Q-01 B1 bunts down the first-base line. The ball rolls into foul territory and, as he's running toward first, B1, in disgust, intentionally kicks the ball toward the dugout. The umpire is certain the ball has no chance to roll fair.

- a. B1 is warned that he could be called out for such actions.
- b. B1 is ejected for unsportsmanlike behavior.
- c. B1 is called out.
- d. The play stands

Q-02 The bases are loaded and one out when B1 hits a pop fly near first base in fair territory. An infield fly is called. R1 is several feet off the bag and tracking the fly ball instead of locating F3, who is about to make the catch. R1 unintentionally runs into F3, who still manages to make the catch in foul territory.

- a. Only B1 is called out.
- b. Only R1 is called out.
- c. B1 and R1 are called out.

Q-03 Davis starts the game as the player/DH, pitching and occupying the 3rd spot in the batting order. In the second inning, Johnson enters the defensive role as pitcher and Davis shifts solely to the DH spot. In the third inning, Davis returns to the mound. In the fourth inning, Keller bats for Davis. In the next half inning, Davis goes to the mound to pitch.

- a. Legal. Davis still has one-time re-entry rights.
- b. Illegal. Davis has already used his re-entry rights.

Q-04 When the dugout area is temporarily extended:

- a. The home team may only extend its dugout and not the visitor's.
- b. It may be extended toward home plate if agreed to by all parties.
- c. It is never legal to expand the dugout area.
- d. It shall be extended toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line, equally applied for both teams.

Q-05 An infield fly is a fair fly that is hit before there are two outs and at a time when at least first and second bases are occupied and:

- a. Can be a line drive.
- b. Can be an attempted bunt.
- c. Can be caught by an infielder with ordinary effort.
- d. Must be over the area of the infield grass.

Q-06 An intentional base on balls can be given under the following circumstances:

- a. The coach of the defensive team can alert the plate umpire.
- b. The catcher of the defensive team can alert the plate umpire.
- c. The awarding of first base can occur prior to pitching to the batter or on any ball and strike count.
- d. All of the above.

Q-07 B1 is crowding the front edge of the batter's box and legally hits the pitch. His stride through with his swing places his front foot on the ground in front and outside the batter's box while his back foot remains in the box. The batted ball bounces up and accidentally hits B1's front leg.

- a. Foul Ball.
- b. Fair Ball.
- c. B1 is immediately declared out.
- d. B1 is awarded first base.

Q-08 B1's batted ball strikes the ground and bounces up to accidentally make contact with the barrel of B1's bat while the bat is over fair ground. B1, at the time, is in the batter's box and is holding his bat.

- a. Foul Ball.
- b. Fair Ball.
- c. B1 is immediately declared out.
- d. B1 is awarded first base.

Q-09 Follow-through interference occurs when:

- a. The pitcher's arm motion distracts the batter.
- b. The batter contacts the catcher prior to the time of the pitch.
- c. The bat hits the catcher after the batter has swung at a pitch and hinders action at home plate or the catcher's attempt to play on a runner.

Q-10 Offensive interference is an act by the team at bat:

- a. That can be either physical or verbal and interferes with, obstructs, impedes, hinders or confuses any fielder attempting to make a play.
- b. That creates malicious contact with any fielder regardless of whether the fielder had the ball or was in or out of the baseline
- c. When a coach physically assists a runner during playing action.
- d. A and B.
- Q-11 With R2 on second base, B3 swings and misses the pitch for strike two. His follow-through hits F2 while he is attempting to throw out R2, who successfully steals third base.
- a. There is no interference, the play stands.
- b. This is follow-through interference; R2 is declared out.
- c. This is follow-through interference; both R2 and B3 are declared out.
- d. This is follow-through interference, B3 is declared out and R2 is returned to second base.
- Q-12 A defensive charged conference is held at the pitching mound with the head coach and all the infielders. The conference is considered to be concluded when:
- a. One of the players initially starts to return to his position.
- b. The coach leaves the area of the pitching mound.
- c. The coach crosses the foul line.
- d. The coach provides instructions to the outfield.

Q-13 If the home team has a charged conference, the visiting team:

- a. May also have a conference, which is not charged, provided that it concludes its conference when the home team ends its conference and the game is not further delayed.
- b. Cannot have a conference.
- c. May have a conference, but it will count as a charged conference.
- d. May have a conference if the home team has no objection.

Q-14 If the first-base coach leaves the vicinity of his coaching box to argue a close call at first base:

- a. The umpire shall instruct the coach to return to the coaching box.
- b. Both the assistant coach and the head coach are immediately ejected.
- c. The assistant coach and the head coach both receive a written warning and shall be restricted to the bench for the remainder of the game.
- d. Only the assistant coach is restricted to the bench for his action

- Q-15 The batter enters the batter's box with a helmet that is cracked.
- a. The batter is declared out and the head coach is restricted to the dugout/bench.
- b. The batter is instructed to secure a legal helmet and the damaged helmet is removed from play.
- c. Both the batter and the head coach are ejected.
- d. The head coach is restricted to the bench for the balance of the game.
- Q-16 The first batter of the game enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
- a. The batter is declared out and the head coach is restricted to the dugout/bench.
- b. The batter is allowed to secure a legal bat since a pitch has not been thrown.
- c. The batter and the head coach are ejected.
- d. The batter is out and the head coach is ejected
- Q-17 A dead ball becomes immediately live when the pitcher engages the pitcher's plate holding the ball.
- a. True
- b. False
- Q-18 As the second baseman settles to catch a high pop fly, the runner from first base makes contact with him.
- a. The ball is immediately dead.
- b. If the second baseman catches the pop fly, the ball stays live and in play.
- c. It is a delayed dead ball.
- Q-19 It is a delayed dead ball when:
- a. A runner, with the ball in play, attempts to steal second and deliberately removes his helmet.
- b. A ball touches an illegal glove.
- c. The umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting a throw.
- d. A, B and C.
- Q-20 The ball is immediately dead when malicious contact:
- a. Occurs by the offense.
- b. Occurs by the defense.
- c. Both A and B.
- d. Neither A nor B; the ball stays live and in play.
- Q-21 When a player is incapacitated during play:
- a. Time should be called except when the injury occurs during a live ball play and a putout is possible.
- b. Time would be called if further play could jeopardize the injured player's safety.
- c. Time would never be called.
- d. Both A and B.
- Q-22 With a runner advancing to third base, the second out is recorded at first base. The first baseman, wrongly thinking the play was the third out, tosses the ball to the base umpire who catches the ball and holds it.
- a. With the runner advancing, the ball stays live and in play.
- b. The ball is immediately dead.
- c. The runner is awarded third base.
- d. B and C
- Q-23 After F1 has started his delivery, B1 requests but is not granted time and steps out of the batter's box.
- a. The pitch is a strike regardless of the location.
- b. The ball remains live.
- c. The ball is dead and the batter is allowed to re-enter the batter's box with no penalty.

- Q-24 It is never legal for a pitcher to throw or feint to an unoccupied base.
- a. True.
- b. False.
- Q-25 The pitcher, in the wind-up position, may:
- a. Deliver a pitch.
- b. Legally step backward off the pitcher's plate.
- c. Legally attempt a pick-off at an occupied base.
- d. A and B.
- Q-26 The pitcher, with a runner on third base, stopped his delivery because the batter held up his hand to request "Time" from the plate umpire.
- a. A strike shall be called on the batter.
- b. A ball will be awarded to the batter.
- c. A warning will be given to both players.
- d. There is no penalty on either the batter or the pitcher.
- Q-27 The improper batter becomes the proper batter and the results of his time at bat are legal when no appeal is made and:
- a. A legal pitch has been delivered to the next batter.
- b. An illegal pitch has occurred.
- c. An intentional base on balls has been granted.
- d. A, B and C.
- Q-28 An obstructed runner returning to a base is awarded:
- a. The base to which he was returning.
- b. A mandatory two bases.
- c. A minimum of one base beyond his position on base when the obstruction occurred.
- d. There is no award for an obstructed runner returning to a base.
- Q-29 Jones, advancing from first to third, fails to touch second base and is standing on third when the throw from the outfield goes into the dugout.
- a. The umpire is to immediately declare Jones out for missing second base.
- b. Because Jones missed second base, he cannot be awarded home from the errant throw to the dugout.
- c. If Jones attempts to return to second base, the defense cannot appeal his missing second until Jones has completed his opportunity to correct the mistake.
- d. Jones cannot legally return to his missed base and is subject to being declared out upon proper and successful appeal.
- Q-30 Obstruction of a batter is ignored if:
- a. The batter-runner reaches first base.
- b. All other runners advance at least one base.
- c. Both A and B.
- d. Obstruction of a batter can never be ignored.
- Q-31 When a runner dives over a fielder:
- a. The runner is out and the ball is immediately dead.
- b. Unless interference occurred, the ball remains in play and the runner is only out if he was tagged.
- c. The runner is out and the ball remains live unless interference occurs.
- d. The runner will be warned for committing a dangerous act.

Q-32 With R2 on second base, B2 bunts to the first baseman, who fields the ball a few steps in fair ground in front of first base. B2 stops his advance and retreats toward home. B2 does not leave the base path nor does he touch or go beyond home plate. The first baseman throws to third base, but R2 is safe. The return throw to first is after B2 has touched first base.

- a. B2 is declared out.
- b. B2 is safe.
- c. R2 must return to second base.
- d. A and C.

Q-33 With the bases loaded and one out, B5 hits a line drive to the right-field fence. R3 and R2 both score, but R1 is thrown out at home. B5 safely arrives at third, but missed first base. The defense properly appeals B5's missing first base.

- a. Two runs score.
- b. One run will count.
- c. No runs will be scored.

Q-34 The state association has adopted the use of speed-up rules. As a leadoff batter, the catcher gets a single and has a courtesy runner run for him. Later in the same half-inning, the catcher comes back up to bat again and receives a base on balls.

- a. The same courtesy runner must run for him.
- b. The same courtesy runner may run for him.
- c. The catcher may run for himself.
- d. B and C.

Q-35 Lineups become official:

- A. When the head coaches present them to the plate umpire.
- B. When the head coaches exchange the cards with each other.
- C. When the plate umpire announces "Play Ball" to start the game.
- D. After the lineup cards have been exchanged, verified and then accepted by the umpire during the pregame conference.

Q-36 A starting player, who has been removed from the game once, accidentally re-enters in the wrong position in the batting order. He is considered to be:

- A. A legal substitute.
- B. An unreported substitute.
- C. An illegal substitute.
- D. Batting out of order.

Q-37 Player White, the next batter, is 4 for 4 in the game with two home runs and the head coach wants to put him on base. In order to give the batter an intentional base on balls:

- A. The pitcher must pitch four "balls" to the batter.
- B. The head coach may request the umpire to award the batter first base on any ball-and-strike count.
- C. The request may only be made before pitching to the batter.
- D. Only the catcher or pitcher may ask that the batter be awarded first base.

Q-38 A coach who is not in the uniform of the team:

- A. Is allowed to coach on the field.
- B. Is not allowed to be on the field or in the dugout.
- C. Is technically ejected following the plate conference.
- D. Is restricted to the bench/dugout.

Q-39 A coach, restricted to the bench for the balance of the game, may:

- A. Not have a charged conference with his team at any time.
- B. Have a charged conference on the field of play, just as he could before he was restricted.
- C. Have a charged conference only when the other team has been granted one.
- D. May have a charged conference offense or defense in the dugout/bench area.

Q-40 A player has a small amount of blood on his pants at his knee.

- A. The pants must be cleaned or changed before the player participates again..
- B. Since the amount of blood is not excessive, the player may continue to play.
- C. If the blood is not fresh, the player may continue to participate.
- D. The player must be removed from the game and cannot return to the game.

Q-41 A runner who was tagged out on a play that was determined to be malicious contact by a defensive player:

- A. Is declared safe and awarded two bases.
- B. Is declared safe and awarded one base.
- C. Remains out on the play.
- D. Is excused from any profanity he may have uttered.

Q-42 After a home run, a teammate comes out to the area around home plate to "high five" the batter. While celebrating, the player taunts the catcher in a minor way.

- A. The player shall be immediately ejected.
- B. With the offense judged to be minor, the player shall be warned of his action and, if repeated, he shall be ejected.
- C. The player is to be immediately restricted to the bench because of the warning.
- D. Both B and C.

Q-43 After a double to center field that stays in play, a teammate from the dugout comes out to celebrate with the runner who scored from third. There have been no previous instances of this nature in the game.

- A. The coach of the player's team shall be warned.
- B. The next offender on that team shall be ejected.
- C. The player is restricted to the bench.
- D. Both A and B.

Q-44 An assistant coach directs some extreme profanity at the base umpire that is heard by the dugout. The base umpire should:

- A. Immediately eject the assistant coach.
- B. Have a meeting with the assistant and the head coach to express the desire that this conduct cease.
- C. First warn the coach with a written warning. No ejection may occur unless a warning was previously given.
- D. Pretend he did not hear the profanity.

Q-45 An assistant coach leaves his dugout to loudly argue a call by the umpire on a play at the plate.

- A. The assistant coach and the head coach shall be immediately ejected.
- B. The assistant coach and the head coach shall receive written warnings and both will be restricted to the dugout for the duration of the game.
- C. If the assistant's actions are severe, he may be ejected and the head coach is still restricted for the balance of the game.
- D. Both B and C.

Q-46 An ejected coach:

- A. May continue to coach from the bench if he is the only coach for the team at the game.
- B. May remain in the dugout area but cannot coach any player.
- C. Shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and cannot have any further contact with the team unless requested by the umpire.
- D. May be reinstated as a coach of the team if he is truly contrite for his actions.

Q-47 An illegal substitution may be discovered by:

- A. Only the umpire.
- B. Only the opposing team.
- C. Only the illegal player's team.
- D. The umpire or either team.

Q-48 At the beginning of the third inning, the head coach tells the plate umpire that Baker will bat for the fourth batter in the inning, Davis, if the inning lasts that long. Wilson comes to bat instead of Baker and does not tell the plate umpire. With no outs, he hits into a run-scoring double play.

- A. Wilson is an illegal substitute and is restricted to the bench when discovered.
- B. It is permissible for the plate umpire to record the projected substitution of Baker.
- C. Wilson is an unreported substitute. Upon discovery, the plate umpire will make the needed changes in the lineup.
- D. The opposing coach has the option of accepting the results of the play or having Wilson declared out.

Q-49 Prior to the start of the game, Carter is listed as the P/DH for the game. The coach wants to replace Jones as the pitcher but leave Carter in the DH role. This is:

- A. Permissible..
- B. Not allowed.
- C. Permissible if the opposing team agrees.
- D. The coach shall be warned for illegal substitution.

Q-50 Moore, the starting pitcher, is removed as pitcher in the third inning.

- A. Provided he has re-entry eligibility, he may return to another defensive position, but he cannot return as a pitcher.
- B. He may return to pitch if he has re-entry eligibility and his removal was not because of a violation of the charged conference rule.
- C. He may return to pitch if he has re-entry eligibility and his replacement did not require more than eight warm-up throws.
- D. Both B and C.

Q-51 Sullivan is the SS/DH. In the fourth inning Drake comes in to play shortstop. In the fifth inning, the coach wants Drake to pinch hit.

- A. This is legal. Sullivan may re-enter later as a defensive player batting for himself.
- B. Legal.
- C. The role of the DH is ended
- D. All of the above.

Q-52 Sanders is the RF/DH. In the sixth inning the coach wants Healy to play right field and have Sanders to continue to be the DH.

- A. True
- B. False

Q-53 The catcher comes to his position wearing a skull cap and an unattached mask. Both pieces of gear are in good shape.

- A. Unless the opposing team complains, the plate umpire should not have an issue.
- B. This is legal. Both pieces of equipment are fine.
- C. This is illegal. The catcher must wear a helmet mask combination that meets the NOCSAE standard.
- D. The catcher and the head coach shall be ejected.

Q-54 The visiting team has used one of its three defensive-charged conferences when the game enters the eighth inning. It now has available for use:

- A. Two charged conferences.
- B. Three charged conferences.
- C. One charged conference.
- D. No conferences are allowed in extra innings.

Q-55 During the second inning of the game, the lead-off batter enters the box with an illegal bat. There has been no previous issue with an illegal bat.

- A. There is no problem. The batter shall secure a legal bat.
- B. The batter is declared out and his head coach is ejected.
- C. The batter is declared out and his head coach is restricted to the bench.
- D. The player and the coach are warned and a subsequent violation will result in an ejection of the coach and the player.

Q-56 In the sixth inning, an eligible player arrives and the visiting coach wants to substitute him in the lineup for the injured player and return his team to nine players.

- A. This is permissible..
- B. A team that must play with eight players may not return to nine players.
- C. A team playing with eight players may return to nine if the player coming in to substitute is listed on the lineup card as a possible substitute.
- D. A team may return to nine players provided the opposing coach agrees to the substitution.

Q-57 Smith, the No. 5 hitter, strains his knee sliding into second base on a double. He is not able to continue and the team does not have a substitute available.

- A. Smith is declared out.
- B. The on-deck batter will run for Smith.
- C. The most recent batter not on base is allowed to run for Smith.
- D. The game is forfeited to the opposing team.

Q-58 A batted ball is one-hopped to the pitcher who gloves the ball. He cannot immediately get the ball out of his glove and tosses the glove with the ball to the first baseman.

- A. Ball stays live and in play.
- B. The out is declared if the ball/glove gets to first base before the runner.
- C. It is not a two-base award.
- D. All of the above.

Q-59 A player in the offensive team's dugout uses an air horn in an attempt to cause the opposing pitcher to balk.

- A. The ball remains live and in play.
- B. The ball becomes dead immediately.
- C. It is a delayed dead ball.

Q-60 Defensive malicious contact causes the ball to be:

- A. Immediately dead.
- B. Delayed dead.

Q-61 If further play could jeopardize an injured player's safety, "Time" shall be called.

- A. True.
- B. False.

Q-62 Team A's best pitcher is closing in on his first no-hitter, he surpasses his allowable pitch count with a 2-2 count on B4, Team's B coach informs the plate umpire that the pitcher is in violation and needs to be ejected. Team A's coach pleads that the pitcher should be given some latitude because this is his first no-hitter. The plate umpire rules:

- A. The plate umpire is sympathetic to Team A's situation and allows the pitcher to finish the inning.
- B. The plate umpire issues Team B's coach a verbal warning and allows the pitcher to finish the inning.
- C. Per the governing state association's pitching restriction policy, the pitcher gets to finish pitching to the batter until he gets on base or registers an out.
- D. The plate umpire asks for help from his partner and decides to allow the pitcher to finish the inning.

Q-63 The pitcher is not restricted as to how he holds the ball when he is in:

- A. The wind-up position.
- B. The set position.
- C. Both positions.
- D. Neither position.

Q-64 The pitcher places his entire pivot foot in contact with the pitching plate and his entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate.

- A. This is an illegal pitching position.
- B. This is a legal wind-up position.
- C. This is a legal set position.
- D. This is a hybrid set position.

Q-65 When a pitcher is replaced during or prior to an inning, the relief pitcher may not use more than eight throws completed in one minute:

- A. Timed from when the change was made to the plate umpire.
- B. Timed from the first throw.
- C. Timed from when the pitcher arrives at the pitching mound.
- D. Timed from the third out of the previous half-inning.

Q-66 With a runner on third base, the pitcher stops his delivery because the batter stepped out of the box with one foot because the third-base coach was giving a new sign.

- A. There is no penalty on either the batter or the pitcher. The umpire shall call "Time" and begin play anew..
- B. Declare a balk and score the runner from third.
- C. Declare an immediate strike on the batter.
- D. Both B and C.

Q-67 With the weather being chilly, the relief pitcher asks for more throws to warm up.

- A. The plate umpire cannot legally authorize additional warm-up throws.
- B. The plate umpire must grant the request.
- C. The plate umpire may grant the request and shall ban the pitching coach from the bullpen.
- D. The plate umpire may grant the request. The pitcher being replaced may not return to pitch for the balance of the game.

Q-68 A batter is out when hitting a foul ball while either foot or knee is touching the ground completely outside the lines of the batter's box or touching home plate when one of the following occurs:

- A. A fair ball.
- B. A foul ball.
- C. A foul tip.
- D. All of the above.

Q-69 R1 on first base attempts to steal second base and is about halfway to second when B2 swings and misses the pitch for strike three. B2's follow through strikes the catcher causing him to drop the ball.

- A. Since B2 did not intentionally cause his bat to hit F2, there is no interference.
- B. B2 is guilty of interference. R1 is declared out and B2 continues to bat.
- C. B2 is guilty of interference. B2 is declared out and R1 is returned to first base.
- D. B2 is guilty of interference. Since the pitch was a third strike and B2's interference prevented a possible double play, both B2 and R1 are declared out.

Q-70 R1 on first base gets a great jump on the pitcher's move and is sliding into second base when B2 swings and misses the pitch for strike three. B2's follow through strikes the catcher.

- A. Since B2 did not intentionally cause his bat to hit F2, there is no interference.
- B. B2 is guilty of interference. R1 is declared out and B2 continues to bat.
- C. Since F2 had no possible play on R1, B2 is declared out and R1 is returned to first base.
- D. B2 is guilty of interference. Both B2 and R1 are declared out.

Q-71 The batter swings and misses the pitch and the pitch hits him on the hand.

- A. This is a hit batter, award the batter first base.
- B. Charge a strike to the batter.

Q-72 The batter's follow through from his swing contacts the catcher as R1 was standing on first base, making no attempt to advance. Interference should be declared on the batter.

- A. True.
- B. False.

Q-73 With a runner on third, the batter hits a high pop fly that drifts over foul territory. The third baseman is accidentally prevented from catching the ball by the head coach in the coach's box.

- A. Foul ball.
- B. The runner at third is out and a strike is added to the batter's count.
- C. The batter is out.
- D. The coach is restricted to the bench and the coaching box must remain unoccupied.

Q-74 If any situation arises that could lead to an appeal by the defense on the last play of the game, the appeal must be made:

- A. While all umpires are on the field.
- B. While an umpire is on the field..
- C. Before the infielders cross the foul lines.
- D. Before the official scorekeeper declares the game over.

Q-75 The runner is standing on second base when a line drive hits him. The second baseman was playing in front of him and did not contact the ball. The shortstop was behind second base in position to catch the line drive.

- A. The ball is dead and the batter is out.
- B. The ball remains in play since the second baseman had a play.
- C. The ball remains in play since a base protects the runner.
- D. The ball is dead and the runner is out since the shortstop had a play on the ball.