

SNZ UMPIRES ANNUAL RULES TEST 2016

(Specifically for levels 4 to 7)

PRE-AMBLE: This Annual Rules Test is based on the New Zealand Rule Book - as revised August 2014 and relates to Fast Pitch only.

For the sake of brevity and clarity some questions will use the following symbols:

FOR FIELDERS: F1 = Pitcher; F2 = Catcher; F3 = 1st Base; F4 = 2nd Base;

F5 = 3rd Base; F6 = Shortstop; F7 = Left Field; F8 = Centre Field; F9 = Right Field.

FOR RUNNERS: R1 is always the lead runner, followed by R2, R3 etc.

FOR BATTERS: BR is the batter-runner; B1 is the lead-off batter, followed by B2, B3, and B4 etc.

FOR SUBSTITUTES: S1 is the first substitution player, followed by S2, S3, and S4 etc.

FOR THE BASES: $1B = 1^{st}$ Base; $2B = 2^{nd}$ base; $3B = 3^{rd}$ base; HP = Home plate

FOR THE UMPIRES: PU = Plate Umpire; BU = Base Umpire; U1 = 1st base Umpire; U3 = 3rd base umpire

INSTRUCTIONS:

1) This Rules Test is an **Open Book Test.** You may use the New Zealand Rule Book to answer the questions. We highly recommend you do so. Answer strictly according to the New Zealand Rule Book and **NOT** local bylaws and/or ground rules.

2) The question may be long, but is written in full for clarity. The Umpires ruling may only be partially correct. If this is the case, the answer is FALSE.

- 3) Only the answer sheet (page 15) of this Rules Test is to be returned for marking. You should retain the question portion for your records and further study.
- 4) There are 100 questions in total.
- 5) Writing of this test is to be done by individuals and not as a group to ensure the test is beneficial to the individual.
- 6) All answers are either TRUE/FALSE and are worth (1) mark each (a total of 100 marks).
- 7) Please indicate your answer by writing on the answer sheet **T** or **F**
- 8) Copy your answers to the true/false column on the question paper for your own reference later, and use the diamonds for plays.
- 9) Answer sheets can be typed in or scanned and emailed to spendennis@outlook.co.nz, or can be posted to Dennis Smith. 9 Botany Lane, Whitby. If sending by post, where possible please provide an email address as your mark will be emailed to you.
- 10) The Rules Test will close Monday 16th May 2016. Answers will be posted on the SNZ Umpires Website Friday 20th May 2016.

No. Question T or F Diamond

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1.	B1 hits a fair ball to F5, who fields the ball and throws to F3. B1 touches the fair portion of 1B prior to the ball arriving, and the Umpire calls B1 out for touching only the fair portion of 1B.	
2.	B4 hits a fair ball to F4 who throws the ball to 1B in an attempt to retire B4. F3 catches the ball with half his foot on the fair portion of 1B and half on the foul portion, before B4 touches the foul portion of 1B. The Umpire rules B4 out.	
3.	B1 hits a fair ball that ricochets off F3 into foul territory. F3 retrieves the ball and B1 and F3 are side by side running to 1B. F3 reaches the foul portion of 1B before B1 reaches the fair or foul portion. B1 is ruled out.	
4.	F2 attempts a pick off at 1B on R3. R3 reaches around F3 on the tag attempt, and manages to contact the foul portion of 1B. R3 is then tagged by F3. R3 is ruled safe, as he reached the base before being tagged.	
5.	R1 tags up on the foul portion of 1B on a fly ball to LF. He advances after the catch and reaches 2B safely. F3 requests the ball and appeals R1 for tagging up on the foul portion of 1B. R1 is ruled out for not tagging up on the fair portion.	
6.	With two outs, in the top of the second innings of a Junior Women's U19 game. Team "A" protests that the pitching distance is at 12,19m. The Umpire has the ground crew correct the pitching distance immediately.	
7.	A defensive player reaches over the out of play fence and catches a fly ball. He then accidently falls over the fence into the out of play area. The Batter-Runner is out and all runners are awarded two bases on the dead ball.	
8.	B4 hits a single with a bat that rattles. On hearing the rattle, the Umpire rules the batter out and removes the bat.	
9.	When a bat is painted with a new coat of paint identical to the original, it is acceptable for use.	

10.	Prior to a game, the Umpire sees a team member using a metal bat to hammer a base fastener into the ground. The Umpire checks the bat and finds it now has some rough and sharp burrs. The Umpire removes the bat as he considers the bat to be a hazard to the players and could damage the ball.	
11.	The on-deck batter is warming up with a bat which has a plastic or metal donut attached. The Umpire informs the team the donut must be removed, and continued use of the donut could result in an ejection.	
12.	Prior to the start of the game, the Umpire checks the bats and discovers an illegal warm-up bat. The bat is removed from the game and the Manager notified accordingly. Later in the game, the Umpire notices a player using the illegal warm up-bat that was previously removed. The player using the bat is ejected from the game.	
13.	In the 4 th innings, team "A" makes a positional change. The catcher and short stop swop positions. In the 5 th innings, with a runner on 3B, the short stop fields a batted ball, and throws to 1B for a force out on the batter-runner, while still using his mitt. The runner from 3B scores. Since the run scored, the Offensive Manager does not have the option of taking the result of the play or have the batter return to bat	
14.	Ball caps must be alike and are mandatory for all male players and must be worn properly. It is not necessary for male coaches to wear caps.	
15.	It is permissible for the Catcher to wear an ice hockey goalie mask. If there is no throat protector built into the mask, a throat attachment must be added.	
16.	When any player other than the catcher is warming up the pitcher while positioned behind the home plate, he must wear the full protective equipment, i.e. helmet, mask, body protector and shin guards.	
17.	B1 hits an out of the park home run and, as he passes 3B, removes his helmet. The plate Umpire should call him out for removal of his helmet.	
18	With R1 on 2B, the ball is hit to F6. R1 advances toward 3B but his helmet is accidently dislodged, and the ball enters the helmet thereby preventing F6 from making a play. The Umpire rules a dead ball, R1 is out and B2 is safe on 1B.	
19.	R1 is on 1B with two outs. B2 hits a fly ball to the outfield for a routine out. The Umpire observes R1 removing his helmet and calls R1 out prior to the ball being caught. Since R1 was called out for the third out before the catch, B2 bats over in the next inning.	

20.	While attempting to field a bunted ball, F2 comes into contact with B5's helmet that has been accidently dislodged from its proper place. The contact prevented F2 from completing a play on B5.	
21.	The Umpire rules a dead ball and B5 is out. With R1 on 3B, B8 hits a slow roller to F6 who throws to F2, attempting to retire R1. The throw is low and hits B8's bat, which is lying on the ground in front of home plate. The ball ricochets back to the fence and R1 crosses home plate. B8 then advances to 2B. The Umpire rules a dead ball, B8 out for interference and R1 returns to 3B.	
22.	At the end of an inning, F2 leaves his mask outside of the dugout. His team comes to bat and during the inning, a thrown ball hits the mask causing the ball to ricochet away to the fence and no play is obvious. The Umpire rules a dead ball immediately the ball hits the mask. No one is out but runners must return to the last base held at the time the ball hit the mask.	
23.	The Manager requests permission for an injured player, who has a plaster cast on an arm, to play in order to prevent a forfeit, as he only has nine players. The Umpire denies the request.	
24.	The third base Coach has a scorebook, pencil and indicator in his hands while coaching in the coach's box. This is acceptable as they are considered scorekeeping or record keeping items.	
25.	The third base Coach starts in the coach's box, and as the runner approaches 3B, the Coach, after signalling the runner to stop at 3B whilst the runner continues, grabs the runner and pushes him back to 3B. The Umpire rules the runner is out and the ball remains alive.	
26.	The Defence is ready to play, but there are no Coaches in the coach's box. The Umpire must hold up the pitcher till a Coach is in the box.	
27.	The line-up card, consisting of all starters and available substitutes, was given to the plate Umpire at the pregame Manager's meeting. In the 4 th inning, the Manager adds another registered players name to the substitutes on the line-up card and substitutes him into the game. The Umpire allows this as it is acceptable.	

28.	Team "A, batting first, only has eight players when the line-up is due to be submitted, because Jones has not arrived at the game. In order to prevent a forfeit, the Manager listed Jones as the 9 th batter, hoping he would arrive in time for his turn at bat or before it is their turn to take the field. This action is acceptable and the game can continue.	
29.	The Manager inspects his line-up card at the pre-game Manager's meeting and the line-up is approved by the Manager and Plate Umpire. Two minutes later and prior to the first pitch of the game, the Manager advises the Umpire he wants to change one of his players on the starting line-up. This is not considered a substitution as the first pitch has not been thrown.	
30.	Team "A" started their game with 9 players in the starting line-up. In the 3 rd inning, the Manager wishes to enter a substitute into the game as a DP and move the substituted player to the 10 th position in the line-up as the Flex. The Umpire denies this request as the game has to start with 10 players if the Manager wishes to have a DP.	
31.	The DP is batting for the Flex. In the 4th inning, a substitute enters for the Flex. Later in the same inning, the Manager informs the Umpire that the Flex is re-entering the game and batting for the DP. In the 5 th inning, the DP is re-entered to bat in his original position and the Flex returns to the 10 th position in the line-up. The Umpire allows all the changes as they are all perfectly legal.	
32.	The DP plays defence for Jones, at short stop in the 3 rd inning. In the 4 th inning, the Manager inserts the Flex to bat for Jones. After one pitch, the opposition appeal that the Flex is an illegal player. The Umpire upholds the appeal and ejects the Flex and the Manager from the game.	
33	The team Manager informs the Umpire that substitute Jones is batting for Smith and Smith will re-enter on defence when the team goes on defence. The Umpire should accept the offensive change, but inform the Manager to report the re-entry when it occurs on defence.	
34.	A runner twists his ankle sliding into 2B. Both Managers after discussion with the Umpire agree to a courtesy runner with the injured player returning to the field in the next inning.	
35.	B2, an illegal substitute bats and hits into a force out with R1 called out at 2B. The defence appeal that B2 is an illegal substitute as he was unreported. The Umpire, after checking his line-up card, declares B2 out, and "ineligible". Since R1 was also out, that out stands and a legal substitute enters for B2.	

36.	B6 is scheduled to bat, but S1, an unannounced substitute, takes his position in the batter's box. Before a pitch is thrown, the defence appeals that the substitution is illegal, as the Umpire was not informed. The Umpire denies an appeal as the substitute has not violated any rule till a pitch has been thrown. The offensive Coach is allowed to notify the substitution or bring back B6.	
37.	Smith re-enters unreported to bat for his Substitute. He hits the ball and reaches 2B safely. After one pitch has been thrown to the next batter, the opposition appeal for the illegal substitution. The Umpire denies the appeal as one pitch has been thrown to the next batter.	
38.	Team "A" Manager substitutes Jones for Smith as the team is going out on defence, without notifying the Umpire of the substitution. In the next half of an inning, as Jones comes up to bat, the Manager notifies the Umpire that Jones has entered the game for Smith. The opposition appeals for the non-notification in the previous half an inning. The Umpire denies the appeal, as the notification was made before the appeal.	
39.	R1 is on 1B with one out. The first pitch to B3 is a wild pitch advancing R1 to 2B. The defence appeals that B3 is an unreported substitute. The Umpire removes B3 from the game and a legal substitute assumes the one ball count. R1 remains at 2B as his advance was not the result of a hit by B3.	
40.	R1 is at 1B with two outs, when team "A's" Manager substitutes S1 to bat for the next batter B8. R1 is put out trying to steal to 2B for the third out. The Manager decides to let B8 bat at the start of the next inning. S1 can enter later as he did not complete his turn at bat.	
41.	The starting pitcher is excluded from the pitching position by the Umpire in the 4 th inning as a result of the team exceeding three defensive conferences. The same pitcher comes back to pitch again in the 7 th inning. After a pitch has been thrown, the opposition appeal that he is an illegal pitcher. The Umpire ejects the pitcher.	
42.	R1 on 1B with one out. B6 hits the ball to F6 who gets a double play by touching 2B and throwing to F3 on 1B. Before the defence leave the field, the offensive coach informs the Umpire that B6 was an illegal re-entry. The Umpire ignores the appeal as the offence cannot make this kind of appeal and is merely doing it to avoid the double play. The Umpire can only honour an appeal by the defence on an offensive illegal re-entry.	
43.	After a team warning, a player continues to argue balls and strikes. The player is ejected and restricted to the dugout.	

44.	A Manager is sitting outside the entrance to the dugout on an inverted bucket and the Umpire warns him to return to the dugout and take the bucket with him, so there would not be the potential of a blocked ball. He is also warned that a repeat of that action could result in an ejection.	
45.	Smith, a Replacement Player has entered the game without reporting, for Jones who had blood on his uniform. After one pitch has been thrown, the opposing Coach brings this to the Umpire's attention. Smith is declared ineligible, removed from the game, and another Replacement Player must be entered properly into the game.	
46.	Smith, a listed substitute, legally substitutes Brown in the top of the 2 nd inning. Brown re-enters the game in the bottom of the 2 nd inning for Smith. In the top of the 4 th inning, Jones slides into 2B, and opens an old wound which starts to bleed. The Manager advises the Umpire that Smith will replace Jones as the Replacement Player. The Umpires allows the replacement till the end of the 5 th inning.	
47.	In the 3 rd inning, Jones (batting 4 th) is injured and leaves the game due to blood on his uniform. Brown, a listed substitute who has not yet been in the game, is entered as the Replacement Player. In the 4 th inning Brown hits a home run. Later in the 4 th inning, Jones returns to the game. Still in the 4 th inning, Brown substitutes Harvey (batting 7 th) and hits a double. The opposition appeal that Brown is an illegal player, and the appeal is denied.	
48.	A team has had three defensive conferences, when the pitcher is injured leading to bleeding. A Replacement Player assumes the pitching position, but is not pitching very well. The Manager goes out to talk to the pitcher. Since this is the fourth defensive conference, when the injured pitcher returns to the game, he will be declared an illegal pitcher and excluded from the pitching position.	
49.	On arriving at the playing field, the Umpires discover that heavy rains have made the field unplayable. The Plate Umpire has the sole authority to make a decision as to whether the game will proceed or not.	
50.	The home team is losing 5-6 after 5 and a half completed innings. The home team scores two runs in the bottom of the 6 th inning, but the game is called off due to weather conditions, before the home team has completed their turn at bat. The home team wins as a regulation 5 innings or more have been completed and the home team is ahead at the bottom of the innings.	
51.	Foggy conditions arise in the 3 rd inning of a National tournament, making visibility very difficult. The Plate Umpire will suspend the game and should conditions not improve after a short period, he has the authority to completely suspend the game.	

52.	It is the 8 th inning and the tie-breaker rule is in effect.	
02 .	The wrong runner is placed at 2B to start the inning.	
	The correct batter comes to bat and the first pitch is a wild pitch, advancing the runner to 3B.	
	The defence protest that the wrong runner is at 3B.	
	There is no penalty, but the correct runner must be brought on and returned to 2B.	
53.	In the bottom of the 7 th inning, with the score tied, team "A" has Cox (batting 4 th) at 2B, Roberts (batting 5 th) at	
55.	1B, and Adams (batting 6 th) at bat with two outs.	
	Adams has two strikes when Cox is retired sliding into 3B.	
	When team "A" comes in to bat in the 8 th inning, they place Cox at 2B as the runner.	
	Cox was the last out in the previous inning, and not the 9 th batter in the 8 th inning.	
- 4	Since Adams had not completed his turn at bat, Roberts should be placed at 2B.	
54.	The bases are full with one out.	
	The batter hits a fly ball to the F8, who catches the ball for out number two.	
	The runners at 2B and 3B leave their bases before the catch.	
	The defence makes an appeal at second base for the third out and then make an appeal at 3B for the fourth	
	out to cancel the run scored by the runner from 3B.	
55.	R1 on 3B and R2 on 1B with one out.	
	B4 hits a line drive to F6 who throws to 1B for an attempted double on R2 who left base on the hit.	
	R1 tags up and scores when the ball is overthrown out of play beyond 1B.	$\langle \cdot \rangle$ \ominus $\rangle /$
	R2 fails to tag up and goes directly to 3B on a two base award on the overthrow.	\\//_^
	When the ball is returned to the infield, the defence appeals that R2 did not tag up on 1B and the Umpire calls	
	R1 out for the third out.	
	Since R1 had scored before the appeal the run stands.	
56.	In the bottom of the 7 th inning with the scores tied and two outs with bases loaded, B6 received ball four for a	\wedge
	walk.	
	B6 sees the runner from 3B crossing home plate, and assuming the game is over and his team has won, turns	$\langle - \rangle$
	before reaching 1B and enters his dugout to join in the celebrations.	
	The Umpire calls B6 out and since it was a force to 1B, the run does not count.	
	The game goes into a tie-breaker.	
57.	The offensive Coach has been charged with an offensive conference in the 4 th inning.	
	Later in the same inning, the defensive Coach has a conference with his pitcher.	
	During the defensive conference, the offensive Coach goes onto the field to talk to one of his runners.	
	The offensive Coach is charged with a second offensive conference and is ejected from the game.	
58.	In the bottom of the 3 rd inning, the batter is granted "time" to go and talk to his Coach.	
	The Umpire informs the Coach that he has had his one conference for this inning.	
	Later in the same inning, a runner requests time to confer with his Coach.	
	The Umpire reminds the Coach that there has already been one conference in this inning and another	
	conference would result in the Manager being ejected.	

59.	F1 takes his position with one foot on the ground touching the middle of the pitcher's plate, and the other foot on the ground, just touching the side of the pitcher's plate. This is legal as both feet are in contact with the pitcher's plate.	
60.	R1 at 2B and R2 at 1B with one out. Preliminary to pitching, the pitcher does not bring his body to a complete stop, and the batter hits into a double play. The Umpire signals a delayed dead ball, calls illegal pitch and awaits the result of the play. Since each runner and the batter-runner did not advance safely, at least one base each, the offensive Manager has the option of taking the result of the play, or have the batter bat again with an extra ball, and the runners advanced one base each.	
61.	The pitcher has assumed the pitching position, and places the ball in both hands In front of his body, and pauses. He then moves the ball, while both his hands are still together, to his side and pauses again. This is acceptable as holding the ball in both hands to the side of his body is considered in front of the body.	
62	After taking a legal pitching position with both hands together, F1 takes one hand off the ball and steps back off the pitching plate. This is an illegal pitch as when the pitcher separates his hands, he must deliver the pitch.	
63.	It is considered illegal for a pitcher to deliver the first two pitches with a windmill delivery, and then the next one with a slingshot delivery.	
64.	F1 slides his foot across the pitcher's plate prior to breaking his hands to start the pitch. He then completes the delivery with a step towards the batter with his non pivot foot. This is considered taking two steps.	
65.	F1 pauses on the pitcher's plate with the ball in both hands. Using a windmill delivery, he takes the ball in his pitching hand back past his hip, makes a complete revolution of the arm, and then releases the ball on the second time past his hip. This is a legal pitch as his arm can pass the hip twice in his wind-up motion.	
66	The Umpire calls a ball on B1 and F2 throws the ball back to F1. F1, upset with the call, throws two pitches underhand to F6 before getting back to the pitcher's plate for the next pitch. There is no penalty for this action, but the pitcher has only 20 seconds to deliver the next pitch after receiving the ball from F1.	
67.	B4 hits two fly balls to 3 rd base foul territory, so before the next pitch, F7 moves into foul territory to ensure he can make a catch. The Umpire should tell F7 to move back into fair territory before the next pitch. If he does not comply, the Umpire will call an illegal pitch when the pitcher releases the next pitch.	

68.	The nitcher applies pourdered regin directly to the hall	
60.	The pitcher applies powdered resin directly to the ball.	
	The Umpire warns the Pitcher and the Manager that this will not be tolerated.	
	In the next inning, F6 applies resin to the ball and throws it to the pitcher.	
	The pitcher is ejected for a repeated action after a warning.	
69.	With R1 on 2B, an illegal pitch hits the batter in the batter's box.	
	A dead ball is indicated, and an illegal pitch is called.	
	R2 advances safely to 3B.	
	The Manager has the option of accepting the result of the play, or having the illegal pitch enforced by a ball on	
	the batter and T1 remains on 3B.	
70.	F1 informs the Umpire he wishes to intentionally walk the next two batters.	\wedge
	B4 is walking to 1B when he sees B5 has also been intentionally walked.	
	B4 stops and waits for B5 to reach him.	
	B5 passes B4 and B4 then goes directly to 2B.	
	The opposition appeal that B5 passed B4 and that B4 did not touch 1B, therefore they should both be out.	\
	The Umpire honours both appeals and calls B4 and B5 out.	
71.	F1 had a defensive conference with the Manager in the first, third, fourth and fifth inning.	^
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	The Umpire excluded F1 from the pitching position and declared him an illegal pitcher.	
	In the 7 th inning, the Manager told F1 to start the inning by pitching again, but he did not report.	(-) /
	It was noticed by the opposition after the first pitch and brought to the Umpire's attention.	
	F1 is an Illegal Substitute and an Illegal Player, and is ejected from the game.	
72.	The on-deck batter requests permission to stand in the "on-deck" circle in front of the opposition's dugout.	
	The Umpire informs him he may take a position within either on-deck circle so he is behind the batter and not	
	on the batter's open side.	
73.	The on-deck batter may leave the on-deck circle to coach at home plate for an advancing runner as long as he	\wedge
	does not interfere with a play being made on the runner,	
	acconstruction of a management of the ranner,	
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74.	The on-deck batter sees a pop foul fly ball coming towards the direction of the on-deck circle he is in.	\wedge
	He gets out of the way of F2 trying to make a catch, but leaves a bat on the ground.	
	F2 trips over the bat on the ground preventing him from making the catch.	
	The Umpire rules interference by the on-deck batter and calls the advance runner out, the batter-runner safe	
	at 1B and other runners return to the last base held at the time of the interference.	· \
	at 15 and other ranners retain to the last base held at the time of the interference.	

75.	R1 on 1B with one out, when B3 bats out of order in place of B2. B3 hits into a double play where both R1 and B3 are forced out. The offensive team Manager informs the Umpire that B3 batted out of order. The appeal is disallowed as the offence cannot appeal batting out of order. The defensive Manager hears the exchange and appeals batting out of order, but this makes no difference as B3 is out on the play, therefore the batter first up in the next inning is B4.	
76.	In the top of the 3 rd inning, B2 is on 1B with two outs. B4 hits to F6, who tosses to 2B to force out B2 for the third out, and B4 is safe at 1B. Before the defence leave the field, they appeal for batting out of order as B3 should have batted. The Umpire finds this is correct and calls B3 out for the third out, and B4 is the first batter in the next inning. This is done to correct the batting order and there is no extra out.	
77.	R1 is on 3B with two outs. B4 hits a foul fly ball which F2 should catch with little effort. R1 advancing to HP collides with F2, who still manages to complete the catch. Interference is ruled against R1 and he is the 3 rd out. B4 returns in the next inning as the lead-off batter.	
78.	Team "A" is behind in the 6 th inning with B6 on 1B, and one out. B9 comes to bat and hits into a double for the second and third out. If an appeal is made by the defence for batting out of order and the Umpire verifies that B7 should have batted. B7 is the third out and no extra outs are recorded, but B8 leads off in the next inning. The appeal was to correct the batting order. If no appeal is made, then B1 would lead off in the next inning.	
79.	With F1 on the pitchers plate ready to pitch, the batter steps out of the batter's box to stop play. The Umpire has not granted time. The Umpire allows F1 to deliver the pitch and calls a ball or strike depending on the location of the pitch.	
80.	No outs, no runners on base, and the batter has a 2 ball, 2 strike count. The next pitch touches the ground in front of home plate and bounces through the strike zone. The batter swings at the pitch and F2 catches the ball on the first bounce. This is considered a dropped third strike and the batter can run to first base.	
81.	R1 on 1B with no count on B7 who leans across the plate on the pitch. The pitch which is in the strike zone hits the sleeve of B7's uniform and gets away from F2. R6 advances to 2B. The Umpire rules a dead ball, a strike on the batter and R1 returns to 1B.	
82.	There are two strikes on the batter. The next pitch is swung at by the batter who misses the pitch. However, on the back swing, the ball accidently hits the bat and rolls fair. This is considered hitting the ball a second time while still in the Batter's box. The ball is dead and the batter is out on the swinging third strike.	

83.	With one out, R1, who is running with the pitch, steals 2B. F2 drops the third strike and B2 runs to 1B. F2 throws to 1B but it is a wild throw into right field. R1 advances to 3B. The Umpire rules that B2, by running to 1B after being called out on the third strike with a runner on 1B, caused an interference by drawing the play to 1B. Therefore R1 is also out. With no runners on base, F2 obstructs B6's swing. B6 hits safely to right field, but is out trying to reach 2B.	
	Since B6 reached 1B safely, the obstruction is cancelled and the play stands as is. B6 is out.	
85.	R1 on 3B and R2 on 2B with one out. R1 and R2 break with the pitch as B3 squares to bunt the pitch. In his haste to catch the pitch, F2 jumps forward and contacts B3 who is unable to bunt the ball. The ball is dead on F2's obstruction, the batter is awarded 1B and the runners are returned to the base last touched at the time of the obstruction.	
86.	With R1 at 2B, there is an obstruction by F2 on a base hit by B2. R1 is thrown out at the plate, but missed 3B on the way to the plate. The offensive Manager states that R1 never touched 3B, and therefore has not legally advanced a base, and wants the catcher obstruction enforced rather that the result of the play. The Umpire rules that once a runner has passed a base, he is considered to have reached that base, so no option is given.	
87.	R1 is on 2B and R2 on 1B with one out, when B3 hits a high fly ball near the first base foul line. The Umpire calls "infield fly if fair". F3 misjudges the ball, and the ball bounces on the ground, spins and strikes B3 who is running towards 1B in fair territory. Both R1 and R2 advance one base before F3 recovers the ball. The Umpire rules a dead ball, B3 is out on the infield fly, R1 is out on the interference and R2 returns to 1B.	
88.	R1 is on 3B when B5 hits a high fly ball near the 3 rd base dugout. F5 is attempting to catch the ball just inside playable territory when a substitute player who is standing in the dugout accidently prevents him from catching the ball by bumping his arm. The Umpire rules a dead ball, and interference by the substitute. The batter is out and R1 is returned to 3B.	
89.	R1 on 2B and R2 on 1B with one out.B4 hit a double scoring both runners. R1 missed 3B but returns there and scores before an appeal is made for missing 3B. The Umpire denies the appeal as R1 returned to 3B before the appeal was made.	

90.	R1 on 1B, steals 2B safely, but in so doing dislodges the base as he slides.	
	The throw from F2 gets away from F6, so R1 advances towards 3B.	
	Seeing F8 quickly recover the ball, R1 starts back to 2B but is tagged out before reaching the base.	
	The offensive Manager claims R1 should be safe as the base had been dislodged from its proper place.	
91.	R1 on 2B when F2 tries to pick him off.	
	R1 is caught in a rundown between 2B and 3B, but the BU calls obstruction on F6.	
	R1 is tagged out just short of 3B, and the BU calls a dead ball, R1 safe at 3B for the obstruction.	
	The defensive Coach protests that R1 deliberately altered his base path to run into F6 for the obstruction call.	
	After conferring with the PU whereby the PU believes the Coaches protest has merit, the BU changes his call	
	to out.	
92.	R1 on 2B when B2 hits a ball between CF and RF.	\wedge
	R1 rounds 3B and is running home when RF throws to the plate.	
	R1 seeing this returns to 3B and is obstructed before reaching the base.	\(\tau_{-} \)
	He stands off the base and observes the play.	
	F2 receives the ball and seeing B2 going to 2B, throws to 2B where B2 is tagged out.	
	Then R1 starts for home again and is tagged out.	
	The Umpire rules that although a subsequent play had been made, R1 had not made 3B safely and was	
	therefore still protected and when called out at the plate, would be returned to 3B.	
	Had he made 3B before running home, his protection would have been void due to the subsequent play.	
93.	With R1 on 1B and B2 at bat, B2 hits the ball to RCF for extra bases.	
	As R1 rounds 2B, he trips and falls, and he is lying on the ground in pain, when B2 picks him up and carries	
	him back to 2B before returning to 1B.	
	There is no penalty for this as B2 did not pass R1 to assist him. Had B2 passed R1 before assisting him, B2	
	would have been out and R1 would also be out for being assisted by someone other than another runner.	
94.	Bottom of the 7 th inning, the scores tied, two outs, R1 on 2B, and R2 on 1B.	
	B5 hits a single to LF that is fumbled by F7.	
	R1 scores on the hit, and R2 thinking the game is over has lead off only a short distance beyond 1B and stops	
	to watch the play.	
	B5 rounds 1B and passes R2.	
	F6 touches 2B and suggests as this is a force out for the third out, the run does not score.	
95.	R1 on 3B with none out, when B4 bunts the ball in front of home plate on a squeeze play.	
	R1 slides home and accidently kicks the ball out of play, prior to touching home plate and before any fielder	
	touches the ball.	
	The Umpire rules R1 out for interference as he contacted the ball before it had passed any fielder and	
	prevented a play being made.	

96.	R1 on 2B when B 4 hits a slow roller to F6. F6 obstructs R1 who is running to 3B. R1 recovers and continues toward 3B. F6 fields the ball and flicks it underhand to F5 who is now waiting with the ball to tag R1. R1 runs into F5 with force causing him to lose the ball. The Umpire indicated a delayed dead ball when the obstruction occurred and was protecting R1 to 3B.	
	When R1 collided with F5, the Umpire called a dead ball and R1 out for interference.	
97.	R1 at 3B, R2 at 2B and R3 at 1B with two outs. The offensive Coach calls a time out and brings all runners to him. Needing two runs to tie the game, he gets R2 to go to 1B and R3 to go to 2B, because of R3's speed. B4 hits a double scoring R1 and R3, with R2 advancing to 3B. B5 strikes out. The defence now appeal that the runner switched base. The Umpire rules that since at least one of the runner who switched base is still on the diamond, R2 and R3 who switched base are out, so the run scored by R3 is nullified, but R1 scores.	
	The manager is ejected from the game.	
98.	R1 is on 2B when B3 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 is about to field the ball which is in R1's base path, so R1 runs in front and jumps over the ball continuing to 3B. F6 fumbles the ball, so the defence wants R1 called out for interference as he cannot run in front of a fielder fielding a batted ball.	
99.	R1 on 3B, R2 on 2B and R3 on 1B with two outs. B5 has a count of ball 3, strike 2, when the next pitch is outside and gets away from F2, back to the screen. The plate umpire calls ball 4. R1 advances on the wild pitch as F1 comes home for a throw at home plate. F1 catches the ball while standing on home plate, but by the time he puts a tag on R1, R1 has slid and touched the plate. The defence then request a check swing, and the plate Umpire goes to U3 who signals strike. Since the call changed from ball 4 to strike 3 and it was a dropped 3 rd strike, the force was on at all bases. F1 received the ball with his foot on the plate before R1 touched home plate, so the Umpire changes his call to	
	out at home and no run scores. This is permissible.	
100.	B1 Bunts the ball down the 1B line. F2 quickly grabs the ball, chases B1 down the line and lunges in a desperate attempt to tag him. In doing so, he accidently stuffs the ball into the back pocket of B1, who continues to run around the bases. The Umpire rules B1 out on a tag when the ball is lodged in his pocket.	

SNZ RULES TEST ANSWER SHEET 2016

NAME:	ASSOCIATION:	
EMAIL:	 PH:	Level

1	14	27	40	53	66	79	92	
2	15	28	41	54	67	80	93	
3	16	29	42	55	68	81	94	
4	17	30	43	56	69	82	95	
5	18	31	44	57	70	83	96	
6	19	32	45	58	71	84	97	
7	20	33	46	59	72	85	98	
8	21	34	47	60	73	86	99	
9	22	35	48	61	74	87	100	
10	23	36	49	62	75	88		
11	24	37	50	63	76	89		
12	25	38	51	64	77	90		
13	26	39	52	65	78	91		

Check your answers – Send **ONLY THIS SHEET** for marking – this is an OPEN BOOK TEST

A reminder this Rules Test closes Monday 16th May 2016.

Email: spendennis@outlook.co.nz or post Dennis Smith, 9 Botany Lane Whitby, Porirua 5024