

# WMBUA 2024 Pre-Season Exam Study Guide

**This Exam Study Guide is designed to help you study for our WMBUA.org's Online 50 Question Exam**  
This Exam Study Guide consists of 85 Questions. Your actual Online Exam will consist of only 50 of these same questions, randomly chosen for each member. This means that everyone will have their actual Online Exam questions in a different order and with 50 of the 85 questions randomly chosen for each person. If you answer all 85 of these Exam Study Guide questions you will be prepared for your actual Online Exam's 50 Questions. I encourage you to form study groups to discuss these 85 questions and discuss your answers in a group setting.

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**Instructions:** All this year's questions are specifically for the National Federation of High School (NFHS) 2024 Rules. I have also noted those questions where the Official Baseball Rules (OBR) ruling is different from the NFHS.

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I have arranged the questions differently this year by trying to put a group of questions into their respective primary **TOPIC**. I hope this helps in your studies.

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## TOPIC: PRE-GAME

**Q01** The umpires arrive at the field with one umpire wearing a black shirt while the other umpire is wearing a gray shirt. Is this legal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 10-1-9

**Q02** Upon arriving on the playing field, the umpire(s) observe a pitcher F1 warming up with a catcher F2 outside the confines of the field. The umpire informs F2 that the catcher must wear a mask and head protector combination with throat protection to continue their warm-up. Do the umpires have the authority/jurisdiction to make this requirement while the warm-up is outside the confines of the field and is before the Pre-game coaches conference?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 10-1-2

**Q03** As the umpires are walking from the parking lot to the field they observe two players, one from each opposing team, confront each other and use offensive language and shove each other. Can the umpire impose a flagrant unsportsmanlike penalty, disqualifying the two players from the game?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 10-1-2

**Q04** Bats that are not made of a single piece of wood shall meet the Batted Ball Coefficient of Restitution (BBCOR) performance standard. A bat with a worn illegible BBCOR permanent mark is acceptable if it has a BBCOR label, sticker, or decal.

- A. True.
- B. False.

NFHS 1-3-2d

**Q05** Team A has a solid steel weighted bar as it's warm-up bat. Team B has a warm-up bat with a wind-resistant device designed to remain part of the bat.

- A. Team A is legal.
- B. Team B is legal.
- C. Both Team A and Team B are illegal.

NFHS 1-3-4

**Q06** During pre-game warm-ups the umpire notices that the shortstop has a hard cast on his catching arm.

- A. The umpire rules the shortstop cannot play today.
- B. The umpire instructs the shortstop and coach that he will need a medical release from the team's medical staff before being allowed to play.
- C. The umpire instructs the shortstop and coach that the cast must be covered with at least one-half inch thick slow-recovery material and must pass the umpire's inspection and approval after applying the material before the shortstop is legal to play.
- D. Both B and C are correct

NFHS 1-5-8

**Q07** The catcher is wearing a knee brace that, while padded, still has an exposed metal hinge.

- A. This is illegal because the metal hinge must be covered with padding.
- B. This is Legal because knee and ankle braces which are unaltered from the manufacturer's original design production do not require any additional padding.

NFHS 1-5-8

**Q08** If the head coach is at the game site, he is required to attend the Pre-Game "Ground Rules" Conference. An assistant coach can also attend but he cannot take the place of the head coach unless the head coach is incapacitated at the time of the Conference and the assistant coach has assumed the responsibilities of the head coach for the entire game.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 2-10-2 and 3-2-4

**Q09** Headbands are legal, but bandanas are illegal.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 3-3-1d

**Q10** For individual players, uniform sleeve length may vary from player to player, but the sleeves of each individual player shall be approximately the same length and shall not be ragged, frayed, or slit.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 1-4-2

**Q11** The visiting team is wearing their vest-type jersey uniform. The school's colors are red and white. Its jersey vest is red with a white undershirt. The pitcher is wearing this uniform and a) the sleeve of the white undershirt does not extend beyond the pitcher's elbow, or b) he is wearing a white compression sleeve extending below his elbow.

- A. In a) the pitcher is legal, but in b) he is illegal.
- B. The pitcher is illegal in both a) and b).
- C. The pitcher is legal in both a) and b) because in b) the white compression sleeve matches the team uniform color and is considered an extension of his uniform.

NFHS 1-4-2

**Q12** Five minutes prior to the start of the game the home plate umpire calls both team representatives together for the Pre-Game Conference. The Visiting Team's head coach and Home Team's assistant coach attend the conference. The Home Team Assistant coach notifies the umpire that the head coach will be late to attend the game by about 30 minutes or so.

- A. The Home Team's assistant coach may represent the team and the umpire tells the assistant that he will be the head coach today even after the actual head coach arrives.
- B. The Home Team's assistant coach may represent the team and the umpire tells the assistant that he will be the head coach today even after the actual head coach arrives; and the head coach will be restricted to the dugout for the game when he arrives because he did not attend the Pre-Game Conference.
- C. The Home Team's assistant coach may represent the team and the umpire tells the assistant that he will be the head coach until the actual head coach arrives. Upon arrival the head coach will assume his normal responsibilities and he will not be restricted to the dugout.

NFHS 3-2-4

**Q13** During the Pre-Game Conference the home team's coach, in covering the ground rules explains that the very distant fence in left field is not associated with the baseball field and because it is at least 500 feet away and any ball that goes under that fence would automatically be awarded a home run.

- A. The umpires and the visiting coach all agree a home run will be awarded per this ground rule.
- B. The home plate umpire tells both coaches that by rule it must be considered a ground-rule double and not a home run.

NFHS 4-1-2

### **TOPIC: Designated Hitter**

**Q14** Jones is the starting traditional 10-player DH batting in the third position in the lineup for the second baseman F4 Adams. In the fifth inning Jones safely reaches first base and is replaced by a substitute pinch runner S1 Smith.

- A. S1 Smith may become the new DH.
- B. The original DH Jones may re-enter as DH or he may play defense.
- C. If S1 Smith plays defense, the role of DH is terminated.
- D. If F4 Adams enters the game on offense he must bat in the third position and the role of DH is terminated.
- E. All the above are true.

NFHS 3-1-4

**Q15** Team A's DH is B10, and he is batting for the pitcher. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> inning the coach decides to have the pitcher bat for himself. In the 5<sup>th</sup> inning the coach decides to have the original DH bat for the pitcher. The umpire rules this is legal. Is the umpire correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 3-1-3 & 3-1-4

**Q16** Identify which statement(s) is(are) correct for the role of the traditional ten-player DH:

- A. The DH role is terminated when the DH assumes a defensive position.
- B. The DH role is terminated when a pinch runner is used for the DH.
- C. The DH role is terminated when the DH is ejected from the game.
- D. The DH role is terminated when a pinch hitter bats for the DH, or whenever the starting DH is substituted for offensively in the batting order.
- E. All the above are correct.

NFHS 3-1-4

**Q17** Identify which statement(s) is(are) correct for the role of the nine-player "Player/DH":

- A. The DH role is terminated when a pinch runner, or a courtesy runner is used for the Player/DH.
- B. The DH role is terminated whenever the Player/DH is substituted for offensively.
- C. The DH role is terminated whenever the Player/DH is substituted for defensively.
- D. All the above are correct.
- E. Only A & B are correct.

NFHS 3-1-4

**Q18** Adam is the designated Player/DH and is the starting pitcher. In the 4<sup>th</sup> inning with two outs Adam hits a single. The coach notifies the umpire he wants to have a courtesy runner for Adam. The umpire tells the coach that Adam cannot have a courtesy runner because on offense Adam is the DH batting for himself and not considered to be the pitcher. The coach can have a pinch runner for Adam but if he does then Adam is no longer the Player/DH. Adam can re-enter the game one time because he is a starter, but when he does, he re-enters as just a normal player and no longer the Player/DH.

- A. The umpire's ruling explanation is correct.
- B. The umpire's ruling explanation is not correct.

NFHS Speed-up Rules, 3-1-3 & 3-1-4

**Q19** F4, for whom the DH is batting, pinch hits or pinch runs for the DH.

- A. The DH position is eliminated for the remainder of the game.
- B. The starting DH could re-enter as a player but not in the role of DH.
- C. If the starting DH re-enters his entry must be in the same position in the batting order and he replaces F4.
- D. All the above are true.

NFHS 3-1-4

**Q20** Peters is the starting Pitcher/DH hitting in the third position in the batting order. In the fifth inning, Quinn enters the game as the relief pitcher and the coach wants Peters to remain as the DH for Quinn. In the sixth inning the coach makes another pitching change by replacing Quinn with relief pitcher Roberts. In the seventh inning Peters returns to play defense as the first baseman and he is still listed as the DH. Are all these changes legal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 3-1-4

### **TOPIC: Speed-Up Rules – Courtesy Runners**

**Q21** In the first inning, C1 is a courtesy runner for the pitcher. In the third inning C1 is inserted as a courtesy runner for the catcher at first base. Initially, no one notices that C1 has been a courtesy runner for both the pitcher and the catcher. C1 steals second base. The defensive coach now brings to the attention of the umpire that C1 should not have been allowed to be the courtesy runner for the catcher. The umpire checks his own lineup card and he determines the defensive coach is correct.

- A. C1 is declared out and he is restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game.
- B. C1 is replaced by C2 and C2 is placed back on first base.

NFHS 2-36-3a and 3-1-1 and Speed-up Rules

**Q22** Catcher F2 doubles with no outs. Two outs later the offensive coach wants to insert a courtesy runner for F2. The umpire rules he cannot have the courtesy runner at this time. Is the umpire's ruling correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No.

NFHS Speed-up Rules

**Q23** C2 is a courtesy runner for the catcher F2 in the top half of the sixth inning. C2 scores in the inning. Later in the same half-inning the coach enters C2 to be a pinch hitter for the second baseman F4. Is this legal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS Speed-up Rules

**Q24** Adams is the courtesy runner for pitcher F1 Jones in the first inning; and Baker is the courtesy runner for catcher F2 Smith in the third inning. In the fifth inning Jones and Smith swap defensive positions. Smith becomes the relief pitcher and Jones is the new catcher. Which person can Adams courtesy run for?

- A. Adams may only courtesy run for Jones
- B. Adams may only courtesy run for Smith.

NFHS Speed-up Rules

### **Review of 2022 & 2023 Rule Changes that are still in effect**

**Q25** The catcher's mask can have an eye shield if that eye shield was originally attached in manufacturing, is constructed of a molded rigid material, and be clear without the presence of any tint. However, the catcher can wear tinted eye wear if it is worn on his face and under his helmet's face mask.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 1-5-4

**Q26** Jewelry, such as rings, earrings, bracelets, necklaces may be worn if they are determined not to impose a risk to the player or any other player.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 2023 change- 2022 rule 1-5-12 eliminated in 2023

**Q27** A right-handed pitcher engages the pitching plate with his pivot foot parallel to the pitching plate. His free foot is breaking the plane of the front edge of the pitching plate. But his shoulders are squared to the plate. Is this pitcher in the Windup or the Set Position?

- A. Windup
- B. Set

NFHS 6-1-1, 6-1-2, 6-1-3

**Q28** The pitcher takes a position with the pivot foot in contact with the pitching plate, and not parallel to it, and the non-pivot foot clearly in front of the front edge of the pitcher's plate. The head coach of the offensive team complains that this is an illegal pitching position and must be penalized.

- A. This is an illegal Hybrid Position
- B. This is a legal Set Position
- C. This is a legal Windup Position

NFHS 6-1-1

**Q29** If a live ball impacts any object, stops abruptly, and does not immediately fall or roll, it is to be declared a lodged ball and it is to be declared a dead ball.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 2-4-4

**Q30** The Pitching coach in the dugout gives a pitch selection sign directly to the pitcher. The pitcher then steps onto the pitching plate and immediately starts his windup.

- A. This is legal per the 2022 Rule Change, which allows pitchers to take their signs directly from their coach in the dugout.
- B. This is an illegal quick pitch.

NFHS 6-1-1

### **New 2024 Rule Changes**

**Q31** The catcher is wearing an electronic device allowing him a two-way conversation with his coach in the dugout for the purpose of calling pitches. Is this legal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 1-6-2 in 2024 Rule Book

**Q32** The pitcher and the shortstop are wearing wristband type charts containing defensive shifts, offensive plays, and pitching choices. The shortstop is wearing his secured around his belt and the pitcher is wearing his secured to his non-pitching arm. Is this legal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS 1-6-1 in 2024 Rule Book

**Q33** During the third inning some of the home team spectators have become quite belligerent ranting at the umpires to such a point that the umpires are very uncomfortable with their safety continuing the game.

- A. The umpire-in-chief has the authority to forfeit the game if game management cannot control the unruly situation to the satisfaction of the umpires.
- B. The umpires can suspend play until the Site Administrator removes the unruly spectators.
- C. The umpires can suspend the game if the Site Administrator cannot be located within a reasonable time and the umpire-in-chief informs the Home team head coach that he is the default site administrator and he is to remove the unruly spectators. If the Home team coach is either unwilling or unable to remove the unruly spectators, the umpires can declare the game suspended and leave the field to go home.
- D. Both B. and C. are within the umpires' authority.

NFHS 10-2-3h section 2

### TOPIC: Batting – Hitting

**Q34** Brown is listed as the second baseman in the lineup and his name is listed seventh in the batting order listed as wearing uniform number 4. But he is wearing number 21. After reaching first base in the third inning the defensive coach appeals to the umpire that number 21 batted out of order because number 4 should have batted.

- A. Brown is in technical violation of the rule that requires that a player's name, shirt number and position be on the lineup card, and he is declared out.
- B. There is no penalty since the batting-out-of-order rule requires only that the name of the player be in the proper order.

NFHS 1-1-3

**Q35** The Sci-Tech HS game is being played at Forest Park's main field #1, which has a Foul Pole in right field but no outfield fence. No mention of this Foul Pole is given during the pre-game conference ground rules. Batter B1 hits a long fly ball that passes just inside the right field Foul Pole and then curves and lands in foul territory.

- A. The umpire should rule this a foul ball.
- B. The umpire should point a fair ball and let the batter runner proceed to run to as many bases as he can get.
- C. The umpire should point fair ball and signal a Home Run.

**Q36** Batter B1 comes to the plate wearing jewelry. Which statement(s) is(are) correct?

- A. B1 is wearing a necklace with a cross that is dangling outside his uniform. The umpire allows this.
- B. B1 is wearing sparkling earrings, and the umpire allows this.
- C. B1 is wearing a rope necklace and a silicone wristband with an inscription. The umpire allows this.
- D. Only A is legal because it is a religious medal, but the umpire must instruct B1 to tuck the medal inside his uniform. B and C are illegal.
- E. A, B, and C are all legal.

NFHS 1-5-12, 1-5-9, & 3-3-1d

**Q37** Runner R1 on first with one out. The next batter B2 hits a quick one hopper to the first baseman F3. R1 returns to first and F3 tags R1 while R1 is on the base, and then F3 steps on 1<sup>st</sup> base before B2 arrives. Who is out?

- A. The runner R1 is not out because he is still on the base but the batter runner B1 is out. R1 is safe to stay at 1<sup>st</sup> base.
- B. Both R1 and the batter runner B1 are out. Double Play.

NFHS Rule 2-29-3, 8-2-8, 8-3-1b & c, 8-4-2j

**Q38** With runner R1 on first base running to steal on the pitch. The batter B2 with a 2-2 count squares to bunt and F5 charges in hard. B2 then straightens up and swings and tips the ball. The tipped ball deflects directly off the catcher's mask and rebounds high into the air well above the catcher's head. The catcher catches the ball before it touches the ground and upon catching the ball fires to first base to double up R1.

- A. The play stands as a double play. The batter is Out on the caught third strike foul tip and R1 is Out on the throw to first.
- B. The batter is Out on the caught third strike foul tip, but R1 is safe at 2<sup>nd</sup> base on his steal.
- C. The umpire declares a Foul ball and returns R1 to first base. B1 remains at bat with a 2-2 count.

NFHS 2-16-2, 5-1-1d

**(OBR is different: Def. of Foul Tip, & 5.06c7 Comment & 5.09a2 Comment)**

**Q39** To "Intentionally" give a batter a base on balls:

- A. The pitcher must throw four pitches out of the strike zone.
- B. The catcher or coach must request the "intentional walk" before the first pitch is delivered to the batter.
- C. The catcher or coach may request the "intentional walk" on any ball-and-strike count.
- D. Only the head coach may signal to the umpire for an "intentional walk".

NFHS 2-4-3

**Q40** In a batting out of order situation which statement(s) is(are) correct?

- A. When the umpire determines batting out of order has occurred, and the improper batter's at-bat has been completed, and the coach makes a legal appeal for batting out of order, the proper batter is always the player who is called Out.
- B. When A occurs, the next batter in the batting order listed after the proper batter will be the next legal batter.
- C. If the defensive coach notifies the umpire that the player at-bat is batting out of order, the proper batter can replace the improper batter to complete the at-bat without any penalty.
- D. When batting out of order occurs and the improper batter completes his at-bat and a pitch is delivered to the next batter, the improper batter who just batted now becomes the proper batter.
- E. All the above are correct.

NFHS 7-1-1 & 7-1-2

**Q41** With a 3-0 count, batter B1 permits a pitch that is a Ball to hit him.

- A. The batter B1 stays at bat with a count of 3-0.
- B. The batter B1 stays at bat with a count of 3-1
- C. The batter B1 is awarded 1<sup>st</sup> base for being hit by the pitch.
- D. The batter B1 is awarded 1<sup>st</sup> base for receiving Ball four.

NFHS 7-3-4 Penalty

**Q42** With a runner on 3<sup>rd</sup> base, the pitcher stops his delivery because the batter stepped out of the box with both feet because the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. The umpire shall declare a balk and score the runner from 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- C. The umpire shall call Time and declare a strike on the batter.

NFHS 6-2-4d1 and 7-3-1

**Q43** With a count of 1-2 on the batter B1 and no runners on base, B1 hits a ground ball down the right field line and the home plate umpire PU inadvertently declares "Foul Ball". F3 clearly fields the ball in fair territory and steps on first base for the apparent out. U1 clearly sees the ball was in fair territory.



- A. The ball is dead immediately once it touches the ground after the “Foul Ball” announcement and B1 returns to bat with a count of 1-2.
- B. U1 calls “Time” and conferences with PU and they decide to award B1 first base.
- C. U1 calls “Time” and conferences with PU and they decide to reverse the call and declare B1 Out.

NFHS 2-16-1

**Q44** B1 hits a fly ball down the left field line. F7 goes near the foul line, and he is standing in fair territory when he reaches over the foul line attempting to catch the ball. He bobbles and drops the ball, and it lands in fair territory.

- A. The umpire declares a Foul Ball.
- B. The umpire rules it is a Fair ball.

NFHS 2-16-1

**Q45** B1’s bunt rolls up the first base line where it hits B1’s bat that was lying on the ground in fair territory. The ball deflects off the bat and settles into foul territory.

- A. Batter Interference is called and B1 is declared out.
- B. The ball is Fair and the play remains Live.
- C. The ball is Foul provided the bat was not placed there intentionally.

NFHS 2-5-1, 2-8, 2-16-1, and 8-4-1d

**Q46** Batter B1 with a 1-2 count hits a foul tipped ball that goes directly to the catcher’s mitt bounces off and hits him in his chest protector bounces again and is caught in his bare hand without touching the ground.

- A. The umpire rules a caught third strike and the batter is out.
- B. The umpire rules this is a foul ball, and the batter remains at bat with a 1-2 count.

NFHS 2-16-2

**Q47** With one out and runners R1 and R2 on first and second batter B4 hits a fly pop-up near the third base line that comes down in foul territory before third base but bounces back into fair territory and rolls past third base.

- A. The umpires rule the fly ball was within reach of the third baseman who did not touch it and declare “Infield Fly if Fair – batter Out”.
- B. The umpires rule the fly ball was not within reach of the third baseman who did not touch it and signal a live Fair ball.
- C. Both rulings in A & B may be correct based on the umpires’ judgement.

NFHS 2-19-1, 8-4-1j

**Q48** B1 is at bat and in the batter’s box and R1 is at first base. The third base coach instructs B1 to step out of the box so he can give B1 and R1 his Sign. B1 requests Time.

- A. The umpire grants the Time and informs the coach that he is charging an Offensive Conference.
- B. The umpire does not grant the Time but the batter steps out of the box anyway. The umpire charges an Offensive Conference.
- C. Both A & B can be correct rulings for a charged Offensive Conference.

NFHS 2-10-1, & 3-4-2

**Q49** The batter B1 is in the batter’s box with a count of 0-0 ready for his first pitch with runners R1 and R3 on first and third. Which statement(s) is/are a correct ruling?

- A. The Defensive coach steps out from behind his dugout's fence line informs his pitcher to wait so he can step out more visibly onto the field and gives his defensive signs for his players to cover a potential steal. The home plate umpire charges a Defensive Conference.
- B. The Defensive coach while still in his dugout yells his defensive signs for his players to cover a potential steal. The home plate umpire decides not to charge a Defensive Conference.
- C. "A." may be a correct ruling if the coach requested Time; or even if no Time was requested based on the umpire's judgement regarding the delay caused by the coach leaving his dugout. "B." is correct because the coach did not request Time, did not leave the dugout and as such did not unduly delay the game.

NFHS 2-10-1, 3-4-1, 10-2-3j

**Q50** When is a batter's foot considered to be inside the batter's box to legally contact the pitched ball?

- A. The batter is in the batter's box when no part of either foot is touching the ground outside the boundary lines forming the batter's box.
- B. It is permissible for the feet to be touching the boundary lines because the lines are part of the box.
- C. The batter may legally hit the ball with one foot in the box and the other foot in the air outside the box, and then contact the ground outside the box with the airborne foot.
- D. The batter may stride forward when contacting the pitched ball with his front foot on the ground partially on the line of the box and partially outside the box.
- E. A, B, and C are true. D is not true.
- F. All the above are true.

NFHS 2-7-2 & 7-3-2

### **TOPIC: Baserunning & Awarding Bases**

**Q51** Runners R1 & R2 with 1 out. Batter hits a ground ball to the pitcher. The pitcher throws to 3rd base to get the force out at 3rd. The 3rd baseman had to shuffle after catching the throw to tag 3rd base because the throw was a little off line. R2 slid into 3rd and was called out on a close play. The 3rd baseman then throws to 1st base to try to get the batter runner, but overthrows and the ball goes out of play wedged under a tarp. The umpires awarded two bases from the time the 3rd baseman released his throw. The umpires judged that R1 had already reached 2nd base at the time of the 3rd baseman's throw, and awarded R1 to Home, and awarded BR to 2nd base. Is this ruling correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

NFHS Rule 8 "Baserunning Awards Table" and 8-3-5

**Q52** Two outs. Batter B1 swings and misses a third strike and F2 drops the ball. B1 starts toward the dugout taking several steps. F2 sees B1 retreating towards his dugout and throws the ball on the ground towards the pitcher's mound simulating the end of the inning. When should the umpire declare B1 out for failure to attempt to reach first base?

- A. When B1 reaches the bench or dugout area.
- B. When the infielders have left the diamond.
- C. Either A or B

NFHS 8-1-1 & 8-4-1i

**(OBR is different)**

**Q53** With the bases loaded and the score tied in the bottom of the last inning, batter B1 receives a two-out walk. B1 runs to touch first as R3 scores, but R1 goes off to celebrate and does not touch 2<sup>nd</sup> base.

- A. The umpire should call R1 Out for abandoning the bases, and because he was forced to touch 2<sup>nd</sup> base, the run does not count.

B. The run counts because only B1 and R3 are required to advance in a game-ending situation.  
NFHS 8-2-1 & 9-1-1 Exception b **(OBR is different: 5.08b)**

**Q54** Batter B1 is awarded a Base on Balls and B1 overruns first base. F2 throws to F3 and F3 tags the batter runner while he is off the base.

- A. The batter runner is safe.
- B. The batter runner would be Out if he is tagged after making any attempt/move/feint toward second base trying to avoid the tag before returning to first.
- C. The batter runner would be Out if he is tagged if after touching first base, he overruns by stepping off the base on the 2<sup>nd</sup> base side of the bag towards 2<sup>nd</sup> base. He was not overrunning stepping past the bag to the outfield side of the bag.
- D. Both A, B & C are all correct.

NFHS 8-2-7

**Q55** Determine if the following statements are true or false. 1) An obstructed runner while advancing or returning to a base is always awarded a minimum of one base beyond the base last touched legally before the obstruction. 2) If a play was not being made on the obstructed runner, there is no minimum award that must be made. 3) The obstructed runner may be awarded any additional base, or bases, justified to nullify the act of obstruction.

- A. 1) and 3) are True, and 2) is False
- B. 2) and 3) are True, and 1) is False
- C. All three are True.

NFHS 8-3-2 **(OBR is different)**

**Q56** With runners on first (R1) and third (R3) and two outs, the batter B5 hits a slow ground ball back to the pitcher (F1). F1 fields the ball and throws it to the catcher (F2) but R3 is ruled safe on the tag play at home. F2 then quickly makes a play on the batter runner B5 going to first, and B5 is ruled out. Ruling?

- A. Score the run as this is an intervening play.
- B. Do not allow the run to be scored.

NFHS 9-1-1 Exception a.

**Q57** The runner R2 is standing on 2<sup>nd</sup> base when a line drive hits him. The second baseman F4 was playing in front of R2, and he missed the ball without contacting it. The shortstop F6 was behind second base in a position to catch the line drive.

- A. The ball remains live in play since F4 had a play on the line drive ball, and R2 was behind F4 when he was hit.
- B. The ball remains live in play since R2, being on the base when he was hit, is protected.
- C. The ball is dead and the runner R2 is Out.

NFHS 8-4-2k

**Q58** The runner R1 and the batter runner BR are both between first and second base when the left fielder F7 throws the ball to third base. The ball gets past the 3<sup>rd</sup> baseman F5 and rolls into the dugout.

- A. Both runners are awarded two bases to 3<sup>rd</sup> base. Since they cannot both occupy the same base, the lead runner R1 is awarded Home.
- B. The lead runner R1 is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base and the batter runner BR must remain at 1<sup>st</sup> base.
- C. The lead runner R1 is awarded 3<sup>rd</sup> base and BR is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base.

NFHS 8-3-3c3

**Q59** Bases are loaded; R1, R2, and R3 with one out and a 1-2 count on the batter. R3 is attempting to steal home and the pitch hits the sliding R3 while the ball is in the strike zone.

- A. The home plate umpire declares the ball dead immediately, calls strike three and declares the batter out.
- B. All base runners are awarded one base from where they were at the time of the pitch and R3 scores.
- C. Batter is out on strike three and all runners return to the base they had occupied at the time of the pitch.
- D. A & B are correct, and C is incorrect.
- E. A & C are correct, and B is incorrect.

NFHS 5-1-1a, 6-1-4, 8-1-1 Note, & 9-1-1a

**Q60** The bases are loaded when batter B4 hits a bloop single into short left field. The shortstop F6 picks up the ball and throws wildly toward home plate and the ball goes out of play into dead-ball territory. When F6 released the ball for his throw all the runners R1, R2, and R3 had already advanced to their next base, but batter runner B4 had not yet reached first base.

- A. Three runs score on the two-base award from the Time-of-Throw, and batter runner B4 is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base.
- B. Two runs score on the awarded bases (R3 and R2) and R1 is awarded 3<sup>rd</sup> base. B4 is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base based on the location of the runners at the Time-of-Pitch.
- C. Three runs score on the two-base award from the Time-of-Throw, and batter runner B4 is awarded 3<sup>rd</sup> base.

NFHS 8-3-3c & 8-3-5

**Q61** Runner R1 on 1<sup>st</sup>, an errant pitch is missed by the catcher and is judged to not be going out of play because of the impetus of the pitch but is subsequently deflected out of play by the catcher.

- A. A pitch inadvertently deflected into dead-ball territory is a one-base award to the runner from the Time-Of-Pitch.
- B. A pitch intentionally deflected into dead-ball territory is a two-base award to the runner from the Time-Of-Pitch.
- C. The award is two-bases from the Time-Of-Deflection regardless of whether the deflection was inadvertent or intentional.
- D. Both A. and B. are correct

NFHS 8-3-3 (OBR is different)

**Q62** With R3 on third and R1 on first, the pitcher F1 in the Set position steps toward third base and feints a throw to third with his pivot foot disengaging from the pitching plate during his feint. He then turns and throws to first base attempting to pick off R1. His throw goes into dead-ball territory.

- A. This is a Balk because he did not throw the ball to third base. Award one base to each runner.
- B. This was a legal move, but because the overthrow went out of play, award one base to each runner.
- C. This was a legal move, but because the overthrow went out of play, award R3 to Home and R1 to third.

NFHS 6-1-5 (OBR is different)

## TOPIC: Obstruction & Interference

**Q63** A fake tag is an act by a defensive player without the ball that simulates a tag and:

- A. Is considered obstruction and requires an award of at least one base beyond the last base the runner legally touched before the time of the obstruction.
- B. Requires a Warning to the head coach of the team involved, and the next offender on that team shall be ejected.
- C. Is subject to the umpire's discretion as to whether a base is awarded.
- D. Both A and B above

NFHS 2-22-2 & 3-3-1b Penalty

**Q64** Runner R1 on 1<sup>st</sup>, Batter hits a pop-up ball in the fair area of 1<sup>st</sup> base. R1 interferes with the 1<sup>st</sup> baseman who subsequently catches the ball. Rule on the play.

- A. Batter and runner are out.
- B. Batter is out, runner is returned to 1<sup>st</sup> base.
- C. Runner is out, batter is awarded 1<sup>st</sup> base.

NFHS 5-1-1e

**Q65** Runners at second (R2) and third (R3), with one out. During an attempted suicide squeeze play, R3 attempts to steal home after the batter misses the bunt. R2 holds at second base. During the bunt attempt the catcher interferes with the batter. Ruling?

- A. Batter is awarded 1<sup>st</sup>, both runners are returned to 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- B. R3 scores, Batter B1 is awarded 1<sup>st</sup>, R2 is awarded 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- C. R3 scores, B1 is awarded 1<sup>st</sup>, R2 remains at 2<sup>nd</sup>.

NFHS 5-1-2b, 8-1-1e1, 8-3-1c **(OBR is different)**

**Q66** With less than two outs, R3 attempts to steal home. B2 swings and misses for strike two. On B2's swing follow-through B2's bat strikes the catcher F2 in the facemask.

- A. The ball is declared dead for batter interference and R3 is declared out.
- B. The umpire calls time on the inadvertent interference and returns R3 to 3<sup>rd</sup> base. B2 remains at bat.
- C. Batter B2 is declared Out for his interference and R3 is returned to 3<sup>rd</sup> base.

NFHS 7-3-5 **(OBR is different)**

**Q67** Runner R1 is attempting to steal second base with a 0-1 count on the batter B1. B1 swings and misses the next pitch and hits the catcher's glove in his backswing causing the ball to pop out of the catcher's glove as R1 successfully advances to 2<sup>nd</sup> base.

- A. The umpire shall call Time, the ball is dead, and the umpire shall declare inadvertent backswing contact and return R1 to first base. B1 remains at bat with a 0-2 count.
- B. The umpire shall call Time, the ball is dead, and the umpire shall declare "Backswing Interference". The batter is out and R1 is returned to first base.
- C. The umpire shall call Time, the ball is dead, and the umpire shall declare "Follow-Through Interference". The batter is out and R1 is returned to first base.
- D. In this play if R1 was not attempting to steal the umpire would call Time, the ball is dead, and B1 would remain at bat with an 0-2 count with no interference.
- E. Both C. and D. are correct

NFHS 2-21-4, 2-21-5, 5-1-1n, 5-1-2a1 7-3-5 and 7-3-7 **(OBR is different)**

**Q68** When Obstruction is called the ball is declared dead immediately if a play is being made on the obstructed runner. But if no play is being made on the obstructed runner the play will remain Live until all action has stopped and subsequently a delayed dead ball will occur.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 2-22, 5-1-2b

**(OBR is different)**

### TOPIC: Pitching

**Q69** The bases are loaded with a 3-0 count on batter B4. The pitcher F1 does not come to a stop during his delivery of the pitch. The umpire calls a Balk as the pitcher delivers a ball four pitch to the batter. The umpire did not call Time before the pitch was caught by the catcher.

- A. The play stands, the balk is ignored because the batter is awarded a base on balls and all runners advanced one base.
- B. The ball is dead by rule when the umpire calls the balk, the pitch is canceled. The batter remains at-bat with the same 3-0 count. Each base runner is awarded one base.
- C. The ball does not become dead because the umpire did not call Time.
- D. Both A. and C. are correct.

NFHS 5-1-1k, 8-3-1a

**(OBR is different)**

**Q70** With a runner on 3<sup>rd</sup> base, the pitcher stops his delivery because the batter stepped out of the box with one foot because the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. The umpire shall declare a balk and score the runner from 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- C. The umpire shall call Time and declare a strike on the batter.

NFHS 6-2-4d1

**Q71** With runner R3 on 3<sup>rd</sup> base and two Outs batter B4 has a count of 3-2. The pitcher F1 starts his pitch delivery, and batter B4 requests TIME and steps out of the box with a) one foot or b) both feet, but the umpire does not grant him TIME. F1 delivers a pitch that sails over F2's head. B4 advances safely to first base while R3 scores.

- A. There is no penalty on either the batter or the pitcher. The umpire shall call Time and begin play anew with B4 at bat with a 3-2 count and R3 returning to 3<sup>rd</sup> base.
- B. In a) and b) the run counts.
- C. The umpire shall call Time and declare a strike on the batter and because this is strike three the batter is out. This makes three outs so R3's run does not count.
- D. B4 is charged with a strikeout and remains on first base because the ball remains LIVE and the catcher did not catch the third strike.
- E. Both B. and D. are correct.

NFHS 6-2-4d1

**(OBR is different)**

**Q72** Pitcher F1 takes a Set Position with only a tiny portion of his pivot foot in contact with the pitching plate.

- A. This is a legal Set position if the pivot foot is parallel to the pitching plate since only part of the pivot foot is required to be in contact with the pitching plate.
- B. This is an illegal Set position because the pivot foot is required to have most of it be in contact with the pitching plate.

NFHS 6-1-3

**Q73** Pitcher F1 is in the Windup position but has his non-pivot foot in front of the pitching plate and parallel to it. But his pivot foot is in contact with the pitching plate at an angle.

- A. This is legal as there are no requirements regarding the placement of the pitcher's non-pivot foot.
- B. The placement of the pivot foot is the only determining factor as to being in the Windup or Set position.
- C. This is an illegal hybrid position.
- D. Both A. and B. are correct.

NFHS 6-1-2

**TOPIC: Fielding**

**Q74** With R1 on first base, F3 takes a position with one foot in contact with first base and his other foot in foul territory. F1 attempts a pickoff by throwing to F3.

- A. F3 is permitted to have a foot in foul territory for the pickoff, and even allowed at the time of pitch if a pitch is delivered.
- B. This would be a balk because all defensive players except the catcher must be in fair territory.

NFHS 1-1-4

**Q75** Right fielder F9 catches a fly ball for the third out with a first baseman's mitt. While leaving the playing field after the third out, the offensive team coach detects this and brings it to the base umpire's attention before all the defensive fielders leave the field.

- A. This is legal. The Out counts and F9 can continue to use this mitt.
- B. F9's use of this mitt is illegal use of equipment, but the Out stands. F9 must change gloves for the next inning.
- C. F9's use of this mitt is illegal use of equipment, and the batter is awarded first base. F9 must change his glove before the next batter.

NFHS 1-3-6

**Q76** Batter B1 hits a ground ball to F6 who throws to first in time before the batter runner arrives. F3's catch is such that the ball rolls up F3's arm and is securely clamped to his body by his elbow or forearm before B1 touches first base.

- A. Legal catch, Batter B1 is out.
- B. B1 is safe. It is ruled that F3's action is not a catch.

NFHS 2-9-1

**Q77** Runner R1 is advancing to third base when the batter hits safely to left field. The third baseman F5 receives a throw from F7 and applies a tag on R1 before R1 reaches third base. After the tag is applied the third baseman takes a step and during that step, he juggles the ball but secures it again without the ball dropping to the ground.

- A. Runner R1 is out because the thrown ball was caught by F5 in his glove and the tag was made while the ball was in his glove.
- B. Runner R1 is safe as the umpire rules that the ball was not securely in F5's glove as exhibited by his juggle after the tag before F5 had any voluntary release of the ball from his glove.

NFHS 8-4-2h

**Q78** With one out and R1 on first base, batter B3 hits a fly ball to short left field. R1 touches and rounds second base but thinking the ball will be caught he then retreats toward first base. The ball drops but F7 retrieves the

ball and throws it to second base. The second baseman F4, standing on second catches the throw before R1 arrives back at second but misses R1 when F4 attempts to apply his tag to R1.

- A. R1 is out as the Force was reinstated when R1 retreated past second base toward first base.
- B. R1 is safe because the Force play was removed when he touched second base before retreating and F4 missed the tag.

NFHS 2-29-3

### **TOPIC: Game Management & Miscellaneous**

**Q79** Batter B1 with a 0-1 count and no runners on base hits the next pitch a high pop fly on the foul line just past first base. The first baseman F3 attempts to make a play, touching the fly ball over fair territory but drops the ball into fall territory. The Plate umpire PU signals fair ball but the Base umpire U1 verbalizes Foul Ball.

- A. The foul ball call by U1 would prevail.
- B. Because the ball touched the ground after the Foul call that rendered it dead.
- C. B1 would return to bat with a 0-2 count.
- D. The umpires would call Time when the ball touches the ground and get together to determine what should be done to correct their error.
- E. A., B., and C. are correct

NFHS 2-16-1 & 5-1-1

**Q80** Smith leads off the inning with a walk. As soon as Smith touches first, the defensive team requests time and their pitching coach comes out to talk with his pitcher for his second defensive charged conference. Taylor is the next batter, and the pitcher delivers three balls in a row to him. The defensive team requests time and their head coach goes to the mound to remove his pitcher.

- A. This is legal.
- B. The umpire should have prohibited the head coach from crossing the foul line, as this is considered a second trip to the mound with the same batter at bat. If the coach continues to the mound after a warning, he should be ejected.
- C. The pitcher must be removed immediately.

NFHS 2-10-1, 3-4-1, 3-4-3, 10-2-3j      **(OBR is different)**

**Q81** Per MIAA's Mercy Rule: If the Home Team is ahead by 10 runs or more, and the Visitors have batted at least 5 times (= 4 ½ innings), then the Mercy Rule is declared, and the game is over. The Home Team does not get to bat in the bottom half of the inning if they are already ahead by 10 runs or more.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 4-2-2

**Q82** Per MIAA's Mercy Rule: If the Visiting Team goes ahead by 10 runs or more in the top of the 5<sup>th</sup> inning, and the Home Team scores enough runs in the bottom of the 5<sup>th</sup> inning to make the run differential less than 10 runs, then the game continues to the top of the 6<sup>th</sup> inning.

- A. True
- B. False

NFHS 4-2-2



**Q83** In the second inning, center fielder F8 runs into the fence chasing a fly ball and when attended by the coach the umpire notices that F8 exhibits signs of a possible concussion. The coach and the player's parents all agree that F8 is okay to continue in the game.

- A. The umpires allow F8 to continue with a verification by his coach and parents and the umpires have a note made as such in the Official Scorebook.
- B. The umpire rules that F8 exhibited behavior consistent with a possible concussion and he cannot return to play until he is cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.

NFHS 3-1-5

**Q84** Runner R1 who was a starter, upon sliding into second base suffers an open wound that is bleeding. The coach and trainer enter the field of play to try to stop the bleeding and apply a bandage. It appears to the base umpire that the wound is still bleeding as evidenced by the sign of blood now showing on the bandage. The umpire now believes an undue delay is occurring because the injury will require more extensive treatment, and he informs the coach the player must leave the field and be replaced as a runner. Is the umpire ruling within his authority?

- A. Yes
- B. No, the authority rests with the trainer/health-care professional and the coach as to whether he should be replaced.

NFHS 3-1-6

**Q85** A starting player re-enters the game a second time (it's his third time in the game) as a) the shortstop F6 on defense or b) as a batter on offense.

- A. In a) the fielder shall be immediately removed from the game when discovered and restricted to the bench. Any play(s) he made shall stand.
- B. In b) the batter shall be immediately removed from the game when discovered and restricted to the bench and another player shall bat in his place, like what happens in a Batting-Out-Of-Order situation.
- C. In b) the batter is declared Out and restricted to the bench and the next batter in the batting order will come to bat.
- D. Both A. and C. are correct

NFHS 3-1-3