

**WYSA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
UMPIRE TEST
JUNIOR LEVEL TEST**

APPLICANT'S NAME: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ - _____ - _____

CELLPHONE NUMBER: _____ - _____ - _____

e-Mail: _____@_____

DATE COMPLETED: _____

APPLICANT'S SCORE: _____ Of _____ = _____ %

PASS

FAIL

Test Instructions:

1. Fill out the section above. We need to know whose test this is.
2. Mark a T for True or mark an F for a false answer.
3. Staple all sheets together.
4. Hand the test in at the umpire clinic.

**WYSA ATHLETIC UMPIRE TEST
BASIC SECTION**

TRUE/FALSE

1. _____ A runner must wait to tag up until a fly ball is touched by a fielder.
2. _____ A batted ball that stops on the foul line before being touched is a foul ball.
3. _____ A batted ball that hits the plate then goes to the pitcher is a foul ball.
4. _____ A batted ball that hits first base and then hits the fence in foul territory is foul.
5. _____ A pitch that is batted and hits the batter on the leg while he is still in the batter's box is a foul ball.
6. _____ A ball that hits the foul pole and bounces into fair territory is a foul ball.
7. _____ A ball that stops on the plate is a foul ball.
8. _____ A batted ball that rolls up the first base line in foul territory and hits a rock, and then rolls into fair territory and stops before reaching first base is a foul ball.
9. _____ A batted ball that rolls up the first base line in foul territory and hits a bat weight that causes the ball to roll into fair territory and stop before reaching first base is a foul ball.
10. _____ The batter hits a line drive that goes past third base over fair territory and the lands in foul territory. This ball is foul.
11. _____ The batter hits a ground ball that goes past third base over fair territory and then lands in foul territory. This is a foul.
12. _____ The batter hits a ground ball that bounces in fair territory and then moves into the air over foul territory before reaching third base. The third baseman is standing with his feet in fair territory and catches the ball over foul territory. The ball is fair.
13. _____ A slow grounder bounces into fair territory then bounces in foul territory, and then stops untouched on the foul line. This ball is fair.
14. _____ The location of the ball and not of the fielder determines whether a ball is fair or foul.
15. _____ A foul tip is a pitch that goes sharp and direct from the bat to the catcher's glove or hand and is caught.
16. _____ A foul tip is a dead ball just like any other foul ball.
17. _____ A pitch which strikes the batter as the batter swings at it is a strike.
18. _____ A pitch which strikes the batter as the batter swings at it is a dead ball.
19. _____ A pitch which bounces on the ground before home plate and crosses over the plate in the strike zone is a strike

4.0 STARTING AND ENDING A GAME

20. _____ The umpire can put the ball in play if any fielder, other than the catcher is standing in foul territory.
21. _____ A player, manager, or coach may make intentional contact with an umpire.
22. _____ A protest may be filed on a misapplication of the rule.
23. _____ A protest may not be filed on a judgment call by the umpire.
24. _____ The players of the home team shall take their defensive positions, the first batter of the visiting team shall take his position in the batter's box, the umpire shall call "play" and the game shall start.

5.0 PUTTING THE BALL IN PLAY, LIVE BALL

25. _____ If a thrown ball accidentally touches a coach, the ball is live.
26. _____ If a thrown ball accidentally touches an umpire, the ball is dead.
27. _____ A fair ball which touches an umpire after passing the pitcher is a live ball.
28. _____ The plate umpire interferes with the catcher's throw to retire a runner and the throw puts the runner out. The ball is dead.
29. _____ A fair ball goes through, or by, an infielder and touches a runner immediately back of the fielder. The ball is live and the runner is not out.
30. _____ A fair ball is deflected by a fielder and strikes a runner. The runner is out and the ball is dead.
31. _____ After a ball becomes dead, play does not resume until the umpire calls "play"
32. _____ A ball is hit foul. The catcher retrieves the ball and throws the ball over the pitcher's head and into center field. Any runners on base may advance.

6.0 THE BATTER

33. _____ The pitcher starts his windup and the batter steps out of the batter's box. The pitcher completes the pitch. The umpire should call a balk.
34. _____ Once the pitcher starts his windup, the umpire shall not call time at the request of the batter.
35. _____ With no runners on base, if the pitcher starts his pitching motion and then stops because the batter steps out of the batter's box, an illegal pitch should be called.
36. _____ The batter may not stand with one or more feet touching the lines of the batter's box.
37. _____ The lines of the batter's box are in the batter's box.
38. _____ A batter is not out if he bunts foul with two strikes.

39. ____ A batter's out if he hits a ball while one foot is touching the ground completely out of the batter's box.
40. ____ A batter can legally step from one batter's box to the other when the pitcher is not in position to pitch.
41. ____ A batter can not change batters boxes between pitches.
42. ____ If a batter bats out of order and is not noticed until a pitch is thrown to the next batter, his turn at bat is allowed and the proper batter is the one listed on the batting order behind him.
43. ____ The pitch bounces and then strikes the batter who does not swing. The ball is dead and the batter is awarded first base.
44. ____ If a catcher interferes with the batter, this is catcher interference.
45. ____ If catcher interference is called and a play occurs after the interference, the offensive manager may choose to take either the penalty for catcher interference or the result of the play.
46. ____ If catcher interference is called and a play occurs after the interference the umpire should IMMEDIATELY call interference the ball is dead.
47. ____ A fair ball bounces over the outfield fence. The batter and all runners on base are allowed to advance two bases from where they were when the ball bounced over the fence.
48. ____ If a fielder deflects a fair ball over the fence in fair territory after it has bounced the batter and all runners are allowed to advance two bases from where they were when the pitch was thrown.

7.0 THE RUNNER

49. ____ If two runners occupy the same base at the same time; the trailing runner must leave the base.
50. ____ If two runners occupy the same base at the same time, the runner who was there last is automatically out.
51. ____ If a fielder throws his glove at a batted ball and the glove touches the ball, the batter and all runners get to advance three bases.
52. ____ If a fielder catches the ball with his hat, the batter is out.
53. ____ If an outfielder throws the ball out of play; the runners are allowed to advance two bases from the base they last touched before the throw was made.
54. ____ If a base comes loosed during play; the runners must touch the base anyway.
55. ____ A runner is out if he passes the runner in front of him.
56. ____ If a batted ball hits the runner before passing a fielder other than the pitcher the runner is out and the ball is dead.
57. ____ If a batted ball hits a runner while he is standing on a base in fair territory he is out unless the ball is infield fly.

58. ___ If a fielder is trying to make a play on a batted ball and the runner just barely touches the fielder that is legal.
59. ___ If a fielder is trying to make a play on a batted ball and the runner runs in front of the fielder without slowing down or stopping the runner has not interfered and he is not out.
60. ___ If the batter hits the ball into fair territory and drops his bat and accidentally hits the ball the batter is out and the ball is dead.
61. ___ If a runner is standing on Third Base in foul territory and a batted ball hits him he is out because Third Base is in fair territory.
62. ___ A runner is out when after a fly ball is caught he fails to tag up and either he or the base he left is tagged.
63. ___ A runner is out for failing to tag up this is a force play.
64. ___ A runner is out if a coach physically assists him in advancing or returning to any base.
65. ___ A runner may go more than 3 feet out of the base line to avoid a fielder trying to field a batted ball.
66. ___ WYSA uses USSSA rules for baseball with additional modifications by WYSA
67. ___ USSSA rules do not apply to softball.
68. ___ Any player, coach, or manager threatening an umpire is subject to disbarment.
69. ___ A Bantam 1 division bases are 65 feet apart and the pitching distance is 45 feet.
70. ___ Metal spikes are allowed in the juvenile division.
71. ___ All games of any age are 7 innings but no new inning starts after 1 and 45 minutes.
72. ___ A team may not start a game with 8 (eight) players.
73. ___ In a machine pitch game, if the batted ball hits the machine the ball is in play.
74. ___ If a tag play is evident the runner must slide or seek to avoid contact.
75. ___ A courtesy runner is allowed only for pitchers and catchers.
76. ___ A courtesy runner must be the player that made the last out unless the last out is a pitcher or catcher.
77. ___ Free substitution is allowed.
78. ___ Four balls must be thrown for an intentional walk.
79. ___ All teams must bat the entire roster of players unless a player is injured.
80. ___ In a machine pitch game, the defensive player playing the pitcher's position may not play in front of the pitching machine.

81. ___ One out=1/3 inning. Two outs=2/3 inning. 3 outs= 1 full inning.
82. ___ Bantam 1 pitchers may only pitch 3 innings per game.
83. ___ All games Pixie and younger have a 5 run per inning limit.
84. ___ A forfeit shall be declared if a team does not have 8 players 15 minutes after the scheduled game time.
85. ___ A new inning begins after the team at bat takes the field.
86. ___ In a machine pitch game walks are not allowed.
87. ___ In a machine pitch game, a hit batsman is not allowed to go to first base.
88. ___ WYSA umpires may wear sandals if they are on the field.
89. ___ WYSA umpires should be at the field no later than 30 minutes before game time.
90. ___ WYSA umpires do not need a watch they can use a cell phone instead.
91. ___ WYSA umpires are responsible for re- setting bases and rubber if a different distance is required for the next game they are umpiring.
92. ___ WYSA umpires should return their equipment to the equipment box after their games.
93. ___ You must turn in a time card to get paid.
94. ___ If you can not umpire a game you are responsible for finding a substitute.
95. ___ WYSA umpires must return the pitching machine to the shed if it is not going to be used for the next game or if the game is last of the day.
96. ___ If your game is the last of the day on that field you can leave the bases on the field.
97. ___ White shorts or shoes are not allowed for umpires.
98. ___ It is important to look like an umpire on the field.
99. ___ Every effort should be made to start games on time.
100. ___ If a WYSA umpire is improperly dressed, the umpires rating and pay rate may be lowered by the umpire in chief.

WYSA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
UMPIRE TEST
SENIOR LEVEL TEST

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WYSA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION UMPIRE TEST
ADVANCE SECTION

2.00 Definitions

1. ___ A balk is an illegal act by the pitcher with a runner or runners on base which entitles all runners to advance one base.
2. ___ A pitch that is delivered when the pitcher's pivot foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate is an illegal pitch.
3. ___ An illegal pitch is a balk with men on base.
4. ___ If an infield fly is declared and it falls untouched and crosses the foul lines before first or third base the batter is still out.
5. ___ If an infield fly is declared the ball is dead when caught.
6. ___ An infield fly can not be called on a bunted ball.
7. ___ An infield fly can not be called with a runner on first base only and one out.
8. ___ An infield fly can be called with runners on first and second base and one out.
9. ___ An infield fly can be called with runners on First and Second base and two out.
10. ___ A line drive can not be an infield fly.
11. ___ Runners are not allowed to advance on an infield fly.
12. ___ When the infield fly is called runners may advance on a dropped ball but they must tag up.
13. ___ When the infield fly is called runners may advance on a caught fly ball but they must tag up.
14. ___ A pitcher's pivot foot is that foot in contact with the pitcher's plate when he delivers a pitch.
15. ___ A fielder may tag a base with any part of his body if he is holding the ball in his hand or glove.
16. ___ Offensive interference occurs when the team at bat interferes with hinders or impedes any fielder attempting to make a play.
17. ___ An umpire can not be guilty of interference.
18. ___ The ball is dead when interference is called.
19. ___ Obstruction is the act of a fielder hindering a runner.
20. ___ A fielder dives for a batted ball and misses. He lays on the ground and the runner trips over him. He is guilty of obstruction.
21. ___ A Batter is out if an infield fly is declared unless the ball is not caught.

22. ___ A Batter is out if the third strike is not caught by the catcher when first base is occupied and there are less than two out.
23. ___ A runner is stealing third base and the batter stands in the batter's box and does nothing. The catcher's throw hits the batter. The batter is out and the runners must return to their place at time of pitch.
24. ___ The batter swings and misses and falls over the plate. A runner is trying to steal second base. The batter bumps the catcher as he tries to throw and the throw is wild, allowing the runner to score. The batter is out.
25. ___ The umpire calls a strike three but the pitch is not caught. First base is occupied. The batter may run for first regardless of number of outs.
26. ___ A batter may run after the third strike called by the umpire is not caught if there are two outs whether first base is occupied or not.
27. ___ If a batter is batting out of turn and it is discovered while the batter is still at bat, the batter is called out.
28. ___ When a batter is found to be batting out of turn, the proper batter and not the improper one is the batter who is called out.
29. ___ If a batter bats out of turn and is called out or reaches base safely and a pitch is thrown to the next batter, the batter who just finished his at bat is now legal and the proper batter is the one who is supposed to follow him.

7.0 THE RUNNER

30. ___ A runner gets to advance one base when a balk is declared.
31. ___ If a pitcher throws wildly out of play while on the rubber; all runners are allowed to advance two bases.
32. ___ If a pitcher throws wildly out of play while on the rubber all runners are allowed to advance one base.
33. ___ With runners on first and second a batted ground ball goes to the third baseman. The third baseman's first attempt at a play is a throw to first base which goes out of play. The runners are allowed to advance two bases from the base they last touched before the pitch was made.
34. ___ A runner may steal on a foul tip but, they must first tag up.
35. ___ If a play is being made on an obstructed runner, the ball is dead as soon as the obstruction is called.
36. ___ If no play is being made on an obstructed runner the play should be allowed to continue until no further action is possible. The umpire should then call time and impose penalties, if any, that in his judgement will nullify the act of obstruction.

37. ___ If a runner has been put out and interferes with a fielders attempt to put another runner the runner on which the play is being made should be called out.

8.0 THE PITCHER

For your information a pitcher's pivot foot is the foot on the same side of their body as the arm they throw with. For example a right handed pitcher's foot is his right foot.

38. ___ A pitcher can use the set position any time he wants.

39. ___ In the wind up position the pitcher must have both feet on the rubber.

40. ___ In the set position, the pitcher may have only part of his foot in contact with the rubber.

41. ___ If a pitcher is in contact with the rubber and fakes a throw to first base this is a legal play.

42. ___ If there are runners on base and the pitcher starts to pitch and then stops this is a do over.

43. ___ The pitcher must step off of the pitchers plate to throw to first base.

44. ___ A quick pitch is a pitch delivered before the batter is reasonably settled in the batters box.

45. ___ From the wind up position to properly disengage from the rubber the pitcher must first drop his hands to his sides and then step back with his pivot foot.

46. ___ From the set position with runners on base the pitcher is not required to come to a stop before delivering the pitch.

47. ___ It is a balk when the pitcher is on the rubber and drops the ball and the ball does not cross a foul line.

48. ___ A manager's trip to the mound is considered to have ended once he leaves an 18 foot circle surrounding the pitcher.

49. ___ A manager is allowed to make two trips to the mound during one batter's at bat.

50. ___ A manager may make only two trips to the mound to visit the same pitcher during one inning. After the second trip he must replace the pitcher.

Multiple Choice

51. The following personnel are not required to wear an approved batting helmet:

- a. Non-Adult Bat/Ball shaggers.
- b. On deck batter.
- c. Player occupying a coaching box.
- d. All of the above must wear an approved batting helmet.

52. The following bat is not required to have a safety grip:

- a. Aluminum.
- b. Composite.
- c. Wood.
- d. All of the above bats must have a safety grip.

53. The following slides are illegal:
- A head first slide.
 - A slide beyond the base that alters the play of the fielder.
 - A slide to the side of the base away from the fielder on the force-play situation.
 - All of the above
54. which of the following is true with regard to the offensive teams; coaches.
- The third base coaches' box must be occupied; the first base box being occupied is optional.
 - If a player falls down rounding third base the coach may help him to his feet, but the coach cannot push him to the next or pull him back to third.
 - A coach restricted to the bench cannot attend to a player who becomes ill or injured.
 - None of the above
55. If a defensive player creates malicious contact on a runner:
- The ball is delayed dead.
 - The defensive player is ejected.
 - The umpire will as a penalty for the infraction award the affected runner and all other runners' one base.
 - All the above.
56. Which of the following causes an immediate dead ball?
- A balk.
 - A fielder carries a live ball across the dead ball line
 - A batter enters the batters box with an illegal bat.
 - All of the above
57. With one out and bases loaded, the third baseman intentionally drops a high pop fly that he camped underneath on the infield grass. A double play is then attempted, third to second even though all of the runners stayed on their respective bases.
- Call an infield fly and let the ball remain live. There are two outs at the end of the play.
 - The play stands and the inning is over
 - The ball is dead and the batter is declared out.
 - The ball is dead and the runners are advanced one base.
58. U1 before he puts the ball into play must ensure that:
- The pitcher is legally holding the ball and has engaged the pitcher's plate.
 - The catcher is in a proper position in the catcher's box.
 - The batter is in the box
 - All of the above
 - Both A and B
59. When Jones replaces Smith to pitch in the middle of the fifth inning, he is entitled to:
- Five warm-up throws.
 - Seven warm-up throws.
 - Eight warm-up throws.
 - None, he should be ready to go.
60. With the bases empty, F1 drops the ball during his delivery. The ball rolls to a stop in front of the plate. Being the plate umpire you will:
- Declare a balk.
 - Add a ball to the batter's count.
 - Declare a no pitch and start again.
 - Issue a warning for F1 for unsporting behavior.

61. With a runner on base, F1 is in the set position. Before making any movement to become set, he turns his shoulders to check the runner. This is a:
- Balk.
 - Legal move.
 - Illegal if he didn't do it with every runner.
 - Legal, but he can only check the runner before he takes his sign.
62. While in the windup position, a pitcher may:
- Throw to an occupied base provided he first steps toward that base.
 - Come to a complete and discernible stop at the top of his arm rotation.
 - Stand with his non-pivot foot in front of the front edge of the pitcher's plate.
 - None of the above.
63. B1 squares to bunt but simply holds the bat still in the strike zone without offering or attempting to contact the ball. The pitch is outside the strike zone. U1 will call the pitch a:
- Ball
 - Strike.
 - Dead ball.
 - Wild pitch.
64. R1 is obstructed by F3 while returning to first base on a pickoff throw by F1. U1 will award R1:
- First base.
 - Second base.
65. A runner is always out when he:
- Initiates malicious contact.
 - Runs more than 3 feet out of the baseline.
 - Is passed by a following runner.
 - All of the above.
66. Each runner is awarded two bases when:
- The pitcher throws a wild pitch into dead-ball territory.
 - A player throws his gloves at – but does not hit – a thrown ball.
 - A catcher stops a pitch deflected off his shin guards by placing his mask on the ball.
 - None of the above.
67. The bases are loaded when the batter takes ball four. The pitch bounces off the plate and into an unoccupied media area. Awarded bases will be:
- All runners will move two bases – one base for the base on balls and one base for the ball entering a dead ball area.
 - Each runner, including the batter is awarded one base.
 - The batter and the runners are awarded one base for the walk and the runners are awarded an additional base for the ball entering a dead-ball area.
 - The ball stays live; it is just an awarded walk to the batter.
68. R1 is on third, R2 on second, and R3 on first with two outs. B6's double sends all runners home. B6 is thrown out at third and the defense legally and properly appeals. B6 misses first base. How many runs will count?
- 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3

69. R1 is on third, R2 on second, and R3 on first with two outs. B6's double sends all runners home. B6 is thrown out at third and the defense legally and properly appeals. R3 misses third base. How many runs will count?

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

70. U1 must keep a written record of:

- a. Defensive team charged conferences.
- b. Team warnings.
- c. All substitutions.
- d. All of the above.