

Q-1 A ball stuck in a fielder's glove remains alive, but the defensive player must remove the ball prior to throwing it to another fielder in an attempt to retire a runner.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE**

Explanation

2-76, AR. and 8-5i, AR.

Q-2 A batter who initiates a fight by charging or pursuing the pitcher shall be ejected and suspended for how many games?

- a. Four**
- b. Two
- c. Six
- d. Zero, if the batter was hit by the pitch.

Explanation

5-16c (2)

Q-3 A player is permitted to wear one elbow protection pad that does not exceed twelve inches in length when the pad is lying flat.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE**

Explanation

1-15e

Q-4 A post-participation ejection is an ejection that takes place after the game is over.

- a. TRUE.
- b. FALSE.**

Explanation

2-26, AR 2-5

Q-5 A runner who is touching his base and is struck by a ground ball is not out for interference. A runner touching a base is out if struck by an infield fly.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE**

Explanation

8-5k

Q-6 After both teams were warned earlier in the game by the plate umpire for throwing at a batter, the visiting team's pitcher throws a fastball that hits the batter in the head. Which of the following is true?

- a. The pitcher and head coach are ejected.
- b. The pitcher is suspended for his team's next four regularly scheduled games.
- c. The head coach is suspended for his team's next regularly scheduled game.
- d. All of the above.

Explanation

5-16d (1); 5-16d (4), 9-2g

Q-7 An assistant coach is ejected for the second time during the season for arguing an umpire's decision. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. In addition to that ejection, the assistant coach will serve an additional one game suspension.
- b. In addition to that ejection, the assistant coach will serve an additional three-game suspension.
- c. The individual institution is responsible for seeing that all suspensions are served.
- d. A and C.
- e. B and C.

Explanation

2-26, AR 6

Q-8 An improper batter has a 2-2 count on him when the defensive team appeals batting out of order.

- a. The offensive team can replace the improper batter with the proper batter if brought to the umpire's attention by the offense before the next batter steps into the batter's box.
- b. The appeal may be made before the improper batter completes his time at bat for the improper batter to be declared out.
- c. The current batter is declared out.
- d. The proper batter can replace the improper batter and assume the 2-2 count without penalty.

Explanation

7-11a (1)

Q-9 B4 hits a ground ball to F6. F6's throw pulls F3 off the bag towards the outfield side. U1, working in the "A" position, gets "straight lined" and doesn't see that F3 is off the bag and calls out B4. PU, who is trailing the play, sees F3 clearly off the bag, calls time and reverses U1's call. The PU is also the crew chief for the three-man crew.

- a. PU has no authority to change U1's call unless the crew conferences and the calling umpire requests additional information from crew members who would likely have the best position to see elements of the play. If the crew chief deems necessary, he should bring together the entire crew.
- b. When a call on the field is changed, the affected head coach does not get an explanation. If he comes out of the dugout, toward the officiating crew, he is immediately ejected without a warning.
- c. PU or CC can change any call, without a crew conference, that he sees is blatantly wrong.
- d. In order for the call to be legally changed, PU and U1 may consult. U1 can change the call without a conference.

Explanation

3-6g

Q-10 B9 bats in B8's turn and flies out to end the bottom of the fourth.

- a. A proper appeal must be made before the infielders leave fair territory, otherwise B1 will lead-off.
- b. A proper appeal must be made before all the fielders leave fair territory, otherwise B1 will lead-off.
- c. A proper appeal must be made before the first pitch in the top of the fifth inning, otherwise B1 will lead-off.
- d. A proper appeal must be made before the first pitch in the bottom of the fifth inning, otherwise B1 will lead-off.
- e. No appeal can be made in this situation.

Q-11 Bases empty, no outs. The batter swings and misses for the third strike. The ball is not caught by the catcher. The batter fails to realize he has the opportunity to attempt to reach first. When is the batter declared out for abandoning his effort to run the bases?

- a. Only when he is actually tagged with the ball or when the ball is thrown to first and the fielder catches the ball and touches the base prior to the batter touching first.
- b. When he leaves the dirt circle surrounding home plate heading toward his dugout.
- c. As soon as he removes his batting gloves, he should be declared out.
- d. When he enters his dugout.

Explanation

7-11u

Q-12 Bottom of the seventh, home team trails by a run. The bases are loaded with one out. The batter hits a line drive into the left-center gap. R2 and R3 both score. R1 goes to third while the batter-runner is safe at second. The defense successfully appeals R1 missing second and then appeals the batter-runner for missing first base.

- a. If the appeals would have occurred in the reverse order, one run would have scored.
- b. No runs score because the batter-runner is the third out for failing to advance and touch first.
- c. The order of appeals make a difference. One run scores.
- d. Both runs score.

Explanation

8-6b, (9); 8-5j; Rule 2-Force Play

Q-13 During the game, the game pitcher may not use the bullpen mound between innings even if he does not delay the start of the next inning.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

Explanation

2-13, AR.

Q-14 F1 warms up to begin the game with a glove that is gray or white. The umpires fail to recognize the illegal glove during the warm-ups. B1 lines the first pitch of the game up the middle. The offensive coach properly appeals that the glove is illegal.

- a. The umpires should have ruled on this glove during the time the pitcher was warming up. Therefore, the play stands and the pitcher must remove the glove. If he refuses, he is ejected from the contest.
- b. The pitcher is ejected for using illegal equipment. The batter is awarded three bases because F1 touched a batted ball with illegal equipment.
- c. This is not a violation of any rule. The play stands.
- d. The coach has the option of taking the play or the penalty. The penalty is to nullify the play, have the pitcher remove the glove, and make the pitch again.

Explanation

1-13

Q-15 Fair or Foul? A legally batted ball goes up the middle of the field and strikes the pitcher's rubber and rebounds into foul territory between home plate and first or third, without touching a fielder.

- a. FAIR
- b. FOUL

Explanation

7-7f

Q-16 For game and practice use, all non wood bats must have the following securely attached to the bat handle:

- a. A leather grip.
- b. A taped grip.
- c. A rubber grip.
- d. Either A or B or C.

Explanation

1-12d

Q-17 If a fair batted or thrown ball becomes lodged in a player's uniform, the ball shall be declared dead and the runner(s) awarded:

- a. Two bases.
- b. Bases awarded at the umpire's discretion.
- c. One base.
- d. Three bases

Explanation

8-3l

Q-18 If a fielder interferes intentionally with a batted fair ball with detached equipment, each runner is awarded:

- a. One base.
- b. Two bases.
- c. Four bases.
- d. Three bases.

Explanation

8-2h

Q-19 If a member of a team's personnel is ejected and continues to argue or excessively express themselves with prolonged actions or offensive language, they will receive:

- a. An additional one-game suspension.
- b. An additional four-game suspension.
- c. An additional three-game suspension.
- d. An additional two-game suspension.

Explanation

5-15a (4), PENALTY

Q-20 If any runner intentionally interferes with a batted or thrown ball with a helmet or other personal equipment:

- a. The ball is "live."
- b. The batter-runner is also out.
- c. The runner is out.
- d. Any runner in advance of the interference is out.

Explanation

6-2h

Q-21 If there is catcher's interference on a squeeze play, the batter is awarded first and all other runners return to their legally occupied bases at the time of the pitch unless forced to advance.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

Explanation

8-2e (2) Exception

Q-22 In 10 man line-up, Larry is listed as DH. In the top of the 5th, Scott is moved from F4 to pitch and Ken comes off the bench to become F4. In the bottom of the 5th, Larry leads off and singles. After the first pitch to the next batter, the opposing coach appeals to the umpire.

- a. Since a pitch has been delivered to a subsequent batter, it is too late to appeal Larry for batting out of order.
- b. Larry is declared out.
- c. Nothing improper has occurred.

Explanation

5-5-j (1)

Q-23 In the bottom of the third inning, B1 hits a home run. He returns to the plate in the fifth inning and the pitcher's first pitch is a fastball thrown directly at the batter's head. Which statement(s) are true regarding this situation?

- a. The most that can happen is a warning since a warning had not been issued previously.
- b. The pitcher can be ejected without a warning if the plate umpire thinks he threw at the batter intentionally.**
- c. The head coach is ejected for the actions of his player.
- d. B and C.

Explanation

5-16d (1); 5-16d (4), 9-2g

Q-24 In the top of the seventh, the home team pitcher is ejected from the game. The relief pitcher will be allowed:

- a. Five warm-up pitches.
- b. Adequate time to warm-up.**
- c. Eight warm-up pitches.
- d. Ten to twelve warm-up pitches.

Explanation

9-2i

Q-25 No runners. 0-2 count on the batter. Pitch is in the dirt. After the ball bounces up, the batter swings and the tipped ball goes directly into the catcher's glove and is legally caught.

- a. Strike three, batter is out and he may not attempt to advance.**
- b. Strike three, batter becomes a runner trying to advance to first.
- c. Foul ball.

Explanation

2-37

Q-26 No runners. The batter hits a fair ball down the right field line. A spectator, believing it is a foul ball, picks it up.

- a. Delayed dead ball, umpires award batter-runner bases that will nullify the interference.
- b. Immediate dead ball, umpires award batter-runner 2nd base.
- c. Immediate dead ball.**

Explanation

4-8-a (2)

Q-27 Once ejected, a head coach is still permitted to protest a game situation before leaving the field.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE**

Explanation

5-13f

Q-28 One out, 3-1 count. Ball four is low and in the dirt. The ball glances off the catcher's shin guard and goes into the dugout.

- a. Award BR second base
- b. Award BR first base

Explanation

8-3k (4) AR. 1 and AR. 2

Q-29 Players suspended for leaving their positions and participating in a fight shall serve a:

- a. Three-game suspension.
- b. Five-game suspension.
- c. Four-game suspension.
- d. Suspension for the rest of the season.

Explanation

5-12, Penalty

Q-30 R1 and R2, no outs. B3 squares to bunt on a 1-2 count. R1 and R2 are not stealing on the pitch. B3 misses the pitch and begins running to first as the ball bounces off the catcher's shin guard. The ball is in fair territory, outside the batter's box, when B3 unintentionally kicks the ball. The ball rolls away from the catcher, who might have had a play on R1 at second. In his attempt to retrieve the deflected ball, the catcher kicks it into a dugout.

- a. The umpire will call time after B3's unintentional deflection. The runners will always return to the bases they occupied at the time of the act.
- b. Time is called when the catcher kicks the ball into the dugout. Award R1 and R2 and B3 two bases from the time of the act.
- c. The ball has remained "live" until the batter deflects the ball. The ball is dead when it is deflected by the BR. Call time and return R1 and R2 to first and second, respectively.
- d. The umpire should call "time" immediately when B3 misses the attempted bunt. All runners will return to the bases they occupied at the time of the pitch. Had the runners been stealing, they would have been allowed to keep their advance bases.

Explanation

7-11h, AR. 2, Exception

Q-31 R1 and R2. No outs, 3-2 count. B3 strikes out and immediately starts for first. After both feet have touched the ground outside the batter's box, B1 unintentionally kicks the dropped third strike. R2 is stealing on the pitch, but R1 is not.

- a. The batter is not out on strike three. The defense must throw B3 out at first on the dropped third strike. R1 and R2 remain at their advance bases.
- b. The batter is out on strike three. R1 is returned to first, but R2 is allowed to stay at third.
- c. The batter is out on strike three, and R1 and R2 stay at second and third.
- d. The batter is out for interference. Both R1 and R2 must return to their TOP bases.

Explanation

7 11h AR. 2

Q-32 R1 is breaking on the pitch. The pitcher throws a wild pitch and the ball is heading towards the dugout. The ball stops short of the dugout as R1 touches 2nd base. The catcher then inadvertently kicks the ball into the dugout.

- a. R1 remains on second
- b. R1 is awarded third
- c. R1 is awarded home

Q-33 R1, 3-2 count, two outs. The pitcher bounces a pitch that deflects off the catcher and enters a dead ball area.

- a. R1 is awarded third. The batter is awarded first.
- b. R1 is awarded second. The batter is awarded first.
- c. R1 is awarded third. The batter is awarded second.
- d. R1 is awarded home. The batter is awarded second.

Explanation

8-3k (4) AR. 1 and AR. 2

Q-34 R1, left-handed batter attempts to drag bunt. The pitch is foul tipped into the catcher's mitt who tries to throw out R1 at first. The catcher's throw hits the batter's helmet who is clearly outside of the batter's box. The ball caroms into the 1st base dugout.

- a. Batter is out for interference.
- b. Because the batter was doing what was legal, R1 is awarded 3rd.
- c. Immediate dead ball, R1 returns to 1st.

Q-35 R1, one out. B2 hits a ground ball to the second baseman and loses control of his bat, which is traveling in the same direction as the ball. The second baseman is hit by the bat but recovers and is still able to start a 4-6-3 double play.

- a. The ball is dead as soon as the loose bat makes contact with the second baseman. B2 is out for interference, and R1 is returned to first base.
- b. B2 is out for interference and warned that if this unsportsmanlike act is repeated, he will be ejected.
- c. Because F4 was able to turn the double play, the bat obviously didn't interfere, so the actions of the batter losing control of the bat are ignored.
- d. As long as the umpire believes the actions of B2 are unintentional, there is no interference.

Explanation

2-51, Interference; 7-11n

Q-36 R1, one out. There is a 3-2 count on B3. The next pitch is high and inside, the batter swings for strike three. However, the catcher misses the pitch and it lodges in the plate umpire's mask.

- a. Award R1, second base and B3 first base.
- b. Award R1 third base and call the batter out.
- c. Award R1 second base and call the batter out.



Q-37 R1, R2 and one out. The batter hits to the shortstop. He fields it cleanly and tosses to second to start a double play. His throw hits R2 who was advancing to third. R2 made no attempt to avoid the throw but did not do anything intentional to be hit by it either.

a. The ball is dead immediately and R2 is declared out for interference. R1 is returned to first. The batter-runner is also declared out for the interference of R2.

b. The ball is dead immediately, and R2 is declared out for interference. R1 is advanced to second. The BR is awarded first.

c. The umpire points to the runner, signals safe and says, "That's nothing!"

d. The ball is dead immediately. R2 is out for interference. R1 is also declared out for the interference of R2. The BR is awarded first.

Explanation

8-5d

Q-38 R1, R2, no outs. The batter hits a ball just in front of home plate. Seeing the catcher may field the ball and turn a double play, the batter takes a step out of his way to first to kick the ball. After kicking the ball so that no one can field it, he and the other runners advance safely to their next base.

a. The ball is dead immediately once the BR kicked it. Call out the BR for interference, and R1 for the interference by the batter. Return R2 to second base.

b. The ball is dead immediately once the BR kicked it. Call out the BR for interference and also R2 for the interference of the BR. R1 is returned to first.

c. The ball is dead immediately once it is kicked by the BR. Call out the BR for interference; return R2 to second and R1 to first. Issue an unsportsmanlike conduct warning to the head coach for the actions of the BR.

d. The ball is dead immediately once the BR touches it. Call the BR out for interference; return R2 to second and R1 to first.

Explanation

8-5e; 3-3e

Q-39 R1, R2, no outs. The pitcher balks. The umpires correctly call the balk. The batter swings and hits a pop-up behind second base. Both infielders are under the ball and should make an easy catch. The umpires correctly call and signal "infield fly." However, both infielders think the other is going to catch the ball and it drops to the ground. All runners, including the B/R, advance one base.

a. The umpires should have called "time" as soon as they called the infield fly since the batter would be out whether the ball is caught or not. With the batter being called out before reaching first, the balk penalty is enforced. Award R2 third and R1 second, Return the batter to the plate to hit again with the previous count.

b. The play stands as all runners, including the B/R, have advanced at least one base.

c. The infield fly rule shall be applied and the batter called out. Swinging at the pitch nullifies the penalty of a balk. The runners stay at second and third since the ball was not caught.

d. The umpires should immediately eject the pitcher, shortstop and the second baseman from the game for making the umpire's job so difficult.

Explanation

9-3m (1) (3), AR. 2

Q-40 R1, R2, R3, one out. The batter hits a ball that deflects off the first baseman who is playing in front of R1. After the deflection, the ball strikes R1 who is attempting to advance to second. No other fielder had a play on the ball.

a. The ball is dead immediately, and R1 is declared out. The BR is awarded first, and all other runners return to the bases they occupied at the time of the interference.

b. The umpire should leave the ball live and in play.

c. The ball is declared dead, and R1 is declared out for interference. Score R2 and R3 then award the batter-runner first.

d. None of the above.

Explanation

8-2g; 8-5k

Q-41 R1, R2, R3, one out. The batter hits a ball to the shortstop. In running to third, R2 bumps F6 just as he bends down to field the ball. The contact is unavoidable on the part of R2 and was not intentional. The ball rolls into short left field and as a result of the play, two runs score.

a. Call and signal, "That is nothing." The runner has a right to the base path, and a fielder has a right to the ball. This would be considered "unavoidable contact." Let the play stand.

b. The ball is dead immediately, and R2 is declared out for interference. Leave the batter-runner at first, R1 is advanced to second; R3 returns to third.

c. The ball is dead immediately, and R2 is declared out for interference. Because a double play was possible, call out R2 and the BR. No runs score.

d. The ball is dead immediately. Call obstruction on F6. Award R2 at least third and place the other runners where they would have been had there been no obstruction.

Explanation

2-51, AR 2

Q-42 R1, R3 and one out. Ground ball hit back to the pitcher who throws to F2 and gets R3 in a rundown between home and third. During the rundown, R1 advances all the way to third and the BR advances to and is touching second. During the last part of the rundown, R3 is returning toward third base. Just as F5 catches the ball, R3 slaps at the glove to knock the ball loose on the attempted tag.

a. The ball is dead immediately, and R3 is declared out for interference. Leave R1 at third. Award the BR first base.

b. The ball is dead immediately. R3 is declared out for interference. Return R1 to second, and award the batter-runner first.

c. The ball is dead immediately and R3 is declared out for interference. Because he was headed toward third and his actions were willful and deliberate, call out R1 and leave the BR at second.

d. None of the above.

Explanation

2-51, AR 6

Q-43 R1. As the pitcher delivers, R1 is stealing. The umpire interferes with the catcher and the throw goes into center field. R1 tries for third and is thrown out by F8.

- a. R1 is called out.
- b. R1 is returned to first.
- c. R1 is returned to second.
- d. The play stands.

Q-44 R1. F1 balks on a pickoff attempt as R1 is stealing. F3 catches the throw and then throws wildly in the direction of second before the call of "balk." The ball goes into the outfield. R1 is thrown out attempting to advance to third.

- a. The ball is declared dead when the fielder covering the steal at second does not make a play on the ball.
- b. The ball is not declared dead until the entire playing action, that includes the play at third, is completed.
- c. R1 is returned to second, and the balk is enforced.
- d. R1 is awarded third.

Explanation

9-3, PENALTY, (3), AR 1

Q-45 R1. The batter bunts foul down the first-base line. The ball is rolling on foul ground and is about to stop. It still has a chance to become a fair ball, when, in disgust, the BR kicks the ball. The umpire is uncertain if the ball would have rolled fair.

- a. Foul ball.
- b. BR is out.
- c. R1 must return to first-base.
- d. All of the above.

Explanation

7-11o

Q-46 R2 R3. B1 hits a chopper to F5 who gets R3 in a rundown between home and third. R2 advances to third and R3 is able to escape the rundown and return to third. Both runners are tagged while on the base.

- a. Only R3 is out
- b. Only R2 is out.
- c. Both runners are out.
- d. Whichever runner was tagged first is the only out.

Q-47 R2 with two outs, B4 hits a single to right field. The right fielder fields the ball and throws to the plate. The catcher tags R2 for the third out, then taunts the runner by tossing the ball into his face.

- a. The out stands. The catcher is ejected for his unsportsmanlike act of taunting the runner. No additional suspension penalties apply because the catcher's actions were not directed toward an umpire.
- b. Award the runner home because of the catcher's unsportsmanlike actions, eject the catcher and suspend him for an additional game.
- c. The out stands. The catcher is ejected for his unsportsmanlike act of taunting the runner and is suspended for an additional game.
- d. This is just normal enthusiasm on the part of the catcher. The plate umpire should make sure the situation doesn't escalate, but no one should be ejected.

Explanation

2-26, AR 6

Q-48 R2, no outs. The batter bunts the ball down the third base line. F1 and F5 hover over the ball (hoping it will go foul). The ball stays fair, hits third base and then hits R2 who has advanced to and is standing on third base.

- a. The runner is not out because F1 and F5 chose not to make a play on the ball.
- b. Two base award.
- c. The runner is not out because he is in contact with the base.
- d. The runner is out because the ball has not passed a fielder.

Q-49 R2, no outs. The runner is stealing on the pitch. The batter swings at the pitch, but the catcher interferes with the batter's swing. The batter does not make contact with the pitch. What is the correct ruling?

- a. The ball was not hit so there is no penalty. The ball is "live" and in play.
- b. The batter is awarded first. The runner from second is awarded third.
- c. A catcher's balk is called. The runner from second is awarded third. The batter remains at bat with the previous count.
- d. The batter is awarded first, and R2 is returned to second.

Explanation

8-2e (2)

Q-50 R2, one out. The batter hits safely to centerfield. R2 is attempting to score. Seeing that R2 will be thrown out easily, the third-base coach steps into the path of the runner and holds up a "stop" signal. R2 cannot avoid the coach and physically runs into him. He then returns safely to third base. At the time of the contact, the BR had not touched second base.

- a. Immediately point and call "that's interference," and call out R2. The ball remains alive, and the BR remains at second.
- b. The ball is dead immediately, and R3 is declared out. The BR is allowed to remain at second base.
- c. The ball is dead immediately, and R3 is declared out. The BR is returned to first base.
- d. None of the above.
- e. B AND C

Explanation

8-5f

Q-51 R2, R3, no outs. B3 bunts the ball in the air along the first-base line with the runners moving on contact. As the first baseman moves in to make the catch, he collides with B3, who was not trying to interfere.

- a. No interference. The batter did not intentionally interfere. This is an example of the "scramble/unscramble" play.
- b. Dead ball, interference on B3. Since the interference was not intentional, only B3 is called out. All other runners return to their "time-of-pitch" bases.
- c. Dead ball, interference on B3. B3 is out and so is R2 for the interference of his teammate. R3 returns to his base.
- d. Dead ball, interference by B3. Both B3 and R3 are out. R2 returns to his base.

Q-52 R2. B1 swings at a pitch in the dirt and misses for strike three. R2 was stealing on the pitch. B1 begins to advance to first. The catcher's throw hits B1 who is running in fair territory outside the running lane. B1 is safe at first and R2 is safe at third.

- a. R2 remains at third as he was stealing on the pitch.
- b. R2 is returned to second.
- c. The play stands.
- d. B1 is out.
- e. A and D.
- f. B and D.

Q-53 R3 and R2 with one out. B4 doubles to right. R3 and R2 both score but R2 misses third and B4 misses first on his way to second. The defense properly appeals that B4 missed first and then appeals that R2 missed third.

- a. One run scores.
- b. The order of appeals do make a difference but not in this particular play.
- c. No runs score as this is a force play for the third out.
- d. The order of the appeals make no difference in this play. No runs will score.

Explanation

8-6b, (9); 8-5j

Q-54 R3 and R2, one out. B4 doubles. R3 and R2 score but R2 misses third and B4 misses first base. After all playing action has been completed, the defense properly appeals that R2 missed third and then follows up with an appeal that B4 missed first base.

- a. No runs score, but the order of the appeals make no difference.
- b. This is a force play.
- c. No runs score.
- d. One run scores since it is a time play.

Explanation

8-6b (9); 8-5j

Q-55 R3, R1, less than two outs. The batter hits a pop fly near the third-base bag. As F5 attempts to field the pop-up within one-foot of the bag, R3 screams right in his face, "DROP IT!" F5 subsequently touches the ball in fair territory and drops the pop-up. R1 advances to second, and the batter is safe at first.

a. The ball is dead immediately. R3 is declared out for verbal interference. R1 returns to first, and the batter is returned to the plate with the previous count.

b. The ball is dead immediately. R3 is declared out for verbal interference. R1 is returned to first, and the BR is also declared out for the interference of R3.

c. The ball is dead immediately, and R3 is declared out for interference. R1 advances to second, and the BR advances to first.

d. Call nothing as there is no such thing as verbal interference.

#### Explanation

8-5k, AR 2, 5-3 Penalty

Q-56 R3, R2, one out. B4 tops a short ground ball up the third base line. R3 and R2 are running on contact. F5 fields the ball and throws home in an attempt to retire R3. The throw is too late to retire R3. F2 then steps into fair territory and throws to F3 in an attempt to retire B4. The throw hits B4 on his hip on his last stride into first base. B4 has been running legally the last 45-feet to first base. The ball deflects into the outfield. R2 scores and B4 reaches second safely.

a. Time is called immediately when the ball hits B4. B4 is out for interference. R3 and R2 return to their TOP bases.

b. Delayed dead ball when the ball hits B4. When the ball is secured by the fielder, the umpires will call out B4 and place the runners where they would have been had there been no interference.

c. B4 is not in violation of the runner's lane because B4 has been and is running legally. The ball is "live" and in play.

d. Time is called immediately when the ball hits B4. B4 is out for interference. R3 scores and R2 is awarded third.

#### Explanation

2-51, AR. 2

Q-57 R3, R2, one out. The batter hits a ball that deflects off the pitcher toward the shortstop. As the shortstop is reaching for the ball, R2 collides with him. As a result of the collision, R2 winds up at third and the batter-runner is safe at first.

a. The ball is dead immediately after the contact. Call out R2 for interference and return the batter-runner to the plate with the previous count.

b. Call nothing. Because the pitcher deflected the ball, it is "incidental" contact.

c. Call time after the contact, because after the deflection, it is obstruction. R2 is awarded third and the batter is awarded first.

d. Call time after the contact with F6 for R2's interference. Call out R2 and place the batter-runner on first. Return R3 to third.

#### Explanation

2-51, AR 5; 8-5c, AR 2

Q-58 R3, two outs, 2-1 count on B4. R3 breaks for home prior to the pitcher committing to the start of the pitch. The pitcher steps back legally off the pitcher's plate and throws home in an attempt to retire R3. B4 bunts the ball and breaks for first as the runner crosses home plate.

- a. Allow the play to stand.
- b. The umpire shall call a balk on the pitcher for delivering a pitch while illegally disengaged from the pitcher's plate. R3 scores and, the count remains 2-1 on B4.
- c. The umpire shall call time immediately. B4 is out for interference. No run scores. B5 leads off the next inning.
- d. The umpire shall call time immediately, R3 is out for the batter's interference. B5 leads off the next inning.

Explanation

7-11f, Exceptions (1)

Q-59 Regarding obstruction, which is a true statement?

- a. At all times, any fielder must have complete possession of the ball in order to block a runner's path legally.
- b. When a runner is obstructed, the ball is immediately dead.
- c. A defensive player is never allowed to block a runner's path.
- d. On a pickoff throw, a fielder must have possession of the ball in order to legally block a runner's path.

Explanation

2-55; 8-3e; 8-7

Q-60 Runner on second. The pitcher fails to come to a complete stop when he delivers the pitch. A balk is correctly called, but the pitch hits the batter.

- a. Allow the offensive coach to take either option: the batter is awarded first and R2 stays at second, or the batter remains at the plate while R2 is awarded third.
- b. R2 remains at second. The batter remains at the plate with the same count.
- c. R2 remains at second and the batter is awarded first.
- d. Award R2 third, and the batter remains at the plate with the previous count.

Explanation

9-3 Penalty (1)

Q-61 The bases are loaded with one out in the bottom of the ninth. The home team is trailing by one run. The batter gets a base hit into the right-centerfield gap. R2 and R3 score. R1 goes to third while the batter-runner stops at second. The defense appeals the batter-runner missing first, and then R1 for missing second and they both are declared out.

- a. No runs score as this is a force play for the third out.
- b. If the appeals would have occurred with the appeal of second being the first appeal and then the batter-runner appealed last at first, one run would score.
- c. Both runs score as this becomes a "time" play.
- d. One run scores because the order of appeals does not make a difference.

Explanation

8-6b, (9); 8-5j; Rule 2-Force Play

Q-62 The batter asks for time and is granted time to talk to his 3rd base coach. While they are conferring, the defensive coach motions for the pitcher to meet him at the foul line. As the offensive conference ends, the defensive coach returns to his dugout.

- a. Only a defensive conference is charged
- b. Only an offensive conference is charged
- c. Both offensive and defensive conferences are charged
- d. Neither an offensive or defensive conference is charged

Q-63 The batter-runner is called out on a close play at first after hitting a ground ball to the shortstop and begins arguing with the first base umpire. His head coach sprints onto the field, gets his player away from the umpire and begins arguing himself. The head coach is subsequently ejected from the game. Which is correct?

- a. The head coach is ejected for that game and suspended for one additional game for his unsporting actions.
- b. The head coach is ejected for that game only.
- c. The team has lost its right to argue further calls in that game.
- d. A and C.

Explanation

2-26, AR 6; 3-6d

Q-64 The home team's pitcher is removed from the game in the fifth. In the top of the seventh, he is ejected from the game while in the dugout screaming obscenities at the first-base umpire after a balk call against his teammate.

- a. He is ejected for that game and suspended from his team's next four previously scheduled games.
- b. He is ejected only for that game.
- c. He is ejected for that game and suspended from his team's next previously scheduled game.
- d. He is ejected for that game and suspended from his team's next three previously scheduled games.

Explanation

2-26, AR 5

Q-65 The offensive head coach requests timeout to speak to his batter. It is the first charged offensive timeout for his team. After the timeout, the coach gives the batter the signs and the batter is still unsure of what the coach wants him to do. Can the offense call consecutive timeouts?

- a. YES
- b. NO

Explanation

6-5f, Approved Ruling

Q-66 The pitcher shall deliver the pitch from the set position only after having come to a complete and discernible stop with or without runners.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

Explanation

9-1b (2) AR.



Q-67 The pitcher shall not wear:

- a. Ragged, frayed or slit sleeves.
- b. Jewelry.
- c. Clothing items that are distracting.
- d. All of the items listed.

Explanation

9-2h

Q-68 The player's jersey number does not match the number on the official lineup card.

- a. The player is called out but may remain in the game.
- b. Lineup cards are required to list the batting order by numbers and names.
- c. Numbers are a courtesy, and there is no penalty.
- d. When noticed, the player shall be immediately removed from the game.

Explanation

4-4a, Note

Q-69 The visiting team's head coach comes out of the dugout to argue an interference call on his hitter. After shouting at the plate umpire for several seconds and gesturing toward the plate, he takes off his hat and spikes it to the ground. The plate umpire ejects the head coach for his actions. Which of the following statements is true regarding the penalties for the coach's actions?

- a. The umpire can use his judgment to determine the most appropriate penalty.
- b. By spiking his hat to the ground, the coach committed an extreme unsportsmanlike act and will be penalized by an additional one game suspension in addition to that game's ejection.
- c. The ejection is the only applicable penalty.
- d. By spiking his hat to the ground, the coach committed an extreme unsportsmanlike act and will be penalized by a two game suspension in addition to that game's ejection.

Explanation

2-26, AR 6; 3-6d

Q-70 The visiting team's pitcher is removed as the pitcher but remains in the game as the first baseman. He is subsequently ejected from the game for arguing a called third strike while batting.

- a. He is ejected only for that game.
- b. He is ejected for that game and suspended for his team's next previously scheduled game.
- c. He is ejected for that game and suspended for his team's next two previously scheduled games.
- d. Since he started the game as the pitcher, he is ejected for that game and suspended for his team's next four previously scheduled games.

Explanation

2-26, AR 5, AR 6

Q-71 To start an inning, unless he is injured or there is a pinch hitter, when is the game pitcher committed to pitch to the first batter?

- a. When he crosses the foul line.
- b. When he reaches the dirt circle of the mound.
- c. When he departs his dugout.
- d. When he begins his motion to throw his first warm-up pitch.

Explanation

9-4f

Q-72 To try to confuse the defense, the batter steps from the right-handed batter's box to the left-handed batter's box while the pitcher is on the rubber in a position ready to pitch.

- a. Call time and have the batter reset to the right-handed batter side of the plate.
- b. Warn the batter not to do that. Eject the batter on the second offense.
- c. Nothing, play on.
- d. Call the batter out.

Explanation

7-11e

Q-73 When the plate umpire holds up his hand instructing the pitcher not to pitch until the batter or umpire is ready:

- a. The pitcher may pick off a runner.
- b. The ball is dead.
- c. Runners may advance at their own risk.
- d. The pitcher may still commit a balk.

Explanation

6-5h

Q-74 Which of the following defines a legal catch?

- a. Demonstrating complete control of the ball.
- b. Getting secure possession.
- c. Creating voluntary and intentional release.
- d. All of the above.

Explanation

2-16