



# 2025 NFHS Baseball Exam II

1. Lineups become official when:
  - A. The head coaches hands their respective lineups to the umpire-in-chief.
  - B. They have been exchanged, verified and then accepted by the umpire during the pregame conference.
  - C. The plate umpire says "Play Ball."
  - D. The two head coaches hand their lineup cards to each other.
  
2. The home team decides to temporarily extend both dugouts. They may do so:
  - A. Toward home plate on a line parallel to the foul line.
  - B. Toward the foul line.
  - C. Toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line.
  - D. All of the above.
  
3. At the pregame conference, the plate umpire asks both head coaches if they have listed all their substitutes on the lineup card. The visiting's team head coach states he did not have time, but will provide them as the game progresses. The plate umpire will:
  - A. Start the game and tell the coach he may add the substitutes as he gets time during the game.
  - B. Inform the visiting team's head coach that there will be no substitutions allowed for his team in the game.
  - C. Not accept the team's lineup card until all substitutes are listed. The game cannot begin until the umpire has received lineup cards from both teams.
  - D. Inform the head coach that as a penalty for not having his lineup card correct, he may not occupy a coaching box for the balance of the game.
  
4. First and third bases shall be 90 feet from home plate measured:
  - A. From the front of the base to the front edge of home plate.
  - B. From the middle of the base to the middle of home plate.
  - C. From the back edge of the base to the apex of home plate.
  - D. From the back edge of the base to the front edge of home plate.
  
5. The following bat component(s) shall be round, cylindrically symmetric, and smooth:
  - A. Barrel.
  - B. Taper.
  - C. Handle.
  - D. All of the above.
  
6. The following are permitted on a bat, not to exceed 18 inches from the base of the knob, to enhance the hold on a bat:
  - A. Resin
  - B. Pine Tar
  - C. Any drying agent
  - D. All of the above.

7. With the bases loaded, B4 draws a walk. Both R3 and B4, as they approach home plate and first base, respectively, remove their batting helmets. There has not been a prior such incident. The umpire shall:
- Issue a warning to the coach of the team involved.
  - Call both players out and negate the run.
  - Eject both players.
  - Restrict the coach to the bench.
8. Prior to the start of the game, the umpire-in-chief asks the coaches if the teams' players are properly equipped and in compliant uniforms. They remark that they are, but have several catchers with, (a) a chest/body protector that meets NOCSAE standards; (b) a compression shirt that has a NOCSAE standard approved cardiac cavity protector built into the shirt; (c) a traditional chest protector with a cardiac cavity protector that meets the NOCSAE standard attached around the chest protector. The umpire rules that \_\_\_\_\_ is allowed.
- A chest/body protector that meets NOCSAE standards
  - A compression shirt that has a NOCSAE standard approved cardiac cavity protector built into the shirt.
  - (a) and (b)
  - All of the above.
9. A tinted lens to protect the catcher's eyes may be:
- On the eye shield attached to the catcher's mask.
  - Worn on the face and under the mask.
  - Both 1 and 2.
  - Worn if the player has a note from a parent or legal guardian.
10. A foul fly is caught by the first baseman using an illegal glove. As the first baseman slips after the catch, the runner from third legally tags and scores. Upon discovery of the glove, the umpire will:
- Call the batter out and score the run.
  - Nullify the catch and treat it as a foul ball unless the team on offense chooses to have the result of the play.
  - Call a "do-over" after ejecting the first baseman.
  - Restrict the coach to the dugout as the coach stated everyone was properly equipped.
11. B1's batted ball strikes the ground and bounces up to accidentally make contact with the barrel of B1's bat while the bat is over fair ground. B1, at the time, is in the batter's box and is holding his bat.
- Foul Ball.
  - Fair Ball.
  - B1 is immediately declared out.
  - B1 is awarded first base.
12. Offensive malicious contact is defined as being:
- Obstruction.
  - Interference.
  - Depends on what runner committed the act.
  - Nothing.

- 13 . With R2 on second base, B3 swings and misses the pitch for strike two. His follow-through hits F2 while he is attempting to throw out R2, who successfully steals third base.
- A. There is no interference, the play stands.
  - B. This is follow-through interference; R2 is declared out.
  - C. This is follow-through interference; both R2 and B3 are declared out.
  - D. This is follow-through interference, B3 is declared out and R2 is returned to second base.
- 14 . A legal slide:
- A. May be feet first.
  - B. May be head first.
  - C. On a non-force play, occurs with the runner sliding within reach of the base with either a hand or a foot.
  - D. A, B and C.
- 15 . A player's time at bat ends:
- A. When he is put out.
  - B. When he becomes a runner.
  - C. A and B.
  - D. Neither A nor B.
- 16 . Player White, the next batter, is 4 for 4 in the game with two home runs and the head coach wants to put him on base. In order to give the batter an intentional base on balls:
- A. The pitcher must pitch four "balls" to the batter.
  - B. The head coach may request the umpire to award the batter first base on any ball-and-strike count.
  - C. The request may only be made before pitching to the batter.
  - D. Only the catcher or pitcher may ask that the batter be awarded first base.
- 17 . A batted ball is fair when:
- A. It contacts first base and ricochets into foul ground.
  - B. It hits the foul pole in flight.
  - C. It bounds from fair ground directly over third base and lands in foul territory.
  - D. All the above.
- 18 . It is considered to be a catch when a batted ball in flight touches a fielder and is subsequently caught by a defensive player after touching:
- A. A runner.
  - B. An umpire
  - C. Another defensive player
  - D. All of the above.

19. A batted ball bounds into foul territory and contacts the bat, which accidentally flew out of the batter's hands. The ball then rolls into fair territory in front of third base and is fielded by F5 who throws out the batter at first base.
- A. The batter is out.
  - B. This is a foul ball.
  - C. Play becomes dead and the batter is awarded first base.
  - D. This is ruled batter interference.
20. It is a fair batted ball when the ball contacts fair ground in front of third base and then crosses the foul line:
- A. In front of third base.
  - B. Behind third base.
  - C. Both a. and b.
  - D. Neither a. nor b.
21. If an illegal substitute on defense is involved in a play, the offense has the option to let the play stand or to allow the batter to bat again if:
- A. The infraction is discovered prior to the first pitch to the next batter of either team.
  - B. The infraction is discovered before all the infielders have crossed the foul lines.
  - C. The infraction is discovered prior to the next pitch to the next batter of the offensive team.
  - D. If the infraction is discovered prior to the next batter stepping into the batter's box.
22. Brown, the starting pitcher, is removed from the game in the third inning for the first time. His replacement needs more than eight warm-up throws. Later, with the game now close, the head coach wants Brown to re-enter to pitch.
- A. Brown may not re-enter to pitch. He may re-enter at another defensive position.
  - B. Brown is allowed to re-enter as a pitcher since the plate umpire allowed more warm-up throws.
  - C. If the opposing coach, agrees, Brown may pitch.
  - D. The umpire should first check how many pitches Brown has thrown.
23. The role of the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game if the DH is replaced offensively when he is:
- A. Listed as a 10th starter, hitting for one of the nine starting defensive players and a substitute off the bench pinch-hits.
  - B. Listed as a Player/DH and a substitute off the bench pinch hits.
  - C. Both scenarios will terminate the role of the DH.
  - D. Neither scenario will terminate the role fo the DH.
24. A player who was removed from the game for exhibiting signs or symptoms consistent with a concussion:
- A. May never return to play that day.
  - B. May not return to play in that specific game.
  - C. May return to play if cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.
  - D. May return to play without being cleared if he has sat for an inning.
25. A defensive conference, held at the pitcher's mound, is concluded when:
- A. The coach leaves the dirt area of the mound.
  - B. The infielders leave to go to their positions.
  - C. A minute has elapsed.
  - D. The coach crosses the foul line.

- 26 . If the home team has a charged conference, the visiting team:
- A. May also have a conference, which is not charged, provided that it concludes its conference when the home team ends its conference and the game is not further delayed.
  - B. Cannot have a conference.
  - C. May have a conference, but it will count as a charged conference.
  - D. May have a conference if the home team has no objection.
- 27 . To start a game, the determination of whether the grounds and other conditions are suitable is made by:
- A. The umpire-in-chief.
  - B. The home coach.
  - C. The visiting coach.
  - D. Both coaches must be in agreement.
- 28 . The visiting team traveled to the game by car. One of the starting player's car broke down and there are only eight players present at game time. An assistant coach has gone to pick them up and should arrive quickly.
- A. The game may begin, since the coach placed the missing starter in the No. 9 position in the lineup.
  - B. The game may begin, but the coach is restricted to the bench for having the confusion.
  - C. The game may begin if the home team's coach has no problem starting the game with eight players.
  - D. The game may not start until the visiting team has nine players present.
- 29 . Prior to the start of the game, the umpire-in-chief shall receive verification from each head coach that his participants:
- A. Understand the rules and agree to abide by them.
  - B. Are properly equipped and as far as he knows the bats and helmets are OK.
  - C. Are properly equipped and are using only legal equipment, including bats that are unaltered and meet 1-3-2, and helmets that are free of cracks and damage and meet 1-5-1.
  - D. Have signed affidavits stating they have not altered their bats from the original design and production.
- 30 . A team has only eight players at the field.
- A. The game cannot begin until the team has at least nine players.
  - B. The game may begin if the head coach verifies the ninth player will be at the game soon.
  - C. The game may begin with an out called each time that spot in the batting order comes to bat.
  - D. Both B and C.
- 31 . B2 is adjusting his stance in the batter's box and the plate umpire gives the "Do Not Pitch" signal. The pitcher wheels and legally picks off R1 at first base.
- A. R1 is out.
  - B. There is no play as the ball became dead when the umpire gave the "Do Not Pitch" signal.
  - C. The offensive team is warned for delaying the game.
  - D. The ball remains live and in play when the "Do Not Pitch" signal is given.
- 32 . A thrown ball strikes the leg of a camera tripod that is partially in the designated media area.
- A. The ball remains live and in play.
  - B. The ball becomes dead immediately.
  - C. It is a delayed dead ball.

- 33 . A player in the offensive team's dugout uses an air horn in an attempt to cause the opposing pitcher to balk.
- A. The ball remains live and in play.
  - B. The ball becomes dead immediately.
  - C. It is a delayed dead ball.
- 34 . When a player is incapacitated during play:
- A. Time should be called except when the injury occurs during a live ball play and a putout is possible.
  - B. Time would be called if further play could jeopardize the injured player's safety.
  - C. Time would never be called.
  - D. Both A and B.
- 35 . The ball becomes dead when time is taken to:
- A. Award bases when obstruction has occurred.
  - B. Award an intentional base on balls.
  - C. Impose baserunning penalties.
  - D. All of the above.
- 36 . The pitching regulations begin when:
- A. The batter steps into the batter's box.
  - B. The pitcher intentionally contacts the pitcher's plate.
  - C. The catcher gives a "sign" to the pitcher.
  - D. It is umpire judgment as to when the pitching regulations are in force.
- 37 . The pitcher, in the wind-up position, may:
- A. Deliver a pitch.
  - B. Legally step backward off the pitcher's plate.
  - C. Legally attempt a pick-off at an occupied base.
  - D. A and B.
- 38 . Pitching from the wind-up position, the pitcher pauses for a couple of seconds with both hands together above his head.
- A. This is legal provided the stop was complete and discernible.
  - B. This would be legal if the pitcher had stopped with his hands at or below his chin.
  - C. This is illegal. After he starts his movement to pitch, he must continue the motion without interruption or alteration.
  - D. A and B.
- 39 . When a pitcher is in the wind-up position and wants to go to the set position, or is in the set-position and wants to go to the wind-up position, the pitcher must first:
- A. Inform the plate umpire of intentions.
  - B. Inform those in the offensive coaching boxes of intentions.
  - C. Step clearly backward off the pitcher's plate first.
  - D. A and B

- 40 . The pitcher has the right to throw or feint to a base the same as that of any other infielder when:
- A. His non-pivot foot is on the ground behind the pitcher's plate.
  - B. Both of his feet are on the ground behind the pitcher's plate.
  - C. His pivot foot is on the ground clearly behind the pitcher's plate.
  - D. He steps off the pitcher's plate in any direction or with either or both feet.
- 41 . It is a balk when:
- A. The pitcher throws to unoccupied third base when the runner from second is attempting to steal it.
  - B. The pitcher feints a pick-off throw to occupied third base.
  - C. The pitcher, in the delivery with a runner on base, drops the ball that crosses a foul line.
  - D. None of the above.
- 42 . With R3 on third and two outs, B5 is at bat instead of B4. R3 steals home on a pitch that is neither strike three nor ball four. B5 did nothing to influence the play. Before the next pitch, the defense discovers B4 should be at bat and appeals the play.
- A. B4 is out and B5 bats again.
  - B. B4 replaces B5 and assumes B5's pitch count.
  - C. The run by R3 counts.
  - D. B and C.
- 43 . An improper batter is discovered at bat with a count of 1-2.
- A. Only the defense can appeal or discover the infraction.
  - B. The improper batter shall be declared out and the proper batter will come to bat.
  - C. The proper batter will replace the improper batter with the 1-2 count.
  - D. The improper batter shall be declared out and restricted to the bench.
- 44 . When a batted ball contacts the batter while he is in the batter's box:
- A. He is declared out.
  - B. A strike is charged to the batter as a foul ball.
  - C. The ball is live and in play.
  - D. It is declared to be a no-pitch.
- 45 . A batter may leave the batter's box with no penalty when:
- A. The pitcher attempts a pickoff.
  - B. Time is granted to either team.
  - C. The catcher leaves the catcher's box to give defensive signals.
  - D. All of the above.
- 46 . B3, on a hit and run, attempts to hit an outside pitch. B3 hits the ball while the lead foot is partially touching home plate and partially touching the inside line of the batter's box. What is the ruling?
- A. The ball is live and in play.
  - B. The ball is immediately dead.
  - C. B and D.
  - D. The batter is out.

- 47 . If a runner misses a base and is on or beyond a succeeding base when the ball becomes dead:
- A. The runner may legally return to touch the missed base provided the runner does so immediately.
  - B. The defense must wait until the ball is made live to appeal.
  - C. The runner cannot legally return to the missed base and is subject to being declared out upon proper appeal.
  - D. The runner will be declared out immediately by the umpire.
- 48 . Two bases are awarded to runners when:
- A. A throw becomes lodged in an umpire's uniform.
  - B. A fair ball hits a foul pole in flight.
  - C. The pitcher commits a balk.
  - D. The pitcher attempts a throw from his pitching position on the pitcher's plate.
- 49 . With the bases loaded and two outs, the batter hits a home run. The runner from second fails to touch third and the defense properly appeals the mistake.
- A. Four runs will score.
  - B. Three runs will score.
  - C. One run will score.
  - D. No runs will score.
- 50 . A putout is credited when a fielder:
- A. Catches a batted ball in flight.
  - B. Tags out a runner.
  - C. Puts out a runner by holding the ball while touching a base to which a runner is forced to advance or return.
  - D. All the above.