



GSL SOFTBALL 2015 UMPIRE RULES EXAM

1. The batter steps to the plate with what count?

- a) 0 balls and 0 strikes.
- b) 1 ball and 1 strike.
- c) 2 balls and 2 strikes.
- d) 3 balls and 2 strikes.

2. There is 1 out and runners on 1st and 2nd base when the batter hits a line shot to the shortstop who turns his glove backwards and slaps the ball downward. He then picks the ball up, steps on 2nd for the 2nd out and throws to 1st in time for the double play.

What is the correct call?

- a) Double play. Inning is over.
- b) Just 1 out on the force out at 2nd base as the ball is dead.
- c) The ball is dead. Still just 1 out as the shortstop intentionally dropped the ball. Batter awarded 1st base, runner on 2nd goes to 3rd and the runner on 1st goes to 2nd.
- d) The ball is dead. 2 outs as the batter is declared out and the runners remain at 1st and 2nd base due to shortstop intentionally dropping the ball.

3. The bases are loaded with one out. The batter hits a fly ball to the outfield for out number two. The runner at first base leaves early and the defense makes a proper appeal.

- a) No runs score because it is a force out.
- b) One run scores, failure to return is the 3rd out.
- c) Runner is out, all others return.
- d) 3rd out of the inning, no runs score.

4. R1 is hit with a ground ball that first hits second base and then hits him while off the base. The umpire ruled that he was safe as he did not interfere with the fielder trying to make a play on the ball or intentionally interfere with the ball.

- a) Incorrect call. R1 should be out.
- b) Correct call.
- c) Don't know, therefore revert to previous pitch.
- d) Plate umpire should overrule the base umpire.

5. Bases loaded with no outs. The batter hits a lazy fly ball to the left fielder who drops the ball. The frustrated outfielder picks the ball up but turns around and throws it over the fence into dead ball territory. How many runs score and what are the base awards?

- a) 4 runs. Award the batter a home run.
- b) 3 runs. In the umpire's judgment that is where he would have gotten.
- c) 2 runs. Batter and all runners are awarded 2 bases from the time of the throw.
- d) Manager is given the choice of (a) (b) or (c) above depending on number of runs needed to win the game.



6. Batter hits a ball down the left field line and it hits the foul side of the chalk line. What should the umpire do?

- a) Point toward fair territory. Say nothing.
- b) Yell "Foul Ball."
- c) Yell "Dead Ball." Allow a do over – too close to call.
- d) Yell "Fair Ball" and point toward the infield.

7. Runner on 1st base, one out. Batter hits a ground ball to the 1st baseman playing even with the base. He catches the ball, steps on 1st base and then tags the runner who is still on the base. What is the call?

- a) Double play, three outs.
- b) Both batter and base runner are forced out. Call a double play.
- c) Base runner is forced out and batter runner is safe.
- d) Batter runner is out while the base runner is safe.

8. Runner on 1st base and the batter hits a ball to the shortstop who throws wildly to 2nd base causing the ball to go out of play. By the time the ball goes out of play, the runner on 1st base has scored and the batter is on 3rd base. What are the base awards and how many runs score?

- a) Dead ball. Runner awarded home. Batter awarded 3rd. Run scores.
- b) Dead ball. Runner awarded 3rd. Batter awarded 2nd. No run.
- c) Dead ball. Runner awarded home. Batter awarded 2nd. Run scores.
- d) Dead ball. Runner awarded home. Batter awarded home. 2 runs score.

9. Bases are loaded, no outs. Batter number # 7 is due up. However, batter # 8 gets into the batter's box. With a count of 2 balls and 1 strike, the error is realized by the offensive team and the proper batter, # 7, assumes his position in the batter's box.

- a) On appeal by the defensive team, batter is out, the inning is over.
- b) Legal move. The correct batter assumes the count of 2 balls and 1 strike.
- c) Legal move. The correct batter restarts with a count of 1 and 1.
- d) Do not let batter #8 get into the batter's box.

10. The pitcher delivers a pitch from an area 4 feet directly behind the pitching rubber.

- a) Illegal pitching action.
- b) Legal pitching action.
- c) No Pitch.
- d) Call time and warn the pitcher that he must deliver from the rubber.

11. Bases are loaded, no outs. Batter hits an infield fly that is called by the plate umpire. However, the ball falls to the ground in fair territory where the catcher picks it up. The runner on 3rd advances towards and ultimately touches the plate without being tagged, but it was after the catcher stepped on home to force the runner out.

- a) Base runner from 3rd is out on the called infield fly.
- b) Base runner on 3rd is out on the force play at the plate.
- c) Dead Ball, no runners may advance.
- d) Base runner is safe, as he needed to be tagged at the plate.



12. On his way to his position, the 2nd baseman throws a warm up pitch from the pitching rubber. What should the umpire do?

- a) Make him pitch one pitch to the first batter of the inning.
- b) Do nothing, it's legal.
- c) Make him pitch to the 1st batter of the inning until his turn at bat is completed.
- d) Make him pitch for the remainder of the game.

13. With runners on first and third and one out, the shortstop intentionally lets a pop fly fall beside him without touching it before it hits the ground. He then picks the ball up and steps on second and throws to first to complete a double play.

- a) Incorrect call. The batter should be called out because the shortstop intentionally let the pop up drop to the ground.
- b) Incorrect call. Triple play. Batter out. Runner out at second and runner out at first.
- c) Incorrect call. Batter out on infield fly rule. Runners safe.
- d) Correct call. In order to be intentionally dropped ball, it must be touched by a fielder.

14. After having been warned by the umpire, the pitcher delivers another pitch with excessive speed. What should the umpire do this time?

- a) Warn him again not to pitch with excessive speed.
- b) Remove the pitcher from the pitching position for the remainder of the game.
- c) Eject the pitcher from the game for pitching with excessive speed.
- d) Remove the pitcher from the pitching position for the remainder of that inning.

15. A 115 pound runner rounds 3rd heading for home. He lowers his shoulder and deliberately with great force crashes into the 245 pound catcher who is waiting at home with the ball in his glove ready to tag him out. What is the call?

- a) Nothing, get out of the way and watch the collision to see if the catcher is able to hold onto the ball.
- b) Call the runner out and eject him from the game.
- c) Call the runner out and ask him please not to do that again.
- d) Call obstruction on the catcher and rule the runner safe.

16. After presenting the ball, the pitcher delivers a 3-2 pitch that is arc, height, and speed appropriate and lands 2 inches behind the point of home plate. Upon delivery, the home plate umpire noticed the pitcher's pivot foot was clearly to the outside away of the pitcher's plate. What is the correct call?

- a) Strike three. This is a legal pitch.
- b) No pitch. Pitcher's pivot foot was not within the pitching plate upon release.
- c) Ball four. This is an unfairly delivered pitch.
- d) Remove the pitcher from the pitching position for the remainder of that inning.

GSL Softball Umpire Exam



Name: _____

Date: _____

GSL Softball Umpire Exam – Answer Sheet

Please circle the correct letter.

1. A B C D

9. A B C D

2. A B C D

10. A B C D

3. A B C D

11. A B C D

4. A B C D

12. A B C D

5. A B C D

13. A B C D

6. A B C D

14. A B C D

7. A B C D

15. A B C D

8. A B C D

16. A B C D

Please submit this answer sheet to your local GSL UIC. Retain the actual exam for your personal reference.