Instructions: There are True/False and Multiple Response questions. You are to mark your answer(s) to the questions on the quiz 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. **Provide the entire rule reference with your answer.**

1. With R1 on first, B2 bunts a ball to F5 and both R1 and B2 advance safely. The defense protests the play before the next pitch because B2 batted with a Reebok Vector that has holes in the taper part of the bat. B2 is declared out and R1 is put back on first base.

   a. True
   b. False

2. With R1 on 1st, B2 bats with a 1-1 count. B2 squares in the box and holds her bat in a bunting position within the strike zone as the pitch passes the plate low and in the dirt.

   What are you calls? (2)

   a. The pitch is called a ball.
   b. The pitch is called a strike.
   c. The ball is dead.
   d. For a strike to be called, B1 must move her bat toward the ball.
   e. To take a pitch, the bat must be withdrawn and pulled back and away from the ball.

3. B1 hits a ground ball to F6. B1 beats F6’s throw to 1st base but she completely misses the bag by stepping over the base before F3 catches the ball while touching the bag.

   What are your calls? (2)

   a. B1 is out because the ball got to the base before B1 touches it.
   b. B1 is safe because she beat the throw to 1st base and an umpire never points out a missed base.
   c. F3 could have made a legal appeal of the missed base before B1 returned to the base.
   d. The umpire will make no call or signal.
4. A team may use the DP/FLEX option provided it is made known at the pre-game conference.
   a. True
   b. False

5. 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

6. 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 are your calls? (2)
   a. That change is illegal at the pregame conference once the lineups are verified by the coach.
   b. That change is only legal after the game starts.
   c. The change is legal but the DP/FLEX is terminated for the remainder of the game.
   d. The change is legal.
   e. The DP/FLEX may be used later in the game.
   f. Once a team goes to 9 players it may not return to 10 players.
   g. Such a change is legal if both coaches agree.

7. The pitcher may legally remove herself from the pitcher’s plate before or after the hands come together by stepping back from the plate with both feet.
   a. True
   b. False

8. F1 re-plants her pivot foot completely in front of the pitching plate and again pushes off toward home plate before releasing the pitch. What are your calls? (2)
   a. The ball is immediately dead.
   b. It is an illegal pitch.
   c. That technique is known as a crow hop.
   d. The pitch is legal if the pivot foot remains on the ground when the second push off is made.
9. As F1 is about to start her delivery, right-handed batter B1 jump across the plate to the left-handed batter's box with the intent to bunt the ball. What are your calls? (2)
   a. The ball is dead.
   b. B1 is returned to the right-handed batter's box and play begins anew.
   c. B1 is declared out.
   d. B1 is ejected from the game.
   e. B1 is restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
   f. No violation has occurred unless the pitch is released by the pitcher.

10. R1 is on first base with no outs and a 1-1 count on B2. When R1 attempts to steal second, B2 swings and misses but stumbles over the plate and complicates F2’s throw to second. R1 is safe at second. What are your calls? (3)
   a. B1’s actions are considered inadvertent and no infraction has occurred.
   b. The ball is delayed dead.
   c. The ball is immediately dead.
   d. B2 is declared out.
   e. R1 is declared out.
   f. Catcher’s interference has occurred.
   g. The offensive team is offered an option to take the result of the play or have the batter bat again.
   h. R1 is returned to first.

11. While the pitcher has the ball within the 16-foot circle, a batter-runner who rounds first base toward second base may stop, but then must immediately return to first or attempt to advance non-stop to second base.
   a. True
   b. False

12. 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. F9 fires the ball to F3 standing on 1st base before R2 is able to return to 1st base. R1 scored before F3 caught the ball. What are 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.
13. 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 are 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.

14. R2 is on 2nd base with two outs when B4 hits a ground ball toward F6. R2 is running naturally and straight for 3rd base as F6 approaches the ball and R2 jumps over the ball about three feet in front of the fielder to avoid being struck. F6 misses the ball. What are your calls? (2)

a. Interference should be called immediately on R2
b. In the absence of an unexpected overt act by R2, interference has not occurred.
c. The base umpire should declared both R2 and B3 out.
d. The base umpire should give a safe signal to communicate that no violation has occurred.
e. The ball is immediately dead.

15. R3 is caught in a run down between 3rd base and home. R3 is three steps from reaching 3rd base when she runs into F5 who does not have the ball. R3 is then tagged while off the base by F2. What are your calls? (4)

a. Obstruction has occurred.
b. R3 is declared out for running into F5.
c. The ball is delayed dead when the obstruction occurs.
d. The ball is dead when R3 is tagged.
e. The ball is dead when R3 runs into F5.
f. R3 is awarded 3rd base.
g. R3 is awarded home.

16. R1 occupies 3rd base and R3 1st while F1 holds the ball within the pitcher’s circle. F1 then places her glove with the ball inside between her legs and R1 leads off 3rd base. Seeing R1’s actions, R3 leaves 1st base. What are your calls? (2)

a. The ball is dead immediately.
b. The ball remains live.
c. R1 is out.
d. R1 is in jeopardy of being put out.
e. R3 is out.
f. R3 is in jeopardy of being put out.
g. No base running violations have occurred.
h. The umpire will call an umpire’s time out and send R1 back to 3rd.
17. R1 is on 3rd base with no outs when B2 hits a fly ball to F9. Before F9 catches the ball, F5 yells, “GO” and R3 leaves early and scores. The defensive team then appeals that R3 left early. What your calls? (2)

   a. R3’s run scores.
   b. F5 is charged with obstruction.
   c. R3’s run is nullified.
   d. F5 is ejected from the game.
   e. There is no rule or interpretation to prevent “verbal obstruction” from occurring.

18. It is required to record the following on your lineup card each game.

   a. Substitutions
   b. If the Flex moves to the DP slot and you are “down to nine”
   c. Offensive conferences
   d. Defensive conferences
   e. all of the above.

19. Studying the DP/Flex rule is not important because coaches know it by heart.

   a. True
   b. False

20. Your pre and post-game meetings with your partner should occur:

   a. Only if you haven't worked with them before.
   b. After you are on the field.
   c. Pre and post-game meetings with your partner are not really important to NCOA.
   d. Only if you are a beginning official.
   e. None of the above are true.

21. NCOA has posted on its website a pre-game check list and pre and post-game information card.

   a. True
   b. False

22. Some of the elements required in a good post game are:

   a. The ability to listen without being defensive.
   b. The ability to offer constructive, non-threatening advice.
   c. Going over what went wrong and how to avoid it next time.
   d. Going over what went right.
   e. All of the above.