

HIGH SCHOOL RULES TEST

2007

(Note: Questions may have more than one correct answer).

1. Having exchanged line-ups earlier, the two teams provide their line-ups to the umpire-in-chief at the pre-game conference. The visiting coach, listening to the plate umpire review the home team's line-up, becomes aware that the home team has changed their starting pitcher. The visiting coach now wants to change his line-up. As the plate umpire, you:
 - A. The visiting team cannot make any changes until the first batter completes his at-bat.
 - B. Eject the home coach for trying to pull a fast one.
 - C. Allow the change, but mark it as a substitution since the line-ups became official when they were given to the plate umpire.
 - D. Rule that the line-ups may be altered with no substitution impacts. The line-ups do not become official until they have been exchanged, verified and then accepted by the umpire at the pre-game conference.

2. During the pre-game conference, both teams hand their line-up cards to the umpire-in-chief. The visiting team's line-up card only lists starting players. During the third inning, the visiting team wishes to pinch-hit with a substitute. The home team's coach argues that this is illegal since the player was not listed as a substitute on the line-up card. Wondering what could happen next, you rule:
 - A. There is no penalty if the names are not listed and allow the pinch hitter.
 - B. This is an illegal substitution, and restrict the player to the bench for the remainder of the game.
 - C. Eject both the visiting team's head coach and the pinch hitter.
 - D. Restrict the home coach to the bench for wasting your time with useless objections.

3. Smith, coming home with the tying run in the sixth inning, intentionally removes his batting helmet before he touches home plate. Being the diligent and observant umpire that you are, you immediately:
 - A. Tell the opposing coach you didn't see anything.
 - B. Declare the runner out and not allow the run.
 - C. Issue a warning to the coach of the team involved and record the warning on the line-up card.
 - D. If the team had been given a previous warning for removing a batting helmet, count the run but eject the player after playing action is over.

4. The pitcher, having been hit previously by a line-drive to the head, comes to the mound wearing a helmet similar to a catcher's skull cap. You rule:
 - A. This is illegal and not allow the pitcher to wear the helmet.
 - B. The pitcher must wear a baseball cap over the helmet.
 - C. It is legal for a defensive player to wear a head protector provided its outer covering has a non-glare surface.
 - D. All defensive players must wear the same helmet.

5. The home team, wanting to honor a former coach, is wearing a memorial patch. You rule this is legal provided:
 - A. The patch does not exceed 4 square inches.
 - B. The patch is uniformly placed on the team jerseys.
 - C. The state association has adopted procedures allowing such patches.
 - D. All of the above.

6. With a count of 2-0, the catcher turns to the plate umpire and requests that the batter be awarded first base with an intentional base on balls. As the plate umpire, you:
 - A. Deny the request as the team must pitch four balls for a base on balls.
 - B. Deny the request as only the coach of the team may ask for an intentional base on ball.
 - C. Honor the request.
 - D. Declare the ball dead before making the award to the batter.

7. The batter hits a hard, low line drive that hits the front edge of the pitching plate, and without touching any defensive player, rebounds back towards home, hitting the batter who is still in the batter's box. Getting advice from the stands, you rule:
 - A. Fair ball.
 - B. Foul ball.
 - C. Batter is out.
 - D. Hit batter and award him first base.

8. The batter hits a line drive over the head of the left fielder. F7, in running toward the fence, makes the catch, but because the outfield grass is wet, cannot stop and collides with the fence. The ball squirts from his glove and goes over the fence. Seeking some aspirin, you correctly rule:
 - A. Catch.
 - B. Base Hit.
 - C. Ground rule double.
 - D. Home run.

9. A line drive is deflected by F1 and while still in flight, it caroms off the shoulder of the base umpire and then off the helmet of R1, who was advancing to second base. The batted ball is caught by F4 before touching the ground. Feeling bad for your partner, you rule:
- A. Ball remains alive.
 - B. Catch, B2 is out.
 - C. No catch.
 - D. Ball is dead, B2 is awarded first base and R1 is awarded second base.
10. B1's chops a ground ball in front of the plate that, because of back spin, rolls back and contacts the bat lying in fair ground. The bat was simply dropped in place by B1 as he attempted to obtain first base. The ball comes to rest untouched on home plate. You proudly rule:
- A. Ball remains alive.
 - B. Ball is immediately dead.
 - C. Batter is out for leaving the bat in fair ground, even unintentionally.
 - D. Fair ball.
 - E. Foul ball.
11. B1, with a count of 2-2, fouls a ball off F2's glove that rebounds in the air and is caught by F1 before it touches the ground. Groaning silently, you rule:
- A. Foul ball.
 - B. Foul tip.
 - C. Batter is out.
 - D. Ball remains alive.
12. With the bases loaded and one out, the batter hits a high pop fly that is properly declared to be an infield fly by the base umpire. The ball glances off the first baseman's glove over fair ground, and bounces into the first base dugout. Hoping this game is over soon, you rule:
- A. Foul ball.
 - B. Infield fly, batter is out.
 - C. Ball is dead.
 - D. Runners can advance at their own risk.
 - E. Runners at second and third are awarded home, the runner from first is awarded third.
 - F. All runners are awarded one base.

13. With bases loaded and no outs, B4 hits a fly ball which is declared an “Infield Fly” by the base umpire. The center fielder, who has been playing very shallow, runs toward second base in an effort to catch the ball. He fields the ball but drops it. He retrieves the ball and overthrows first, but the ball remains in play. At the end of the play, two runners have scored, the runner from first is standing on third and the batter is on second. You proudly declare:
- A. Infield fly.
 - B. Dropped fly ball.
 - C. Dead ball, batter is out.
 - D. Ball stays in play.
 - E. The two runs count, the runner can remain at third, but the batter is out.
 - F. Runners return to their bases occupied at the time of the pitch.
14. With the bases loaded and no out, B5 hits a high fly ball that is correctly declared to be an infield fly. R2 stays on second base and is hit by the batted ball while on the base. The second baseman picks the ball up and throws to third where the third baseman tags R1 as he slides back to the base. As the base umpire, you rule:
- A. Batter is out.
 - B. R1 is out.
 - C. Ball stays in play.
 - D. Ball is dead.
 - E. R2 is out.
15. With one out, R1 is ejected for malicious contact. Must a substitute be named for him immediately?
- A. Yes, the offensive team’s coach has 1 minute to determine the substitution.
 - B. No, a substitute need not be named until that spot in the line up comes to bat or the team goes on defense.
16. Brown, the starting pitcher, pulls a hamstring during his warm-up pitches in the third inning. He has never been out of the game to this point. Jones comes in to pitch, but needs 12 pitches to be ready. Two innings later, Brown says he is ready to pitch again. You will rule:
- A. Brown cannot re-enter the game at any position.
 - B. Legal re-entry, Brown may pitch.
 - C. Legal for Brown to re-enter the game, but since Jones took 12 pitches, Brown cannot pitch.
 - D. The substitution is okay by you as long as the other team does not object.
17. Smith, a starter, is replaced by Evans. In the fifth inning Smith re-enters for Evans, but forgets to tell U1. Smith is:
- A. An illegal substitute.
 - B. An unreported substitute.
 - C. Doesn’t matter what he is, he will be out when detected.
 - D. Doesn’t matter what he is, he will be ejected when detected.

18. As the teams exchange sides in the middle of the fifth inning, the second baseman stops at the mound and, having fun, throws a couple of warm-up pitches to the catcher. The true pitcher now arrives, but the opposing coach argues that the second baseman must pitch. Enjoying the moment, you rule:
- A. This is an unreported substitution, the second baseman must pitch.
 - B. Since the ball was never made alive, this is not an unreported substitution.
 - C. It is a straight substitution, the second baseman must pitch.
 - D. It is not a substitution since the coach or player did not inform U1.
 - E. The original pitcher is still the pitcher in the game.
19. Adams is the DH hitting for F4 Baker. In the fifth inning, Adams replaces Baker at second base. In the sixth inning, Baker re-enters for Adams. In the seventh inning, Adams attempts to re-enter for Baker. The opposing coach protests as U1 correctly rules:
- A. The role of the DH is terminated for the game.
 - B. Adams may not re-enter as he is not eligible to do so.
 - C. Adams may re-enter as long as it is his original batting position.
 - D. As a starter, Adams has re-entry availability.
20. U1 notices the head coach is out of the coaching box by several feet. He properly:
- A. Restricts the coach to the bench.
 - B. Ejects the coach from the game.
 - C. Warns both teams.
 - D. Does nothing until the opposing coach requests that the rule be enforced.
21. The third base coach grabs his runner advancing to home and pushes him back to third base. You correctly rule:
- A. The ball is dead immediately.
 - B. The ball is dead at the end of playing action.
 - C. The runner is out and any additional outs made on the play stand.
 - D. Runners not out return to bases occupied at the time of the infraction.
 - E. No advantage was gained, so no call is needed.
22. With his team in the field on defense, the coach sends his last two players down the foul line to warm-up. You correctly:
- A. Allow the activity as the team has no option.
 - B. Allow the activity if both players wear approved helmets.
 - C. Demand that the other team provide someone to protect the players.
 - D. Rule the players cannot warm-up within the confines of the field without someone with a glove positioned to protect them.

23. A team warning shall be issued to the coach of the team involved and the next offender on that team shall be ejected for:
- A. Faking a tag without the ball.
 - B. Wearing jewelry while not in the game.
 - C. Calling "Time for the purpose of causing a balk.
 - D. All of the above.
24. The defensive team's coach has a charged conference at the mound to talk to his infield. He leaves the dirt area of mound and, after several steps, turns back to discuss one additional topic. As the umpire you:
- A. Allow the conversation to take place; the charged conference has not ended.
 - B. Inform the coach it will be another charged conference since he left the dirt area of the mound.
 - C. Not allow the new meeting to take place.
 - D. Pretend you did not see this happen.
25. During the first six innings of the game, Team A's coach has requested "Time" to talk to his catcher, check on his shortstop who was hit by a batted ball, and talk to his pitcher about the next batter. The game now enters the 8th inning. Team A has _____ defensive conferences available.
- A. 3
 - B. 2
 - C. 1
 - D. 1 per inning.
26. The defensive coach requests "Time" to check with his center fielder who appears to be ill. At the same time the defensive assistant coach goes to the mound to talk to the pitcher. Should U1 charge the defense with a charged conference?
- A. Yes.
 - B. No, provided the assistant does not delay the game and F8 is not faking illness in the umpire's judgment.
27. With his pitcher struggling, the coach goes to the mound for his first defensive conference of the game. He returns to the dugout, leaving the pitcher in the game. The pitcher throws another pitch for a 2-0 count on the batter, and the coach requests Time and goes back to the mound. As the plate umpire, you correctly:
- A. Allow the conference and inform the coach he has one left.
 - B. Not allow the conference since it is the same batter.
 - C. Eject the coach.
 - D. Eject the pitcher after the at-bat is concluded.

28. During the game, F2 wants to talk with F1, who is deaf. F2 wants the assistant coach to be present, because the assistant coach is proficient in signing. Having had 3 previous defensive conferences, the opposing coach is demanding that the pitcher be removed. As the plate umpire, you:
- A. Not allow the meeting.
 - B. Allow the conference, but charge it as a defensive conference.
 - C. Require the team to replace the pitcher.
 - D. This is permissible and no charged conference would be called. As long as the assistant coach is assisting the catcher to communicate, and not providing additional instruction, no conference would be assessed.
29. During the pre-game conference, the home team's coach is covering ground rules. There is an opening in the center field fence, approximately 550 feet from home plate. The home coach says that if a ball goes through that opening, it would be a ground rule triple since it is so far from home plate. As the home plate umpire you rule:
- A. Whatever the home team coach says goes, after all it is home field.
 - B. Ground rule triple.
 - C. Ground rule double.
 - D. A home run as any ball that goes that far, the batter should be able to touch them all.
30. During the pre-game conference, the home team's coach verifies that his team is properly equipped. The visiting team coach states that he is not sure. As the home plate umpire you rule:
- A. This is okay, you understand that he may not be sure.
 - B. You immediately forfeit the game.
 - C. You inform the coach that as long as he verifies that his team is properly equipped at some time before the game is complete, the game can start.
 - D. You will not start the game until both head coaches verify that all participants are properly equipped.
31. Because of an injury and with no substitutes available, the home team is forced to play with eight players. In the sixth inning, several players, who just finished taking the SAT, arrive at the game. They had not been listed on the lineup card as substitutes. As the plate umpire you rule:
- A. Since the players were not listed on the line-up card, they cannot play.
 - B. The team cannot return to nine players once they have gone to eight.
 - C. The home team may return to nine with one of the players.
 - D. The players who just arrived are eligible to play as a substitute for one of the eight current players.
 - E. It is mandatory for the coach to use one of the players to return to nine.

32. While sliding into second base, R1 cuts his knee. He is given a reasonable amount of time to treat the wound, but he is unable to continue at that moment. There are no eligible substitutes available. Two innings later, his wound has been properly treated and he is able to play. As the plate umpire, you:
- A. Allow the runner to re-enter in his batting spot with no substitution impact.
 - B. Allow the runner to re-enter in his batting spot only if he has re-entry eligibility.
 - C. Not allow the re-entry since the team cannot return to nine players once they went to eight.
 - D. Eject the coach for attempting to pull a fast one.
33. The ball is immediately dead when:
- A. The batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
 - B. A ball touches an illegal glove/mitt.
 - C. The umpire gives the "Do Not Pitch" signal.
 - D. A fielder obstructs a runner while attempting to make a play on him.
34. After a dead ball, the ball becomes alive when:
- A. The umpire calls "Play" and gives the appropriate signal.
 - B. The ball is held by the pitcher in a legal pitching position.
 - C. The batter and the catcher are in their respective boxes.
 - D. All of the above have occurred.
35. The umpire notices after a pitch has just been delivered, that the pitcher is wearing a band-aid around his index finger on his pitching hand. He will correctly rule:
- A. Legal.
 - B. Illegal.
 - C. Eject the pitcher.
 - D. Declare a balk.
 - E. Have the band-aid removed before the next pitch.
36. B1 has a count of 2-1 when he requests "Time" and steps out of the box with one foot. The plate umpire does not grant the request, and F1 delivers a pitch which sails over the catcher.
- A. The count is now 2-2.
 - B. The count is now 3-1
 - C. The umpire should declare a "No Pitch."
 - D. B1 should be ejected.
37. With runners on first and second and clearly not attempting to steal a base, the pitcher, while in the set position, may legally feint to:
- A. First base.
 - B. Second base.
 - C. Third base.
 - D. All of the above.

38. Game tied, two outs, runners at second and third. The batter has a 3-2 count in the bottom of the seventh. The pitcher, noticing that the runners are stealing, hurries his move and does not come to a complete stop. The batter swings for strike 3 at a high and outside ball. With everyone offering advice, U1 will:
- A. Award the batter a ball for the illegal pitch and place him on first.
 - B. Rule the batter out for swinging at strike 3, the inning is over.
 - C. Declare a balk and a dead ball. The strike does not count, but the run scores. Game is over.
 - D. Ask to see a video replay of the pitcher's move.
39. With a runner on third, the right handed pitcher steps on the pitching plate in the windup position with his hands apart. As he moves both hands together, he steps off the pitching plate with his pivot foot. The frozen runner is easily tagged out. You correctly rule:
- A. The runner is out. Great pickoff move.
 - B. Good move. It would have been a balk if the pitcher was in the set position.
 - C. A balk. Award the runner home.
 - D. It is the base umpire's call.
40. Smith, having walked the first batter in the third inning, exchanges defensive positions with Jones, the first baseman. Jones, with one pitch gets the batter to hit into a double play. The coach now wants Smith and Jones to once again exchange positions. As the plate umpire, you:
- A. Not allow the move.
 - B. Allow the change.
 - C. Smith gets five warm up pitches.
 - D. Smith gets eight warm up pitches.
41. The left fielder is charging hard for a fly ball down the left field line. He gets to the ball but his speed trips him up. He touches the ball while over fair ground, but the ball deflects off his glove and goes over the fence in foul territory. With a massive headache coming on, you rule:
- A. Foul ball.
 - B. Fair ball.
 - C. Ground Rule Double.
 - D. Home Run.
42. The batter hits a long fly ball to left field. The left fielder goes back to the fence, leaps, but is not able to make the catch. The fly ball hits the fence, rebounds into the left fielder's chest and ricochets over the fence. As the crowd goes wild, you correctly rule:
- A. Home run.
 - B. Ground Rule Double.

43. With R1 on first, B2 gets a base hit to the outfield. R1 is not quite yet at second, and B2 has just touched first when the right fielder throws wildly to third, which enters a dead ball area. You award:
- A. R1 home and B2 third.
 - B. R1 second and B2 first.
 - C. R1 home and B2 second
 - D. R1 third and B2 second.
44. An award for an infraction, such as a balk, use of detached player equipment or use of an illegal glove is from the base occupied at the time of:
- A. The infraction.
 - B. The pitch.
 - C. The throw.
45. With R1 on first and one out, left-handed B3 attempts to drag bunt on a count of 1-1. He foul tips the ball into the mitt of F2 who is attempting to throw behind R1. F2's throw hits B3 who has exited the batter's box on the drag bunt attempt and has both feet clearly out of the batter's box. Wondering why you took the game, you correctly rule:
- A. Ball stays alive, what happens is what happens. The batter did nothing wrong.
 - B. The ball is immediately dead.
 - C. The batter is out for batter interference.
 - D. R1 must return to first base.
 - E. R1 is also out.
46. With one out, and a runner at third stealing home, the batter lays down a bunt. With the runner sliding on home plate, the catcher attempts to throw out the batter-runner at first, but hits the B2 who is outside the running lane. You correctly call:
- A. Dead ball.
 - B. The run counts.
 - C. The batter runner is out.
 - D. The runner must return to third base.
 - E. The runner is out.
47. With bases loaded and two outs, B6 hits safely to center field. R3 touches home. R2 touches home but missed third base. B6 is thrown out at second base by F8 after R3 touches home. The defensive team makes a valid appeal that R2 missed third. You rule:
- A. One run scores.
 - B. No runs scores.
 - C. Two runs score.
 - D. Score what ever runs are needed to end the game.

48. With two outs and the bases loaded, B6 receives ball four on the pitch. R3, coming from first base, touches second base, but wanders off the base and is tagged out before R1 from third touches home. Do you score R1?
- A. No, this is a timing play.
 - B. Yes, the run counts as this is an awarded base.
49. With two outs and a runner on second base, the batter hits a pop fly to the shortstop. While moving underneath the ball, the shortstop enters the runner's basepath. As the runner starts to go around the shortstop, the wind blows the ball causing the shortstop to back up suddenly into the runner, and as a result, drops the ball. Not believing what you just saw, you correctly rule:
- A. The ball is dead immediately and the runner is out for interference.
 - B. Obstruction is declared on the shortstop.
 - C. The ball is dead and the batter is declared out.
 - D. The play continues.
50. It is umpire interference when:
- A. The umpire bumps the catcher attempting to throw out a runner.
 - B. The umpire collides with a base runner and that runner is subsequently tagged out.
 - C. The umpire is hit by an errant throw from the catcher to second base.
 - D. None of the above is umpire interference.
 - E. All of the above is umpire interference.