

2024 California Softball Study Guide

1. A strike is charged to the batter when:
 - A. A pitch is swung at and missed.
 - B. A pitch contacts the batter while swinging at the ball or the batter is hit by the pitch that is in the strike zone. (dead-ball strike)
 - C. A member of the offensive team intentionally removes a line.
 - D. All of the above.
2. A slide is illegal if:
 - A. The runner uses a rolling or cross-body slide into the fielder.
 - B. The runner's raised leg is higher than the fielder's knee when the fielder is in a standing position.
 - C. The runner slashes or kicks the fielder with either leg.
 - D. The runner goes beyond the base and makes contact with or alters the play of the fielder.
 - E. All of the above.
3. All of the following about sliding are true except:
 - A. A runner can only slide feet-first.
 - B. On overslides, runners may be tagged out if they do not remain in contact with the base.
 - C. When the slide is completed, a runner must be able to touch the base with either a hand or foot.
 - D. A runner is not required to slide in order to avoid unnecessary contact when a fielder has possession of the ball and is waiting to tag the runner.
4. During the act of pitching, which movement is not legal?
 - A. The pitcher steps onto the pitching plate with both hands together.
 - B. The pitcher steps back off the pitcher's plate after the hands have been separated.
 - C. The pitcher leaps.
 - D. The pitcher uses the slingshot or windmill styles of pitching as long as there are no more than 1 1/2 revolutions of the pitching arm.
5. F1 steps onto the pitcher's plate and, after legally bringing the hands together, steps backward to start the motion to pitch. After stepping backward, the hands are separated and then F1 steps forward to deliver the pitch.
 - A. This is an illegal pitch. Any step backward must begin prior to the hands being brought together.
 - B. This is legal, provided the step backward begins prior to the start of the pitch.
 - C. A ball is awarded to the batter and all runners are advanced one base without liability to be put out.
 - D. Both A and C are correct.
6. All of the following are true regarding gloves/mitts, EXCEPT:
 - A. Gloves shall be a maximum of two colors, excluding lacing and manufacturer's logo.
 - B. Glove lacing shall not be the color of the ball.
 - C. Gloves shall not be entirely optic in color.
 - D. Gloves may have one American flag not exceeding 2 by 3 inches.
 - E. Gloves may not have markings that give the appearance of the ball.
7. B1 hits a ground ball that goes past F3. No other fielder had a chance to make an out, but the ball strikes the umpire. The correct call is:
 - A. The umpire will watch and judge if the defense was disadvantaged before calling dead ball.
 - B. The ball is dead and the batter is awarded one base only.
 - C. The ball remains live and B1 can advance as many bases as possible with the liability to be put out.
 - D. The ball remains live. Even if F3 grabs the ball and touches first base before B1, B1 is safe because of umpire interference.

8. B1 attempts to hit a pitched ball completely in the batter's box. B1 misses the pitch but the ball barely contacts B1 on the jersey. What is the umpire's call?
- A. Dead ball. Award a ball to the batter because the pitched ball was out of the strike zone.
 - B. Dead ball. Charge the batter with a strike because the batter swung at the pitch. Do not award first base for hit by pitch.
 - C. Dead ball. Award B1 first base for a hit by pitch because the ball was completely in the batter's box.
 - D. Live ball. Award a strike, and any advancement of base runners is allowed.
9. R1 is on first base; B2 is at bat with a 0 ball - 2 strike count and no outs. B2 swings at the pitch and the foul tip is caught by the catcher. B2 runs toward first base. As R1 is diving back to first base, B2 collides with F3 who is attempting to catch the thrown ball from F2 to tag R1.
- A. B2 is awarded second base; R1 is awarded third base.
 - B. B2 is declared out for interference; R1 remains at first base.
 - C. B2 has struck out and is charged with interference; R1 is declared out as the runner closest to home.
 - D. B2 has struck out; R1 remains at first base.
 - E. B2 is declared out for interference; R1 is awarded second base.
- 10 . Umpire jurisdiction ends at the conclusion of the game when:
- A. The umpires leave the field of play.
 - B. The umpires leave the visual confines of the facility.
 - C. The umpires are in the parking lot or school building.
 - D. The third out is declared in the final half-inning.
 - E. The umpires are sure no final appeal will be made.
- 11 . Which of the following statements about bats qualifies as an altered bat?
- A. Bats should be free of rattles, dents, burrs, cracks and sharp edges.
 - B. There is a minor nick or paint chip in the bat from metal cleats.
 - C. Materials inside the bat or treatment/devices used to modify bat specifications and/or enhance performance.
 - D. The bats does not have the ASA/USA certification mark on the barrel.
12. Which of the following conditions does not meet the definition of a damaged bat:
- A. The bat is cracked.
 - B. The bat rattles.
 - C. The bat has sharp edges.
 - D. The bat does not have a required certification mark.
13. What is the proper penalty for a softball player who utilizes a damaged bat that has been previously removed from the game by an umpire?
- A. The batter is out.
 - B. The batter is declared out and both the batter and coach are restricted to the dugout.
 - C. The batter is declared out and both the batter and coach ejected.
 - D. The bat is removed from play without penalty.
14. A penalty shall be assessed when the pitcher:
- A. Exceeds five warm-up pitches between innings.
 - B. Deliberately drops, rolls, bounces, etc. the ball while in pitching position preventing the batter from striking it.
 - C. Throws to a base while still in contact with the pitcher's plate.
 - D. All of the above.
15. Prior to starting the delivery of a pitch, the pitcher must:
- A. Have both feet in contact with the pitcher's plate.
 - B. Have both feet on the ground within or partially within the 24-inch length of the pitcher's plate.
 - C. Have both feet on top of the pitcher's plate.
 - D. Not take a step backward.

16. Who can detect a batter who enters the batter's box with an illegal bat or is discovered having used an illegal bat?
- A. Only the offensive team can report it.
 - B. A fan.
 - C. Only the umpire or the defense can detect it.
 - D. Only the offensive coach can self-report.
17. The responsibility for all players to be legally and properly equipped must be verified by:
- A. Head Coach.
 - B. Player.
 - C. Game management.
 - D. Manufacturer of equipment used in the game.
18. Which answer is NOT a type of appeal that may be made?
- A. A runner leaving the base before the pitch.
 - B. Judgment calls.
 - C. Interference by the batter-runner.
 - D. Batting out of order.
19. R1 is on third base and R2 is on first base with one out. B4 hits a fly ball in foul territory near the first-base line. R2 interferes with F3 attempting to catch the fly ball. The correct call is:
- A. If the fly ball is caught by F3, both R2 and B4 are out.
 - B. B4 is out and R2 is returned to first base.
 - C. The ball is dead immediately, R2 is out and B4 is charged with a foul ball.
 - D. If the fly ball is caught, B4 is out and the interference by R2 is ignored.
20. B1 steps up to the plate and after hitting two balls over the fence in foul territory, F1 requests to intentionally walk B1.
- A. The umpire allows B1 to be intentionally walked.
 - B. The umpire informs F1 that the request for an intentional walk must come from the head coach.
 - C. The umpire states that although F1, F2 or the defensive coach can request an intentional walk, it must be done prior to any pitches being thrown.
 - D. The umpire informs F1 that an intentional walk cannot be requested once there are two strikes.
21. The ball becomes dead in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:
- A. There is interference by a runner or retired runner.
 - B. The batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
 - C. An infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball with first base occupied and less than two outs.
 - D. An illegal pitch is delivered.
 - E. The batter-runner steps backward toward home plate to avoid being tagged out.
22. R1 is caught in a rundown between third base and home. As R1 is attempting to return to third base, R1 is obstructed by F5 and subsequently tagged while off the base by F6. The correct call is:
- A. The call is always an immediate dead ball when a runner is obstructed.
 - B. When a fielder obstructs a runner, the initial call is always a delayed dead ball. Once the obstructed runner is put out, it becomes a dead ball and the umpires shall award R1 the base that would have been reached had there been no obstruction.
 - C. R1 is awarded home.
 - D. The umpire will issue a warning to F5 and notify F5's coach.
23. After the lineup cards have been submitted to and verified by the plate umpire, the opposing coach has a player arrive late and wants to add that player to the lineup.
- A. This is not permitted.
 - B. Players can be added to the lineup without penalty.
 - C. The umpire will add the player to the lineup and shall issue a team warning to the head coach of the team involved.

- D. The umpire will add the player to the lineup and restrict the coach to the dugout/bench area for an incorrect lineup card.
24. A1 is Team A's pitcher in the fourth inning. A11 is brought in as a relief pitcher in that inning. Team A's coach wants to re-enter A1 in the fourth inning as the pitcher. The correct call is:
- A. This is a legal substitution with no warm-up pitches allowed.
 - B. This is legal and the pitcher can have five warm-up pitches.
 - C. This is not a legal substitution.
 - D. Team A can substitute A1 as pitcher as many times as it wants in the inning.
25. The DP may be substituted for at any time by:
- A. A legal substitute.
 - B. The FLEX playing offense.
 - C. Anyone else in the batting order.
 - D. and B.
 - E. and C.
 - F. B and C.
 - G. A, B and C.
26. At the pregame conference, the home team coach informs the umpires that the fence in left field is only 180 feet and all balls hit over the fence will be a two-base award.
- A. This must be agreed to by the opposing coach.
 - B. This shall be a ground rule for the game since the home team coach provides the ground rules for the field.
 - C. The umpires will have no choice but to enforce the ground rule as the coach has instructed.
 - D. The umpires shall not permit a ground rule to supersede a rules book rule; any ball hit over the fence is a home run.
27. A dead-ball situation occurs when the umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw a non-batted ball.
- A. True.
 - B. False.
28. It is an illegal pitch if:
- A. F1 is behind the pitcher's plate, takes the signal, steps on the pitcher's plate and immediately brings the hands together.
 - B. F1 is on the pitcher's plate, looks to the coach for a signal and then looks to F2 and simulates taking a signal before bringing the hands together.
 - C. F1 stands behind the pitcher's plate, takes a signal from the coach, steps on the pitcher's plate and simulates taking a signal from F2 before bringing the hands together.
 - D. F1's shoulders are in line with first and third base, the ball is in the glove or hand and the hands are separated.
29. Which of the following is an infraction by the catcher:
- A. A catcher assumes a position outside the catcher's box before a pitch is released.
 - B. The catcher stands up to give signals to the pitcher.
 - C. The catcher throws the ball directly back to the pitcher after the pitch is delivered.
 - D. The catcher throws the ball around the infield after a strikeout.
30. With R1 on first base and B2 at the plate with a 1 ball-1 strike count, B2 moves to the front of the batter's box. As B2 fakes a drag bunt, B2 withdraws the bat and is struck by the pitch that is in front of the plate. In the umpire's judgment, the ball was prevented from entering the strike zone. What is the correct ruling?
- A. Umpire calls dead ball and awards B2 first base since B2 was hit by the pitch.
 - B. Umpire calls dead ball and credits B2 with a ball.
 - C. Umpire calls dead ball and charges B2 with a strike.
 - D. Umpire calls dead ball and declares B2 out.

31. As F1 starts the pitch, B1 requests time by stepping out of the box. The pitcher legally delivers the ball. What is the correct ruling?
- A. The umpire declares no pitch.
 - B. The batter is granted time and awaits the next pitch.
 - C. The pitch is called either a ball or strike depending upon the location of the pitch.
 - D. The umpire shall call a strike on the batter regardless of the location of the pitch.
32. R1 is on first base and attempts to steal second base. In the catcher's attempt to throw out R1, the throwing arm contacts the plate umpire. The throw is late and R1 reaches second base safely. The correct call is:
- A. This is a delayed dead ball. Since R1 reached second base safely, R1 is permitted to stay at second base.
 - B. This is an immediate dead ball. Because there was umpire interference, R1 must return to first base.
 - C. This is a delayed dead ball. Because there was umpire interference and R1 reached second base safely, R1 must return to first base.
 - D. There is no such thing as umpire interference. Therefore, R1 stays at second base.
33. A run does not score if a preceding runner is declared the fourth out for missing a base, and the defensive team selects that out to its advantage.
- A. True.
 - B. False.
34. B1 hits a high fly ball down the line to right field. F9, with both feet clearly in fair territory, reaches across the foul line in an attempt to catch the ball. While the ball is still in the air, completely over foul ground, the ball deflects off F9's glove and lands in fair territory. The correct call is:
- A. Foul ball since the ball was over foul territory when first touched.
 - B. Fair ball since both feet were clearly in fair territory when F9 touched the ball.
 - C. Fair ball because after F9 touched the ball it landed in fair territory.
 - D. Fair ball. Any ball touched by a fielder is automatically fair.
35. A coach will be restricted to dugout/bench for the remainder of the game for a second violation of the following:
- A. Player or substitutes entering the game unreported.
 - B. A second lineup correction.
 - C. Team personnel using illegal equipment.
 - D. All of the above.
36. Team A's players are wearing red exposed upper-body undergarments but solid black play cards. F1 is wearing a play card on the non-pitching arm. F3, who is the team's backup pitcher, is wearing a play card on the non-glove arm. Which statement is correct?
- A. This is illegal. All play cards must be the same color as the exposed undergarments.
 - B. This is legal, provided the play cards are a solid color and not optic yellow.
 - C. This is legal. Only F1 has the restriction on placement of the play card on the non-pitching arm. If F3 were to become the pitcher, then F3 would be required to move the play card to the non-pitching arm.
 - D. A and B are correct.
 - E. A and C are correct.
 - F. B and C are correct.
 - G. A, B and C are correct.
37. With no outs, B1 hits a deep line drive. Sliding into second base safely, B1 dislodges the base from its proper position. F4 tags B1 who is no longer in contact with the dislodged base. What is the proper ruling?
- A. B1 is out and ejected for dislodging the base.
 - B. B1 is out since B1 was legally tagged while not in contact with the base.
 - C. B1 is not out; a runner is not required to follow a base that has become dislodged.
 - D. B1 is out for interference as dislodging the base confused the defensive player.

38. The umpire notices that several players on Team A have adornments in their hair. Which of the following are prohibited from being worn?
- A. F5 has a religious head covering without prior state association approval.
 - B. F3 has a bandanna as a hair covering, F4 is wearing a plastic visor.
 - C. F6 has beads braided into the hair.
 - D. F8 has 3-inch bobby pins being used for hair control.
39. Which of the following requires state association approval prior to being allowed to be worn in a contest?
- A. Any head covering being worn for medical reasons.
 - B. Any religious head covering.
 - C. Any hard items braided into the player's hair.
 - D. A defensive player's face shield.
40. Which of the following attire is not allowed to be worn in live-ball areas by coaches?
- A. A school uniform or jersey/coaching shirt.
 - B. Shorts that are school colors.
 - C. Cut-offs or any type of jeans.
 - D. Leg coverings including yoga pants/leggings that are khaki, black, white, gray or school colors.
41. Which of the following is true about a damaged bat?
- A. When initially detected, a damaged bat is removed from the game and the offender is ejected.
 - B. If a batter is discovered using a damaged bat that was previously removed from the game by an umpire, that batter is called out.
 - C. When initially detected, a damaged bat is removed from the game and the offender is restricted to the bench.
42. F1 is wearing an item on the pitching wrist that the umpire judges distracting. What is the proper penalty?
- A. An illegal pitch is ruled; a ball is awarded to the batter.
 - B. An illegal pitch is ruled; a ball is awarded to the batter and all runners are advanced one base.
 - C. The pitcher is required to remove the distracting item in order to continue to pitch.
 - D. The pitcher is restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the contest.
43. B1 bunts the ball in front of home plate. As B1 is running to first base, B1 is hit with the throw from F2. Which of the following is used in determining if the runner is out for interference?
- A. If either foot last contacted the ground completely outside of the 3-foot lane.
 - B. If the batter-runner's left foot is outside the 3-foot lane but is in the air at the moment the batter-runner is hit with the throw.
 - C. If the batter-runner was hit in fair territory.
 - D. If the batter-runner has both feet on the ground when hit with the throw.
44. A fair ball is a batted ball that:
- A. Settles or is touched on or over fair territory between home and first base.
 - B. Touches first base.
 - C. While over fair territory, an offensive player interferes with a defensive player attempting to field a batted ball.
 - D. All of the above would result in a fair ball.
45. B1 steps in the batter's box and the umpire immediately notices the batter is wearing jewelry. Which of the following is not allowed during play?
- A. Necklace.
 - B. Small stud earrings.
 - C. A standard watch.
 - D. All of the above are legal to wear during play.
46. The umpire notices F6 is wearing a smartwatch on the playing field. Which of the following is true?
- A. Smartwatches are allowed as long as they are not used to communicate outside of the dugout.

- B. Smartwatches are allowed to be worn even if they are used to communicate while outside of the dugout.
 - C. Smartwatches are not allowed to be worn.
 - D. No jewelry, including smartwatches, is allowed to be worn on the playing field.
47. Bases are loaded in the bottom of the seventh inning and the score is tied 3-3. B4 hits a fair ball that clears the home run fence. What is the final score?
- A. The final score will be 7-3.
 - B. The final score will be 4-3.
 - C. The final score will be 7-0.
48. It is interference and the batter-runner shall be called out if the batter-runner:
- A. Interferes with a fielder attempting to make an initial play on a fair batted ball.
 - B. Interferes with a fielder attempting to field a batted ball over foul territory.
 - C. Makes contact with a fair batted ball before reaching first base.
 - D. All of the above constitute interference.
49. With one out, R1 on third base and R2 on first base, B4 hits an over-the-fence home run. R2 misses third base and the third base coach grabs R2 and pulls the runner back to touch third base. What is the proper ruling?
- A. R2 is out for being physically assisted; R1 and B4's (as long as they legally score) runs would count.
 - B. Since the ball is in dead-ball territory, there is no violation and all three runs would score on the play.
 - C. All three runs would score, but the third base coach should be warned to not physically assist runners.
 - D. R2 is out for being physically assisted and the play is dead. R1's run would score, but B4 would not be allowed to score.
50. In addition to the compression and NFHS stamp, which of the following shall be labeled on all softballs?
- A. .44 COR.
 - B. .47 COR.
51. With bases loaded and two outs, B1 hits a home run. The defensive coach notifies the plate umpire that the bat used by B6 is a non-approved bat. The umpire checks the bat and notices that there are no certification marks and agrees it is a non-approved bat. What's your call? (3)
- A. Home run counts.
 - B. No runs score. B6 is declared out and the half-inning is over.
 - C. The offensive head coach is warned. B6 is ejected.
 - D. The offensive head coach is ejected.
 - E. B6 is ejected.
52. Which statement regarding players are true? (2)
- A. Only starters have re-entry rights.
 - B. Both starters and substitutes have re-entry rights.
 - C. The DP/FLEX may go in and out for each other unlimited times because they are twins.
 - D. A starting pitcher once removed, may not go back to the pitching position.
 - E. A team must have the DP/FLEX listed on the lineup card at the beginning of the game in order to use that option during the game.
53. During the game, the FLEX has entered the batting order for the starting DP twice to run the bases. Which of the following are true? (2)
- A. The FLEX must remain in the batting order since the starting DP is no longer eligible to re-enter the game.
 - B. Since the DP and FLEX occupy the same spot in the batting order, the DP may re-enter the game.
 - C. An eligible substitute may be entered into the DP position and the team may return to 10 players.
 - D. The FLEX may stay in the batting order, reducing the number of players in the lineup to 9.
54. Which of the following are appeal plays? (3)
- A. R1, who left 1st base on a fly ball before it was caught, is doubled off 1st when F6 throws to F3 standing on 1st base before R1 retouches her original base.

- B. On a play at the plate, F2 dives and tags sliding R1, who slid by the plate without touching it.
 - C. When F2 formally requests help on B1's check swing.
 - D. Batting out of order.
 - E. A defensive coach asks the calling umpire to get help after a no-catch call.
55. It is a fair ball when: (2)
- A. An untouched batted ground ball rolls into foul territory and settles slightly over foul territory between home and 3rd, but the ball is not touching the foul line.
 - B. An untouched batted ground ball rolls and brushes the foul side of this single 1st base but no one plays the ball.
 - C. F5 standing completely in fair territory reaches over the foul line and touches a descending fly ball over foul ground and the ball drops to the ground.
 - D. F2 deflects B1's foul fly ball to F3 in fair territory where F3 catches the ball.
 - E. B1 swings and nicks the ball that goes sharply and directly from her bat off F2's helmet. The ball deflects into fair territory where it is caught by F1.
 - F. B1's slow rolling untouched batted ball spins back to rest against the 8.5-inch side of the plate.
56. An intentional walk can be granted: (3)
- A. After the first pitch has been thrown to the batter.
 - B. Before any pitches are thrown.
 - C. When the defensive coach, pitcher or catcher makes the request.
 - D. By any defensive player.
 - E. Only by the defensive coach.
 - F. Only by the pitcher or catcher.
57. The ball is dead immediately when: (4)
- A. While running to 1st, B1 stops to delay or avoid a tag.
 - B. While running to 1st, B1 stops and retreats toward home to delay or avoid a tag.
 - C. A runner in a rundown is obstructed.
 - D. A runner passes another runner.
 - E. An illegal pitch is declared.
 - F. A batter is struck by a pitch she strikes at.
 - G. A runner interferes with a fielder who is in the act of fielding a batted ball.
 - H. The batter, in the batter's box, intentionally interferes with the catcher who is attempting to make a play.
58. 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's your call? (2)
- A. The ball is immediately dead.
 - B. It is an illegal pitch.
 - C. It is a delayed dead ball.
 - D. The pitch is legal if the pivot foot remains on the ground when the second push off is made.
 - E. That technique is known as a crow leap.
59. With R1 on 1st, F1 takes the pitching position with her hands together. She then separates her hands to take the signal from the catcher. She then brings her hands together, separates again and releases a pitch to the batter. The batter takes the pitch and the umpire calls it a strike. What's your call? (2)
- A. Illegal pitch.
 - B. Legal pitch.
 - C. The offensive coach may take the strike on the batter or accept the illegal pitch penalty, which is a ball on the batter.
 - D. The offensive coach may take the strike on the batter or accept the illegal pitch penalty, which is a ball on the batter and advancement of R1 to 2nd base.
60. When does the pitch begin?
- A. With the hands separated, the pitcher moves her hands to bring them together.
 - B. The instant the pitcher parts the hands after bringing them together.

- C. When the pitcher makes any motion that is part of the windup after the hands have been brought together.
D. When she steps onto the pitching plate.
61. Which of the following is true concerning the runner's lane? (3)
A. The batter-runner must remain in the runner's lane until she reaches 1st base.
B. The batter-runner may legally run out of the runner's lane before she reaches 1st base.
C. The batter-runner may run out of the runner's lane to avoid a fielder who is fielding a batted ball.
D. The batter-runner may not run out of the runner's lane to avoid a fielder who is fielding a batted ball.
E. The batter-runner may run out of the runner's lane on her last stride to touch 1st base.
62. When does the pitcher have possession of the ball within the pitcher's circle? (3)
A. The pitcher holds the ball between her knees or legs.
B. The pitcher has the ball in her glove on the ground.
C. The pitcher holds the ball under her chin.
D. The pitcher holds the ball under her arm.
E. The pitcher has the ball on the ground touching her foot.
63. With the bases loaded and two outs, B6 hits a home run. After all four runners cross the plate and enter the dugout, the defensive team properly appeals that R3, who started on 1st base, missed home plate. What's your call? (2)
A. R3 is the third out of the inning on the proper appeal.
B. Three runs score.
C. Two runs score.
D. One run scores.
E. No runs score.
64. During the game, the use of electronic devices by team personnel to transmit or record information shall be permitted for coaching purposes provided the point of origin of the electronic communication is outside the field of play.
A. True
B. False
65. Caps and visors may be mixed and must be the school colors.
A. True
B. False
66. Any wristband with a playbook/playcard is permitted as long as it is a solid color.
A. True
B. False
67. Any wristband with a playbook/playcard is permitted and it shall be worn on a player's wrist or arm.
A. True
B. False
68. The umpire may end a game if the playing conditions in or around the facility become unacceptable to safely continue the game.
A. True
B. False
69. A pitcher may only use dirt to dry her hands.
A. True
B. False
70. While pushing off from the pitcher's plate, both feet may be in the air as long as they remain in the 24-inch width of the pitcher's plate and do not replant the pivot foot before delivering the pitch.
A. True

B. False

71. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the umpire during pregame?
- A. Verifying the field is properly marked.
 - B. Reviewing the lineup cards.
 - C. Reviewing the ground rules.
 - D. Checking all equipment.
72. When a pitcher is removed from the pitching position by rule or injury, her replacement who has not yet pitched in the game may have how many warm-up pitches?
- A. No warm-up is permitted.
 - B. She is entitled to eight warm-up pitches.
 - C. The pitcher determines when she is properly warmed up.
 - D. The umpire is authorized to determine how many warm-up pitches are permitted.
73. Which of the following would be an illegal pitch?
- A. A step backward is taken after the hands have come together but prior to the start of the pitch.
 - B. Once the pitch has started, the pitcher takes no more than one step forward.
 - C. The hands come together and apart, then together again while standing on the pitching plate.
 - D. When the hands are apart and come together off the pitching plate as long as the hands are separated prior to stepping onto the pitcher's plate.
74. What factors should umpires consider in determining when to leave the field at the end of the game?
- A. Leave the field before all fielders have left fair territory and the catcher has vacated her normal fielding position.
 - B. Return to the field after they have left to make every attempt to get the call right.
 - C. When teams line up to shake hands following the completion of the game.
 - D. Umpires should remain on the field to watch for unsporting behavior by either team in the handshake line.
75. Which situation is not an appeal play?
- A. The batter-runner legally overruns first base, attempts to run to second and is legally touched while off base.
 - B. An offensive team member, other than another runner, physically assists the runner.
 - C. The runner fails to touch home plate.
 - D. The runner leaves a base to advance to another base before a fly ball is first touched, provided the ball is returned to the infield and is properly appealed.
76. A base runner establishes her own base path when she is not being played upon.
- A. True
 - B. False
77. R1 is on first base when B2 hits a ground ball. R1 crashes into F4, in the base path, as she attempts to gain control of a batted ball which is within a step and a reach of the spot of initial contact. The correct call is:
- A. R1 has committed interference.
 - B. When F4 fails to gain control of the batted ball, the umpire will give the delayed dead-ball signal and wait to see what happens.
 - C. Because F4 was in the runner's base path, F4 is always charged with obstruction.
 - D. There is no call since R1 and F4 could not reasonably avoid contact. If judged unintentional the play is allowed to continue.
78. Which statement about baserunning is NOT correct?
- A. R1 was stealing 2nd base when B2 hit a deep fly ball to left field. R1 rounds 2nd base before she realizes she needs to go back and tag up. She re-tags 2nd base and gets back to 1st base. After F7 touches the ball, R1 may legally attempt to advance.
 - B. B4 hits a clean extra-base hit to the left field fence. B4 misses 3rd base while rounding and advances toward home and scores. While B4 is heading to her dugout, F5 tags 3rd base for a live-ball appeal. The base umpire calls B4 out on the appeal.
 - C. All runners must remember to re-touch bases in reverse order, even when returning after a foul ball.
 - D. Bases loaded, no outs, B4 hits a double and all runners score. After the play, the defense makes a verbal dead-ball appeal that R3 missed 2nd base. The base umpire calls R3 out. Result of the play is two runs, one out and a runner at 2nd base.

79. Which statement is NOT an example of interference?
- Batter-runner running outside the 3-foot lane interferes with the fielder taking the throw at first base.
 - The batter-runner makes contact with a fair batted ball before reaching first base.
 - The batter-runner stops between home plate and first base to delay being tagged out.
 - The batter-runner remains in the batter's box on a play at home plate in order to prevent an obvious out.
80. R1 is on first base. B2 hits a pitch to F6 with one foot touching the ground completely outside the batter's box. F4 obstructs R1 advancing to second base. The correct ruling is:
- Delayed dead ball. B2 is out but R1 is awarded second base for F4 obstructing.
 - Dead ball. B2 is out and R1 must return to first base.
 - Delayed dead ball. B2 is out and R1 advances at her own risk.
 - Dead ball. B2 is out. R1 is awarded second base if F4's obstruction occurred before B2 contacted the ball.
81. There are four criteria that an umpire uses to judge whether a batter attempted to hit or bunt the pitched ball. Which statement is NOT correct?
- Rolling the wrist and swinging through the pitched ball is considered an attempt.
 - If the bat is drawn back before the pitch gets to the bat, it is not an attempt.
 - Holding a bat in the strike zone is not a strike nor an attempt to swing.
 - The batter makes an attempt to hit the pitch.
82. A fair batted ball is wedged into the fence. The umpire should:
- Call a dead ball and award the batter two bases.
 - Call a dead ball and award the batter a home run.
 - Call a dead ball and award the base the umpire judges she would have reached had the ball not become wedged in the fence.
83. During the pregame conference with coaches and umpires, a team may take its turn at infield practice.
- True
 - False
84. All of the following are true statements regarding the designated player (DP), EXCEPT:
- The DP is one of the nine hitters in the batting order.
 - The DP may be substituted for at any time by a legal substitute.
 - The DP may play defense only for the FLEX.
 - The DP has left the game if the FLEX bats.
 - The DP must remain in the same position in the batting order for the entire game.
85. All the following are legal apparel except:
- All players are wearing a white arm sleeve.
 - All players are wearing a black knee sleeve.
 - Some players are wearing camouflage arm sleeves in the school colors.
 - Some players are wearing gray tights.
86. After an initial warning to the head coach, any subsequent change to the lineup card for an inaccuracy will result in:
- The head coach being restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
 - The head coach being ejected.
 - The player/substitute who is being changed/added being restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
 - A and B only.
 - A and C only.
 - B and C only.
87. The umpire shall immediately remove a player from the game who exhibits the signs or symptoms of a concussion:
- True
 - False
88. Umpire jurisdiction begins:
- Upon the arrival of one umpire within the confines of the field.
 - Upon the arrival of two umpires within the confines of the field.

- C. When the pregame conference begins.
 - D. Upon the conclusion of the pregame conference.
 - E. Upon the arrival of one umpire to the facility/park/school.
89. Which statement is an incorrect ruling of interference?
- A. If a retired runner impedes a fielder making a play on another runner, the runner closest to home is always declared out.
 - B. If a runner has not yet been put out and interference occurs to break up a double play, the immediate succeeding runner is out.
 - C. Interference is only awarded in situations where the runner physically contacts a fielder.
 - D. B4 hits a fair ground ball but R2 hinders F6 making an initial play. The batter-runner is never called out as a result of this interference. If there are less than two outs, she is always awarded first base.
90. Any fielder, with or without the ball, may make a dead-ball appeal by verbally stating that the runner missed the base or left too soon.
- A. True
 - B. False
91. All of the following about sliding are true except:
- A. A runner can only slide feet first.
 - B. On an over slide, a runner may be tagged out if they do not remain in contact with the base.
 - C. When the slide is completed, a runner must be able to touch the base with either a hand or foot.
 - D. In order for a runner to avoid unnecessary contact she is not required to slide if a fielder has a ball in her possession and is waiting to make the tag.
92. F1 steps onto the pitcher's plate and, after legally bringing her hands together, steps backward to start her motion to pitch. After stepping backward, she separates her hands and steps forward to deliver the pitch.
- A. This is an illegal pitch. Any step backward must begin prior to the hands being brought together.
 - B. This is legal, provided the step backward begins prior to the start of the pitch.
 - C. A ball is awarded to the batter and all runners are advanced one base without liability to be put out.
 - D. Both A and B are correct.
 - E. Both A and C are correct.
 - F. Both B and C are correct.
93. B1 hits a ground ball that goes past F3. No other fielder had a chance to make an out, but the ball strikes the umpire. The correct call is:
- A. The umpire will watch and judge if the defense was disadvantaged before calling dead ball.
 - B. The ball is dead and the batter is awarded one base only.
 - C. The ball remains live and B1 can advance as many bases as possible with the liability to be put out.
 - D. The ball remains live. Even if F3 grabs the ball and touches first base before B1, B1 is safe because of umpire interference.
94. Which of the following conditions does not meet the definition of a damaged bat:
- A. Broken bat.
 - B. A bat with a crack or dent.
 - C. A bat with a rattle.
 - D. A bat without a proper certification mark.
95. A batter attempts to use a bat that is not on the USA Softball's Non-Approved Bats with Certification Marks list but does not bear the 2000, 2004 or the USA Softball All Games Certification Mark. What is the proper penalty?
- A. Coach is restricted to the dugout.
 - B. The ball is dead and the batter is out.
 - C. Both the coach and the batter are restricted to the dugout.
 - D. The ball is dead immediately. All runners must return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch. Both the batter and the coach are ejected.
96. Prior to starting the delivery of a pitch, the pitcher must:
- A. Have both feet in contact with the pitcher's plate.
 - B. Have both feet on the ground within or partially within the 24-inch length of the pitcher's plate.
 - C. Have both feet on top of the pitcher's plate.
 - D. Not take a step backward.

97. The responsibility for all players to be legally and properly equipped must be verified by:
- A. Head Coach.
 - B. Player.
 - C. Game management.
 - D. Manufacturer of equipment used in the game.
98. A catch is not credited if the ball strikes anything other than a defensive player while it is in flight.
- A. True
 - B. False
99. Umpires working the plate are required to wear a mask and throat protector.
- A. True
 - B. False
100. The ball becomes dead in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:
- A. There is interference by a runner or retired runner.
 - B. The batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
 - C. An infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball with first base occupied and less than two outs.
 - D. An illegal pitch is delivered.
 - E. The batter-runner steps backward toward home plate to avoid being tagged. out.