

Test: CSOA-SS 2025 Study Guide

Points: 100 points

Name: _____

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Date: _____

Signature: _____

Select multiple choice answers with a cross or tick:

- Only select one answer
- Can select multiple answers

Question 1 of 100

Study Guide 1 pt

Which statement regarding players are true?

- A) Only starters have re-entry rights.
- B) Both starters and substitutes have re-entry rights.
- C) The DP/FLEX may go in and out for each other unlimited times because they are twins.
- D) A starting pitcher once removed, may not go back to the pitching position.
- E) A team must have the DP/FLEX listed on the lineup card at the beginning of the game in order to use that option during the game.

Question 2 of 100

Study Guide 1 pt

The head coach tenders the lineup card that includes the DP/FLEX to the plate umpire at the pregame conference. The lineup card is verified by the coach and is accepted by the plate umpire. Moments later and before the game starts, the coach wants to start the game with 9 players and not use the DP/FLEX in the first inning and wishes to retain the right to go back to 10 players later in the game. What's your call(s)?

- A) That change is illegal at the pregame conference once the lineups are verified by the coach.
- B) That change is only legal after the game starts.
- C) The change is legal but the DP/FLEX is terminated for the remainder of the game.
- D) The change is legal.
- E) The DP/FLEX may be used later in the game.
- F) Once a team goes to 9 players it may not return to 10 players.
- G) Such a change is legal if both coaches agree.

Question 3 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following is true concerning the runner's lane?

- A) The batter-runner must remain in the runner's lane until she reaches 1st base.
- B) The batter-runner may legally run out of the runner's lane before she reaches 1st base.
- C) The batter-runner may run out of the runner's lane to avoid a fielder who is fielding a batted ball.
- D) The batter-runner may not run out of the runner's lane to avoid a fielder who is fielding a batted ball.
- E) The batter-runner may run out of the runner's lane on her last stride to touch 1st base.

Question 4 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following are true of a declared infield fly situation?

- A) The infield fly rule should be called immediately after the ball is batted to give both teams plenty of notice.
- B) The infield fly rule should never be declared when an outfielder settles under a fly ball.
- C) If a declared infield fly ball falls untouched to the ground and bounces fair before passing 1st or 3rd base, it is not an infield fly. The batter is not out and a fair ball is ruled.
- D) If a runner interferes with a declared infield fly in fair territory, the ball is dead and only the runner is out.
- E) If a declared infield fly is intentionally dropped by a fielder, the ball is live and in play.
- F) Any runner(s) may tag up and advance on a declared infield fly after the caught fly ball is touched by a fielder.

Question 5 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The team at bat claims obstruction, but a fielder cannot commit obstruction when:

- A) the fielder is in the act of fielding a batted ball.
- B) the fielder is trying to tag a runner.
- C) the fielder is about to receive a thrown ball.
- D) the fielder, without the ball, is not in a direct line between two bases.
- E) the fielder is standing motionless with the ball.

Question 6 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is an appeal play when:

- A) There is a checked swing by B1 on a pitch that is called a ball.
- B) B1 is tagged out on an attempt to advance to 2nd after legally overrunning first base.
- C) R1 leaves 1st base before a pitch is released.
- D) The defensive team claims B1 batted out of order immediately after she reaches base.
- E) Both teams believes the umpire has misinterpreted a playing rule.
- F) A fielder with the ball informs the umpire and touches a base that a runner left before a caught fly ball was first touched.

Question 7 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

About interference by a baserunner with a fielder:

- A) The runner must contact the fielder for interference to be called.
- B) A runner who accidentally hinders a fielder has not interfered.
- C) Interference may be physical contact.
- D) Interference may be a visual distraction.
- E) Interference may be a verbal distraction.
- F) Interference may never occur after a batted ball is deflected by a fielder.
- G) Interference has occurred anytime a runner is struck by a fair, batted ball in fair territory.

Question 8 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

When does the pitch begin?

- A) With the hands separated, the pitcher moves her hands to bring them together.
- B) The instant the pitcher separates the hands after bringing them together.
- C) When the pitcher makes any motion that is part of the windup after the hands have been brought together.
- D) When she steps onto the pitching plate.

Question 9 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is a fair ball when:

- A) An untouched batted ground ball rolls into foul territory and settles slightly over foul territory between home and 3rd, but the ball is not touching the foul line.
- B) An untouched batted ground ball rolls and brushes the foul side of this single 1st base but no one plays the ball.
- C) F5 standing completely in fair territory reaches over the foul line and touches a descending fly ball over foul ground and the ball drops to the ground.
- D) F2 deflects B1's foul fly ball to F3 in fair territory where F3 catches the ball.
- E) B1 swings and nicks the ball that goes sharply and directly from her bat off F2's helmet. The ball deflects into fair territory where it is caught by F1.
- F) B1's slow rolling untouched batted ball spins back to rest against the 8.5-inch side of the plate.

Question 10 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of these statements about a force out are true?

- A) Occurs when a base runner is out when doubled off her base after a caught fly.
- B) Occurs when a runner is forced out at a base because the batter becomes a runner.
- C) Cannot occur on a tag out.
- D) Can occur on an appeal play.
- E) Cannot be removed during the playing action.
- F) Cannot occur after a legally caught fly ball.
- G) Can occur after the batter-runner is put out by the defensive team.

Question 11 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

B1 bats with a two strike count. B1 swings at the next pitch and "nicks" the ball sharply and directly back where it strikes F2's chest protector and deflects above the batter's head where is ultimately is caught by F2. What is your call(s)?

- A) That's a foul tip.
- B) That's a caught foul fly ball the same as if a caught batted ball deflected off any other fielder.
- C) That's a foul ball.
- D) The ball is dead.

Question 12 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

R2 is on second and R1 on first with two outs. B4 hits an over-the-fence home run. However, R1 from first misses home. After B4 touches home, F2 properly appeals that R1 failed to touch home. What's your call(s)?

- A) R1 is declared out on F2's appeal.
- B) No runs score.
- C) One run scores.
- D) Two runs score.
- E) Three runs score.
- F) B4's run is nullified.
- G) B4 is returned to third.
- H) Play resumes with two outs.
- I) The half-inning is over.

Question 13 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

R2 is on second and R1 on first with no outs when B3 hits a pop up in the infield that a fielder can catch with ordinary effort. However, as F3 moves toward the ball she stumbles and the untouched ball falls safely to the ground. The ball then bounces and strikes R1 before it passes an infielder. What's your call(s)?

- A) The umpires will invoke the infield fly rule.
- B) B3 is out.
- C) The ball is live and in play.
- D) The ball is delayed-dead.
- E) The ball is immediately dead.
- F) R1 is out.
- G) The runner closest to home is out.

Question 14 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A fielder cannot be charged with obstructing a runner:

- A) If her act is accidental.
- B) If she is fielding a batted ball.
- C) If she has possession of the ball.
- D) If she is about to receive a thrown ball.
- E) For simulating fielding a batted ball behind second base.
- F) For faking a tag.
- G) If she is not standing in a direct line between bases.
- H) Unless contact occurs.
-

Question 15 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

R2 is on second base as F1 pitches to B3 who bats with a 1-1 count. B3 swings and misses and F2 rifles a throw to F4 for a pickoff attempt on R2. Base umpire declares R2 out. The offensive coach enters the field and asks the base umpire to confer with the plate umpire about the close play. What's your call(s)?

- A) The base umpire must confer with the plate umpire about the play.
- B) The base umpire is not mandated to confer with the plate umpire.
- C) The base umpire may decide to confer with the plate umpire.
- D) The offensive coach must make a proper appeal that R2 was safe.

Question 16 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

B1 steps up to the plate and after hitting two balls over the fence in foul territory, F1 requests to intentionally walk B1.

- A) The umpire allows B1 to be intentionally walked.
- B) The umpire informs F1 that the request for an intentional walk must come from the head coach.
- C) The umpire states that although F1, F2 or the defensive coach can request an intentional walk, it must be done prior to any pitches being thrown.
- D) The umpire informs F1 that an intentional walk cannot be requested once there are two strikes.

Question 17 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

R1 is caught in a rundown between third base and home. As R1 is attempting to return to third base, R1 is obstructed by F5 and subsequently tagged while off the base by F6. The correct call is:

- A) Always an immediate dead ball when a runner is obstructed.
- B) When a fielder obstructs a runner, the initial call is always a delayed dead ball. Once the obstructed runner is put out, it becomes a dead ball and the umpires shall award R1 the base that would have been reached had there been no obstruction.
- C) R1 is awarded home.
- D) The umpire will issue a warning to F5 and notify F5's coach.

Question 18 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

After the lineup cards have been submitted to and verified by the plate umpire, the opposing coach has a player arrive late and wants to add that player to the lineup.

- A) This is not permitted.
- B) Players can be added to the lineup without penalty.
- C) The umpire will add the player to the lineup and shall issue a team warning to the head coach of the team involved.
- D) The umpire will add the player to the lineup and restrict the coach to the dugout/bench area for an incorrect lineup card.

Question 19 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A1 is Team A's pitcher in the fourth inning. A11 is brought in as a relief pitcher in that inning. Team A's coach wants to re-enter A1 in the fourth inning as the pitcher. The correct call is:

- A) This is a legal substitution with no warm-up pitches allowed.
- B) This is legal and the pitcher can have five warm-up pitches.
- C) This is not a legal substitution.
- D) Team A can substitute A1 as pitcher as many times as it wants in the inning.

Question 20 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The DP may be substituted for at any time by:

- A) A legal substitute.
- B) The FLEX playing offense.
- C) Anyone else in the batting order.
- D) A and B only.
- E) A and C only.
- F) B and C only.
- G) A, B and C.

Question 21 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

At the pregame conference, the home team coach informs the umpires that the fence in left field is only 180 feet and all balls hit over the fence will be a two-base award.

- A) This must be agreed to by the opposing coach.
- B) This shall be a ground rule for the game since the home team coach provides the ground rules for the field.
- C) The umpires will have no choice but to enforce the ground rule as the coach has instructed.
- D) The umpires shall not permit a ground rule to supersede a rules book rule; any ball hit over the fence is a home run.

Question 22 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A dead-ball situation occurs when the umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw a non-batted ball

- A) True
- B) False

Question 23 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is an illegal pitch if:

- A) F1 is behind the pitcher's plate, takes the signal, steps on the pitcher's plate and immediately brings the hands together.
- B) F1 is on the pitcher's plate, looks to the coach for a signal and then looks to F2 and simulates taking a signal before bringing the hands together.
- C) F1 stands behind the pitcher's plate, takes a signal from the coach, steps on the pitcher's plate and simulates taking a signal from F2 before bringing the hands together.
- D) F1's shoulders are in line with first base and third base, the ball is in the glove or hand and the hands are separated.

Question 24 of 100

Study Guide 1 pt

Which of the following is an infraction by the catcher:

- A) A catcher assumes a position outside the catcher's box before a pitch is released.
- B) The catcher stands up to give signals to the pitcher.
- C) The catcher throws the ball directly back to the pitcher after the pitch is delivered.
- D) The catcher throws the ball around the infield after a strikeout.

Question 25 of 100

Study Guide 1 pt

With R1 on first base and B2 at the plate with a 1 ball-1 strike count, B2 moves to the front of the batter's box. As B2 fakes a drag bunt, B2 withdraws the bat and is struck by the pitch that is in front of the plate. In the umpire's judgment, the ball was prevented from entering the strike zone. What is the correct ruling?

- A) Umpire calls dead ball and awards B2 first base since B2 was hit by the pitch.
- B) Umpire calls dead ball and credits B2 with a ball.
- C) Umpire calls dead ball and charges B2 with a strike.
- D) Umpire calls dead ball and declares B2 out.

Question 26 of 100

Study Guide 1 pt

As F1 starts the pitch, B1 requests time by stepping out of the box. The pitcher legally delivers the ball. What is the correct ruling?

- A) The umpire declares no pitch.
- B) The batter is granted time and awaits the next pitch.
- C) The pitch is called either a ball or strike depending upon the location of the pitch.
- D) The umpire shall call a strike on the batter regardless of the location of the pitch.

Question 27 of 100

Study Guide 1 pt

R1 is on first base and attempts to steal second base. In the catcher's attempt to throw out R1, the throwing arm contacts the plate umpire. The throw is late and R1 reaches second base safely. The correct call is:

- A) This is a delayed dead ball. Since R1 reached second base safely, R1 is permitted to stay at second base.
- B) This is an immediate dead ball. Because there was umpire interference, R1 must return to first base.
- C) This is a delayed dead ball. Because there was umpire interference and R1 reached second base safely, R1 must return to first base.
- D) There is no such thing as umpire interference. Therefore, R1 stays at second base.

Question 28 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A run does not score if a preceding runner is declared the fourth out for missing a base, and the defensive team selects that out to its advantage.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 29 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

B1 hits a high fly ball down the line to right field. F9, with both feet clearly in fair territory, reaches across the foul line in an attempt to catch the ball. While the ball is still in the air, completely over foul ground, the ball deflects off F9's glove and lands in fair territory. The correct call is:

- A) Foul ball since the ball was over foul territory when first touched.
- B) Fair ball since both feet were clearly in fair territory when F9 touched the ball.
- C) Fair ball because after F9 touched the ball it landed in fair territory.
- D) Fair ball. Any ball touched by a fielder is automatically fair.

Question 30 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

No runs shall score:

- A) When all continuous double play action result in a third out to end a half inning
- B) On all third-out force outs.
- C) On any third out that occurs before the batter-runner touches first base.
- D) By all following runners when a preceding runner makes the third out of a half inning.

Question 31 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Team A's players are wearing red exposed upper-body undergarments but solid black playcards. Which statement is correct?

- A) This is illegal. All playcards must be the same color as the exposed upper-body undergarments.
- B) This is legal, provided the playcards are a solid color and not optic yellow.
- C) This is illegal. All playcards must be the same color as the exposed lower-body undergarments.
- D) This is legal as long as the school name is on the playcard.

Question 32 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

With no outs, B1 hits a deep line drive. Sliding into second base safely, B1 dislodges the base from its proper position. F4 tags B1 who is no longer in contact with the dislodged base. What is the proper ruling?

- A) B1 is out and ejected for dislodging the base.
- B) B1 is out since B1 was legally tagged while not in contact with the base.
- C) B1 is not out; a runner is not required to follow a base that has become dislodged.
- D) B1 is out for interference as dislodging the base confused the defensive player.

Question 33 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The umpire notices that several players on Team A have adornments in their hair. Which of the following are prohibited from being worn?

- A) F5 has a religious head covering without prior state association approval.
- B) F3 has a bandanna as a hair covering, F4 is wearing a plastic visor.
- C) F6 has beads braided into the hair.
- D) F8 has 3-inch bobby pins being used for hair control.

Question 34 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following requires state association approval prior to being allowed to be worn in a contest?

- A) Any head covering being worn for medical reasons.
- B) Any religious head covering.
- C) Any hard items braided into the player's hair.
- D) A defensive player's face shield.

Question 35 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following attire is not allowed to be worn in live-ball areas by coaches?

- A) A school uniform or jersey/coaching shirt.
- B) Shorts that are school colors.
- C) Cut-offs or any type of jeans.
- D) Leg coverings including yoga pants/leggings that are khaki, black, white, gray or school colors.

Question 36 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

All of the following about sliding are true except:

- A) A runner can only slide feet-first.
- B) On overslides, runners may be tagged out if they do not remain in contact with the base.
- C) When the slide is completed, a runner must be able to touch the base with either a hand or foot.
- D) A runner is not required to slide in order to avoid unnecessary contact when a fielder has possession of the ball and is waiting to tag the runner.

Question 37 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

F1 is wearing an item on the pitching wrist that the umpire judges distracting. What is the proper penalty?

- A) An illegal pitch is ruled; a ball is awarded to the batter.
- B) An illegal pitch is ruled; a ball is awarded to the batter and all runners are advanced one base.
- C) The pitcher is required to remove the distracting item in order to continue to pitch
- D) The pitcher is restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the contest.

Question 38 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

B1 bunts the ball in front of home plate. As B1 is running to first base, B1 is hit with the throw from F2. Which of the following is used in determining if the runner is out for interference?

- A) If either foot last contacted the ground completely outside of the 3-foot lane.
- B) If the batter-runner's left foot is outside the 3-foot lane but is in the air at the moment the batter-runner is hit with the throw.
- C) If the batter-runner was hit in fair territory.
- D) If the batter-runner has both feet on the ground when hit with the throw.

Question 39 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A fair ball is a batted ball that:

- A) Settles or is first touched on or over foul territory between home and first base and lands in fair territory.
- B) Lands in fair territory and spins into foul territory before passing 3rd base.
- C) While over fair territory, an offensive player avoids a defensive player attempting to field a batted ball.
- D) Bounds over a base.

Question 40 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

B1 steps in the batter's box and the umpire immediately notices the batter is wearing jewelry. Which of the following is not allowed during play?

- A) Necklace.
- B) Small stud earrings.
- C) A standard watch.
- D) All of the above are legal.
- E) None of the above are legal.

Question 41 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The umpire notices F6 is wearing a smartwatch on the playing field. Which of the following is true?

- A) Smartwatches are allowed as long as they are not used to communicate outside of the dugout.
- B) Smartwatches are allowed to be worn even if they are used to communicate while outside of the dugout.
- C) Smartwatches are not allowed to be worn.
- D) No jewelry, including smartwatches, is allowed to be worn on the playing field

Question 42 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Bases are loaded in the bottom of the seventh inning and the score is tied 3-3. B4 hits a fair ball that clears the home run fence. What is the final score?

- A) The final score will be 7-3.
- B) The final score will be 4-3.

Question 43 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is interference and the batter-runner shall be called out if the batter-runner:

- A) Interferes with a fielder attempting to make an initial play on a fair batted ball.
- B) Interferes with a fielder attempting to field a fly ball over foul territory.
- C) Makes contact with a fair batted ball before reaching first base.
- D) All of the above constitute interference.
- E) None of the above constitute interference.

Question 44 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

With one out, R1 on third base and R2 on first base, B4 hits an over-the-fence home run. R2 misses third base and the third-base coach grabs R2 and pulls the runner back to touch third base. What is the proper ruling?

- A) R2 is out for being physically assisted; R1 and B4's (as long as they legally score) runs would count.
- B) Since the ball is in dead-ball territory, there is no violation and all three runs would score on the play.
- C) All three runs would score, but the third-base coach should be warned to not physically assist runners.
- D) R2 is out for being physically assisted and the play is dead. R1's run would score, but B4 would not be allowed to score.

Question 45 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following shall be labeled on all softballs?

- A) COR.
- B) Compression.
- C) Both COR and Compression.
- D) None of the above.

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Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following is true when a non-adult is warming up a pitcher?

- A) The non-adult catcher shall wear all of the catcher's gear, including shin guards, chest protector and an approved catcher's helmet/mask combination with a throat protector.
- B) The non-adult catcher will be a player who is a legal substitute and has not yet entered the game.
- C) The non-adult catcher must wear an approved helmet/mask combination with a throat protector. A batting helmet does not qualify as an approved catcher's helmet/mask combination with a throat protector.
- D) None of the above.

Question 47 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Where is it permissible to obtain information from that is reviewed in the dugout for coaching purposes during the game?

- A) In the dugout.
- B) From a spectator in the stands
- C) Camera mounted on the catcher's helmet.
- D) A and B only.
- E) A and C only.
- F) C and B only.
- G) A, B and C.
-

Question 48 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

R1 is standing on third base when the pitcher receives the ball in the circle with feet partially outside the line of the circle. R1 takes two steps toward home plate and stops. R1 is:

- A) Safe.
- B) Out.
- C) Runner can stop and then continue home.
- D) Runner can return to third.

Question 49 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Team A's school colors are purple and gold. What color ribbons may the players wear?

- A) Players may wear gold ribbons.
- B) Players may wear gold or purple ribbons.
- C) Players may wear any color ribbons.
- D) Players may wear ribbons only with state association approval.

Question 50 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The responsibility for all players to be legally and properly equipped must be verified by:

- A) Head Coach.
- B) Player.
- C) Game management.
- D) Manufacturer of equipment used in the game.

Question 51 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

At the end of the sixth inning, the home team is leading 8-5. In the top of the seventh inning, the visiting team scores four runs. During the bottom half of the seventh inning, after two batters reach base but no runs have been scored, the game is halted because of rain

- A) The visiting team wins by a score of 9-8.
- B) The home team wins by a score of 8-5.
- C) Since the seventh inning has not been completed, it is not a regulation game and will be called a "no game."
- D) The game is suspended.

Question 52 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

During the act of pitching, which movement is not legal?

- A) The pitcher drags the pivot foot away from the pitcher's plate maintaining contact with the ground.
- B) The pitcher steps back off the pitcher's plate keeping both hands together and makes the first step back with either foot. Once completely off the pitcher's plate, the pitcher separates the hands.
- C) The pitcher replants the pivot foot before the act of delivering the pitch.
- D) While the pitcher is pushing off from the pitching plate, both feet disengage from the ground.

Question 53 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A pitcher touches a towel containing an approved drying agent in a back pocket then goes directly to the ball. What is the proper ruling?

- A) Illegal pitch, must wipe hand before going to the ball.
- B) Ball should be removed from play and pitcher is warned.
- C) Legal, approved drying agents do not have to be removed from hands.
- D) Illegal, no drying agents can be used in NFHS softball.

Question 54 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A strike is charged to the batter when:

- A) A penalty strike is called because a batter delays.
- B) A batted ball contacts the batter in the batter's box.
- C) A pitched ball contacts the batter while swinging at the ball or the batter is hit by the pitch that is in the strike zone.
- D) All of the above.
- E) None of the Above.

Question 55 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

An on-deck batter may not warm up with more than:

- A) One bat.
- B) Two bats.
- C) Three bats.
- D) NFHS rules do not address this issue.

Question 56 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

R1 is on second base. The batter has a count of two balls and one strike. The pitcher pitches a ball not in the batter's box and the batter intentionally strikes the ball with their elbow. What is the call?

- A) Dead ball, award batter first base.
- B) Dead ball, award batter first base and R1 third base.
- C) Dead ball, batter remains in the batter's box and the count is three balls and one strike.
- D) None of the above.

Question 57 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

In the first inning, the umpire notices that the pitcher has a glove with an optic marking on the inside of the glove that gives the appearance of a softball.

- A) The pitcher shall be restricted to the bench for using illegal equipment.
- B) The pitcher will be allowed to finish the inning before replacing the glove.
- C) The pitcher can switch the glove with a teammate already playing defense.
- D) The glove shall be replaced immediately or may use the glove if the optic marking is modified to no longer give the appearance of the ball.

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Study Guide

1 pt

In fast pitch softball, all bats shall meet the ASA/USA Softball Bat Performance Standard and have what certification marks?

- A) 2000, 2004 or the USA Softball All Games.
- B) 2004.
- C) 2000, 2004 or 2013.
- D) None of the above.

Question 59 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

With the bases loaded and less than two outs, F4 is using ordinary effort to catch a pop-up. The correct call is:

- A) "Infield fly if fair" is called by the umpire and if the ball remains fair the batter is out.
- B) Runners may not advance at any time.
- C) Only an infielder can catch an infield fly.
- D) If the ball is ruled foul, it still is an infield fly.

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Study Guide

1 pt

The umpire notices that several players on Team A have adornments in their hair. Which of the following are prohibited from being worn?

- A) F5 has a religious head covering without prior state association approval.
- B) F3 has a bandanna as a hair covering, F4 is wearing a plastic visor.
- C) F6 has beads braided into the hair.
- D) F8 has 3-inch bobby pins being used for hair control.

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Study Guide

1 pt

With R1 on third base, R2 on second base and one out, B4 hits a deep fly ball to F9 that is caught. R1 leaves the base before F9 first touches the ball, but R2 legally tags. Both R1 and R2 score as F9's throw is off target. Before the next pitch, the opposing team appeals that R1 left early. What is the correct ruling?

- A) R1 is declared out for the third out and R1's run is negated, but R2's run counts since R2 scored prior to the appeal.
- B) Since F9's throw was off target, both R1 and R2 would have scored easily so both runs count.
- C) R1 is declared out for the third out and R1's run is negated. R2's run counts since the only appeal that would negate a run is missing a base.
- D) R1 is declared out for the third out of the inning. Since the third out was an appeal of the lead runner, neither run scores.

Question 62 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A fair batted ball is wedged into the fence. The umpire should:

- A) Call a dead ball and award the batter two bases.
- B) Call a dead ball and award the batter a home run.
- C) Call a dead ball and award the base the umpire judges would have reached had the ball not become wedged in the fence.
- D) Award the batter the base the batter was closest to when the ball became wedged in the fence.

Question 63 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which action is not legal for a courtesy runner?

- A) The courtesy runner has not participated in the game.
- B) The courtesy runner runs for the pitcher only.
- C) The courtesy runner runs for the catcher only.
- D) The courtesy runner becomes a substitute in the same half-inning they were a courtesy runner.

Question 64 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

B1 enters the batter's box on the right side while the pitcher is in position ready to pitch. B1 disconcerts the pitcher by moving to the left-hand batter's box. The correct ruling is:

- A) Allow the pitcher to reset and continue to play.
- B) Allow the pitcher to reset and warn the head coach the next infraction would result in an out on the batter.
- C) The ball is dead immediately and batter is called out.
- D) An illegal pitch is called on the pitcher.

Question 65 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Umpire jurisdiction begins:

- A) Upon the arrival of one umpire within the confines of the field.
- B) Upon the arrival of two umpires within the confines of the field.
- C) When the pregame conference begins.
- D) Upon the conclusion of the pregame conference.
- E) Upon the arrival of one umpire to the facility/park/school.

Question 66 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A team's lineup card must include each starting player's first initial and last name, jersey number, position, and batting order.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 67 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Prior to starting the delivery, the pitcher need only have one foot on the ground within or partially within the 24-inch length of the pitcher's plate.

-
- A) True
- B) False

Question 68 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The batter must keep one foot in the batter's box between pitches.

-
- A) True
- B) False

Question 69 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A batter-runner who reaches 1st base safely and then overruns or overslides the base may always return to that base without liability to be put out.

-
- A) True
- B) False

Question 70 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

When the ball goes out of play, runners must be given the opportunity to complete their baserunning responsibilities before a dead-ball appeal is made.

-
- A) True
- B) False

Question 71 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Umpire jurisdiction ends at the conclusion of the game when:

-
- A) The umpires leave the field of play.
- B) The umpires leave the visual confines of the facility.
- C) The umpires are in the parking lot or school building.
- D) The third out is declared in the final half-inning.
- E) The umpires are sure no final appeal will be made.

Question 72 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A state association may, on an individual basis, permit a player to participate while wearing a different style uniform for inclement weather.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 73 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The pitch starts when one hand is taken off the ball or the pitcher makes any motion that is part of the windup after the hands have been brought together.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 74 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Following batter's interference with the catcher, the batter is out and each runner must return to the last base touched at the time of the interference.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 75 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

An obstructed runner is always awarded one base beyond the base where the runner was obstructed.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 76 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

If an appeal for the third out is honored at a base to which a runner was forced to advance, no runs can score.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 77 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

An inside pitch contacts the knob of B1's bat as she falls away from the pitch and the ball rolls into fair territory. The plate umpire points fair but no one responds. What's your call?

- A) The plate umpire shall rule a foul ball.
- B) B1 is declared out for failing to advance to 1st base.
- C) B1 is awarded 1st base because the defense did not play the ball.
- D) The plate umpire will nullify the play and declared a do-over.
- E) The plate umpire will call, "The ball's in play! That's a live ball."

Question 78 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Exposed undergarments are considered part of the official uniform and shall be black, white, gray or a solid school color.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 79 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

When the pitcher fails to deliver the pitch within the required timeframe, a ball is called on the batter and runners are advanced one base.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 80 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

To call a batter out of the box on contact with a batted ball, an entire foot must be out of the batter's box and in contact with the ground or in contact with home plate at the moment of contact.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 81 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A runner is out for interference if she accidentally contacts a fielder attempting to throw the ball.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 82 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

An on-deck batter may use either the circle nearest her own dugout or the circle nearest the opponent's dugout.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 83 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Which of the following is not a responsibility of the umpire during pregame?

- A) Verifying the field is properly marked.
- B) Reviewing the lineup cards.
- C) Reviewing the ground rules.
- D) Checking all equipment.

Question 84 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A player not listed as an eligible substitute on the lineup card is permitted to enter the contest.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 85 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

If the ball slips from the pitcher's hand during the backswing or forward motion, it is a pitch, and a ball is called on the batter unless the batter swings at a hittable pitch.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 86 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

The batter is out when the ball hits the bat a second time while the ball is in fair territory.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 87 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A runner is out if a fair batted ball strikes her after it passes a fielder (other than the pitcher) and the umpire judges that no other fielder has a play.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 88 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

If the fielder has made the catch but drops the ball either in transferring it to the throwing hand or in making a throw, the ball shall be ruled caught.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 89 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

In a two-umpire system, the base umpire is responsible for the call at 3rd base on the last runner.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 90 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

On the way to the game, the scheduled plate umpire is involved in an accident and is unable to officiate. Only the base umpire arrives for the game. What's your call?

- A) The game may not be played with only one umpire as it is required to have at least two umpires present to start the game.
- B) The game may be played with one umpire if the opposing coach(s) agree.
- C) It's recommended that there be two umpires, but it is not required. The game shall be played with one umpire regardless if the coaches agree.

Question 91 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is legal for S1 to substitute for the starting pitcher F1 in the third inning, and then re-enter the original pitcher in the fifth inning in the same position in the batting order.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 92 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is an illegal pitch if the pitcher lands on her stride (non-pivot) foot completely outside the 24-inch periphery of the pitcher's plate while delivering a pitch.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 93 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A legal substitute may replace a courtesy runner on a base, but the substitute is replacing the pitcher/catcher in the lineup for whom the courtesy runner is running for, and the pitcher/catcher has left the game.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 94 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

When the DP/FLEX option is used, the lineup may be reduced to nine and then returned to 10 any number of times.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 95 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

It is possible for the DP and the FLEX to both play offense at the same time.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 96 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

While B2 is batting, B3 fails to take a position on the on-deck circle. What's your call?

- A) B3 is required to be in the on-deck circle.
- B) B3 is not required to be in the on-deck circle.
- C) That situation is not specifically covered in the rulebook.

Question 97 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

All fast pitch batting helmets must be equipped with a NOCSAE-approved face protector.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 98 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A plastic visor may be attached to a catcher's helmet/mask provided it is not tinted.

- A) True
- B) False

Question 99 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

A defensive player takes the field with an eye shield connected to her face/head protection. What material is legal for an eye shield?

- A) Mirror-like material.
- B) Material that is shaded.
- C) Material that is tinted.
- D) Material that is clear and permits 100% allowable light transmission.

Question 100 of 100

Study Guide

1 pt

Bases shall be 15-inches square, two to five inches thick, may have tapered edges and may be designed to disengage from their anchor system.

- A) True
- B) False