2B.
 - c. B2 is out for interference but the ball remains live.
 - d. B2 is out and because they may have thrown out R1 they are also out.
- 2) (FP and SP with stealing) With R1 on 2B and B2 at bat, R1 attempts to steal 3B. As F2 attempts a pickoff, the throw accidentally hits B2's bat, which is in B2's hands, and rebounds toward the dugout allowing R1 to advance to home and score. The umpire should rule:
 - a. B2 is out for interference.
 - b. R1 is out for B2's interference.
 - c. R1 is allowed to advance to 3B only.
 - d. No interference and play stands.
- 3) A fake tag is a form of Obstruction. It occurs when the fielder, without the ball, deceives the runner thus impeding their progress. A fake tag can occur when the runner, as a result of the fake tag:
 - a. Stops.
 - b. Slides.
 - c. Slows Down.
 - d. All the above.
- 4) With no outs, R1 at 3B and R2 at 2B, B3 hits a long shot to the outfield fence. By the time F8 retrieves the ball R1 and R2 have scored. B3 is rounding 3B and coming home when R2 moves back to the home plate area to instruct B3 to slide at home plate for a close play. In doing so, R2 is hit with the thrown ball that in the umpire's judgement F2 could have caught and it deflects away from F2 as B3 scores.
 - a. R2 has committed interference.
 - b. B3 is declared out.
 - c. R1 and R2's runs count since they scored before the interference.
 - d. All of the above.
- 5) Bases Loaded with no outs. B4, #19, a legal but unreported substitute hits a home run. Before a pitch is made to B5 the coach of the defensive team appeals that #19 was illegal because there was no substitution and that the home run does not count. The correct ruling would be:
 - a. The batter is put into the lineup and the home run is allowed.
 - b. The batter is put into the lineup, declared out and the runners return to the bases occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - c. The batter is not put into the lineup and is ejected for being an illegal substitute and the home run is not allowed.
 - d. The batter is put into the lineup, declared out and the remaining runners are allowed to score.
- 6) R1 starting at 1B is obstructed between 1B and 2B by F3 on a base hit while missing 2B as they advance to 3B. The defense properly appeals R1 missing 2B and the umpire should rule:
 - a. R1 is out for missing 2B. Missing the base takes precedence over the obstruction call.
 - b. On the obstruction call R1 is protected to 2B and is placed back at 2B.
 - c. The obstruction call nullifies the appeal and R1 is allowed to stay at 3B.
 - d. R2 is allowed after the appeal to retouch 2B since they were protected to 2B by the obstruction call.
- 7) R1 at 1B, B2 hits a line drive to F6 who catches and throws to 1B to double off R1. R1 goes back to 1B standing and is hit in the back with the throw from F6 and the ball goes into the first base dugout. The correct ruling would be:
 - a. Dead ball. R1 is awarded 3B as a result of the ball going into dead ball territory.
 - b. Dead ball. R1 is awarded 2B as a result of the ball going into dead ball territory.
 - c. Dead ball. No base award is made as R1 prevented F3 from catching the ball by returning standing up.
 - d. None of the above.

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- 8) With 1 out, R1 on 3B and R2 on 2B, B4 hits a fly ball on the 1B side of 2B almost directly at F4. As R2 takes a couple steps toward 3B they make contact with F6 who is moving toward the batted ball.
- Umpire signals and verbalizes "Dead Ball"; R2 is out for interfering with F6's opportunity to field a batted ball.
 - Umpire signals and verbalizes "Dead Ball"; R2 is out for interfering with F6's opportunity of making a live ball appeal of R2 leaving early if the fly ball is caught.
 - Umpire makes no call, this is nothing more than a "train wreck" both players were doing what they were supposed to.
 - Umpire signals delayed dead ball and verbalizes "Obstruction." F6 is guilty of obstructing R2.
- 9) R1 at 3B and R2 at 2B with two out and B5 is due up. B6 bats out of order and gets a base hit scoring R1, but R2 is thrown out at the plate. The defense properly appeals that B6 batted out of order. What is the correct ruling?
- B5 is declared out on appeal and R1 is allowed to score.
 - B6 is declared out on appeal and R1 is allowed to score.
 - R2 is the 3rd out of the inning and R1's run is allowed to score on a timing play, since there are already 3 outs the appeal is denied.
 - B5 is declared out and R1's run is not allowed.
- 10) An example of an altered bat is:
- The safety rubber grip on the handle has been replaced with athletic tape.
 - The end cap is held in place with athletic tape.
 - Pine tar is on the safety grip and just above it on the taper.
 - All the above.
- 11) R1 at 3B and R2 at 2B with one out. B4 hits a deep fly ball that is caught. R1 tags up but is physically assisted by the third base coach to leave properly, R2 properly tags up and scores ahead of a close play at home. The umpire called R1 out for the assistance by the coach and allowed the run scored by R2 to count. This is a proper ruling since a coach assisting a runner does not result in a dead ball.
- True.
 - False.
- 12) R1 at 3B, R2 at 2B and R3 on 1B with two out. B6 hits a ball to the outfield and is thrown out trying to reach 3B, scoring all three runners prior to the out, but R2 missed 3B. The defense properly appeals the missed base. The correct ruling is:
- No appeal is allowed as B6 was the third out, all three runs count.
 - R2 is declared out and no runs are allowed to count.
 - R2 is declared out and two runs are allowed to count.
 - R2 is declared out and one run is allowed to count.
- 13) B1 hits a fly ball to the outfield where F9 catches the ball for the first out. While B1 was leaving the plate area, F2 tripped B1 causing B1 to fall to the ground. What is the correct ruling?
- Delayed Dead Ball and when the ball is caught, B1 is awarded 1B due to obstruction.
 - Delayed Dead Ball once the ball is caught, B1 is given the option to bat again.
 - Delayed Dead Ball and when the ball is caught the obstruction is ignored and B1 is out on the caught fly ball.
 - None of the above.
- 14) R1 on 3B and R2 on 2B with two outs. B5 gets a base hit to right field where F9 fields the ball and throws to home plate to retire R2 for the third out of the inning. R1 scored from 3B and B5 is advancing to 2B when the defense appeals that B5 missed 1B for a fourth out appeal nullifying the run by R1. The correct ruling should be:
- The appeal is honored and no runs count.
 - B5 is called out but R1's run still counts.
 - R2 was the third out therefore there is no appeal of B3 allowed and R1's run counts.
 - None of the above.
- 15) In Junior Olympic Pool Play or Senior Slow Pitch the coach elects to bat all 20 players on their roster. During the game, B6 deliberately crashes into F5 on a close play at 3B. The Plate Umpire deemed the crash to be flagrant. What is the correct ruling?
- The player committing the act is disqualified and an out is taken in their position in the batting order.
 - The player committing the act is warned and there is no further penalty.
 - The player committing the act is ejected, the line-up is compressed to 19 players, and not out is recorded.
 - The player committing the act is ejected and the game is forfeited.

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- 16) With one out and R1 on 3B, R2 on 2B, B4 hits a fly ball that is caught by F7. Both R1 and R2 tag up and score. An appeal is made at 3B and the Plate Umpire declares R1 out for leaving early. What is the proper ruling?
- This is the third out but R2 scores because this is a timing play.
 - This is the third out and the defense has the option of making a fourth out appeal to nullify R2's run.
 - This is the third out and no runs score.
 - None of the above.
- 17) An exception to the statement that "a runner cannot be called out between the bases they are obstructed" is:
- If they passed another runner.
 - If they missed a base and it was properly appealed.
 - If they committed an act of interference.
 - All of the above.
- 18) When a coach physically assists a runner which of the following is a true statement?
- A dead ball is called.
 - A delayed dead ball is called.
 - Interference is called and all runners must return to the last base touched prior to the interference.
 - The assisted runner is declared out and play continues.
- 19) B1 gets a hit with an illegal bat. While B1 is on 1B, a pitch is delivered to B2 who is standing in the batter's box with the same bat. After the pitch, the defense brings the illegal bat to the attention of the umpire. The umpire should rule the following:
- B1 is out and remove the bat from the game and B2 bats using a different bat.
 - B2 is out and remove the bat from the game.
 - B2 and B2 are out and remove the bat from the game.
 - Neither B1 nor B2 is out, and B1 bats again because a pitch was not thrown.
- 20) F1 touches the fingers of their pitching hand to the dirt, transfers the ball to their pitching hand, and steps on the pitcher's plate. The plate umpire immediately calls an illegal pitch, announcing that F1 did not wipe off their fingers after touching the dirt. What is the correct ruling?
- Illegal pitch is the correct ruling; no foreign substance may be used on the ball.
 - Illegal pitch is the correct ruling, but F1 should also be ejected for using a foreign substance on the ball.
 - This is an incorrect ruling; dirt is not a foreign substance and does not have to be wiped off before coming in contact with the ball.
 - Illegal pitch is the correct ruling, and the umpire will issue a warning to F1 and notify their coach; if any other defensive player uses a foreign substance on the ball they will be ejected.
- 21) With R1 on 1B B2 hits a long fly ball to deep left center field. R1 thinking the ball will not be caught runs and rounds 2B. F8 makes an amazing catch and throws the ball back to 1B to appeal R1 leaving early. When the ball is released R1 is between 2B and 3B. The ball gets by F3 and goes into dead ball territory. When the ball enters dead ball territory R1 is between 2B and 1B on their way to tag up at 1B. What is the proper award?
- R1 is awarded 3B.
 - R1 is awarded 2B.
 - R1 is awarded Home.
 - R1 is returned to 1B.
- 22) With R1 on 2B, B2 hits a ground ball to left field. After rounding 1B they are obstructed between 1B and 2B, the umpire signals obstruction and in their judgement B2 would have only reached 1B had there been no obstruction. As F7 returns the ball to the infield, B2 returns and touches 1B as R1 tries to score from 2B. As a play is made on R1 at the plate for the first out of the inning, B2 attempts to advance to 2B and is thrown out.
- Once R1 is thrown out, a dead ball is called and B2 is awarded 1B.
 - Once R1 is thrown out, a dead ball is called and B2 is awarded 2B.
 - Both R1 and B2 remain out as a result of the play.
 - Once B2 is thrown out, a dead ball is called and B2 is awarded 1B. R1 remains out.
- 23) If a forced runner, after touching the next base, retreats for any reason toward the base first occupied, the force is reinstated, and the runner may again be put out if the defense tags the runner or the base to which the runner is forced.
- True.
 - False.

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- 24) With no outs, R1 on 2B and R2 on 1B, B3 hits a line drive to F4, who is not able to make the catch and the ball deflects off their glove. While in the air, the ball strikes R2 who tried to avoid the ball. The ball deflects off R2 and is caught in the air by F3. The umpire should:
- Signal and verbalizes "Dead ball"; R2 is out for interfering with F3's opportunity to make an out, R1 is returned to 2B and B3 is awarded 1B.
 - Rule no catch and signal "Safe"; the ball remains live.
 - Signal and verbalize "Dead ball"; B3 is out and R1 is returned to 2B and R2 is returned to 1B.
 - Signal and verbalize "Out"; B3 is out on the catch and the ball remains live.
- 25) With no outs and R1 on 1B, B2 hits a ground ball to F5, who makes a wild throw toward the outfield side of 1B. R1 stops at 2B and makes no attempt to advance further. B2 touches 1B and contacts F3 who is retrieving the overthrown ball. B2 returns safely to 1B. The umpire should:
- Signal delayed dead ball and verbalize "Obstruction" when F3 impedes the progress of B2. Once the play is over the umpire should award B2 2B and R1 3B due to the obstruction.
 - Signal and verbalize "Dead Ball"; B2 is out for interfering with F3's ability to retrieve the thrown ball.
 - Signal delayed dead ball and verbalize "Obstruction" when F3 impedes the progress of B2. Once B2 safely reached 1B, the base they would have reached had there been no obstruction, there is no additional penalty.
 - Make no call, this is a "train wreck" and neither side should be penalized.
- 26) B2 is in the batter's box with the heel of their foot touching the back line of the box. Once the pitch is released and during the batting motion, the heel of the batter's foot is in contact with the ground outside the batter's box because of a twisting motion. At the time B2 contacts the ball the heel is outside the line with the rest of the foot in the box as the ball goes back to the back stop. What is the correct ruling on the play?
- Batter is out for the heel being in contact with the ground out of the batter's box when contact is made.
 - The ball is dead as soon as they make contact, and a strike is called on the batter
 - The umpire calls Foul Ball.
 - None of the above.
- 27) Jones, listed ninth in the batting order, is replaced by a substitute after reaching 1B safely. Later in the game, Jones re-enters as a pinch runner for a teammate listed third in the batting order. What is the correct ruling on the play?
- This is an illegal re-entry and Jones is declared out and disqualified.
 - This is an illegal re-entry and Jones is called out.
 - This is an illegal re-entry and Jones is disqualified and replaced by a legal substitute.
 - This is legal.
- 28) Which of the following is not an altered bat?
- A softball bat that has been painted over the original paint.
 - A softball bat that has been loaded with sand.
 - A baseball bat that was sanded down to softball specs.
 - A softball bat that has a cone shaped handle.
- 29) A foul tip is a batted ball that goes sharply and directly from the bat to the catcher's glove or hand(s) or glove/mitt and is legally caught by the catcher.
- True.
 - False.
- 30) With two outs and bases loaded, B6 hits a line drive over F6's head and all runners advance one base but R1 misses the plate. R2 gets in a rundown and is tagged out between 3B and home plate. After R2 is put out for the third out, R1 goes back to touch home plate before the defense makes a fourth out appeal on R1 for missing the plate.
- R1 would be called out if properly appealed as a fourth out appeal.
 - R1's run would count, and no appeal would be allowed.
 - R1 is not allowed to return and touch a base after the third out is recorded.
 - None of the above.

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- 31) With one out and no runners on base, B2 hits the top of the ball resulting in a short hit with a lot of back spin. B2 drops their bat in fair territory and runs toward 1B. The bat and ball make contact for the second time in fair territory with the ball coming to rest in fair territory. The umpire:
- a. Judges that the bat was stationary, and the ball rolled into the bat with no intent to interfere; live ball that will become fair once touched in fair territory.
 - b. Judges that the bat was intentionally dropped to interfere and prevent the ball from rolling foul; dead ball, B3 is out, all runners must return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - c. Judges that the bat was rolling toward the ball when the second contact was made; dead ball, B3 is out, all runners must return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - d. Based on umpire judgment only, a., b. or c. could be true.
- 32) With no outs and R1 on 1B, B2 hits a ground ball to F6, who throws to F4 at 2B. R1 beats the throw and is safe at 2B. F4 then throws to F3 to try to retire B2, who is still running to 1B. The throw goes beyond F3 and out of play. Where are the runners placed?
- a. R1 stays at 2B and B2 stays at 1B.
 - b. R1 is awarded home and B2 is awarded 2B.
 - c. R1 is awarded 3B and B2 is awarded 2B.
 - d. R1 is awarded home and B2 is awarded 3B.
- 33) R1 is on 2B and speedy R2 is on 1B with no outs when B3 hit a fair batted ball in front of the plate. F2's throw to 1B hits B3 in the back while they are out of the three-foot-lane. The plate umpire calls dead ball and rules interference on B3 calling them out. At the time of the interference R1 had not yet reached 3B but speedy R2 from 1B clearly reached 2B. Where do we place R1 and R2?
- a. R1 on 3B and R2 at 2B.
 - b. R1 on 3B and R2 on 1B.
 - c. R1 on 2B and R2 on 1B.
 - d. None of the above.
- 34) R1 on 3B and B3 is supposed to bat but B4 bats. With a 2 ball 1 strike count the pitcher throws a wild pitch and R1 scores. On the next pitch B4 receives a walk and advances to 1B. Before the next pitch the defense appeals that B4 batted out of order and B3 should have batted. Which of the following are true?
- a. B4's time at bat is negated.
 - b. B3 is called out, B4 would be the next proper batter.
 - c. R1's run would count.
 - d. All the above.
- 35) With no outs and R1 on 3B, B2 hit's a hard shot to right center field. F8 throws their glove and contacts the ball as B2 is approaching 1B. B2 continues to 3B where the throw is wild and gets away from F5. B2 rounds 3B and continues home, F6, backing up the play, picks up the ball and throws B2 out at home plate. The correct ruling is:
- a. The umpire calls dead ball and puts B2 back on 3B.
 - b. Since the runner was approaching 1B the umpire should award B2 home plate.
 - c. Umpire should call delayed dead ball when the ball is contacted, B2 is out at home plate.
 - d. None of the above.
- 36) R1 on 1B with one out. B3 hits a line drive to F1 who catches the ball in the air. R1 left 1B on contact and was on their way to 2B when the ball was caught. F1 throws the ball to F3 at 1B who catches the ball and steps on the orange portion of the base prior to R1 returning to 1B. What is the proper ruling?
- a. If R1 makes it back to 1B before F3 touches the white portion of the base they should be called safe.
 - b. Umpire should call dead ball and award R1 1B since F3 only touched the contrasting color of the base.
 - c. Umpire calls R1 out since F3 can use any portion of the double base on an appeal.
 - d. All of the above.

SLOW PITCH QUESTIONS

- 37) In a COED game B6 (male) is due up, but B8 bats getting a base hit. The defense properly appeals. The correct ruling is?
- a. B8 is declared out and B9 is the next batter.
 - b. B6 is declared out and B8 is now the next batter since the previous batter was B5 (female) and if B7 bats that would be back to back females.
 - c. B6 is declared out and B7 (female) is the next batter.
 - d. Appeal is disallowed and B9 is the next batter.

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- 38) In a Men's Class D Slow Pitch game, B1 hits a third over the fence homerun. The umpire should rule:
- B1 is out for exceeding the homerun limit for Class D Slow Pitch.
 - B1 is awarded a homerun.
 - B1 is out and the inning is over regardless of the number of outs.
 - None of the above.
- 39) After one warning, the pitcher again delivers a pitch with excessive speed. The umpire should:
- Eject the pitcher.
 - Give the pitcher another warning and on the next violation eject the pitcher.
 - Disqualify the pitcher.
 - Remove the pitcher from the pitching position for the remainder of the game.
- 40) A fair batted ball that is touched by a defensive player and clears the outfield fence will be declared a four base award and not count towards the home run total for that classification of play.
- True.
 - False.
- 41) When two consecutive batters are intentionally walked by the defensive team, the first batter can go directly to 2B without any requirement to touch 1B and the second batter goes directly to 1B.
- True.
 - False.
- 42) Slow Pitch Team with 10 players turns in their line-up listing an EP. They win the coin toss and take the field on defense with 10 players. Before play begins the Plate Umpire notices that the home team dugout is empty. He asks F2 where "where is your Extra Player?" F2 responds, "He's on his way and will be here before we bat." The umpire should:
- Disqualify the Coach for submitting a false line-up card.
 - Take no action until the EP comes up in the batting order.
 - Remove the EP from the Home Team's Line-up and continue the game.
 - Forfeit the game in favor to the Visiting Team.
- 43) The pitcher, while standing on the pitcher's plate, tosses the ball back and forth from hand to glove, stops with the ball for one second and then pitches to the batter. The umpire should rule:
- Dead ball, illegal pitch.
 - Legal pitch.
 - Dead ball warn pitcher. If action is repeated disqualify the pitcher.
 - Delayed dead ball, illegal pitch.

MECHANIC QUESTIONS

- 44) B1 hits a line drive into the gap between center field and right field. B1 is obstructed by F3 as they round 1B. The umpire should:
- Signal a delayed dead ball.
 - Verbally declare "obstruction" loud enough for everyone around the play to hear.
 - Maintain the delayed dead ball signal only long enough to ensure the players and coaches nearby are aware of the obstruction.
 - All the above.
- 45) In the Three-Umpire system, with R1 on 1B, B2 hits an obvious base hit to the outfield. The home plate umpire should:
- Trail the batter-runner and then cover home plate.
 - Rotate to the holding zone on the 3B side and determine if there will be a play at 3B before moving inside the diamond.
 - Stay at home in case R1 advances to home plate.
 - Trail the batter-runner then as R1 approaches 2B rotate to 3B and commit inside the diamond in case of a play at 3B.
- 46) Two-Umpire System with R1 at 2B. B2 hits a ground ball base hit to short left field and R1 attempts to advance to 3B. F7 charges the ground ball, fields and immediately throws to 3B in an attempt to retire R1. Who is responsible for the play at 3B?
- Base Umpire.
 - Plate Umpire.
 - Whomever it was decided during the pre-game meeting.
 - Whoever has the best angle.

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- 47) In the Two Umpire System with R1 at 2B, B2 hits a fly ball that is caught by F9. R1 tags and attempts to advance to 3B. Which umpire is responsible for the play at 3B?
- Base Umpire.
 - Plate Umpire.
 - Whomever it was decided during the pre-game meeting.
 - Whoever has the best angle.
- 48) In a Three Umpire System with no outs and a runner on 1B only, B1 hits a base hit to the outfield that no umpire chases. U1 should:
- Pick up the ball and glance at the runner as you hustle inside the diamond to button hook at a minimum depth of 10-12 feet. After R1 touches 2B, rotate home in foul ground to the farthest back corner of the right-hand batter's box 10-12 feet from home plate.
 - Pick up the ball and glance at the runner as you hustle inside the diamond to button hook at a minimum depth of 10-12 feet. As R1 approaches 2B, rotate home in foul ground to the farthest back corner of the right-hand batter's box at a minimum of 10-12 feet from home plate.
 - Pick up the ball and glance at the runner as you hustle inside the diamond to button hook at a minimum depth of 10-12 feet. After R1 has taken 1 or 2 steps past 2B, rotate home in foul ground to the farthest back corner of the right-hand batter's box 10-12 feet from home plate.
 - Pick up the ball and glance at the runner as you hustle inside the diamond to button hook at a minimum depth of 10-12 feet. Move with the batter-runner toward 2B, is responsible for any play at 1B or 2B.
- 49) Tracking the pitch is the act of watching the ball from the pitcher's hand to the catcher's glove:
- Using a slight movement of the head guided by the nose with your eyes locked on the ball.
 - With no movement of the head or eyes.
 - With an exaggerated head movement and eyes locked on the ball.
 - While keeping your head as still as possible and moving the eyes only.
- 50) On a close call at 1B the base umpire is blocked from seeing the entire play. The base umpire should:
- Make a call based on the information they have.
 - When the play is over go to their partner for information to get the call correct.
 - Only go to their partner when requested to do so by a coach.
 - Both a and b are correct.

ALTERNATIVE FAST PITCH QUESTIONS

- 51) F1 looks toward F2 for a signal and puts their hands together, then the coach instructs the pitcher to appeal the previous batter missing 1B on a double. The pitcher while on the pitching plate separates their hands and asks the umpire for the appeal. The correct ruling would be:
- Illegal Pitch and the appeal is not allowed.
 - Illegal Pitch and the appeal is recognized and ruled upon.
 - The appeal is not allowed.
 - The appeal is recognized and ruled upon.
- 52) Which of the following statements are true for the DP/FLEX rule?
- If the DP is injured while batting the FLEX may not replace the DP.
 - The DP and FLEX may both be on offense at the same time.
 - The DP and FLEX may both be on defense at the same time.
 - The FLEX batting for the DP and the next inning the DP playing defense for the FLEX does not result in any substitutions or re-entry in the lineup.
- 53) If a team is in the tiebreaker and a player that has previously left the game is the one that should start on 2B then the umpire should:
- Declare an out for that player failing to take their position at 2B and the team starts the inning with no runner at 2B.
 - Allow the person that made the last out for the team at bat to start on 2B.
 - Have the player that precedes the absent player in the lineup start at 2B with no penalty.
 - Declare an out for that player failing to take their position at 2B but allow the player that precedes the absent player to start at 2B.
- 54) R1 on 1B and no count on B2. F1 commits an illegal pitch by bringing the hands together a second time. The plate umpire signals illegal pitch. The pitcher continues their motion and just before the pitcher releases the ball R1 leaves the base and the base umpire calls the violation. What is the correct ruling?
- Since it occurred first, only the illegal pitch is enforced. R1 is advanced to 2B and B2 has a 1 ball and no strike count.
 - Both penalties are enforced. R1 is out for leaving early and B2 has a 1 ball no strike count.
 - Since R1 leaving early is an immediate dead ball only the leaving early penalty is enforced.
 - Since there were penalties from both teams a no pitch is declared.

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- 55) In a JO game, the pitcher of Team A comes to bat and hits a single. On the first pitch to the next batter, R1 steals 2B. The coach of Team A may replace R1 with a courtesy runner at this time.
- a. True.
 - b. False.
- 56) The DP is listed properly in the fourth spot in the batting order and the FLEX is properly listed in the tenth spot. In the third inning it is reported to the Plate Umpire that the DP will now play defense for the FLEX. Which is a true statement?
- a. This is a legal change, and the FLEX is considered to have left the game.
 - b. This is not legal and cannot be done.
 - c. This is a legal change but can only be done one time per game.
 - d. This is not a legal change because the DP is not allowed to play offense and defense at the same time.
- 57) A runner may not be called out for a violation of the Look Back Rule until the pitcher has possession and control of the ball in the circle and the batter-runner has touched 1B.
- a. True.
 - b. False.

2021 UMPIRE EXAM ANSWER SHEET

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ CITY : _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

ASSOCIATION: _____

Umpires that umpire Slow Pitch only also answer Slow Pitch only questions and umpires that umpire Fast Pitch only also answer Fast Pitch only questions.

NOTE: Each answer should be marked solid, i.e. ● DO NOT CIRCLE.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 4 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 5 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 6 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 7 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 8 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 9 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 10 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 11 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 12 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 13 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 14 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 15 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 16 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 17 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 18 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 19 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 20 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 21 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

22 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

23 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

24 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

25 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

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27 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

28 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

29 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

30 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

31 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

32 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

33 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

34 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

35 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

36 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

SLOW PITCH QUESTIONS

37 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

38 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

39 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

40 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

41 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

42 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

43 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

MECHANICS QUESTIONS

44 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

45 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

46 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

47 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

48 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

49 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

50 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

ALTERNATIVE FAST PITCH QUESTIONS

51 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

52 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

53 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

54 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

55 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

56 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

57 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

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