

2010 NFHS Baseball Test Part 1

1. The starting DH may not be withdrawn and later re-entered in a game.
2. A pitch ends when the pitched ball comes to rest.
3. A run will count when, with two outs, the runner on third steals home before the batter-runner is thrown out at first base on a dropped third strike.
4. It is not necessary for the pitcher, when feinting to occupied third base, to step with the non-pivot foot directly toward third base
5. When a fielder initiates malicious contact with a runner, the ball is dead immediately and the fielder is ejected.
6. IT IS A DELAYED DEAD BALL WHEN: A coach physically assists a runner
7. A batted ball is considered to be in flight until it touches the ground or a fielder.
8. Umpires may not use videotape or replay equipment to determine if a home run was fair or foul.
9. Two five-inning games shall constitute a doubleheader.
10. When a fourth out is properly appealed, the defensive team may select the out which is to its advantage.
11. It is not obstruction if an errant throw pulls the first baseman, without the ball, into the path of the batter-runner and denies him access to the base.
12. A runner, attempting to advance at the time the ball becomes lodged in an offensive player's uniform, is awarded two bases beyond the last legally acquired base.
13. Coaches may argue a strike call with the plate umpire, provided it is done in an appropriate manner.
14. A starting defensive player cannot be listed as the designated hitter in the starting lineup.
15. A batted ball is declared fair when it touches first base.
16. If a runner leaves a base too soon on a caught fly ball and is properly appealed by the defense for the third out, all runs scored by runners in advance of the appealed runner and scored ahead of the legal appeal would count.
17. A BATTER IS OUT WHEN: The runner on third base interferes with the third baseman's attempt to catch a foul fly ball.
18. A pitch dropped during delivery with the bases empty that does not cross a foul line shall be called a no pitch
19. If a pitcher is ambidextrous, he may pitch both as a left-handed pitcher and as a right-handed pitcher to an individual batter.
20. It is a balk, with runners on base, when the pitcher places his feet on or astride the pitcher's plate without having the ball.
21. If the catcher goes out to confer with the pitcher, a defensive charged conference should be charged.
22. During a dead ball, only a coach may make a verbal appeal on a runner leaving a base too soon on a caught fly ball.
23. Once a defensive player is established in an inning, he may not switch to another defensive position in that inning.
24. The two head coaches shall decide whether or not conditions are suitable for starting the second game of a scheduled double-header.
25. If the assistant coach leaves the vicinity of the first base coaching box to argue a close call at first, both he and the head coach are restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game, provided the assistant coach's behavior was not severe.

26. A wood bat shall be, at the thickest part, 2 ¾ inches or less in diameter.
27. A BESR sticker or decal will be accepted on any non-wood bat.
28. A runner who reaches the base he would have been awarded because of detached player equipment and attempts to advance beyond that base, may return with his out canceled if he is subsequently tagged.
29. Turning the shoulders after bringing the hands together during or after the stretch is a balk.
30. A batter is in proper order if he followed the player whose name precedes his in the lineup, even though the preceding batter batted out of order.
31. If a pitcher uses a rosin bag to dry his hands, he may not rub the ball with his bare hands to remove any extraneous coating.
32. The pitching regulations begin whenever the pitcher contacts the pitcher's plate.
33. A batter-runner has one foot completely outside the running lane when the catcher attempts to throw to first base from behind the runner. The runner is out only if he is contacted by the throw.
34. In the set position, the time of the pitch occurs when the pitcher comes to a complete and discernible stop.
35. Once the starting pitcher is replaced, he may later re-enter the game on defense but never as a pitcher.
36. When a batter receives four pitches that are balls, he must go immediately to first base before time-out is called.
37. Umpires may wear a black pullover shirt if the state association has adopted it and approved it for use.
38. Each team, when on defense, may be granted not more than five charged conferences without penalty during a seven-inning game.
39. If an over-the-fence home run is hit, all runs score before the game is terminated.
40. A pitcher may wear a white or gray compression sleeve on an arm provided it does not extend below his elbow
41. When the dugout area is temporarily extended, it shall be extended in any direction on a line parallel to the foul line.
42. Prior to the start of the game, the head coach shall be responsible for verifying to the umpire-in-chief that all his players are equipped in compliance with the rules.
43. A 33 inch, non-wood bat shall weigh no less than 28 ounces.
44. With the bases loaded and two outs, a run would score if the runner from third touched home before the runner from second was thrown out at third base.
45. The shirt worn underneath a vest type top is considered to be an undershirt.
46. A BATTER IS OUT WHEN: He bunts foul while his knee is touching home plate.
47. A BATTER IS OUT WHEN: With a count of 2-2, he permits a pitch to hit him that is in the strike zone.
48. Each runner is awarded three bases when a thrown ball is touched by detached illegal equipment.
49. IT IS A DELAYED DEAD BALL WHEN: A ball touches an illegal glove or mitt.
50. A coach who is ejected shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and is prohibited from any direct or indirect contact with the team, unless he is requested to return to attend to an ill or injured player.
51. The pitcher's pivot foot is that foot with which the pitcher contacts the pitcher's plate when he delivers the ball.

52. A batter-runner who reaches first base safely on a base hit and then overruns the base and simply feints an attempt to second base, may attempt to return to first without liability of being put out.
53. All non-wood bats used in the 2010 and 2011 seasons shall meet the BESR performance standard.
54. When a runner, who left a base too soon on a caught fly ball, is attempting to return, it is considered to be a force play.
55. Non-permanent lines on the playing field may be any color chosen by the home team.
56. The catcher is not required to have both feet in the catcher's box at the time of the pitch.
57. If a pitcher intentionally pitches close to a batter, he may be ejected without having a prior warning.
58. Runners advancing on a declared, dropped infield fly may be forced out.
59. The DH and the player for whom he is batting are locked into the batting order.
60. A runner may not return to touch a missed base if a following runner has scored.
61. During a conference charged to the defense, the offense may not meet.
62. The umpire-in-chief has the authority to order the lights turned on and should do so, when possible, at the beginning of an inning.
63. IT IS A DELAYED DEAD BALL WHEN: A thrown ball is touched by a spectator.
64. When a pitcher commits a balk and completes his delivery to the batter, it is considered to be a pitch.
65. If all runners, including the batter-runner, have advanced one base at the time of the first play in the infield, the two base award for a throw that becomes dead is from the time of the throw.
66. A batter may refuse an intentional base on balls.
67. A balk will be declared when a pitcher delivers a pitch while wearing tape on the fingertips of his pitching hand.
68. For a given runner, a force play ends as soon as he touches the next base.
69. Each player shall be numbered on the back of his shirt with a plain number of solid color contrasting with the color of the shirt.
70. The recommended width of a foul line is 2 ½ inches.
71. IT IS A DELAYED DEAD BALL WHEN: An offensive team player calls "Time" for the purpose of trying to cause the opposing pitcher to balk.
72. A BATTER IS OUT WHEN: He enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
73. When an assistant coach comes out of the dugout to excessively argue and ridicule a call, both he and the head coach shall be ejected.
74. A runner may leap or hurdle a defensive player who is lying on the ground.
75. An appeal must be honored even if the base missed was before or after an award.
76. IT IS A DELAYED DEAD BALL WHEN: The ball is illegally batted.
77. When an improper batter has become a runner and is on base, he becomes a proper batter when a balk is declared while the succeeding batter is at bat.
78. Each team may be granted one charged conference per inning while on offense.

79. The runner is declared out when he runs behind a fielder attempting to field a batted ball in his proper path and he goes more than three feet from a direct line between bases.
80. The safety grip for a non-wood bat must extend a minimum of 10 inches, but not more than 18 inches.
81. A coach may use video or replay equipment for coaching purposes during the course of the game.
82. Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat.
83. A force situation is reinstated when a runner retreats past the base to which he was forced to advance.
84. Only one appeal may be made on any given runner.
85. A player with defective equipment will be allowed to finish the half-inning, but must replace the equipment once the half-inning is over.
86. The game begins when the pitcher delivers the first pitch in the top of the first inning.
87. A team is not required to equally extend the visitor's dugout when they extend their dugout.
88. When an improper batter becomes a proper batter because there is no appeal, the next batter shall be the batter whose name follows that of the legalized improper batter.
89. The ball shall be declared dead before an intentional base on balls is awarded.
90. A BATTER IS OUT WHEN: His attempt to bunt on third strike is foul.
91. Between innings, the head coach leaves the third base coaching box and chats briefly with the pitcher on the pitcher's mound. This is a charged conference.
92. Awards for a throw from the outfielder are made from the time the ball became dead.
93. When measuring the distance to first base and third base, measure from the apex of home plate to the back edge of the base.
94. With one out and runners on second and third, the batter-runner hits a single to left field. The runner on third touches home while the runner on second misses third and scores and the batter-runner missed first base and safely goes to second. The defense properly appeals the runner missing third base and then appeals the batter-runner missing first. One run will be scored.
95. Once the third out is declared to end the game, a scorekeeping error cannot be corrected.
96. If a non-force baserunning infraction is properly appealed for the third out, runs scored by the following runners would not count.
97. From the wind-up position, the pitcher is not restricted as to how he shall hold the ball.
98. Upon a proper appeal, the batter who batted out of order will be declared out.
99. If the defense appeals on a situation that occurred during the last play of the game, the appeal must be made while at least one umpire is still on the field of play.
100. The game ends when the team behind in score has completed its turn at bat in the seventh inning, or any inning thereafter if extra innings are necessary.