LHSAA Rules Test Questions: The LHSAA rules questions are TRUE / FALSE and MULTIPLE CHOICE. They come mainly from the Rules Book, including rule changes, Comments on the Rules (COR), the Case Book (CB), the LHSAA Handbook and the LHSOA Mechanics Manual.

NOTE: In the following questions, F refers to a fielder (F1, F2, etc. refer to the traditional defensive positions.), B refers to a batter (B1, B2, etc. refer to the proper batting order.), R refers to a runner (R1 is the runner on 1st Base, R2 on 2nd & R3 on 3rd.) and S refers to a substitute. All situations and acts are legal, and no errors, infractions or mistakes are involved unless otherwise stated. IMPORTANT: Answers to the following questions should be selected based solely on the information stated therein.

1. The umpires’ jurisdiction begins at least 45 minutes prior to the game’s scheduled starting time or as soon as they enter the school grounds or game site. (10-1-2) [_____]

2. Both teams must have at least 9 players present at the field in order to start the game but can finish the game with at least 8 players. (4-1-3; 4-4-1f; Case Book 4.4.1 E) [_____]

3. If weather conditions or darkness interfere with play during any game such that it cannot be completed that day, as per LHSAA rules, it will be “official” if 4½ (home team ahead) or 5 complete innings have been played. (4-2-3; LHSAA Handbook 10.5.1-1) [_____]

4. In the middle of the 3RD inning, the visiting-team coach informs the umpire-in-chief that his team scored 5 runs in that inning rather than the 4 runs credited to them on the scoreboard, and this fact can be verified on the team’s game video. RULING: The umpire may not allow the use of video to assist in rendering any decision. (10-1-5; Case Book 10.1.4) [_____]

5. It is an immediate dead ball when any fielder catches then intentionally drops a fly ball with runners on base. (5-1-1j) [_____]

6. No foreign substance (pine tar, rosin, etc.) may be applied to the bat surface beyond 18 inches from the end of the handle. (1-3-3; Case Book 1.3.5 A) [_____]
7. The ball remains *live* and in play if the umpire gives the “Do Not Pitch” signal but does not verbally call “Time-Out.”
(5-1-1h) [_____]

8. The home team’s head coach dislikes the umpire-in-chief and refuses to attend the pregame conference, but sends his assistant coach instead. **RULING:** The head coach will be restricted to the dugout for the duration of the game.
(3-2-4, Penalty; Case Book 3.2.4 B) [_____]

9. If the dugout area is extended, it shall be done so parallel to the foul line and applied equally for both teams.
(1-2-4; Case Book 1.2.4 A, C) [_____]

10. Before the plate umpire puts any *dead ball* back in play, he must first ensure that the pitcher is legally holding the ball while touching the pitcher’s plate, the catcher is in the catcher’s box and the batter is in the batter’s box.
(5-1-4; Case Book 5.1.4 A) [_____]

11. A ‘ball’ is awarded to the batter when the pitcher commits a balk.
(2-3; 7-2-2) [_____]

12. If no double play is possible, it is *legal* for the runner to use a *rolling or pop-up* slide into the fielder.
(2-32-2a) [_____]

13. For a team to utilize a *designated hitter (DH)* in any form, the head coach must declare one prior to the start of the game and so list it on the lineup card tendered to the umpire-in-chief at the pregame conference.
(3-1-4; Case Book 3.1.4 E) [_____]

14. A *fair ball* is a batted ball which: (2-5-1c, d, f) [_____]
   a. Is on or over fair ground when bounding to the outfield past 1st or 3rd base.
   b. First falls on fair ground on or beyond 1st or 3rd base.
   c. While on or over fair territory, touches the person of an umpire or player, their clothing or equipment.
   d. Any of the above.

15. A fielder may be in the baseline and deny the runner any access to the base *legally* only if he is in possession of the ball.
(2-22-3; Case Book 8.3.2 G(c)) [_____]

16. On the 4th and any subsequent charged conferences in a *7-inning game*, or for any charged conference in excess of 1 in each extra inning, the pitcher shall be removed as pitcher for the duration of the game.
(3-4-1 Penalty) [_____]
17. It is legal for a team to use a video camera on a tripod manned by a player in uniform or a tablet computer manned by an assistant coach from either the stands or in the dugout. (3-3-1; Case Book 3.3.1 SIT. OO {b})

18. R1 is on 1st base when B6 hits a ground ball to F4. F4 attempts to tag advancing R1, but misses him. F4 then throws to 1st base but sails the ball into the dugout. **RULING:** R1 and B5 will be awarded: (8-3-3c2; 8-3-5)  
   a. 1 base.  
   b. 2 bases from their original positions at the time of the pitch.  
   c. 2 bases from the time of the throw.  
   d. 2 bases from the time the ball became dead.

19. Any umpire has the authority to restrict or eject players and coaches, but only the plate umpire has the authority to forfeit the game. (10-2-2; 10-3-1)

20. Both of the pitcher’s feet must be completely within the 24” confines of the pitcher’s plate when he begins his pitching motion. (6-2, 3)

21. Players are only required to have plain Arabic style numbers at least 8 inches high on the backs of their jerseys and no teammates may wear identical numbers. (1-4-3)

22. After hitting a double, the umpire notices the runner is wearing a religious medallion while he is standing on 2nd base. **RULING:** It is permissible for a player to wear a religious medallion. (1-5-12; Case Book 1.5.8 D(c))

23. Prior to the bottom of the 1st inning, the plate umpire notices that Team B’s catcher is wearing a face mask with an eye shield that has a light blue tint. **RULING:** This is considered illegal as eye shields cannot have the presence of tint. (1-5-4; Case Book 1.5.4 E)

24. Team A’s shortstop takes the field in the top of the 1st inning wearing a helmet with a mirror-like finish. **RULING:** The umpire will disallow the use of the helmet as defensive players are prohibited from wearing head or face protection with a reflective or glared surface. (1-5-5; Case Book 1.5.5 A)

25. At the time of the pitch, all fielders shall be on fair ground except the catcher, who shall be in the catcher’s box. (1-1-4)

26. From the windup position, the pitcher may throw to an occupied base to make a play on a runner there if he first clearly steps toward that base. (6-1-2)
27. In the 2\textsuperscript{nd} inning, a batter comes to the plate with a wood bat that has no certification mark. \textbf{RULING:} Legal. Providing they meet the required measurement specifications, wood bats are not required to be BBCOR-certified. (1-3-2d; Case Book 1.3.2 A) [_____]

28. The NFHS Authenticating Mark is required on all balls that will be used in high school competition. (1-3-1) [_____]

29. All bats used in high school competition must measure 36” in length or less. (1-3-2c(2); 1-3-3b) [_____]

30. With the winning run scoring in the bottom of the 7\textsuperscript{th} inning, the umpires proceed to leave the field. While the plate umpire stops at the dugout to return the remaining baseballs, the visiting team appeals that the runner who scored missed 3\textsuperscript{rd} base. \textbf{RULING:} The appeal is invalid and should be ignored since the game officially ended when the winning run crossed home plate and the umpires had left fair territory. (8-2-6j; Case Book 8.2.2 J) [_____]

31. If the umpires disagree on a call or cannot get a proper angle to see the play, it is permissible for them to use a video replay, if one is available, in order to render the correct call. (10-1-5) [_____]

32. In the top of the 1\textsuperscript{st} inning, the visiting coach wants to pinch hit for his starting pitcher (who has not yet faced a batter). \textbf{RULING:} This is allowable. However, he must re-enter and pitch to the 1\textsuperscript{st} batter in the bottom of the inning or he will be ineligible to pitch for the rest of the game but could play another position. (3-1-1; 3-1-3; Case Book 3.1.2 C) [_____]

33. The placement of the pitcher’s pivot foot determines if the pitcher is in the \textit{windup} or \textit{set} position. (Case Book 6.1.2 J COMMENT) [_____]

34. 2\textsuperscript{nd} baseman Sanders, for whom DH Held is batting, pinch hits/runs for DH Held. \textbf{RULING:} The DH position is eliminated for the remainder of the game, however, starting DH Held could re-enter as a player, just not in the role of DH. His re-entry must be in the same spot in the batting order, replacing Sanders. (3-1-4a(1); Case Book 3.1.4 C) [_____]

35. A player may be removed as pitcher and returned as pitcher any number of times during an inning as long as he remains in the game. (3-1-2) [_____]

36. If a pitched or thrown ball touches an umpire the ball remains live and in play. (3-2-3) [_____]
37. A defensive charged conference is concluded when the coach or non-playing representative crosses the foul line if the conference was in fair territory.  
(3-4-3; Case Book 3.4.3 A(b)) [_____]

38. A player who enters the game without first reporting to the plate umpire is an illegal substitute.  
(2-36-2) [_____]

39. A pitcher may use a multi-colored glove provided it does not have any white or gray on the glove and it is determined to not be distracting.  
(1-3-6; Case Book 1.3.6 A) [_____]

40. An *infield fly* is a fair fly that is hit before there are 2 outs and at a time when at least 1st and 2nd bases are occupied and: (2-19) [____]  
   a. Can be a line drive.  
   b. Can be an attempted bunt.  
   c. Can be caught by an infielder with ordinary effort.  
   d. Must be over the area of the infield grass.

41. A player or coach who is bleeding or who has an open wound shall be prohibited from participating further in the game until appropriate treatment has been administered.  
(3-1-6; Case Book 3.1.6 A) [_____]

42. Hard and unyielding items (guards, casts, braces, splints, etc.) must be padded with a closed-cell, slow-recovery foam padding at least ½” thick to be legal for game use.  
(1-5-8) [_____]

43. From the set position, the *time of the pitch* occurs the instant the pitcher, after coming to a complete and discernible stop, starts any movement with arm(s) and/or leg(s) that commits him to pitch.  
(2-28-3) [_____]

44. The strike zone is that space over home plate, the top of which is halfway between the batter’s shoulders and the waistline, and the bottom being the knees, when the batter assumes a natural batting stance.  
(2-35) [_____]

45. It is a delayed dead ball when a fair batted ball touches a runner or an umpire before touching any fielder and before passing any fielder other than the pitcher.  
(5-1-1f(1)) [_____]

46. The umpire-in-chief shall rule on any question concerning the legality of a player’s equipment and order any defective equipment to be replaced or repaired immediately.  
(1-5-6, 10) [_____]


47. **R1** is on 1<sup>st</sup> base. **F1** fails to come to a complete stop prior to delivering the pitch and is called for a balk. The pitch eludes the catcher, going all the way to the backstop. **R1** attempts to advance to 3<sup>rd</sup> base but is thrown out. **RULING**: The balk causes the ball to be immediately **dead**. **R1** is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base. (5-1-1k; 8-3-1a) [_____]

48. **R3** is on 3<sup>rd</sup> base with 1 out when **B6** hits a foul pop-up down the 3<sup>rd</sup> base line. **F5** makes the catch near the dugout and his momentum takes him into the dugout with both feet. **RULING**: (8-3-3d) [____]  
   a. The catch is disallowed. It’s a foul ball.  
   b. The batter is out and **R3** scores.  
   c. The batter is out and **R3** remains at 3<sup>rd</sup> base.

49. If 2 runners are on the same base at the same time and both are tagged by a fielder with the ball, the following runner will be ruled safe. (8-2-8a) [____]

50. The offensive team requests “time-out” for a charged conference. The defensive coach goes out to confer with his pitcher at the same time. **RULING**: The defensive team may also have a conference, which is not charged, provided it concludes its conference when the offense finishes its conference and the game is not further delayed. (3-4-5; Case Book 3.4.1 B) [_____]

51. Runners are on 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> bases with 1 out when **R1** tries to steal 2<sup>nd</sup> base. **B5** contacts **F2** with the follow through of his swing on **F2**’s throw to 2<sup>nd</sup> base which still nails **R1**, but **R3** scores on the throw. **RULING**: **R1** is out on the throw and **R3**’s run counts. **B5** remains at bat with 2 outs. (5-1-2a; 7-3-5; Case Book 7.3.5 SIT. A) [_____]

52. The first batter of the game enters the batter’s box with an **illegal** bat. **RULING**: (4-1-3b Penalty; 7-4-1a) [____]  
   a. The batter is allowed to secure a legal bat since a pitch has not been thrown.  
   b. The batter is out.  
   c. The batter is out and he and the head coach are ejected.  
   d. The batter is out and the head coach is restricted to the dugout.

53. It is an **immediate dead ball** if the plate umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting a throw to make a play on a runner. (5-1-2c) [_____]

54. An **improper** batter becomes the **proper** batter and the results of his time at bat are legalized when no appeal is made and a legal pitch has been made to the next batter. (7-1-2 Penalty 3) [_____]

55. If a pitcher is changed during a half-inning, the umpire may authorize more than 8 warm-up throws if the change was due to an injury, an ejection or because of inclement weather. (6-2-2 EXCEPTION) [_____]
56. If the 1st base coach leaves the vicinity of his coaching box to argue a close call there, both the assistant coach and the head coach shall receive a written warning and be restricted to the bench for the remainder of the game. (3-3-1f6, Penalty) 

57. The ball becomes dead when time is taken to award bases to obstructed batters or runners, when an intentional base on balls is issued, or when baserunning penalties are imposed. (5-1-3) 

58. Following a morning cloudburst, playing conditions are questionable for an afternoon game. RULING: Both coaches must be in agreement that the grounds and other conditions are suitable for play in order to start the game. (4-1-1) 

59. On a deep fly ball that was caught, R1 misses 2nd base on his way to 3rd but touches it as he safely returns to 1st base. RULING: R1 fulfilled the requirement to touch 2nd base when he did so returning to 1st base. He is no longer subject to a base running appeal at 2nd base. (8-2-6l) 

60. As part of their pre-game duties, umpires should ascertain from game management whether a lightning detector and trained healthcare personnel are available. (LHSAA GUIDELINES) 

61. Prior to the start of the 6TH inning, the defensive coach tells F5 and F9 to switch positions but does not inform the plate umpire before play commences. RULING: Legal . . . No penalty. (3-1-1) 

62. From the windup position, the pitcher may only hold the ball in his pitching hand. (6-1-2) 

63. The commercially manufactured catcher’s head, face and throat protection may be a one-piece or multi-piece design that meets the NOCSAE standard at the time of manufacture. (1-5-4) 

64. R1 is on 1st base with no outs when B2 bunts the ball in the air near 3rd base. Hoping to turn a double play, F5 intentionally drops the ball. RULING: The umpire should immediately kill the play, call B2 out and return R1 to 1st base. (5-1-1j; 8-4-1c)
65. With no runners on base and a 3-2 count on the batter, F1 pitches from the set position but does not come to a discernible stop. B1 swings at the pitch and misses. 
   RULING: (6-1-3 Penalty; 7-2-2; 8-1-1c) [____] 
   a. B1 has struck out.
   b. Ball 4 is awarded to B1 and he is entitled to 1st base.
   c. F1 has committed a balk.
   d. The pitch is a “do over.”
66. B1 bunts the ball up the 1st base line and drops his bat in fair territory. The backspin on the ball causes it to roll back into the motionless bat. F2 fields the ball, but B1 beats out the throw and is safe at first. RULING: Nothing illegal has happened. The play stands. (5-1-1b; 5-1-1f; 8-4-1d) [____]
67. In a game-ending situation, in order to be acted upon, discovery of an illegal substitute by the umpire must be made before all infielders cross the foul lines. (3-1-1) [____]
68. An ejected coach may continue to coach from the bench if he is the only coach for the team at the game. (3-3-2) [____]
69. A coach who is restricted to the bench for the balance of the game is not permitted to have a charged conference in the dugout/bench area. (3-4-4) [____]
70. The defensive player for whom the DH is batting may only pinch hit/run for the player in the DH’s slot in the batting order. (3-1-4) [____]
71. The batting order is Arty, Berny, Conan, Doyle, etc. Arty is the proper batter but Conan bats instead and hits a double. Arty then comes to bat and strikes out. Berny follows and also strikes out. Conan is now the proper batter but he is on 2nd base. RULING: Conan is left on base and is skipped over in the batting order to Doyle, now the proper batter. (7-1-2 Penalty #5 Note) [____]
72. When the pitcher is touching the pitcher’s plate with his feet in the wind-up position, he may step backward off the plate with his pivot foot first or he may deliver a pitch. (6-1-2) [____]
73. R1 is on 1st base and F1 is in the set position. F1 stretches and, without stopping, steps and throws to 1st base in an attempt to pick off the runner. RULING: Legal action by F1. (6-1-3; Case Book 6.1.3 SIT. I) [____]
74. The ball is immediately dead if it lodges in an umpire’s, catcher’s or offensive player’s equipment or uniform. (5-1-1g{4}) [____]
75. Anytime the pitcher applies a foreign substance to the ball or otherwise defaces it with runners on base, he will be charged with a **balk**.

(6-2-1 Penalty) [_____]

76. If a runner leaves a base too soon on a caught fly ball and is put out while returning in an attempt to re-tag, this is considered a “time play” and not a force out.

(8-2-6h) [_____]

77. A batter is out when any member of the offensive team or coach other than the runners interferes with a fielder who is attempting to field a foul fly ball.

(7-4-1f) [_____]

78. There are no runners on base when **B1** swings and misses a pitch in the dirt for “strike three”. **F2** blocks the ball, which then rolls forward. As he leaves the batter’s box, **B1** kicks the ball into foul territory and is safe at **1st base**. **RULING**: If, in the judgment of the plate umpire, the kick was unintentional, the play stands and **B1** will be ruled safe at **1st base**.

(7-4-1b1; 8-4-1a) [_____]

79. If there is a medical emergency or if, in the umpire’s opinion, further play could jeopardize an injured player’s safety, the umpire can immediately call “Time” and halt play.

(5-2-1d1) [_____]

80. Edwards, the #5 batter, strains his knee while successfully sliding into **2nd base** on a double. He is not able to continue and the team does not have an available substitute.

**RULING**: (4-4-1 NOTE 1) [_____]

a. Edwards is declared out.

b. The on-deck batter will run for Edwards.

c. The most recent batter not on base is allowed to run for Edwards.

d. The game is forfeited to the opposing team.

81. With the bases loaded and **2 outs**, **B1** homers, but misses **1st base**. If properly appealed, only the runner on **3rd base** will score.

(9-1-1 Exception a) [_____]

82. **R1** is on **1st base** with **1 out**. **B7** swings and misses the pitch for the **3rd strike**. The pitch hits the ground and **B7** starts running to **1st base** while **R1** heads to **2nd base**. **F2**, confused, picks up the ball and attempts to throw out **B7** but the ball hits him in the back while he is legally in the running lane and rolls toward the fence in foul territory.

**RULING**: **B7**’s attempt to try for **1st base** is legal because the defense is expected to know what the situation is and how to properly react.

(7-4-1b; 8-4-1g) [_____]

83. The pitcher stands with his entire pivot foot in contact with or directly in front of and parallel to the pitching plate. **RULING**: This is a legal set position.

(6-1-3) [_____]
84. In the 9TH inning, the coach comes out and replaces his pitcher. Two (2) batters later, he goes to the mound to discuss strategy with his pitcher and catcher. The opposing coach claims that the pitcher must now be replaced. **RULING:** Since the coach replaced the pitcher on his 1st trip, he still has his 1 allowed conference remaining and does not have to change pitchers.

(3-4-1) [_____]

85. It will be ruled a delayed dead ball when the catcher or any fielder obstructs the batter or runner.

(5-1-2b) [_____]

86. If a coach physically assists a runner during playing action, the umpire shall declare the runner out after playing action ends.

(3-2-2; 8-4-2s) [_____]

87. An intentional base on balls may be issued by the defensive team prior to their pitching to the batter or on any ball and strike count thereafter.

(2-4-3) [_____]

88. With 1 out, a runner on 2nd base who is not moving on the pitch and a 1-0 count, the batter attempts to hit the pitch to right field. The catcher reaches out for the ball and obstructs the batter, causing him to foul off the pitch. **RULING:** Since the batter and all runners did not advance at least 1 base on the play, there is no option. The batter will be placed at 1st base and the runner will be awarded 3rd base.

(2-22-1; 8-1-1e) [_____]

89. Any runner who misses a base while advancing may not return to touch it after a following runner has scored.

(8-2-3) [_____]

90. An appeal may be made after the third out of an inning as long as it is properly made and result in an apparent fourth out.

(8-2-6i) [_____]

91. If a fielder illegally obstructs a runner and is responsible for failure of that runner to reach home plate, the umpire has authority to award home plate to that runner.

(9-1-1 NOTE 1) [_____]

92. If an illegal player on defense is involved in a play, the team on offense has the option to let the play stand or to allow the batter to bat again, provided the infraction is discovered: (3-1-1) [_____]
   a. Before the 3rd out of the half inning is declared.
   b. Prior to the first pitch to the next batter of either team.
   c. Before all infielders cross the foul lines.
   d. Immediately when the play is made.
93. It is an immediate dead ball when any fielder catches and then intentionally drops a fly ball with runners on base.
(5-1-1j) [_____]

94. Any of the starting players may be withdrawn and re-entered once, including a player who was the designated hitter, providing he occupies the same position in the batting order whenever he is in the lineup.
(3-1-3) [_____]

95. The pitcher, 2nd baseman and shortstop may wear face/head protection even if it has a mirror-like surface.
(1-5-5) [_____]

96. Caps and shoes are required parts of the uniform.
(1-4-1) [_____]

97. With a runner on 1st base and while standing near the mound, the pitcher looks to the dugout and gets a signal for the next pitch. He then legally steps on the pitching plate, looks at the catcher and delivers a legal pitch. RULING: Legal play; no balk.
(6-1-1; Case Book 6.1.1 SIT. K) [_____]

98. Prior to the start of the game, each head coach shall verify to the umpire-in-chief that his players are properly equipped in accordance with NFHS rules and are using only legal equipment.
(4-1-3b) [_____]

99. Players who have participated in the game in any other capacity then become ineligible to courtesy run.
(Rules Book Pg. 65 Courtesy Runners #4) [_____]

100. There are no outs with runners on 1st and 2nd bases when the batter hits a high pop-up the umpires call an infield fly that is intentionally dropped by F4. RULING: The ball remains live, the batter is out and any runners can advance at their own risk.
(2-19; 8-4-1c(1), 1j) [_____]

101. If 2 runners occupy the same base at the same time and both are subsequently tagged by a fielder holding the ball, the following runner will be ruled safe.
(8-2-8a) [_____]

102. With a runner on 1st base and while standing near the mound, the pitcher looks to the dugout and gets a signal for the next pitch. He then legally steps on the pitching plate, looks at the catcher and delivers a legal pitch. RULING: Legal play; no balk.
(6-1-1; Case Book 6.1.1 SIT. K) [_____]

103. Obstruction of the batter is ignored if the batter-runner reaches 1st base and all other runners advance at least 1 base.
(2-22-1; 8-1-1e; Case Book 8.1.1 SIT. E) [_____]


104. When the batter contacts the pitch, he must have both feet touching completely within the lines of the batter’s box.

(7-3-2) [_____]

105. When utilizing 2-umpire mechanics, with no runners on base, the plate umpire (U1) is responsible for all fair/foul decisions along the 3rd base line and up to the base along the 1st base line.

(LHOSOA Umpires Mechanics Manual Pg. 54 “Fair/Foul Coverage”) [_____]

106. The batting order is Allen, Ben, Carl, Dan, etc. At the end of the 5th inning, R2 is picked off for the 3rd out while improper batter Carl was hitting with a 2-1 count. Ben should have been at the plate. No appeal was made.

RULING: In the 6th inning: (7-1-1) [_____

a. The defense can appeal for an advantageous 4th out for batting out of order.

b. Carl is the legal batter since he started the at-bat the previous inning.

c. The hitter will start the 6th inning with a 2-1 count.

d. Ben is the legal batter; the end of the inning did not change that.

107. For a catch to be ruled completed, a fielder must have secure possession of the ball in his hand or glove without using any part of his uniform or equipment to trap the ball, control of his body and a voluntary release of the ball.

(2-9-1) [_____]

108. Bats that are altered from the manufacturer’s original design and production are legal for use in a game if sanctioned by the plate umpire and agreed to by the coach of the opposing team.

(1-3-5) [_____]

109. An illegal substitution may be discovered by the umpire or either team.

(3-1-1) [_____]

110. Pitching regulations begin when the pitcher first takes his sign from the catcher.

(6-1-1) [_____]

111. Runners are on 1st and 3rd bases with no outs. B5 hits a grounder to F6 who throws to F4 for the double-play attempt. 1st base runner R1 slides illegally into 2nd base and interference is called. RULING: The umpire should call both the runner from 1st base and the batter-runner out. 3rd base runner R3 will be returned to 3rd base.

(8-4-1h; 8-4-2b Penalty) [_____]

112. On a potential tag play between home and 1st base, the batter-runner retreats toward home to evade a tag. RULING: He shall be declared out if he touches or passes home.

(Case Book 8.1.1 SIT. A) [_____]

113. It would be a balk if the pitcher, after having his entire non-pivot foot pass behind the perpendicular plane of the back edge of the pitcher’s plate, attempted to pick off the runner at 1st base.

(6-2-4f) [_____]
114. With the runner from 2nd base attempting to advance to 3rd base, the batted ball gets by the 3rd baseman, who was playing in to defend a possible bunt, and contacts the runner. The shortstop is not in a position to make a play on the ball. **RULING:** The ball remains *live* and in play. 

(8-4-2k) [______]

115. A player is discovered to have a splotch of blood on his uniform pants at the knee. **RULING:** Since the amount of blood is not excessive, he may continue to play in order to avoid further delaying the game. 

(3-1-6) [______]

116. The visiting team has used 1 of its 3 charged conferences when the game enters the 8th inning. **RULING:** The visiting team will have 1 charged conference available for use in the 8th inning. 

(3-4-1) [______]

117. **B1** is crowding the front edge of the batter’s box and legally hits the pitch. The follow-through with his swing places his front foot on the ground in front of and entirely outside the batter’s box while his back foot remains in the box. The batted ball bounces up and accidentally hits **B1’s** front leg. **RULING:** (2-16-1g; Case Book 2.16.1 E) [______]

a. Foul ball.

b. Fair ball.

c. **B1** is immediately declared out.

d. **B1** is awarded 1st base.

118. Defensive *malicious contact* causes the ball to become immediately dead. 

(5-1-1m) [______]

119. Held is the F9/DH. In the 6th inning the coach wants MacDowell to play right field and have Held to continue to be the DH. **RULING:** Legal move. 

(3-1-4) [______]

120. The batter shall not delay the game by failing to promptly take his position in the batter’s box within 30 seconds. 

(7-3-1) [______]

121. The bases are loaded when the batter takes ball 4. The high outside pitch sails past the catcher and lodges in the backstop fence. The plate umpire declares the ball dead and advances the batter and all runners 2 bases … 1 base for the base on balls and 1 base for the ball going out of play. 

(5-1-1g3; 8-3-3d; 8-3-5b) [______]
122. R2 is on 2nd base. F2 obstructs the batter who hits the ball and reaches 1st base safely. R2, not running on the pitch, comes around attempting to score but is thrown out at the plate. RULING: Since the batter and all runners advanced at least 1 base, F2’s obstruction is ignored. R2’s advance past 3rd base was at his own risk and his out stands.

(2-22-1; 8-1-1) [_____]

123. In the 6TH inning, an eligible substitute arrives at the game site and the visiting coach wants to substitute him in the lineup for an injured player and return his team to 9 players. RULING: This is permissible.

(4-4-1f NOTE 2) [_____]

124. A dead-ball appeal may be made by a coach or any defensive player with or without the ball by verbally stating that the runner missed the base or left the base too early.

(8-2-5 Penalty) [_____]

125. If the designated hitter (DH) is not also a defensive player, he may hit in different spots in the batting order.

(3-1-4) [_____]

126. Runners are on 1st and 2nd bases and attempt to steal on the pitch. The plate umpire impedes the catcher’s initial throw to retire a runner so that no out is made on the play. RULING: The ball shall become dead and both runners shall return to the bases occupied at the time of the interference.

(8-3-6) [_____]

127. If a batter crouches or leans over to make his shoulder line lower, the umpire will determine the top of his strike zone by what would be the batter’s normal stance when he swings at the pitch.

(2-35) [_____]

128. The assistant coach at 1st base storms out to 2nd base to vehemently argue with the base umpire about a call there then slams his cap to the ground. RULING: The assistant coach is ejected; no written warning is needed, and the head coach will be restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game.

(3-3-1f6; 3-3-1q; Penalties) [_____]

129. A fielder who gets possession of a fly ball in his hand or glove and then runs into a wall or another player and subsequently drops the ball is considered to have made a catch if he has taken at least 3 steps with the ball in his possession.

(2-9-1) [_____]

130. Prior to the start of the game, each head coach shall verify to the umpire-in-chief that his players are properly equipped in accordance with NFHS rules and are using only legal equipment.

(4-1-3b) [_____]