1. If a courtesy runner is used for the pitcher in the top of the 1st inning, that pitcher is required to pitch to one batter in the bottom of the 1st inning **FALSE**

 2. The pitcher may only step back during her delivery if she initially started with both feet in contact with the pitcher’s plate. **FALSE**

 3. Bats that contain the proper ASA/USA Certification Mark but also the USSSA Certification Mark are *illegal*. **FALSE**

 4. The plate umpire should instruct players to raise their hands if the player believes the ball has gone out of play. **FALSE**

 5. B1 hits an over-the-fence home run. As she rounds 3rd base and is heading home, she removes her helmet and tosses it in the air in celebration. B1 is ruled out for intentionally removing her helmet. This is the proper ruling. **FALSE**

 6. An offensive coach is yelling out the location of pitches once he sees where the catcher is setting up. The umpire’s rule this to be unsporting conduct and issue a warning. This is the proper procedure. **FALSE**

 7. The penalty for an illegal pitch is a ball on the batter and all runners, both forced and unforced, move up one base. **FALSE**

 8. With R3 on 3rd base, B1 receives a base-on-balls. B1 *rounds* 1st base and continues non-stop toward 2nd base. The look- back rule is in effect. One step prior to reaching 2nd base, B1 reverses direction and continues non-stop back to 1st base. B1 has violated the look-back rule. **FALSE**

 9. On plays at 1st base when the batter-runner touches only the white portion and collides with the fielder about to catch a thrown ball while on the white portion of the base, the ball is dead and the batter-runner is out. **TRUE**

 10. On balls hit to the outfield with no play on the batter-runner advancing to 1st base, the batter-runner may touch the white or contrasting color portion. **TRUE**

 11. The pitcher’s pivot foot must remain in contact with the ground during her delivery. **FALSE**

 12. The penalty for an illegal pitch is a ball on the batter. **TRUE**

 13. The penalty for an illegal pitch is a ball on the batter and all runners who are forced to advance move up one base. **FALSE**

 14. B1 is struck by an illegal pitch. B1 is required to remain at bat with a ball added to her count. **FALSE**

 15. Metal cleats are permitted in Modified play. **FALSE**

 16. Metal cleats are permitted in JV play. **TRUE**

 17. Metal cleats are permitted in Varsity play. **TRUE**

 18. The pitcher may step back during her delivery even if she initially started with one foot behind the pitcher’s plate. **TRUE**

 19. Helmets shall have a non-glare (not mirror-like) finish. **TRUE**

 20. The official bat may bear the new USA Softball Certification Mark. **TRUE**

 21. Bats with the 2013 ASA certification mark are legal. **FALSE**

 22. Prior to the pitch, both feet must be on the ground *within* the 24-inch length of the pitcher’s plate. **TRUE**

 23. Prior to the pitch, the pitcher may take a position with both feet in contact with the pitcher’s plate. **TRUE**

 24. Prior to the pitch, the pitcher may take a position with her pivot foot in contact with the pitcher’s plate and her non-pivot foot behind the pitcher’s plate. **TRUE**

 25. A backwards step may be taken before, simultaneous with or after the hands are brought together. **TRUE**

 26. An obstructed runner who chooses to go back rather than advance forward may *never* be awarded an additional base(s). **FALSE**

27. B1 hits cleanly to center field. B1 rounds 1st base, stops and heads back to 1st base. F3 obstructs BR *returning* to 1st base. F8 throws to F6 covering 2nd base. BR never would have reached 2nd base safely. When BR is obstructed returning to 1st base, her base coach yells “go to 2nd base.” B1 is thrown out at 2nd base. B1 is declared out. This is the proper procedure. **FALSE**

28. Regarding applying a foreign substance to the ball, dirt is considered a foreign substance when the game is played on a natural field (*i.e.,* dirt and grass). **FALSE**

29. Regarding applying a foreign substance to the ball, dirt is considered a foreign substance when the game is played on an artificial field (*e.g.,* AstroTurf). **FALSE**

30. Right-handed B1 bats the ball, which lands just outside the batter’s box in fair territory. B1 takes her first step toward 1st base and kicks the ball with her left foot. When B1 does this, her right foot is still within the batter’s box, but her left foot is completely outside the batter’s box. This is interference. **TRUE**

31. The 3rd base coach requests time and reports to the plate umpire “#12 is batting for #20 and then #20 is going to re-enter.” This is the proper procedure for reporting a re-entry. **FALSE**

32. B1 comes to bat. After the first pitch to her, the plate umpire sees she is wearing jewelry. The plate umpire immediately ejects B1 and her head coach. This is the proper procedure. **FALSE**

33. With R3 on 3rd base and 2 outs, B4 lays down a squeeze bunt. R3 crosses home plate. Then, B4 is called out for 3-foot lane interference. R3’s run counts. **FALSE**

34. With R2 on 2nd base, B3 hits a fly ball to center field. The base umpire is responsible for the play on R2 going into 3rd base.  **FALSE**

35. The game is played with a temporary fence. B1’s fly ball hits 6 inches *below* the top plain of the fence. The force of the impact causes the fence to buckle allowing the ball to “fall” over the fence. This is a homerun. **FALSE**

36. R2 from 2nd base is advancing home on B3’s hit to the outfield. F2 is *legally* blocking the plate as R2 attempts to do a slide by. F2 misses the tag and R2 misses and passes the plate. While in possession of the ball and standing on home plate, F2 makes a *live ball* verbal appeal for R2 missing home plate prior to R2 going back and touching the plate. The plate umpire calls R2 out. This is the proper ruling. **TRUE**

 37. Upon checking the field prior to the start of the game, the umpires notice there are no foul poles. The umpires rule that the game cannot be played. This is the proper ruling. **FALSE**

38. With no runners on base, the plate umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on all fly balls *unless* the base umpire goes out (chases). **FALSE**

39. With a runner(s) on base, the plate umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on all fly balls *unless* the base umpire goes out (chases). **FALSE**

40. With no runners on base, the base umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on fly balls hit from the center fielder to the right field fence, *regardless* of whether he/she goes out. **TRUE**

41. With a runner(s) on base, the base umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on fly balls hit from the left fielder to the right fielder, *regardless* of whether he/she goes out. **TRUE**

 42. BR receives a base-on-balls and stops on 1st base. BR steps off of 1st base. BR is not out if she immediately returns non- stop to 1st base or advances non-stop to 2nd base. **FALSE**

 43. A pitcher making a play on one runner is considered to be making a play on all runners. **TRUE**

 44. When the batter becomes a batter-runner, the look-back rule does not go into effect until the BR reaches 1st base. **TRUE**

 45. If BR overruns 1st base and starts back to the base, BR still may attempt to advance to 2nd base. **FALSE**

 46. On any “force out” attempt from the foul side of 1st base, the defense and batter-runner may use either the white or contrasting color portion of the base. **TRUE**

 47. Once the batter-runner reaches 1st base, they may start on and return to either the white or contrasting color portion of the base. **TRUE**

 DELAYED DEAD / DEAD / LIVE

48. A runner contacts a fielder who does not have a legitimate chance to make a play on a batted ball. **DD**

49. An obstructed runner is tagged out between the two bases where the obstruction occurred. **D**

50. At the time plate umpire interference occurs. **DD**

51. A runner accidentally contacts a fielder who is in the act of fielding a batted ball. **D**

52. R1 is attempting to steal 2nd base. B2 interferes with F2’s thrown to F6. At the time of the interference, the ball is \_\_\_\_ **D**

53. When a trail/succeeding runner passes a lead/preceding runner. **L**

54. A batted ball is touched by a thrown glove. **DD**

55. When a runner abandons a base and enters the team area or leaves live ball territory:

* 1. The ball is dead;
	2. The runner is out;
	3. Runners must return to the last base touched at the time of the infraction;
	4. **All of the above.**

56. When a runner’s interference prevents a fielder from catching a routine fly ball with ordinary effort:
 a. Only the batter is out;
b. Only the runner is out; c. Only a strike is charged to the batter if the ball is foul; **d. Both the runner and batter are out.**

57. Obstruction will be called:

* 1. With R1 on 1st base, F3 stands directly in the baseline between 1st base and 2nd base at the time of the pitch.
	2. Whenever F2 and B1 collide after a batted ball.
	3. **When, on a safe hit to the outfield, F6 impedes the progress of R1 about ten feet behind the baseline**;
	4. All of the above.

58. When the tie-breaker rule is instituted:

* 1. It is the responsibility of the umpires & scorer to notify the teams involved which player will be placed at 2nd base;
	2. There is no penalty if an incorrect tie-breaker runner is discovered; the correct runner will be placed on base;
	3. The proper tie-breaker runner is the player scheduled to bat last in that respective half inning;
	4. **All of the above are true.**

 59. At the coaches’ pre-game conference, the umpire crew shall:

 a. Confirm legality of equipment;
 b. Address sportsmanship;
 c. Identify the head coach **d. All of the above.**

 60. About coach’s boxes: 1. The base coach must remain within the lines of the coach’s box throughout the game; 2. The base coach may never be charged with interference while within the confines of the coach’s box; 3. A runner is always out if a coach is struck by a thrown ball while out of the coach’s box; 4. None of the above is true.

61. With R2 on 2nd base, B3 is struck by an illegal pitch. R2 is awarded \_\_\_. **2**

62. R1 on 1st base is attempting to steal 2nd base. F2’s careless throw strikes B3’s bat and the ball goes out of play. R1 is awarded \_\_\_\_. **3**

63. R1 from first base is attempting to steal second when B1 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 throws to first but the ball enters dead ball territory. At the time of the throw, R1 had already touched second base. R1 is awarded \_\_\_. **H**

64. R1 from first running on B1’s long hit to the outfield is nearing third base and easily scored when the ball bounces over the outfield fence. R1 is awarded \_\_\_. **3**

 65. F2 throws to F3 attempting to pickoff R1 at 1st base. Sliding back into 1st base, R1’s foot knocks the ball out of F3’s glove and the ball enters dead ball territory. R1 is awarded \_\_\_\_ **2**

 66. With R2 on 2nd base, B3 hits a deep fly ball to center field. F8 leaps for the ball, catches it while in play, then falls over the temporary fence. R2 I s between 2nd and 3rd base at the time of the dead ball. R2 is awarded \_\_\_\_. **3**

 67. B1 hits a fair ball deep down the right field line. F9 intentionally kicks the ball out of play when B1 is between 1st and 2nd base. B1 is awarded. \_\_\_. **3**

 68. With R2 on 2nd base and R1 on 1st base, B3 hits an infield fly. The umpires rule B3 out. The ball then strikes F5 in fair territory and ricochets out of play. R2 is awarded \_\_\_\_. **H**