

California Softball Officials Association Study Guide Questions 2016

Instructions: There are 100 True/False and Multiple Response questions. You are to mark your answer(s) to the questions on the enclosed answer sheet. There will be more than one correct answer for the Multiple Choice questions. The number of correct answers will be in parenthesis after the question. Be sure to read the complete question before DARKENING the appropriate letter(s). Write the entire rule reference on the line provided.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

1. Defensive players may wear face/head protection, but it must have a non-glare outer surface.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. The maximum legal height (from the bottom tip of the heel to the highest point) of a glove is 14 inches.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. All bats are required to meet the 2004 ASA Bat Performance Standard.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. The infield, outfield and foul lines are in fair ground.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. A passed ball is a pitch the catcher fails to stop or control when she should have been able to do so with ordinary effort and allows a runner to advance.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. It is not obstruction if an errant throw pulls the 1st baseman without the ball into the path of the batter-runner and impedes her progress.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Team members are players listed on the team roster and lineup as submitted to the umpire at the pre-game meeting.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. Runners are permitted to return to a missed base or a base left too soon before a dead-ball appeal can be made.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. Lineups become official after they have been exchanged, verified and then accepted by the plate umpire during the pregame conference.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. Caps, visors and headbands may be mixed but must be the same color for each team member.
 - a. True
 - b. False

11. Metal cleats on shoes must not extend in excess of 3/4 inch from the sole.
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. Jewelry that is judged to be “soft” by an umpire may be worn by a player.
 - a. True
 - b. False
13. Placing the FLEX into one of the first nine positions in the lineup for someone other than the DP’s position is considered an illegal substitution.
 - a. True
 - b. False
14. Coaches performing duties in live ball territory must be attired in school colors, khaki, black, white or gray.
 - a. True
 - b. False
15. When a thrown ball accidentally touches a base coach in foul territory, the ball is live and in play.
 - a. True
 - b. False
16. A team’s second unreported substitution results in the offender and the head coach being restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
 - a. True
 - b. False
17. Small-post earrings covered by tape are permitted during the game.
 - a. True
 - b. False
18. Wearing metal cleats is prohibited and results in a team warning.
 - a. True
 - b. False
19. Ground rules for a specific field, park or location may supersede a rule in the NFHS Softball Rules Book.
 - a. True
 - b. False
20. When a ground rule is in conflict with a playing rule, the ground rule shall be enforced.
 - a. True
 - b. False
21. During the pregame conference with coaches and umpires, a team may take its turn at infield practice.
 - a. True
 - b. False
22. The game begins when the umpire calls “Play Ball.”
 - a. True
 - b. False
23. A game can only end when seven full innings have been played.
 - a. True
 - b. False
24. The ball becomes dead immediately when a pitch touches a batter or her clothing.

- a. True
 - b. False
25. A delayed dead-ball situation occurs when the umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw a non-batted ball.
- a. True
 - b. False
26. After a dead-ball situation, the ball becomes live when it is held by the pitcher on the pitcher's plate and the umpire signals "play ball."
- a. True
 - b. False
27. Prior to starting the delivery, the pitcher must take a position with both feet on or partially on the top surface of the pitcher's plate.
- a. True
 - b. False
28. The pitcher is not considered in the pitching position until the catcher is within the catcher's box and in position to receive the pitch.
- a. True
 - b. False
29. A pitcher may throw to a base while a foot is in contact with the pitcher's plate after having taken the pitching position.
- a. True
 - b. False
30. The pitcher shall not take the pitching position on or near the pitcher's plate without having possession of the ball.
- a. True
 - b. False
31. 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
32. Only the defensive team or coach may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed her time at bat.
- a. True
 - b. False
33. With a runner on first base and less than two outs, F2 must catch the third strike in flight for the batter to be out.
- a. True
 - b. False
34. The batter is out if, while in the batter's box with the bat in her hand, the bat accidentally hits the ball a second time.
- a. True
 - b. False
35. When an improper batter becomes a runner and the defense correctly appeals, the proper batter is declared out, and all runners not declared out on the play return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.

- a. True
 - b. False
36. The batter shall be declared out when she enters the batter's box with an illegal bat, or is discovered having used an illegal bat and the infraction is detected before the next pitch.
- a. True
 - b. False
37. The batter-runner is out when an infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball with first base occupied and less than two outs.
- a. True
 - b. False
38. A runner who misses a base while advancing may not return to touch the missed base after a following runner has scored.
- a. True
 - b. False
39. 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
40. Fair batted balls, prevented by detached player equipment from going over the fence in flight, are four base awards.
- a. True
 - b. False
41. A foul ball is called on the batter if R1 interferes with F3's unsuccessful attempt to field a fly foul ball.
- a. True
 - b. False
42. A runner is out if she runs behind a fielder, out of the base path, to avoid interfering with the fielder making an initial play.
- a. True
 - b. False
43. Team A's pitcher hits a single and steals second base on the next pitch. Her coach may replace her with a courtesy runner at this time.
- a. True
 - b. False
44. A runner is not out if hit with a fair-batted ball that deflects off F1's glove.
- a. True
 - b. False
45. If a base coach in foul territory intentionally interferes with a thrown ball, the runner closest to home is out.
- a. True
 - b. False
46. It is obstruction if an errant throw pulls F3, without the ball, into the path of the batter-runner, and impedes her progress.
- a. True
 - b. False
47. A run batted in (RBI) cannot be credited to the batter if the runner scores as a result of a putout.

- a. True
 - b. False
48. The plate umpire and the field umpire have joint authority regarding the decision to forfeit a game.
- a. True
 - b. False
49. Either the plate umpire or the base umpire may call an illegal pitch.
- a. True
 - b. False
50. An umpire's decision involving judgment may be appealed by requesting assistance from another umpire.
- a. True
 - b. False
51. Only the home plate umpire has the authority to enforce penalties restricting players and coaches to the dugout.
- a. True
 - b. False
52. The field umpire shall record defensive team charged conferences.
- a. True
 - b. False

Multiple Responses

Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.

53. The coach of the team at bat asks about the color of the pitcher's glove. Optic yellow balls are being used in the game. What's your calls? (2)
- The pitcher may use a white glove.
 - The pitcher may not wear a grey glove.
 - The pitcher may not wear a pink glove.
 - The pitcher may wear a multicolored glove of approved colors.
 - The pitcher may not wear a batting glove under her regular glove.
54. B1 steps into the batter's box with a Little League baseball bat. What's your calls? (3)
- The bat is illegal.
 - The bat is legal.
 - The bat is removed from the game.
 - B1 is declared out.
 - B1 is ejected from the game.
55. In the second inning with team B at bat and one out, it is discovered that the pitching distance is incorrect. What's your calls? (2)
- The distance will be corrected at the start of the next full inning.
 - The pitching distance will be corrected immediately and the game will continue.
 - Once a game has been started, there will be no penalty if an incorrect pitching distance is discovered.
 - The game will be forfeited to the visiting team.
 - The game will continue with the incorrect distance.
56. Batting helmets in fast pitch: (4)
- Are mandatory.
 - Must be NOCSAE approved.
 - Must have an exterior warning label.
 - Must be of the same color.
 - Must be equipped with a facemask.
57. B1, batting with a 0-1 count, hits a line drive that hits the pitcher's plate and caroms into foul ground, where F2 recovers the ball and throws out B1 after she makes a wide turn at 1st. The startled plate umpire does not make a call and the base umpire calls B1 out. The offensive coach enters the field to question the call. What's your calls? (3)
- The umpire crew must meet privately away from the coach and calmly discuss the play.
 - The out on B1 stands.
 - The ball is fair since it struck an object in fair territory.
 - It's a foul ball.
 - B1 returns to bat with a 0-2 count.
 - The umpires may view a spectator's video of the play.
58. B1 hits a ground ball to F6. F6's thrown ball is stopped by F3 when F3 covers the ball with the pocket of her glove facing down on top of the ball before B1 touches 1st base. What's your calls? (2)
- That is considered a trapped ball and not a catch and B1 is safe at 1st base.
 - To call B1 out, F3 must raise her glove off the ground to show control before B1 touches 1st base.
 - To call B1 out, F3 must raise her glove off the ground to show control before or after B1 touches 1st base.
 - B1 is out providing the fielder demonstrates control of the ball by turning her glove or mitt upward with the ball inside, even if such control is shown after B1 touches 1st base.
 - B1 is out if the umpire judges that F3 has secure possession of the ball.
59. It is an appeal play when: (3)
- R1 is doubled off 1st base after F6 catches a line drive and throws to F3 on 1st base before R1 returns.

- b. R3 slides by the plate without touching it and F2 immediately dives and tags R3.
 - c. After overrunning 1st base and taking two steps toward 2nd base R1 is tagged before returning to 1st base.
 - d. F2 asks the plate umpire to check with the base umpire regarding B1's checked swing.
60. F1 pitches as B1 hits with a 1-1 count. B1's bat contacts the pitch and the ball goes directly to F2's chest protector. The ball rebounds off the protector into the air where F1 catches the ball in fair territory. What's your calls? (3)
- a. B1 is out the same as any other batted ball that is deflected from one fielder to another and is caught without touching the ground.
 - b. That's a foul tip and the ball is live.
 - c. Only F2 may complete the act of catching the ball for a foul tip.
 - d. That's a foul ball.
 - e. B1 continues at bat with a 1-1 count.
 - f. B1 continues at bat with a 1-2 count.
61. Following a conference and trailing by two runs late in the game, speedy R2 from 3rd base and slow-footed R3 from 2nd base switch positions on the bases. What's your calls? (3)
- a. Each runner is declared out immediately when discovered.
 - b. Each runner is declared out upon proper appeal. R2, R3 and the head coach are ejected.
 - c. The head coach is immediately ejected when discovered.
 - d. The head coach could be ejected if the act was deemed unsporting. If not, the coach is restricted to the bench for the remainder of the game.
 - e. R2 and R3 are ejected immediately when discovered.
 - f. R2 and R3 could be ejected if the act was deemed unsporting by the umpire or issued a warning if the infraction is determined to be minor.
 - g. No specific rule provisions.
62. With R2 on 2nd and one out, B3 enters the batter's box with an altered bat. Before a pitch is made, the opposing coach informs the plate umpire that she believes B3's bat has been altered. What's your calls? (2)
- a. There is no penalty but the umpire shall remove the bat from the game.
 - b. B3 is not out unless she hits a fair or foul ball.
 - c. Because the bat was intentionally altered, the game is forfeited to the offended team.
 - d. B3 is declared out.
 - e. B3 is ejected from the game.
 - f. For a first offense a team warning is issued. For a subsequent offense, the player is restricted to the dugout and the coach is ejected.
63. In the fourth inning, the coach of the defensive team informs the umpire that the FLEX player is batting for the DP. The FLEX has a count of two balls and two strikes but did not report to the umpire. What's your calls? (5)
- a. The FLEX is disqualified from the game.
 - b. The FLEX is declared out.
 - c. The offensive team is issued a warning for the unreported substitute.
 - d. The next unreported substitute for the offending team is restricted to the bench-dugout for the remainder of the game.
 - e. The DP is considered to have left the game.
 - f. A legal substitute will be announced and assume the 2-2 count.
 - g. Any advance of runners while the unreported player was at bat is legal.
 - h. The FLEX is declared officially in the game.
64. R1 remains upright and crashes into F5. What's your calls? (3)
- a. R1 is out if F5 is holding the ball waiting to apply a tag.
 - b. R1 is always out if the contact is malicious.
 - c. R1 is ejected.

d. The ball is dead.

65. How many defensive team conferences are permitted before the pitcher must be removed from the pitching position? (2)
- A total of three defensive conferences are allowed in a seven-inning game before the pitcher must be removed.
 - In extra innings, a total of one defensive conference is permitted per each extra inning before the pitcher must be removed.
 - A total of one defensive conference is allowed each inning and one additional conference is permitted for each pitching change.
 - One defensive conference is permitted with each pitcher in an inning because the second conference with the same pitch in an inning will result in the removal of the pitcher.
66. 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 calls? (2)
- That change is illegal at the pregame conference once the coach verifies the lineups.
 - That change is only legal after the game starts.
 - The change is legal but the DP/FLEX is terminated for the remainder of the game.
 - The change is legal.
 - The DP/FLEX may be used later in the game.
 - Once a team goes to 9 players it may not return to 10 players.
 - Such a change is legal if both coaches agree.
67. With R1 on 1st base, B2 hits safely to right field. While running to 3rd base, R1 deliberately removes her helmet before she slides safely into 3rd base. What's your calls? (3)
- The umpire will call R1 out immediately.
 - The ball remains live.
 - There is no penalty.
 - A team warning is issued to the head coach.
 - The next offender and head coach will be restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
 - The next offender is ejected but is confined to the dugout/bench area.
68. The home coach asks about the DP rule before the pregame conference. The plate umpire informs the coach.... (2)
- The DP is only allowed to bat for the game pitcher.
 - The DP is allowed to bat for any defensive player.
 - If the FLEX bats for the DP, the role of DP is terminated for the remainder of the game.
 - The starting DP is allowed to re-enter the game once.
 - A substitute from the bench who pinch hits for the current DP becomes the DP.
69. The FLEX erroneously bats for a player in the batting order, other than the DP and hits a single. The defensive team immediately notifies the plate umpire of the situation. What's your calls? (4)
- The FLEX becomes an illegal substitute.
 - The FLEX is disqualified from the game.
 - The FLEX is ejected from the game.
 - The FLEX is restricted to the bench/dugout for the remainder of the game.
 - The FLEX is declared out.
70. B1 hits a double. F6 informs the umpire that B1 is wearing a bandana around her neck. What's your calls? (3)
- The umpire will require that B1 remove the bandana.
 - B1 will be removed from the game by the umpire but may re-enter the game after removing the bandana if she has re-entry privileges.
 - B1 is declared out.
 - The umpire will issue a team warning to the head coach.

- e. Should another similar violation occur with the same team, both the head coach and the offender will be restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.

71. R1 slides into second base on a double, but injures her ankle and is unable to continue the game. Team A has no available substitutes. What's your calls? (2)
- The game is forfeited to team B if team A is unable to field nine players.
 - A team may play shorthanded unless a team member has been ejected from the game.
 - A team may play shorthanded for any reason.
 - R1 is declared out.
 - R1 is not out and the most recent batter not at a base may run for her.
72. The ball becomes dead immediately when... (6)
- A batter is touched by a pitch at which she swings.
 - A baserunner intentionally removes her helmet while actively running the bases.
 - The batter-runner violates the three-foot-lane rule.
 - The catcher drops a tipped ball.
 - The pitcher commits and delivers an illegal pitch.
 - A runner leaves her base too soon on a pitch.
 - An infielder intentionally drops an infield fly.
 - Offensive interference occurs.
73. R1 is on 2nd base and R2 is on 1st base with no outs. B3 hits a pop-up in front of F3. The umpire properly declares an infield fly. F3 misjudges the ball and the ball falls untouched in fair territory about 12 feet in front of 1st base. The ball then bounces and strikes B3 in fair territory. R1 advances to 3rd base and R2 advances to 2nd base. What's your calls? (4)
- B3 is out on the infield fly.
 - B3 is out for interference.
 - The ball is dead when it strikes B3.
 - R1 is returned to 2nd base.
 - R2 is returned to 1st base.
74. B1 hits a foul ball near the dead-ball line behind third base. F5 catches the ball while toeing the dead-ball line with both feet. What's your calls? (3)
- The catch is legal.
 - The catch is not allowed.
 - The ball is live.
 - The ball is dead.
 - The ball is live unless the fielder falls into dead-ball territory.
75. As F1 is about to start her delivery, right-handed hitter B1 jumps across the plate to the left-handed batter's box with the intent to bunt the ball. What's your calls? (2)
- The ball is dead.
 - B1 is returned to the right-handed batter's box and play begins anew.
 - B1 is declared out.
 - B1 is ejected from the game.
 - B1 is restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
 - No violation has occurred unless the pitcher released the pitch.
76. Left-handed F1 stands sideways on the pitching plate facing 1st base with her shoulders in line with 2nd base and home plate. F1's pivot foot is in legal contact and within the 24-inch periphery of the pitcher's plate and her non-pivot foot is directly behind her pivot foot and also in legal contact with the pitcher's plate. F1 raises her non-pivot foot and then steps directly toward the plate to pitch to B1. What's your calls? (2)
- That is a legal pitch.
 - The shoulders need not be in line with 1st and 3rd bases.
 - That's an illegal pitch.
 - The shoulders must be in line with 1st and 3rd bases.

77. While taking her signal from F2, right-handed pitcher F1 twists her body 90 degrees to the right so that the outside of her left shoulder is facing 2nd base with the ball hidden behind her body. The opposing coach objects to that stance and insists that is an illegal pitch. What's your call? (2)
- The umpire will direct F1 to take her signal with her shoulders in line with 1st and 3rd bases.
 - If a pitch follows, the umpire will declare an illegal pitch.
 - Such a stance is legal.
78. When does F1's pitch technically begin? (2)
- When with the hands separated, the pitcher moves her hands to bring them together.
 - The instant the pitcher parts the hands after bringing them together.
 - When the pitcher makes any motion that is part of the windup after the hands have been brought together.
79. The visiting coach asks about the home team's pitcher's feet in relation to the pitcher's plate. What's your call? (2)
- Only one foot is required on the pitcher's plate prior to delivery.
 - Two feet are required to be on or in contact with the pitcher's plate prior to the delivery.
 - A backward step may be taken after the hands have been brought together.
 - A backward step may be taken before the hands have been brought together.
 - No backward step may be taken.
 - The backward step may end before or after the hands come together.
80. With no outs, R1 from 2nd base attempts to steal 3rd base. What's your call? (3)
- R1 is out if F2's throw to 3rd strikes B2 in the batter's box.
 - B2 is out if F2's snap throw instantaneously strikes a stationary B2 in the batter's box.
 - B2 is out if she moves her position within the batter's box and hinders F2's throw.
 - B2 is out if she moves in front of F2 in the batter's box and F2 withdraws her throw in fear of striking B2.
 - B2 is out if she hinders F2's throw while out of the batter's box.
81. With no outs, R1 from 3rd base attempts to steal home and B2 hinders F2's ability to make a play on the runner. What's your call? (2)
- The ball is dead.
 - B2 is out, R1 returns to 3rd base.
 - R1 is out.
82. R1 is on 3rd, R2 is on 2nd, and R3 is on 1st with two outs as B6 bats with a 3-2 count. As F1 releases the pitch, B6 appearing to request time, steps out of the batter's box and F2 catches the pitch. What's your call? (2)
- The umpire will call the pitch a ball or strike.
 - If the pitch is ruled a ball, B6 is awarded one base, all runners advance one-base and R1 scores.
 - If the pitch is declared strike, B6 is out.
 - The pitch shall be called a strike.
 - The half-inning has ended.
83. B1 bats with a 3-2 count. As F1 begins her motion, B1 steps out of the batter's box and F1 stops her delivery. What's your call? (2)
- That's an illegal pitch on F1.
 - That's an automatic strike on B1.
 - The umpire will call "No pitch."
 - No penalties are invoked and play will begin anew.
84. R1 is on 1st base with one out and a 1-1 count on B3. R1 breaks with the pitch as B3 swings and tips the ball sharply and directly into F2's glove. R1 is safe at 2nd base. What's your call? (4)
- That's a foul ball.

- b. R1 must return to 1st base.
 - c. B3 continues to bat with a 1-2 count.
 - d. R1 will remain on 2nd base.
 - e. R1 may advance without tagging up.
 - f. A foul tip has occurred.
85. R1 is on 3rd base and R2 is on 1st base with one out when B3 hits a fly ball that's caught by F9. R1 legally tags up at 3rd and touches home while R2 from 1st doesn't tag up and is more than halfway between 1st and 2nd. R2 is retired returning to 1st base after R1 scores. What's your calls? (4)
- a. That is an appeal play on R2.
 - b. The out on R2 stands.
 - c. R1's run does not count.
 - d. The third out on R2 is a force out.
 - e. R1's run counts.
 - f. Runs are automatically canceled on all continuous action double plays.
 - g. That is a time play situation.
86. With R3 on 3rd, F1's ball four pitch deflects off F2's glove and rolls into dead-ball area. What's your calls? (2)
- a. B4 is awarded 2nd base; one base on ball four and one base on the award.
 - b. B4 is awarded 1st base.
 - c. R3 advances only if she is forced to advance.
 - d. R3 is awarded home.
87. R1 is on 2nd and R2 is on 1st 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 to the ground. The ball then bounces and strikes R2 before it passes an infielder. What's your calls? (4)
- 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. R2 is out.
 - g. The runner closest to home is out.
88. R2 is on 2nd with one out when B3 hits a ground ball to F5. The ball deflects off F5's glove and is fielded by F6. With F6 in the baseline, R2 intentionally runs into F6 as she advances toward 3rd base. What's your calls? (2)
- a. F6 has committed obstruction on R2.
 - b. R2 is out when she intentionally contacted F6.
 - c. The ball is always delayed-dead.
 - d. The ball is dead.
 - e. The umpire will always rule both R2 and B3 out.
89. B1 hits a single to right field and takes a wide turn at 1st base. F9 fires wildly behind a returning B1 before she reaches 1st base. The ball goes inside the dugout but rebounds onto the playing field. What's your calls? (2)
- a. The ball is dead.
 - b. The ball is live.
 - c. B1 is awarded 2nd base.
 - d. B1 is awarded 3rd base.
90. R1 is on 1st base when B2 hits a hard one-bounce smash to F3 in fair ground. R1 is standing on 1st base when F3 touches the bag. F3 then tags R1. What's your calls? (2)
- a. Both R1 and B2 are out.

- b. R1 is out.
 - c. B2 is out.
 - d. The following runner is out when tagged.
 - e. R1 is safe.
91. R1 occupies 1st base with no outs when B2 bunts a fair ball in front of home plate. F2's throw to 1st base strikes B2 in fair territory about 10 feet before 1st base. R1 has reached 2nd base when B2 is struck by F2's throw. What's your call? (3)
- a. B2 is declared out for three-foot-lane interference.
 - b. The ball remains live.
 - c. The ball becomes dead.
 - d. R1 remains at 2nd base.
 - e. R1 is returned to 1st base.
92. The ball is live and in play when: (3)
- a. A confused runner runs back toward a previous base.
 - b. A runner passes a preceding runner.
 - c. A runner illegally runs out of the baseline.
 - d. The batter runner steps back toward home to delay or avoid a tag.

93. It is an infield fly when: (3)
- With two outs and runner on 1st and 2nd, B5 hits a fly ball in the infield that can be caught by an infielder with ordinary effort.
 - A properly declared infield fly bounces untouched on fair ground and settles in foul territory before touching 1st base or 3rd base.
 - A properly declared infield fly bounces untouched in foul territory and settles in fair territory before touching 1st base or 3rd base.
 - An infielder intentionally drops a properly declared infield fly that results in two baserunners being tagged out.
 - R1 from 2nd base interferes with F6 and prevents her from catching the ball.
94. R2 is on 2nd base as B3 hits a ball to F6. R2 is running for 3rd as F6 approaches the ball and R2 stops in front of F6, screening her from the ball. F6 misplay the ball. What's your calls? (3)
- That's interference on R2.
 - The ball is immediately dead.
 - The ball is delayed-dead.
 - R2 is out for visually distracting F6.
 - The base umpire should look toward the plate umpire for help on the play.
95. No runs shall score: (3)
- When all continuous action double play results in a third out to end the half inning.
 - On all third-out force-outs.
 - On any third out that occurs before the batter-runner touches 1st base.
 - By all following runners when a preceding runner makes the third out of the half inning.
96. B1 is at bat with a count of one ball and one strike. B1 hits the next pitch down in the dirt near the front line of the batter's box. The ball bounds into fair territory. What's your calls? (2)
- The base umpire should immediately, assertively and loudly bellow, "Foul Ball".
 - The base umpire will call "Dead Ball" only if he/she is positive that the ball hit B1 in the batter's box and is sure the plate umpire was blocked out on the play.
 - After declaring the dead ball, the base umpire will look to see if the plate umpire possibly has an opposite call, such as the batter being out for getting hit by a fair-batted ball in fair territory.
 - If the plate umpire doesn't make a call, the base umpire will call, "Foul Ball".
 - It is the plate umpires call and the base umpire will not call a play in the other official's area of responsibility.
97. B1 bats with a two strike count and starts her swing but tries to stop it as the pitch is low and in the dirt. What's your calls? (3)
- The plate umpire must ask for help on the swing if the catcher requests it.
 - The plate umpire should ask for help on the swing if the catcher requests it.
 - The plate umpire may ask the base umpire for help on the swing without a request from the catcher.
 - The batter may ask the plate umpire to ask for help in reversing a strike call.
 - The ball is live and in play on a checked swing.
 - The base umpires should automatically signal a strike to the plate umpire on obvious swings.
 - The base umpires should always agree with the plate umpire on checked swing appeals.
98. R1 is on 2nd base with one out when B3 smashes a line drive that strikes F1 directly and solidly in the nose, knocking F1 to the ground. What's your calls? (3)
- No umpire shall ever call time while a play is in progress.
 - The umpire will call time if the umpire decides F1 needs immediate attention.
 - After time is called, the umpire will award R1 and B3 the bases, in the umpire's judgment, the runners would have reached.
 - After time is called, the umpires may declare B3 out.
 - After time is called, the umpire should supervise the visit to F1.

99. When working the heel-toe-heel-toe box stance at the plate, the plate umpire should...(3)
- a. drop the head to the same height or lower than the catcher's head.
 - b. call balls from the down-set position.
 - c. lean dramatically with the outside pitch to see the location of the ball.
 - d. stand with most of the body weight forward during the pitch.
 - e. avoid skipping, jumping and bailing out on low pitches in the dirt.
100. R1 is on 1st base with no outs. B2 hits a chopper in front of home plate that's fielded by F2 about fifteen feet in fair ground. The plate umpire should...(3)
- a. race up the 3rd base line in foul territory to cover 3rd base.
 - b. follow B2 about one-quarter of the way up the 1st base line.
 - c. make the call on B2 at 1st base.
 - d. make any subsequent call on R1 at 3rd base.
 - e. watch for the three-foot lane interference.

