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) 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 or mistakes are involved unless otherwise stated. IMPORTANT: Answers to the following questions should be selected based solely on the information stated therein.

1. Any question regarding the legality of a player’s equipment shall be resolved by the umpire-in-chief.
   (1-5-10) [_______]

2. The batter comes to the plate in the 1ST inning with a wrapping on the knob of his bat. The batter shall be: RULING: The batter shall:
   a. Be called out upon entering the batter’s box.
   b. Be ejected.
   c. Be allowed to use the bat provided it does not cause the knob to become flush with the bat.
   d. Provide the umpire with the bat for inspection and approval for use.
   (1-3-2b1) [_______]

3. Any umpire’s decision which involves judgment, such as whether a hit is fair or foul, whether a pitch is a strike or a ball, or whether a runner is safe or out, is final unless there exists a reasonable doubt about a decision being in conflict with the rules.
   (10-1-4) [_______]

4. There is no infraction if the fielder attempting to field a batted ball is in the runner’s proper path and the runner goes behind the fielder trying to avoid interfering with him.
   (8-4-2a1) [_______]
5. Defective equipment must be repaired or replaced:
   a. When a natural pause in the game occurs.
   b. Before the start of the next half-inning.
   c. Immediately.
   d. When a player is able to get around to it.
   (1-5-6) [____]

6. If a bleeding or injured player leaves the game for appropriate treatment, the
re-entry rule is suspended and he may return to the game regardless of any prior
substitution made for him.
   (3-1-6; CB 3.1.6 SIT. A) [_______]

7. A ball is always awarded to the batter when the pitcher commits a balk.
   (2-3; 7-2-2) [_______]

8. Failure by a player to wear proper equipment after being so ordered by the umpire
shall result in:
   a. The player being restricted to the bench.
   b. The player being ejected.
   c. The coach being restricted to the bench.
   d. The coach being ejected.
   (1-5-4 Penalty) [_____]

9. Lineups for the game become official:
   a. When the head coaches present them to the plate umpire.
   b. When the head coaches exchange the cards with each other.
   c. When the plate umpire announces “Play Ball” to start the game.
   d. After the lineup cards have been exchanged, verified and then accepted by the
   umpire during the pregame conference.
   (1-1-2) [_____]

10. The pitching regulations begin when the pitcher intentionally contacts the pitcher’s
plate.
    (6-1-1) [_______]

11. In the 5TH inning, the official scorekeeper informs the plate umpire that the player at
bat is an illegal substitute. RULING: The umpire, now being aware of the infraction at
this point, must enforce the “illegal substitution” penalty.
    (2-36-3; 3-1-1) [_______]

12. If a runner does not slide into a base when a play is being made on him, he will be
charged with “malicious contact”.
    (2-32-1, 2; 8-4-2b2) [_______]
13. Neither composite nor wood bats are allowed to exceed 36 inches in length. 
   (1-3-2c2; 1-3-3b)  [_______]

14. To start a game, the determination of whether the grounds and other conditions are suitable for play is made by:
   a. The umpire-in-chief.
   b. The home coach.
   c. The visiting coach.
   d. Both coaches must be in agreement.  
(4-1-1)  [______]

15. The starting designated hitter may be any one of the starting defensive players and have two positions: the defensive player and the designated hitter. 
(3-1-4b)  [_______]

16. Sanders is the F9/DH. In the 6TH inning the coach wants Bonine to play right field and have Sanders to continue to be the DH.  RULING: Legal move.  
(3-1-4)  [_______]

17. If an injury, illness or ejection occurs to the courtesy runner, another courtesy runner may run.  
(Rules Book Pg. 65 Courtesy Runners 7a)  [_______]

18. A fielder who gets possession of a fly ball in his hand or glove and then runs into a wall or another player and 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)  [_______]

19. Following a balk by the pitcher, the ball becomes immediately dead and no further playing action is possible. 
(5-1-1k)  [_______]

20. A fair ball is a batted ball which:
   a. Touches 1st, 2nd or 3rd base.
   b. While on or over fair territory, touches the person of an umpire or player, their clothing or equipment.
   c. Settles on the 3rd base foul line between home and 3rd.
   d. Any of the above.  
(2-5-1)  [______]

21. As F4 sets up to catch a high pop fly, R1 makes contact with him.  RULING: This is “offensive interference” and the ball will be declared dead when playing action has ended.  
(2-21-1a; 5-1-1e)  [_______]
22. A coach interferes by physically assisting a runner. **RULING:** The runner is declared out and the ball remains *live* and in play.
   
   

23. A line drive or an attempted bunt cannot become an infield-fly situation.

24. **R1**, running on the pitch, has touched and passed 2nd base before the fair batted ball bounces over the outfield fence. **RULING:** The umpire should send R1 home on the 2-base award since R1 touched 2nd base before the ball cleared the fence.

25. After a close play at the plate, an assistant coach leaves his dugout to loudly argue the umpire’s call there. **RULING:**
   a. Both the assistant coach and the head coach shall be immediately ejected.
   b. Both the assistant coach and the head coach shall receive written warnings and will be restricted to the dugout for the duration of the game.
   c. If the assistant’s actions are severe, he may be ejected and the head coach is still restricted for the balance of the game.
   d. Both b and c.

26. 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.

27. The batter may legally leave the batter’s box when the pitcher or catcher feints or attempts a play at any base.

28. A pitcher may assume the *wind-up position* when:
   a. His hands are together in front of his body.
   b. His hands are at his side.
   c. Either hand is in front of the body and the other hand is at his side.
   d. All of the above.

29. A special ground rule adopted by the home coach to address unusual field conditions and agreed to by the visiting coach may be used even though it is contrary to the rules book.
30. During the 2\textsuperscript{nd} inning of the game, the lead-off batter enters the box with an illegal bat. There has been no previous issue with an illegal bat. \textbf{RULING:}  
   a. There is no problem.  
   b. The batter is declared out and his head coach is ejected,  
   c. The batter is declared out and his head coach is restricted to the bench.  
   d. Both the player and the coach are warned and a subsequent violation will result in an ejection of the coach and the player.  
   (4-1-3b Penalty)  

31. Malicious contact by the defense causes the ball to become \textit{immediately} dead.  
   (5-1-1m)  

32. While on defense, a player is discovered to have a small amount of blood on his pants at his knee. \textbf{RULING:} The pants may be cleaned or changed at the end of the inning.  
   (3-1-6)  

33. The ball becomes dead immediately anytime the umpire handles a “live” ball.  
   (5-1-1h)  

34. It is umpire interference when a throw by any fielder to home plate strikes an umpire who is located anywhere in the infield.  
   (2-21-2)  

35. The plate umpire gives the “Do not pitch” signal. \textbf{RULING:} The ball becomes dead immediately.  
   (5-1-1h)  

36. With Hoyt listed in the starting lineup as the 2B/DH and batting fourth in the order, the coach wants to bring in Fairchild to hit for Hoyt. \textbf{RULING:} If substitute Fairchild comes in to hit (or run) for Hoyt, the role of the DH is terminated for the game.  
   (3-1-4b2; Case Book 3.1.4 SIT. H)  

37. As the bottom of the 3\textsuperscript{rd} inning is about to start, the plate umpire notices the 1\textsuperscript{st} base coach’s box is unoccupied. \textbf{RULING:} It is not required that either coach’s box be occupied. Play may continue with the boxes empty.  
   (3-2-1)  

38. \textbf{R1} is on 1\textsuperscript{st} base and breaks for 2\textsuperscript{nd} on a 3-2 pitch which hits the front edge of the plate and bounds over the fence. \textbf{R1} touches 2\textsuperscript{nd} base before the ball hits the plate. \textbf{RULING:} The ball becomes dead; \textbf{R1} remains at 2\textsuperscript{nd} base and the batter goes to 1\textsuperscript{st} base on ball 4.  
   (5-1-1g3; 8-3-3d; 8-3-5b)
39. The umpires’ jurisdiction begins 30 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time.
(10-1-2) [_______]

40. In a game where the DH is not used, Bubba pinch hits for B8 in the bottom of the 2nd inning but does not take the field in the top of the 3rd inning. In the 5th inning, Bubba comes to bat again in the same spot in the order. RULING:
   a. Legal play.
   b. If Bubba is discovered before completing his at-bat, he can be replaced by a substitute.
   c. Bubba is out when discovered while at bat.
(2-36-3a; 7-4-1h) [_______]

41. The bases are loaded when F1 fields a ground ball and throws to F2 attempting to retire R3 from 3rd base. R3 slides directly into and past home plate, contacting F2 in the baseline extended, who is throwing to another base. RULING: Because R3 slid directly into home plate in the baseline extended and the contact was not malicious, this is not a violation and no interference should be called.
(2-32-2c; 8-4-2b; CB 2.32.2 SIT. C) [_______]

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

43. B1 lines a pitch right back at F1’s feet. F1 eludes the ball, but it hits the front edge of the rubber and rebounds across the foul line in front of 1st base. RULING:
   a. Fair ball.
   b. Foul ball.
   c. Depends on the local ground rules.
(2-16-1a) [_______]

44. If weather conditions interfere with play during the game such that it cannot be completed, it will be a regulation game if 4½ or 5 innings have been played depending on which team is ahead when play is halted.
(4-2-3; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5) [_______]

45. A pitcher may use a multi-colored glove provided it does not have any white or gray on the glove and it is not judged to be distracting.
(1-3-6; CB 1.3.6 SIT. A) [_______]

46. R1 on 1st base gets a great jump on the pitcher’s move and is sliding into 2nd base when B2 swings and misses the pitch for strike 3. B2’s follow through strikes the catcher. RULING: Since F2 had no possible play on R1, B2 is declared out and R1 is returned to 1st base.
(7-3-5 Penalty) [_______]
47. It is required that a player’s uniform shirt have a number on both the front and back. (1-4-3) [_______]

48. From the set position, if a pitcher wants to change to the wind-up position, he must first:
   a. Lift his pivot foot in a step backward off the pitcher’s plate which must be in or partially within the 24-inch length of the pitcher’s plate.
   b. Call “Time.”
   c. Break his hands and put both hands to his side.
   d. b or c (6-1-3) [_______]

49. With runners on base, the pitcher drops the ball during delivery. RULING:
   a. It is an immediate balk.
   b. It is declared immediately to be a “no-pitch.”
   c. If the ball crosses the foul line it shall be declared a ball.
   d. If the ball comes to rest on the plate it shall be declared a strike. (6-1-4) [_______]

50. All fielders may wear any glove/mitt which meets rules specifications. (1-3-6) [_______]

51. When the plate umpire hinders, impedes or prevents the catcher’s throw attempting to prevent a stolen base or retire a runner on a pick-off play, if an out is not made at the end of the catcher’s initial throw, the ball becomes dead and all runners shall return to the base occupied at the time of the interference. (8-3-6) [_______]

52. A batter-runner who reaches 1st base safely and then overruns or overslides may immediately return without liability of being put out provided he does not attempt or feint an advance to 2nd base. (8-2-7) [_______]

53. In Louisiana, the “10-run rule” is in effect for all regular season and play-off games. (4-2-2; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5.2) [_______]

54. The defensive team will not be charged a conference if an assistant coach is granted a time-out to confer with the first baseman. (3-4-1) [_______]

55. It is legal for players to wear hard and unyielding items such as casts, braces, splints, etc. if they are properly padded. (1-5-8) [_______]
56. The umpires’ jurisdiction completely ends:
   a. When the final out is made.
   b. When they leave the field.
   c. When they leave the game site.
   d. 30 minutes after they leave the field.
   (10-1-2) [_____]

57. The batter-runner is out when he intentionally interferes with the catcher’s attempt to field the ball after a 3rd strike.
   (8-4-1a) [_______]

58. B1 homers over the left-field fence, but doesn’t touch 2nd base. After B1 touches 3rd base, the 3B coach sends him back to touch the missed base. B1 complies and continues around the bases, touching 3rd base and home.
   a. Legal play.
   b. B1 is out.
   c. B1 is out on appeal.
   (8-2-5) [______]

59. In the bottom of the 7th inning, if an over-the-fence home run is hit, only the number of runs required to win the game will count.
   (4-2-2a) [_______]

60. The ball becomes dead when an intentional base on balls is to be granted.
   (4-2-2a) [_______]

61. With R1 on 1st base, R3 on 3rd base and 1 out, R1 breaks with the pitch. B1 lines to right center and F8 makes a sensational catch. R3 tags and scores, but R1 is doubled off 1st base. RULING:
   a. R3’s run always counts.
   b. R3’s run never counts.
   c. R3’s run counts only if he touched home before R1 was retired.
   d. R3’s run counts unless the defense appeals that he didn’t touch home before R1 was retired.
   (9-1-1) [______]

62. R1 is on 1st base when F1 steps on the mound and brings his pitching hand in contact with his mouth but does not wipe it off prior to touching the ball. RULING: The plate umpire should rule this a balk and award R1 2nd base.
   (6-2-1e Penalty) [________]
63. With a runner on 2nd base and 1 out, the infield is playing at normal depth. **R2** attempts to steal on the pitch. **B1** hits a shot that hits **R2** as he is sliding into 3rd base and is in contact with the base just as **F5** attempts to field the ball. **RULING:** **R2** is out and **B1** is awarded 1st base. A base is not a sanctuary for a runner except on an *infield fly*.  
(Rules Bk. Pg. 50 {Batter-5}; 8-4-2k)  

64. **B1’s** fly ball deflects off **F7’s** glove over fair ground and goes over the fence in fair territory. **RULING:** Home run.  
(8-3-3a)  

65. **R1** is running on the pitch. **F1** delivers a wild pitch which rolls near the dugout. The ball comes to a stop as **R1** touches and rounds 2nd base. **F2** then inadvertently kicks the ball into the dugout. **RULING:**  
   a. **R1** remains on 2nd base.  
   b. **R1** is awarded 3rd base.  
   c. **R1** is awarded home.  
(8-3-3c2; Case Book 8.3.3 SIT. Ka)  

66. The bases are loaded with 1 out when **F1** balks as he delivers to **B1**. Before the umpire makes the call, **B1** doubles scoring all runners. **RULING:** The ball is immediately dead and the balk is enforced. All runners advance 1 base and **B1** remains at bat.  
(5-1-1k; 8-3-1a)  

67. Runners are on 2nd and 3rd when **B1** hits a one-hopper to **F1** who gets **R3** in a rundown between home and 3rd. **R2** advances to 3rd base and **R3** is able to return to 3rd. Both runners are tagged while on the base. **RULING:** Whichever runner is tagged first is the only one called out.  
(8-2-8a)  

68. The head coach must attend the pre-game conference, if available. He will be restricted to the dugout for the duration of the game if he refuses to attend.  
(3-2-4, Penalty)  

69. A team forfeits the use of a designated hitter (**DH**) if it fails to declare one prior to the start of the game.  
(3-1-4)  

70. Any runner is out when he runs more than 3 feet away from a direct line between bases to avoid being tagged out.  
(8-4-2a)
71. A foul fly ball caroms off F3’s glove and is caught by F2 while still in flight. **RULING:** The ball remains live and the batter is out.

(7-4-1d) [_______]

72. The batter swings and misses the pitch which hits him on the hand. **RULING:** This is a hit batter. Award him 1st base.

(7-2-1b) [_______]

73. The batter’s follow through from his swing contacts the catcher as R1 was standing on 1st base, making no effort to advance. **RULING:** Interference should be called on the batter.

(7-3-5c Penalty) [_______]

74. B1 homers over the fence and trips over third as he rounds that base. The third-base coach helps B1 to his feet.

a. No penalty.
b. B1 is out.
c. B1 must remain at 3rd base.
d. The coach is ejected.

(3-2-2; Case Book 3.2.2 SIT. A) [_______]

75. With no outs and a runner on 1st base, F4 allows B1’s high fair pop-up to fall untouched to the ground. **RULING:** The ball remains live and no one is yet out.

(8-4-1c1) [_______]

76. While in a coach’s box, a coach may only have a stopwatch, hard copy of the rules book and a scorebook.

(3-3-1h) [_______]

77. A dead ball becomes immediately live as soon as the pitcher engages the pitcher’s plate holding the ball.

(5-1-4) [_______]

78. If a coach or player commits an unsportsmanlike act, the umpire may issue a verbal or written warning or eject them from the game depending on the severity of the act.

(3-3-1f Penalty) [_______]

79. 1st and 3rd bases shall be 90 feet from home plate measured from the apex of home plate to the back edge of the base.

(1-2-1) [_______]

80. The pitcher, 2nd baseman and shortstop may wear face/head protection if it does not have a mirror-like surface.

(1-5-1, 2, 5) [_______]
81. **B1**’s line shot deflects off **F3**’s glove, hits the base umpire and is then possessed by **F3** before it hits the ground. **RULING:** No catch. 
(2-9-1) [_______] 

82. With **R1** on 1st base, **F1** is in the set position. **F3** holds the runner by standing with one foot in foul territory. The base coach notices and complains. **RULING:** As base umpire, you would:
   a. Tell **F3** to get both feet in fair territory.
   b. Tell the coach there is no infraction.
   c. Call a balk. 
(1-1-4) [______]

83. A foul tip is a batted ball that goes directly to the catcher’s hands and is legally caught by the catcher. It is a strike and the ball remains in play. 
(2-16-2) [_______] 

84. The game will be forfeited to the offended team when a team is unable to provide at least 9 players to start the game or cannot provide 8 players to finish the game. 
(4-4-1f) [______]

85. Offensive malicious contact is defined as being interference and causing the ball to be immediately dead. 
(2-21-1b; 5-1-1m) [______]

86. A starting player, who has been removed from the game once, accidentally re-enters in the wrong position in the batting order. **RULING:** He is considered to be an unreported substitute. 
(2-36-3b) [______]

87. An *infield fly* is a fair fly that:
   a. Includes an attempted bunt.
   b. Is caught only by an infielder.
   c. Is declared only when there is 1 out and the bases are loaded.
   d. None of the above.
(2-19) [______]

88. In Louisiana, a coach who is not in his team’s uniform is restricted to the dugout. 
(LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.3.3) [______]

89. Compression sleeves that are solid black or solid dark colored shall be the only colors allowed to be worn by the pitcher below his elbow. 
(1-4-2) [______]
90. An illegal substitute may be discovered by the umpire or either team.
   (3-1-1) [________]

91. With R3 on 3rd base and 2 out, the suicide squeeze is called and R3 breaks for the plate. B1 squares and bunts, but is thrown out at first as R3 scores. RULING:
   a. The run scores only if R3 touched the plate before B1 was out.
   b. The run scores regardless of when R3 touched the plate.
   c. The run does not score.
   (9-1-1 Exception a) [______]

92. R1 is advancing to score when F7 throws home. F2 completely blocks home plate with his lower leg/knee while juggling and attempting to secure the ball to tag R1. The contact prevents R1 from touching the plate. R1 is then tagged by F2 after he has caught the ball. RULING: Legal defensive play since F2 had to be in that position in order to make the play.
   (2-22-3) [________]

93. At the beginning of the 3rd inning, the head coach tells the plate umpire that Catanzaro will bat for the 4th batter in the inning, Federico, if the inning lasts that long. Macdowell comes to bat instead of Catanzaro and does not tell the plate umpire. With no outs, he hits into a run-scoring double play. RULING: Macdowell is an unreported substitute. Upon discovery, the plate umpire will make the needed changes in the lineup.
   (3-1-1) [________]

94. B1 hits a soft liner to F6 who juggles the ball which eventually falls inside his jersey as B1 stops at 1st base. RULING: B1 is awarded 2nd base.
   (2-9-1; 5-1-1f5; 8-3-3c) [________]

95. Any player who is substituted for by an illegal substitute may re-enter only if he is eligible to do so under the re-entry rule.
   (3-1-1) [________]

96. A starting player re-enters the game a 2nd time (3rd time in the game) as a batter. RULING: The illegal substitute is called out and restricted to the bench.
   (3-1-3; Case Book 3.1.3 SIT. A) [________]

97. From the windup position, F1 begins to bring his hands up, as if to begin his windup, and then steps back off the rubber with his pivot foot and throws to 3rd base in an attempt to pick off the runner there. RULING: Legal play.
   (6-1-2 Penalty) [________]

98. A ball is credited to the batter when there is an illegal pitch with no runners on base.
   (7-2-2) [________]
99. Just prior to F1 beginning his pitching motion, B1’s preparatory movements bring his bat in contact with F2’s mitt. RULING:
   a. A ball is awarded to B1.
   b. Catcher interference; B1 is awarded 1st base.
   c. No penalty; the ball is immediately dead.
   d. If F1 stops his motion, it is a balk.
   (2-21-5; 5-1-1n; 7-3-7) [______]

100. A coach, restricted to the bench for the balance of the game, may have a charged conference - offense or defense - in the dugout/bench area.
   (3-4-4) [______]

101. When a runner creates malicious contact with any fielder the ball is still in play until all playing action is complete.
   (2-21-1b; 5-1-1m) [______]

102. A runner who was tagged out on a play that was determined to be malicious contact by a defensive player remains “out” on the play.
   (3-3-1m Penalty) [______]

103. An ejected coach shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and cannot have any further contact with the team unless requested by the umpire.
   (3-3-2) [______]

104. Prior to the start of the game, Ballard is listed as the P/DH for the game. The coach wants to replace Held as the pitcher but leave Ballard in the DH role. RULING: Legal.
   (3-1-4) [______]

105. If any players on the bench leave the bench area during a fight, they will be ejected only if they actually participate in the fight.
   (3-3-1p Penalty) [______]

106. If a game has not progressed past 4½ or 5 completed innings and is stopped for weather or darkness, it shall be ruled a “suspended game” to be completed at a later date from the point of suspension.
   (2-17-3; 4-2-3a; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5.1-2) [______]

107. It is the duty of the plate umpire to keep a written record of defensive and offensive team charged conferences for each team and notify the head coach each time a conference is charged to his team.
   (10-2-3j) [______]

108. While in the set position it is legal for a pitcher to turn his shoulders to check a runner.
   (6-1-1) [______]
109. Buckland is the SS/DH. In the 4TH inning Baylor comes in to play shortstop. In the 5TH
inning, the coach wants Baylor to pinch hit. **RULING:**
   a. This is legal. Buckland may re-enter later as a defensive player batting for
      himself.
   b. Legal.
   c. The role of the DH is ended.
   d. All of the above.
(3-1-4) [_____]

110. When hitting the ball, the batter must have both feet touching completely within the
lines of the batter’s box.
(7-3-2) [______]

111. Following a controversial call at 2nd base, the assistant coach at 1st base storms out to
2nd base, argues vehemently then kicks dirt on the base umpire.
   a. The assistant coach is ejected. No written warning is needed.
   b. The head coach is restricted to the bench for the remainder of the game.
   c. No one is ejected or restricted to the bench. A written warning must first be
given.
   d. Both a and b.
(3-3-1f6; 3-3-1q; Penalties) [______]

112. The catcher comes to his position wearing a skull cap and an unattached mask. Both
pieces of gear are in good shape. **RULING:** This is illegal. The catcher must wear a
helmet and mask combination that meets the NOCSAE standard.
(1-5-4; Case Book 1.5.4 SIT. A) [______]

113. The visiting team has used 1 of its 3 defensive charged conferences when the tied
game enters the 8TH inning. **RULING:** It will now have 1 defensive charged conference
available for use in each extra inning.
(3-4-1) [______]

114. The 3rd base coach grabs the runner rounding 3rd base, forcing him to legally touch
the base. **RULING:** The runner is declared out, the ball remains in play and other
runners may advance at their own risk.
(3-2-2 Penalty; 8-4-2s) [______]

115. R1, running on the pitch, has touched and passed 2nd base before a fair batted ball
bounces over the outfield fence. **RULING:** The umpire should send R1 home on the
2-base award since R1 touched 2nd base before the ball cleared the fence.
(8-3-3c; 8-3-5b) [______]
116. A *delayed dead ball* results from:
   a. Batter interference.
   b. Runner interference.
   c. A fair batted ball being touched by a spectator.
   d. A balk.
   (5-1-1; 5-1-2a) [_____]

117. The batting helmet must have extended ear flaps that cover both ears and temples and also display the NOCSAE stamp and the exterior warning statement.
   (1-5-1) [_______]

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

119. With no lights on its field and concerned about losing sunlight, the home coach wants to play a doubleheader with both games being only 5 innings. **RULING:** Not legal. Both games must be 7 innings to be regulation.
   (4-2-2b) [_______]

120. If further play could jeopardize an injured player’s safety, “Time” shall be called.
   (5-2-1d1) [_______]

121. With runners on 2nd and 3rd bases, the pitcher intentionally drops a fair bunt in flight. **RULING:** The ball remains live and in play.
   (5-1-1j) [_______]

122. The bases are loaded when B1 hits a pop fly into short left field. F7 picks up the ball and throws wildly toward the plate and out of play. When F7 released the ball, all runners had advanced to the next base, but B1 had not yet reached 1st base. **RULING:**
   a. 1 run scores.
   b. 2 runs score.
   c. 3 runs score.
   d. B1 is awarded 1st base.
   (8-3-3c; 8-3-5) [_____]

123. The batter is a switch hitter and the pitcher is ambidextrous. **RULING:** During the batter’s time at bat he may change batter’s boxes but the pitcher must face the batter as either a left-hander or right-hander but not both.
   (6-1-1) [_______]

124. Any umpire has the authority to eject players and coaches and to forfeit the game.
   (10-2-2; 10-3-1) [_______]
125. After the pitcher has placed his pivot foot on the ground clearly behind the plate, he then can throw or feint to a base the same as that of any infielder.  
   (6-1-2)  

126. 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)  

127. A foul tip will be ruled when a batted ball goes directly to the catcher’s glove or hand, caroms against his protector, rebounds and is then caught by the catcher.  
   (2-16-2)  

128. The batting order is Abel, Baker, Charles, Daniel, etc. Abel is the proper batter but Charles bats instead and hits a double. Abel then comes to bat and strikes out. Baker follows and also strikes out. Charles is now the proper batter but he is on 2nd base.  
   RULING: Charles is left on base and is skipped over in the batting order to Daniel, now the proper batter.  
   (7-1-2 Penalty #5 Note)  

129. A player may be removed as pitcher and returned as pitcher a maximum of 2 times during an inning.  
   (3-1-2)  

130. The pitcher places his entire pivot foot in contact with the pitching plate and his entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate.  
   RULING:  
   a. This is an illegal pitching position.  
   b. This is a legal wind-up position.  
   c. This is a legal set position.  
   d. This is a hybrid set position.  
   (6-1-3)  

131. The pitcher places his pivot foot on the pitching plate with the toe of the pivot foot in front of a line through the front edge of the plate and the heel of his pivot foot behind the back edge. His non-pivot foot is on and partially behind a line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate.  
   RULING:  
   a. This is an illegal pitching position.  
   b. This is a legal wind-up position.  
   c. This is a legal set position.  
   (6-1-2)  

132. The batter will be declared out when the 3rd base coach interferes with the 3rd baseman attempting to catch a foul fly ball.  
   (7-4-1f)
133. The pitcher, after having made his stretch and with his hands together, turns his shoulders to check the runner at 1st base. **RULING:** This is a balk.  
(6-1-1) [_______]

134. With R3 at 3rd base and R1 at 1st, R1 takes several hard steps in what turns out to be a bluff to steal 2nd base. In the set position, F1, without simulating a pitch, wheels, steps toward and feints a throw to 2nd while R1 is taking his steps to 2nd base. **RULING:** This is a legal move in the given circumstance.  
(6-2-4b) [_______]

135. The batting order is Andy, Barry, Carey, Dary. Carey erroneously bats for Andy and reaches 1st base on a single. The batting infraction is not detected by anyone before a pitch to the next batter. **RULING:** The correct batter is now Dary.  
(7-1-1 Penalty #5) [_______]

136. R3 is on 3rd base when B6 hits a slow roller down the 3rd baseline. R3 maintains contact with the base while the pitcher and catcher keep their eyes on the rolling ball hoping it will go foul. F5 makes no attempt to play the ball which stays fair and strikes R3 on the base. **RULING:** Because the defense had a chance to field the ball and chose not to, the runner is not declared out.  
(8-4-2k) [_______]

137. While in the windup position, the pitcher may throw to an occupied base as long as he clearly steps toward that base.  
(6-1-2) [_______]

138. An intentional base on balls may only be given by the defensive team prior to pitching to the batter.  
(2-4-3) [_______]

139. B1 bunts down the 1st base line and drops his bat in fair territory. The backspin on the ball causes it to roll back into the bat. F2 fields the ball, but B1 is safe at first. **RULING:**  
   a. Dead ball, B1 was out when the ball contacted the bat.  
   b. Delayed dead ball; call B1 out after the play is over.  
   c. Delayed dead ball; B1 is safe if you judge the contact had no material effect.  
   d. The play stands.  
(5-1-1b; 5-1-1f; 8-4-1d) [_______]

140. In the top of the 1st inning, the visiting coach wants to pinch hit for his starting pitcher (who has not yet faced a batter). **RULING:** This is allowable. However, he must re-enter to face the 1st batter in the bottom of the inning or else 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 SIT. C) [_______]
141. **B1** is in the front part of the batter’s box. As he swings, his front foot is in the air outside the box. He contacts the ball for a hit after which his foot lands outside the box. **RULING:** This is a legal hit.

(7-3-2) [________]

142. With his feet in the wind-up position, a pitcher may step backward off the plate with his pivot foot first or he may deliver a pitch.

(6-1-2) [________]

143. With a 3-0 count, the batter permits an inside pitch to hit him. **RULING:** The ball is dead but since he made no attempt to avoid getting hit, the batter stays at bat still with a 3-0 count.

(5-1-1; 7-3-4 Penalty) [________]

144. 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) [________]

145. If a batter crouches or leans over to make his shoulder line lower, the umpire will determine the height of the strike zone by what would be the batter’s normal stance.

(2-35) [________]

146. A player may not run as a *courtesy runner* for the pitcher or the catcher and then be used as a substitute for another player in that half-inning unless an injury, illness or ejection occurs and no other runners are available.

(Rules Book Pg. 65 Courtesy Runners 5) [________]

147. A runner is not required to vacate his base to permit a fielder to catch a fly ball in the infield, but he may not interfere.

(8-2-8) [________]

148. A slide is illegal if the runner uses a rolling, cross-body or pop-up slide into the fielder. On a force play, the batter-runner will also be called out.

(2-32-2a) [________]

149. The bases are loaded when the batter takes ball 4. The high outside pitch sails past the catcher and lodges in the backstop fence. **RULING:** The ball becomes dead, the baserunners each advance 1 base and the batter goes to 1st base on the walk.

(5-1-1g3; 8-3-3d; 8-3-5b) [________]

150. After **F1** has started his delivery, **B2** requests but is not granted time-out and steps out of the batter’s box. **F1** continues and delivers the pitch. **RULING:** The umpire will call the batter out.

(6-2-4d1; 7-3-1 Penalty) [________]
151. If a runner correctly touches a base that was missed (either in advancing or returning), the last time he was by the base, that last touch corrects any previous baserunning infraction.

(8-6-2l)  [________]

152. R1 is on 1st base when B5 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:
   a. 2 bases from their original positions at the time of the pitch.
   b. 2 bases from the time of the throw.
   c. 2 bases from the time the ball became dead.
   d. 1 base.

(8-3-3c2; 8-3-5)  [______]

153. If any situation arises that could lead to an appeal by the defense on the last play of the game, the appeal must be made while an umpire is on the field.

(8-2-6j)  [_______]

154. R1 is on 1st base when F1 steps on the mound and brings his pitching hand in contact with his mouth but does not wipe it off prior to touching the ball. **RULING:** The plate umpire should award a ball to the batter’s count and R1 remains on 1st base.

(6-2-1e Penalty)  [_______]

155. In the top of the 3rd inning, the offensive coach requests a time-out in order to confer with his batter. The defensive coach immediately hustles to the mound for a quick word with his pitcher. Upon seeing this, the offensive coach claims that a defensive conference should be charged. **RULING:** As long as the defensive coach does not delay the game after the original time-out ends, no conference will be charged.

(3-4-5)  [_______]

156. An ejected coach:
   a. May continue to coach from the bench if he is the only coach for the team at the game.
   b. May remain in the dugout area but cannot coach any player.
   c. Shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and cannot have further direct or indirect contact with the team.
   d. May be re-instated as a coach of the team if he is truly contrite for his actions.

(3-3-2)  [_______]

157. Runners are on 1st and 3rd bases with 1 out when R1 tries to steal 2nd base. B5 interferes with F2’s throw to 2nd base which still nails R1, but R3 scores. **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)  [_______]
158. Before the plate umpire puts any dead ball back in play, he need only ascertain that the pitcher is holding the ball on the dirt surface of the pitcher’s mound.
(5-1-4) [________]

159. Even though the plate umpire is designated as umpire-in-chief, he cannot by rule, overturn a call by the base umpire(s) unless asked for help by the umpire who made the call.
(10-1-4) [________]

160. The LHSAA does not recognize protests of any contest official’s decision made officiating and applying the playing rules of any sport.
(LHSAA HANDBOOK 8.11 – Contest Officiating Pg. 8.9) [________]