

2020 BASEBALL STUDY GUIDE

- 1 With no runners on base, B1 grounds into the hole at short. F6 fields the ball, but holds it when he sees he has no play at first. B1 makes a wide turn at first and is on his way back to the bag when F6 decides to make a play. The throw goes into the stands. B1 is awarded:
 - a) First, the base he was approaching
 - b) Second.
 - c) Third.
- 2 A catcher warming up a pitcher in the bullpen may NOT wear a skull cap and mask combination.
- 3 If the first game of a double-header is terminated the second game is also terminated.
- 4 The batting order is Abel, Baker, Charlie, Edward, Frank, etc. In the fourth inning, Frank bats in Edward's spot and is hit by a pitch. His coach then recognizes the error and sends Edward to run for Frank.
 - a) Legal substitution.
 - b) The umpire should immediately declare Frank out.
 - c) The umpire should immediately declare Edward out.
 - d) If the defense properly appeals, Frank is the next batter.
 - e) If the defense properly appeals, George is the next batter.
- 5 The batter hits a two hopper back to the pitcher. F1 gloves the batted ball but cannot get the ball out of his glove. He quickly removes the glove with the ball that is securely stuck inside the webbing of the glove and shovels the glove to the first baseman who is in contact with first base. The first baseman catches the glove with the ball in it, just before the batter touches first base. Ruling:
 - a) The batter is out.
 - b) The batter is safe.
 - c) PU will declare the ball dead and award the batter-runner first base.
 - d) PU will declare the ball dead and award the batter-runner second base.
- 6 With a runner on 1st, the pitcher comes set and attempts a jump turn pickoff – simultaneously disengaging the pitching plate and throwing to 1st. His throw goes into the dugout. The runner is awarded:
 - a) 2nd base.
 - b) 3rd base.
 - c) Home.
- 7 Any coach may attend the mandatory pregame conference.
- 8 When a plate umpire hinders, impedes or prevents a catcher's throw attempting to prevent a stolen base or retire a runner on a pickoff play, if an out is not made at the end of the catcher's initial throw, the ball shall be dead, and all runners shall return to the bases occupied at the time of the interference.
- 9 B1 bunts down the first-base line. The ball rolls into foul territory and, as he's running toward first, B1, in disgust, intentionally kicks the ball toward the dugout. The umpire is certain the ball has no chance to roll fair.
 - a) B1 is warned that he could be called out for such actions.
 - b) B1 is ejected for unsportsmanlike behavior.
 - c) B1 is called out.
 - d) The play stands; foul ball.

- 10 With no runners on base, a batter shall receive a "ball" toward the count if the pitcher fails to deliver a pitch or attempt to make a play within:
- 30 seconds of receiving the ball.
 - 20 seconds of receiving the ball.
 - One minute of receiving the ball.
 - Any length of time which the umpire judges to be delaying the game.
- 11 If a runner misses any base (including home plate) and desires to return to touch the base, he must do so immediately. If the offensive team initiates a play before the next pitch, the defensive team does not lose the right to appeal.
- 12 If a pitched ball contacts a batter's jersey that is illegally being worn, and goes directly into the catcher's mitt:
- the ball is dead, and the batter awarded 1st base.
 - The ball is live, and the umpire should call the pitch.
 - The ball is dead, and the batter remains the batter's box.
 - The batter is out.
- 13 With the bases loaded and two outs, B1 hits a long fly ball to right. R1 is not sure if the ball will go over the fence, so he goes halfway to second and watches the ball, which falls. Meanwhile B1, running at full speed, passes R1. When that occurs, only R3 has touched the plate.
- No runs score.
 - One run scores.
 - Three runs score.
 - Four runs score unless an appeal is made.
- 14 For the wind-up position, the pitcher is not restricted as to how he shall hold the ball.
- 15 The first pitch to B1 hits the dirt in front of the plate, ricochets off the catcher's shin guard and hits the batter in the shin.
- B1 remains at bat with a 1-0 count.
 - B1 is awarded first.
 - The ball is dead when it hits the catcher.
 - The ball is dead when it hits the batter.
- 16 A skull cap and mask combination is NOT permitted for high school baseball.
- 17 The starting pitcher is required to pitch until the 1st batter is put out or reaches base.
- 18 A designated hitter, if used, shall be selected prior to the start of the game, and his name shall be included on the lineup cards presented to the plate umpire.
- 19 Adams is the catcher for Team A and is to leadoff in the bottom of the fifth inning. The coach has Smith pinch-hit for him (first time in the game Adams has had a substitute) and Smith leads off with a single. The coach re-enters Adams into the game and then requests to have a courtesy runner for Adams. Ruling:
- Illegal, he cannot re-enter Adams in the same inning.
 - Legal, he cannot have a courtesy runner for Smith, but as long as he re-enters Adams, he may courtesy run for him
 - Illegal, Adams is no longer the catcher.
 - Legal, he can courtesy run for either Smith or Adams
- 20 With two outs and the bases loaded, the batter hits a fly ball toward right field. The pitcher runs toward his team's dugout on the first base side and collides with the batter-runner. As long as the fly ball is caught by the right fielder, the obstruction is ignored.

- 21 With the bases loaded and two outs, B1 homers, but misses first. How many runs score if an appeal is made?
- None.
 - One.
 - Three.
 - Four.
- 22 Once a game ejection is assessed it cannot be reversed after a review at a later time.
- 23 With a runner on 1st with 1 out and a 0-2 count, the batter swing and misses a pitch that is in the dirt and not legally caught by the catcher. The batter is entitled to try and reach 1st base before being tagged out or thrown out.
- 24 The head coach, who has been restricted to the dugout CAN:
- Attend to an injured player.
 - Hold team conferences at the dugout.
 - Request to speak with an umpire about a rule or rule enforcement.
 - All of the above
- 25 If a thrown ball goes into any dead ball area, and then rolls back into the field of play, a dead ball shall be called.
- 26 An illegal player on defense shall be replaced immediately upon discovery and then restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game.
- 27 With R2 on second, the catcher tips the bat of B2 who swings and misses the pitch. R2 was stealing on the pitch. The catcher throws out R2 at third. The umpire shall:
- Call an immediate dead ball as soon as the catcher tips the bat of the batter.
 - Signal dead ball at the end of the playing action and award the batter first and R2 third.
 - Signal dead ball at the end of the playing action and award the batter first and return R2 to second.
 - Signal dead ball at the end of the playing action and give the offensive coach the choice of the result of the play or the catcher's obstruction.
- 28 B1 hits a fair ball down the right-field line. A spectator, believing it is a foul ball, picks it up.
- Spectator interference is a prescribed one-base award.
 - Spectator interference is a prescribed two-base award.
 - Spectator interference is a base award as the umpire sees fit to nullify the act of interference.
- 29 Obstruction of the batter is ignored if the batter-runner reaches first and all other runners advance at least one base.
- 30 When the batter intentionally contacts the ball with the bat twice he is declared out.

- 31 The home team believes the visiting team's pitcher has violated the pitch-count policy by exceeding the maximum number of pitches. The home team asks the plate umpire to forfeit the game or at least have the pitcher removed. The plate umpire shall correctly:
- Forfeit the game.
 - Have the pitcher removed as pitcher.
 - Eject the pitcher.
 - Tell the coach to contact GHSA.
- 32 During the coaches/umpires meeting in addition to discussing line-up cards all special ground rules must be presented.
- 33 The first base assistant coach is upset over an "out" call on a steal at second base. The assistant coach goes to the area around second base and argues the call. The umpires shall correctly:
- Verbally warn the assistant coach.
 - Eject the assistant coach.
 - Restrict the assistant coach and the head coach.
 - Restrict only the assistant coach.
- 34 At the plate meeting in a JV game, the coaches both say they are going to use free substitution.
- This is legal. JV games may be played with free substitution as long as both coaches agree.
 - Illegal, the same substitution rules apply for Varsity or JV
- 35 Which of the following results in a dead ball?
- A thrown ball hits a helmet lying outside the dugout.
 - A thrown ball hits an umpire.
 - A thrown ball hits a baserunner
 - None of the above
 - All of the above
- 36 A batted ball is foul when a fielder, while standing in fair territory but reaching into foul territory, touches and then drops the ball from his glove.
- 37 B1 hits the ball down the right-field line and F9 throws his glove at the ball but does not touch it. B1 trips over first and does not advance any farther.
- B1 is awarded third.
 - B1 is awarded second.
 - The play stands.
 - F9 is ejected
- 38 A batter is in proper order if he follows the player whose name precedes his in the lineup, even though such preceding batter may have batted out of order.
- 39 If an over the fence home run is hit to end the game, the ball is dead and the game is over at that time.
- 40 Davis starts the game as the player/DH, pitching and occupying the 3rd spot in the batting order. In the second inning, Johnson enters the defensive role as pitcher and Davis shifts solely to the DH spot. In the third Davis returns to the mound. In the fourth inning, Keller bats for Davis. in the next half inning, Davis goes to the mound to pitch.
- Legal. Davis still has one-time re-entry rights.
 - Illegal. Davis has already used his re-entry rights.

- 41 A defensive conference is completed once the coach crosses the foul line if the conference was in fair territory.
- 42 A runner shall be declared out when he runs more than three feet away from a direct line from his position and the base to which he is moving in an effort to avoid a tag.
- 43 With no runners on base and one out, B1 with a 1-2 count swings and misses at a low pitch. The ball bounces off the dirt, hits the catcher's leg and rolls down the first-base line. In his haste to get to first, B1 kicks the ball into the dugout.
- B1 is awarded third.
 - B1 is awarded first only if the umpire judges he would have made it safely had the ball not gone into the dugout.
 - B1 is out.
 - B1 is out only if the umpire judges the kick was intentional.
- 44 A runner advancing to second base dives over a fallen defensive player. There was no interference by the runner. The runner is out and the ball remains live.
- 45 With R2 on second, B1 grounds to F6. F6 fields the ball and chases R2 back toward second. He then swipes at and misses R2, and throws wildly to first into dead-ball territory. Before F6 throws, B1 touches first.
- B1 is awarded second and R2 is awarded third.
 - B1 is awarded third and R2 is awarded home.
 - The bases awarded are a judgment call depending on whether or not the umpire rules that chasing R2 back to second is a play.
- 46 Malicious contact always supersedes obstruction.
- 47 Which of the following do not result in an immediate dead ball?
- Runner Interference.
 - Batter Interference.
 - A fair batted ball touches a spectator.
 - A pitched ball contacts the batter.
- 48 Officials shall not communicate any information pertaining to a contest they are assigned to officiate or offer rules clarification or interpretations on any contests through various mediums (social media) without an expressed directive from the appropriate GHSA Office personnel
- 49 The pitcher, pitching from the set position, has his pivot foot parallel to the pitching plate, but only has the toe of his pivot foot in contact with it. Ruling is:
- Legal
 - A balk
 - A balk if there are runners on base.
 - An illegal pitch
- 50 A dead ball is called immediately when a fielder, after catching a fair or foul ball, steps with both feet outside the field of play.
- 51 The first time a head coach uses vulgar and profane language when addressing the base umpire. The base umpires should correctly:
- Ignore the coach.
 - Verbally warn the coach.
 - Restrict the coach to the dugout.
 - Eject the coach.

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- 53 It is not spectator interference if a spectator physically hinders a fielder who is reaching into a dead ball area to make a play on a batted or thrown ball.
- 54 The home team is wearing a vest-type uniform with a white shirt worn underneath. The sleeves of the shirt under the vest extend only to the elbow. This is legal, even for the pitcher.
- 55 After a close play at 2nd base, a player loudly addresses the umpire with his thoughts on the umpire's decision. The umpire shall correctly:
- Restrict the player to the dugout
 - Eject the player.
 - Warn the player.
 - Warn the player's coach.
- 56 In the third inning, the head coach was restricted to the dugout because one of his players was discovered to be using an illegal bat. In the fifth inning, the head coach commits a minor violation in arguing a call. The minor violation by itself does not warrant an ejection. The umpire shall:
- Give the coach a verbal warning.
 - Ignore the coach.
 - Eject the coach.
 - Restrict an assistant coach to the dugout.
- 57 If a runner slides beyond home plate and makes contact with or alters the play of the catcher, it is an illegal slide.
- 58 Team A lists Daniels as the starting designated hitter and the starting first baseman in the No. 4 position in the lineup. In the fourth inning, Jackson substitutes as the first baseman. In the fifth inning, Jackson comes to bat in the No. 4 position.
- Illegal, Daniels is the only batter that can bat in the No. 4 position.
 - Legal, Jackson is now the first baseman/DH.
 - Legal, however the role of the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game.
- 59 With one out and a runner on 2nd, R2 is breaking for third when F4 touches a fair line drive in flight, after which it touches U1 (who is behind F4). The ball is then caught by F6, who touches 2nd base and heads for the dugout. The umpires will correctly rule:
- Umpire interference. The ball is dead & R2 will be put back at 2nd and the batter gets 1st.
 - Double play, the inning is over.
 - No outs have occurred yet, the play is not over.
 - Umpire interference. The batter is out and R2 goes back to 2nd.
- 60 A runner may slide in a direction away from the fielder to avoid making contact or altering the play of the fielder.
- 61 With R1 on third base, B2 takes a practice swing that contacts the catcher's glove. The pitcher was still in the process of getting his sign from the catcher and had not started any motion to pitch.
- Time should be declared by the plate umpire.
 - All players should be given the opportunity to reset in their positions.
 - The batter is declared out.
 - Both A and B.

- 62 Following the first pitch of the game the umpires have the sole responsibility for determining the playability of the field.
- 63 When a batter's backswing interferes with the catcher it is a:
- live ball
 - immediate dead ball
 - delayed dead ball
- 64 It is the responsibility of each head coach to indicate that all the players are properly equipped in accordance with NFHS rules during the coaches/umpires pregame meeting.
- 65 After the pitcher has come set, the batter steps from the right-side batter's box to the left-side batter's box. This is legal.
- 66 B1 drops his warm-up bat some distance from the plate in foul ground, F2 while chasing B1's foul ball, trips over the bat and is unable to make the catch. PU will:
- Call an out if, in his judgement, F2 could have otherwise made the play.
 - Call an automatic out.
 - Do nothing.
 - Issue a team warning to the offensive team.
- 67 Umpire jurisdiction begins upon the umpires arriving at the field (within the confines of the field) and ends when the umpires leave the playing field at the conclusion of the game.
- 68 With R3 on third and one out, B1 flies to deep left field. The third-base coach grabs R3 and pulls him back to third to tag up. The ball falls in and B1 ends up at second.
- R3 is out and B1 remains at second.
 - R3 is out and B1 is returned to first.
 - Both R3 and B1 are out.
 - The ball is dead immediately upon the coach assisting the runner.
- 69 Regardless of the location of the pitch, a strike shall be called when the batter squares to bunt and leaves the bat in the strike zone without an attempt to contact the ball.
- 70 The home team decides to temporarily extend both dugouts. They may do so:
- Toward home plate on a line parallel to the foul line.
 - Toward the foul line.
 - Toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line
 - All of the above.
- 71 An offensive conference is completed once the coach departs for the dugout or coach's box.
- 72 A batted fair ball contacts a base runner after glancing off the pitcher's glove. The umpire shall rule:
- The ball is dead immediately.
 - It is a delayed-dead ball
 - The ball is live and in play.
- 73 A pitcher shall not wear a white or grey exposed undershirt with sleeves that extend below the elbow.
- 74 Each team is permitted only two pitching conferences per inning prior to replacing the pitcher.

- 75 With no runners on base, B1 takes a called third strike. B1 heads for his dugout not realizing F2 dropped the pitch. F2 then throws the ball wildly toward first. B1 heads for first and makes the base safely.
- B1 is out only if he reached the dugout before breaking for first.
 - B1 is out only if he left the dirt circle of the plate area before breaking for first.
 - B1 is out regardless of where he was before breaking for first.
- 76 With an 0-2 count, the batter swings and the ball hits him in the arm. The umpire correctly calls:
- Immediate dead ball and awards the batter 1st base.
 - Immediate dead ball and the batter is out.
 - The pitch is nullified and the batter stays at bat with a 0-2 count.
- 77 It shall be the responsibility of the host school Game Manager to insure crowd and spectator control.
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- 79 R1 is breaking on the pitch. F1 delivers a wild pitch and the ball rolls near the dugout. The ball comes to a stop as R1 touches and rounds second base. F2 then inadvertently kicks the ball into the dugout.
- R1 remains on second.
 - R1 is awarded third.
 - R1 is awarded home.
- 80 The pitch ends when it is:
- touched by the catcher.
 - is secured by the catcher.
- 81 The penalty for a player's (and team's) first offense in deliberately removing his/her helmet, while in live-ball territory and with the ball live, is:
- Ejection.
 - Team warning with the next violator being ejected.
 - No penalty.
 - Individual warning followed with ejection for a repeat offense.
- 82 All baseballs used in GHSA baseball games shall bear the NFHS Authentication Mark and the SEI/NOCSAE Mark also.
- 83 Umpires have the authority to have Game Administration have any spectator(s) removed from the premises whose behavior has become a detriment to the fair administration of the game.
- 84 The batter is awarded first base on a base on balls, after reaching 1st, he over runs the base but does not attempt to go to 2nd, the first baseman tags the batter-runner while he is off the base.
- The batter-runner is out.
 - The batter-runner is safe.
 - It is a dead-ball and no play can be made on any runner.

- 85 With a runner on third, no outs, and a 3-0 count, B2 swings and misses and the ball gets away from F2 as R3 tries to score. B2 stands in the box and unintentionally interferes with the play at the plate.
- Award B2 first.
 - R3 is returned to third.
 - R3 is out.
 - B2 is out for interference.
 - R3 scores.
- 86 When an infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball with at least first base occupied and less than two outs, the batter is called out and all runners shall return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
- 87 A batter, still at bat, is found to be using an illegal bat. The umpire shall correctly:
- Eject the player
 - Eject the coach
 - Notify the coach and remove the bat.
 - Call the batter out and restrict the head coach to the dugout.
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- 89 The head coach is responsible for the behavior of his fans and can be ejected for failing to control them.
- 90 Failure to have a substitute to replace an injured player shall result in an out being declared in the spot the injured player occupied in the batting order.
- 91 A coach physically assists a runner during playing action,
- The ball is dead immediately.
 - It is a delayed dead ball; the runner is out and all runners must return to bases occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - The runner is out immediately and the ball remains live.
- 92 Which teams' line-up card should the plate umpire receive first?
- Home team
 - Visiting team
 - It does not matter
- 93 During the delivery, the pitcher drops the ball, which rolls across the foul line. The pitch shall be called:
- A strike.
 - A balk.
 - A ball.
 - A no-pitch.
- 94 If during the game injury forces a team to play with eight players, the team may return to nine players should another eligible player become available.

- 95 R1 is advancing on the pitch and F6 drops to a knee while taking the throw, partially blocking the inside edge of the base. R1 slides to the inside edge of the base, contacts F6's knee, and is then tagged out. The head coach of Team A argues this should be called obstruction. The ruling should be:
- Obstruction, R1 is awarded third.
 - Obstruction, R1 is awarded second.
 - This is not obstruction as F6 did provide access to part of second base, even though it was not the part of the base that R1 wanted or believed was most advantageous.
 - The coach is ejected
- 96 With a runner on first and no outs, the batter hits an easy fly ball to shallow right field. F9 lets the ball hit his glove and fall to the ground. He then picks up the ball and fires to second, getting R1 out. The ball is then thrown to first before the batter-runner reaches first. The correct ruling is:
- The ball is dead, batter-runner is out and R1 remains at first.
 - double play, R1 is out as well as the batter-runner
 - The ball remains live, the batter-runner is out and U1 may advance at his own peril.
- 97 With R1 on first, R3 on third and one 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 first.
- R3's run always counts.
 - R3's run never counts.
 - R3's run counts only if he touched home before R1 was out.
- 98 B1 hits a single to center field. The base umpire notices F8 fielded the ball with a first baseman's mitt.
- The play stands, but the glove must be removed.
 - The offense can have the pitch replayed.
 - B1 is awarded three bases.
 - Any fielder may use a first baseman's mitt.
- 99 When obstruction occurs, the immediate result is:
- Always a delayed dead ball.
 - Sometimes a delayed dead ball.
 - Never a delayed dead ball.
- 100 With a runner on first base, on a bounding ball F6 lays out and catches the ball in his glove. After several attempts to remove the ball from his glove, he is finally successful after the batter-runner acquires first base. The correct ruling is:
- Immediate dead ball and all runners are awarded two bases
 - Delayed dead ball and all runners are awarded one base
 - There is no base awarded; the play stands. The ball was temporarily stuck, not lodged, in f6's glove.
- 101 The batter comes to the plate and stands with his back foot completely outside the batter's box. This is a legal position for the batter.
- 102 Prior to the start of the game at the plate conference, the home team's coach presents the plate umpire a lineup card with Holladay the DH for Feldhausen the RF and the visiting team's coach presents a lineup card with Sullivan listed as the RF/DH. The correct ruling is:
- Illegal, both teams must use the same type of lineup.
 - Legal, teams may choose to use either DH option or no DH for a particular game as long as they declare their intentions prior to the start of the game.
 - Illegal, a starting player cannot be listed as the DH

- 103 With Dolan listed in the starting lineup as the 2B/DH and batting fourth in the order, the coach wants to bring in Tatelman to hit for Dolan. The correct ruling is:
- Legal, but if a sub comes in to hit (or run) for the P/DH, the role of the DH is terminated for the game.
 - Legal, Tatelman becomes the new DH
 - Illegal, he cannot sub for the player/DH
- 104 Beginning with the 2020 baseball season, all baseballs used in games must have which markings?
- The NFHS Authenticating Mark
 - The GHSA Logo
 - The SEI/NOCSAE mark
 - Both the NFHS Authentication Mark and the SEI/NOCSAE mark
- 105 The position of the pitcher's non-pivot foot shall determine whether he will pitch from the windup or the set position.
- 106 At the beginning of the game the home coach turns in a lineup card with Jones listed as the P/DH. In the third inning, Jones bats and reaches base. The coach wants Dixon to enter as a courtesy runner for Jones.
- Legal, Jones is listed as the Pitcher on defense so he may have a courtesy runner.
 - Illegal, you cannot courtesy run for any player/DH because when he is batting he is the DH no matter what defensive position he is playing.
- 107 Beginning with the 2020 baseball season, the catcher's body / chest protector shall meet the current NOCSAE standards. To meet this requirement a catcher must:
- Wear a chest protector with the NOCSAE mark
 - Wear a compression shirt with heart guard built into the shirt that meets NOCSAE standard, under the chest protector
 - Wear a chest pad that fits on top of the chest protector that meets the NOCSAE standard.
 - Any of the above meets the requirement of the rule.
- 108 B1 asks for and receives time to talk to his third-base coach. While they are conferring, the defensive coach motions for the pitcher to meet him at the foul line. As the offensive conference breaks up, the defensive coach returns to his dugout.
- Only a defensive conference is charged.
 - Only an offensive conference is charged.
 - Both a defensive conference and an offensive conference are charged.
- 109 With R1 on first, left-handed B3 attempts to drag bunt. He foul tips the ball into the mitt of F2, who is attempting to throw behind R1. F2's throw hits B3 who has exited the box on the drag bunt attempt and has both feet clearly out of the batter's box.
- Legal.
 - B3 is out for interference.
 - Foul ball.