

1: Prior to the contest, the official is required to ask the coach, "Does your team have a healthcare professional authorized in concussion management?"

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: WIAA/WOA

2: After being removed from the game for symptoms of a concussion, a player must be evaluated by proper medical personnel prior to returning to play. Who is responsible for making sure the player has been properly evaluated?

- A: Parents
- B: Officials
- C: Head Coach
- D: Any member of the coaching staff

Reference: WIAA/WOA

3: After being removed from the game for symptoms of a concussion, the player is approved to return to play. A few plays later, the player is once again showing signs of a potential concussion. What should be done?

- A: Nothing
- B: Player should be sent off for evaluation
- C: Player should not be able to participate

Reference: WIAA/WOA

4: The on-deck circle must be occupied and the offensive player may use either teams on-deck circle.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 1-1-6

5: The home team management can designate a media area directly in front of the dugout.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 1-1-7

6: If the ball goes out of play, the umpire must allow the runner(s) to complete their base running responsibilities before a dead ball appeal can be made.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 2-1-3b2

7: In the 2nd inning with one out and R1 on 1st base, B3 hits a ground ball into right field. As R1 approaches 2nd base F6 fakes a tag causing R1 to slide into 2nd base.

- A: No violation has occurred.
- B: Interference is called and F6 is ejected from the game.
- C: A fake tag is always obstruction. Award R1 the base she would have reached if the obstruction had not occurred.
- D: A fake tag is always obstruction. Award R1 3rd base.

Reference: 2-21, 3-6-2, 8-4-3

8: An infield fly may not be caught by an outfielder.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 2-30

9: Which of the following is NOT correct about interference?

- A: There must be contact
- B: When a base runner is hit with a batted ball.
- C: When a batter-runner is hit with a thrown ball while running outside the 3' lane.
- D: The ball is dead.

Reference: 2-32-1

10: During the 4th inning it is discovered that A23 is playing centerfield for A12. A23 did not report in as a substitute. Which of the following is true?

- A: A23 is ejected from the game
- B: A23 and the head coach are ejected from the game
- C: A23 is entered into the game with no penalty
- D: A team warning is issued to team A

Reference: 2-57-2; 3-6-7

11: What is true when a batter is intentional walked for appeal purposes.

- A: The ball is dead.
- B: It is considered a time at bat.
- C: It is considered the same as a pitch being thrown.
- D: All the above

Reference: 2-65-2

12: In the 3rd inning Team A's coach tells the umpire that he wishes to add a late arriving player to his/her line-up card.

- A: The player is added and a team warning is issued.
- B: The player is added with no penalty.
- C: The player must immediately enter the game.
- D: The player may only be added if a player has been injured.

Reference: 3-1-3 Pen

13: In the fifth inning substitute S1 reports to the umpire for entry into the game. She is NOT listed on the original lineup card.

- A: Illegal, she is not permitted to play in this game.
- B: Legal, however the coach is restricted to the bench.
- C: Legal, a team warning is issued for changing the lineup card.
- D: Legal, no warning is issued.

Reference: 3-1-3 Pen; 3-3-1

14: After the line-up cards are accepted at the pregame conference team A's coach tells the umpire that the DP will play defense for the FLEX. The FLEX is listed as the pitcher.

- A: This is a legal substitution.
- B: A team warning is issued for changing the line-up card.
- C: Illegal substitution, the FLEX must face the first batter.
- D: Since the FLEX did not face the first batter she may not reenter the game.

Reference: 3-1-3; 3-3-2

15: If the FLEX bats for the DP, the DP position is eliminated for the remainder of the game.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 3-3-6d

16: Which of the following is true when the DP enters for the FLEX?

- A: The team is now playing with nine players.
- B: The FLEX may not reenter.
- C: If the Flex reenters the DP must leave the game.
- D: The DP must play the same position the FLEX was playing.

Reference: 3-3-6e

17: Which of the following is true about reentry by a FLEX who has left the game?

- A: The FLEX may not reenter the game.
- B: The FLEX may only reenter for the DP.
- C: The FLEX may reenter in any position in the original lineup.
- D: The FLEX may reenter one time and only in the 10th position in the lineup.

Reference: 3-3-6f

18: Team A has only 10 players and is using the DP/FLEX option. In the 5th inning the shortstop, not the DP or the FLEX, is injured and is unable to continue playing. Which of the following is true?

- A: The game is over. Team A loses by forfeit.
- B: The game will continue. Team must play with 8 defensive players and take an out when it is the shortstops turn to bat.
- C: The game will continue. Team A may play with 9 defensive players and take an out when it is the shortstops turn to bat.
- D: The game will continue. The FLEX must bat in the injured players place in the batting order.

Reference: 3-3-8b

19: During a charged defensive conference more than one defensive coach may go onto the field to talk to their players.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 3-7-1

20: Which of the following is true about charged conferences?

- A: Each team is allotted 3 defensive and 3 offensive conferences in a seven inning game.
- B: A team may not use 2 defensive charged conferences in one inning.
- C: In an extra inning game defensive charged conferences are cumulative.
- D: A team may only use one offensive charged conference in any inning.

Reference: 3-7-2

21: Wristbands with a playbook/playcard are treated as exposed garments and must meet the color requirements for upper body undergarments.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 3-7-7 Exc

22: Before the game has started who determines if the field is playable?

- A: The umpires
- B: The home coach
- C: The head coach of both teams
- D: The umpires and the head coach of both teams.

Reference: 4-1-1

23: After the start of a game it is a forfeit if either team is unable to field 9 players.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 4-3-1g

24: A delayed dead ball is called when:

- A: An illegal pitch is called.
- B: Interference by a runner is called.
- C: The pitcher drops the ball during her delivery.
- D: The batter-runner steps backward toward home plate to avoid/delay a tag.

Reference: Table 5-1

25: With R1 on 2nd base and a count of 3 – 2 on B2, B2 is hit by an illegal pitch.

- A: R1 is awarded 3rd base and B2 is awarded 1st base.
- B: R1 is awarded 3rd base and B2 is awarded 2nd base, one base for ball 4 and one base for being hit by a pitch.
- C: The coach has the option of declining the awards and B2 remains at bat.
- D: B2 is awarded 1st base, R1 remains at 2nd base since she is not forced to advance.

Reference: 6-1-1 Pen

26: The pitcher must be on the pitching plate and can only take her signal from the catcher.

- A: True
- B: False

Reference: 6-1-1b

27: After taking the sign from the catcher, the pitcher wishes to remove herself from the pitching position. She must:

- A: Step back with both feet, with her pivot foot first.
- B: Step back with both feet, with either foot first.
- C: Step back with both feet, with her non-pivot foot first.
- D: If the hands are together she must request time before stepping back.

Reference: 6-1-1f

28: In FP, when does the pitch start?

- A: When the pitcher steps on the pitching plate.
- B: When both hands come together.
- C: When the hands separate.
- D: When the pitcher takes or simulates taking a signal from the catcher.

Reference: 6-1-2a

29: The pitcher after taking the signal from the catcher brings her hands together, then steps back, and throws the ball to the catcher.

- A: Illegal
- B: Legal

Reference: 6-1-2b

30: The pitcher steps onto the pitching plate with her hands together. The plate umpire signals delayed dead ball for the illegal pitch. R1 on 1st base leaves her base before the release of the ball. The base umpire calls "dead ball" and calls R1 out.

- A: No pitch. R1 is out.
- B: Ball on the batter. R1 is awarded 2nd base.
- C: R1 is out. Ball on the batter.
- D: Nullify the entire sequence.

Reference: 6-1-2

31: How many warm-up pitches does the pitcher get?

- A: 5 at the beginning of each half-inning.
- B: 5 in the first inning, 3 thereafter.
- C: 3 at the beginning of each half-inning.
- D: 3 if she returns to pitch in the same half-inning.

Reference: 6-2-5 Note 2

32: The pitcher steps onto the pitching plate with her hands together. The plate umpire signals delayed dead ball for the illegal pitch. B4 hits the ball to F6. R2 runs into F6 as she is attempting to field the ball. The base umpire calls "dead ball" and calls R2 out.

- A: R2 is out. Interference overrides all other action.
- B: Ball on the batter. R2 is returned to 2nd base.
- C: Batter is awarded 1st base. R2 is awarded 3rd base.
- D: R2 is out. B4 is awarded 1st base.

Reference: 8-6-10

33: If the pitcher wants to intentionally walk the batter:

- A: She should call time and tell the umpire, no pitch needs to be thrown.
- B: The catcher must stand within the catcher's box until the pitch is released.
- C: The catcher must stand behind home plate until the pitch is released.
- D: The catcher must stand behind home plate until the pitch reaches home plate.

Reference: 6-3-1

34: Several batters bat out of order before it is discovered. The player who should bat next is on 2nd base.

- A: She is out as a batter.
- B: She is out as a runner and comes to bat.
- C: She remains on base and is not out as a batter.
- D: She is removed from base and ejected from the game.

Reference: 7-1-1, 2 Pen 6

35: With R1 on 1st base and no outs, improper batter B7 bats in the place of B2. B7 hits into a double play with R1 out at 2nd base and B7 out at 1st base. A batting out of order appeal is made by the defense before the next pitch.

- A: The double play stands.
- B: B7's at bat is negated, B1's out at second stands and B2 is out for not batting in her proper order.
- C: B2 will be the next batter.
- D: B8 will be the next batter.

Reference: 7-1-1. 2 Pen 2

36: The batter swings at a pitch and is struck on the hand with the ball. The ball rolls into fair territory.

- A: Live ball.
- B: Dead ball, ball on the batter.
- C: Batter awarded 1st base.
- D: Dead ball, strike on the batter. If third strike batter is out.

Reference: 7-2-1g

37: B2 swings and hits the ball. She discards her bat as she runs to 1st base. The ball rolls into the bat which is lying in fair territory.

- A: B2 is out for interference.
- B: It is a live/fair ball.
- C: It is a dead ball.
- D: It is a foul ball.

Reference: 7-4-13

38: With R2 on 2nd base, one out, B3 has a 2 – 2 count. The next pitch strikes the ground in front of the plate and is caught by the catcher. B3 swings at the pitch and misses the ball.

- A: The ball is live.
- B: The ball is dead.
- C: The batter is out.
- D: The ball is dead when it hits the ground. Ball on the batter.

Reference: 7-4-7; 8-1-1b

39: Runner on first, the batter hits a line drive to the F4 who makes a great stop, turns and throws the ball pulling the F3 onto the colored portion of the bag before the runner can retag. What is the call?

- A: The runner is safe because the fielder HAS to touch the white portion of the bag for the force out.
- B: This is an appeal play and the fielder has to make the appeal before the runner touches first.
- C: The runner is out on the force because the fielder and the runner can touch either section of the bag.

Reference: 8-10-2

40: B4 swings at a pitch when she tips the catcher's mitt with her bat. The ball is hit into the infield. B4 reaches 1st base safely. There are no other runners on base.

- A: Dead ball, ball on the batter.
- B: Dead ball, illegal pitch.
- C: The catcher's obstruction is cancelled and no option is given.
- D: The offensive coach is given the option of the results of the play or the penalty for catcher's obstruction.

Reference: 8-1-1d Effect 2

41: What is the status of the ball during an intentional walk?

- A: Live Ball
- B: Dead Ball

Reference: 8-1-1-Eff 2

42: With R2 on 2nd base, B5 hits a ground ball to F6 who is playing behind the base line. F6 drops the ball and it strikes R2.

- A: The base umpire calls "dead ball" and calls R2 out.
- B: The ball remains live.
- C: R2 is guilty of interference.
- D: Both a and c are correct.

Reference: 8-1-1 Effects1

43: A pitched ball strikes the ground in front of home plate. It then hits the batter. The ball was totally within the batter's box when it hit the batter.

- A: The ball remains live since the batter did not try to avoid being hit.
- B: The ball is dead.
- C: The batter is awarded 1st base.
- D: Both b and c are correct.

Reference: 8-1-2 Effects 4b

44: With R1 on 2nd base and R2 on 1st base and 1 out, B3 hits a fly ball in the infield. The umpires do not verbally call or signal "infield fly". The ball lands untouched between the pitching circle and 2nd base. Both runners advance and B3 reaches 1st base. The defensive coach claims "infield fly" should have been ruled. The umpires agree that the ball could have been caught with ordinary effort.

- A: Since the umpires did not call or signal "infield fly" the rule does not apply.
- B: On an infield fly the ball is dead. B3 is out. Runners must return to the base held at the time of the pitch.
- C: B3 is out, all runners must return to the base held at the time of the pitch unless they were in the act of stealing.
- D: B3 is out. Runners may advance at their own risk.

Reference: 8-2-9 Note

45: With R2 on 2nd base and R1 on 1st base, R1 steals 2nd base. R2 does not advance. The ball is returned to the pitcher with no play on either runner. After a short delay the umpire should call time and:

- A: Call R1 out.
- B: Call R2 out.
- C: Return R1 to 1st base.
- D: Award R2 3rd base.

Reference: '8-4-3b Exc 1

46: Which of the following is not true about when the look-back rule is in effect?

- A: The ball is live.
- B: The batter-runner has touched 1st base or been declared out.
- C: When the pitcher places her glove, with the ball inside the glove, on the ground to adjust her pony tail.
- D: The pitcher has possession of the ball within the pitching circle.

Reference: 8-7-1

47: S1 is entered as a courtesy runner for the pitcher. The team has a large rally. Later in the same half-inning the coach reports that S1 will now enter the game as a substitute.

- A: Legal substitution.
- B: Illegal. She can only enter as a substitute for the pitcher.
- C: Illegal. She may not be a substitute in the same half-inning she was a courtesy runner.
- D: Illegal. Since she was used as a courtesy runner she cannot be a substitute in this game.

Reference: 8-9-4

48: The DP is batting for the pitcher (FLEX). In the 4th inning the DP reaches base safely. The coach reports that the FLEX will replace the DP. The coach then requests a courtesy runner for the pitcher.

- A: Legal. The pitcher may always have a courtesy runner.
- B: This would be legal only if there are two outs.
- C: Illegal. Since the pitcher did not earn her way on base she cannot have a courtesy runner.

Reference: 8-9-5

49: The plate umpire can rectify any situation in which an umpire's decision that was reversed has placed a base runner in jeopardy.

A: True

B: False

Reference: 10-2-3m

50: An umpire may never wear a cast on his /her arm during a game.

A: True

B: False

Reference: 10-4-3