

1. Fielder in making catch has ball ricochet off glove and against the body where said fielder traps the ball with arm. Is this a legal catch?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
2. Foul rebounds from the catcher's chest protector into the catcher's glove without falling to the ground. Is this a legal catch?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
3. Pitcher delivers an illegal pitch with no runners on base. Batter hits the pitch and is thrown out at first base. Would this be a legal play?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
4. Decision made by umpires in third inning is questioned by manager. Following game, manager decides to protest the decision. Would this be legal?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
5. Batter squares around to bunt a pitch but does not move the bat toward the ball in flight. Would this be a strike?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
6. Dropping the bat after hitting a pitch the batter starts for first base. The bat hits the ball. Should the batter be declared out?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
7. Runner on third leaves too soon, batter hits fly ball to outfield. Runner returns and tags up then starts for home reaching there safely. Would this run score?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
8. Batter is using an illegal bat and gets a safe hit. It is then found that the bat is illegal. Is this a basis for protesting the game?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
9. Bases full, third baseman asks for "time", which is granted. Third baseman then confers with the pitcher after which third baseman returns to third base with the ball, when the runner on third steps off that base, the runner is tagged by the third baseman. Should the runner be declared out?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
10. Little league pitcher assumes set position to deliver ball and fails to pause one second before delivery, one runner on base. Is this an illegal pitch?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No

11. Batter hits to infielder who throws wild in attempt to retire batter at first. Ball hits coacher and bounds toward outfield, runner moving to third. Is this legal?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
12. Runner on second, batter hit fly ball which bounced from left fielder's glove into the air and is caught by the center fielder before the ball touched the ground. Runner left second base when the ball touched the left fielder's glove. An appeal was made because the runner left before the catch of the ball. Would his appeal be legal?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
13. Is it permissible for two fielder to change their positions it they retain their original batting positons?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
14. Runner on second base advance to third base when a pitch ball gets by the catcher and strikes the umpire. Can this runner advance?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
15. Bases full, one out, batter bunts fly into the infield. Should umpires rule this an infield fly?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
16. Runner on first base leave too soon. Batter hits a clean double into left center, scoring the runner. Should this run score?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
17. Batted ball first strikes in foul territory. Due to spin on the ball, it enters fair territory before it has passed either first or third base but it didn't touch a fence, player or equipment. Would his be a fair ball?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
18. Batted ball hits third base then goes into foul territory. Should the umpire rule this a foul ball?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
19. Runners on first and third bases, two out. Batter hits to shortstop who makes play at second on runner coming from first. Runner on third score, should this run count?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
20. Runner on first steals second base. Umpire interfered with the catcher's throw to retire the runner. Would this steal be permitted?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
21. Bases full, runner on second left too soon, batter hit a triple. Can any runs score?

- a. Yes
  - b. No
22. Pitcher standing on the pitching plate ready to pitch, batter decides to change to the opposite batter's box before the pitch is delivered. Can this be done?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
23. Batter steps outside batter's box while receiving an intentional base-on-balls. Can batter remain there?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
24. Runner on third base, runner on second decides to move over to third which that runner does, placing two runners on third base. Is the runner who was originally on third base forced to move toward home?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
25. Runner on second base attempts to steal third. The pitch then hits the batter, rolls away allowing the runner to continue home and score. Would this run count?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
26. Runner standing on first base. Batter hits a sharp grounder which hits the runner while on the base before the runner could move toward second. Would this runner be out?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
27. Runner on second base batter set to bunt. Third baseman comes in to field the ball which goes past third baseman and strikes the runner. Is the runner out?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
28. Batter hits to shortstop who makes a bad throw to the first baseman, ball rolling up the first baseman's arm where said first baseman traps it against the shoulder. In the meantime, the batter-runner crosses the first base, but the first baseman did not drop the ball. Would this batter-runner be out?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
29. Catcher, attempting to catch a foul fly, has the ball bounce from the glove, coming down between the uniform and chest protector where it lodges and does not touch the ground. Would this be a legal catch?
- a. Yes
  - b. No
30. Fielder throws the glove at batted ball but does not touch the ball. Shall the batter be awarded three bases?
- a. Yes
  - b. No

31. Batter receives a base-on-ball with a runner on first base. Runner, in going to second, oversteps second base and is tagged. Since the runner was entitled to second base, could the runner be called out on this play?
- Yes
  - No
32. Batter hit a fair ball along first base line which took an awkward bounce and hit the batter-runner as that batter-runner passed by the ball. Would this be declared an out?
- Yes
  - No
33. Two strikes on the batter and on the next pitch, a runner on first base starts for and steals second. However, this next pitch hit the batter as the batter swung at it. Can this runner remain at second base?
- Yes
  - No
34. Bases full, a runner leaves a base too soon, batter hits a ground ball to the shortstop who fumbles the ball. Batter reaches first base and all other runners advance and are safe. Will the runner on third be permitted to score?
- Yes
  - No
35. Runner on second base leaves too soon, batter hits a single into right field, runner scoring. Should the violation be enforced and the runner returned to second base if the umpire failed to drop the signal flag on the play?
- Yes
  - No
36. Runners on second and third base, pitcher makes a wild pitch, the ball leaving the play area, can both runners score on this play?
- Yes
  - No
37. Runner going from second to third runs behind the shortstop who is in the act of fielding a fair batted ball. Can this runner be declared out for running out of the base line?
- Yes
  - No
38. Runner on third base, runner waits until the catcher tosses the ball back to the pitcher, then quickly starts for home, reaching there before the pitcher can return the ball to the catcher. Would this be permitted in little league?
- Yes
  - No
39. First baseman is attempting to catch a high foul fly in the coaches' box. The coacher stands still and the first baseman collides with the coacher causing the first baseman to drop the ball. Would the batter who had hit the foul fly be declared out?
- Yes
  - No

40. Can an outfielder take a position in foul territory for a batter who hits in that direction quite often, hoping to catch a foul fly and retire the batter?
- Yes
  - No
41. SOFTBALL: While the runner from first is advancing to 2nd on a base hit, his/her helmet accidentally falls off. The umpire says the use of a helmet is mandatory by all runners and calls the baserunner out for the violation.
- True
  - False
42. SOFTBALL: The catcher is allowed to wear the extended frame mask without the “dangling” throat protector because of the extension.
- True
  - False
43. A SOFTBALL: Pitch bounces through the strike zone and the umpire rings up strike one on the batter. When the umpire questioned says the ball is a strike because it passed through the strike zone even though it bounced.
- True
  - False
44. SOFTBALL: The batter squares around to bunt, and while holding the bat out over the plate the pitch comes in above the batter’s head. The umpire calls the pitch a ball. The defensive team manager argues the pitch should be called a strike because the bat was held in the strike zone.
- True
  - False
45. SOFTBALL: Leaping is an act by the pitcher, which causes the pitcher to be airborne with her entire body in the air, and moving towards home plate as the delivery is completed. This is an illegal pitch, which will be a ball on the batter and no advance of the runner/runners that are on base.
- True
  - False
46. SOFTBALL: In a Little League softball game, the runner on first base is stealing and leaves the base on the release of the ball from the pitcher’s hand. The umpire calls the runner out for leaving early. The ball is dead and it is ruled no pitch.
- True
  - False
47. SOFTBALL: A fake throw is considered a play for the purpose of the circle rule.
- TRUE
  - False
48. SOFTBALL: With a runner on third base, the batter receives a base on balls. The runner on third breaks for home after the pitch and stops in the baseline watching the batter-runner advance to first base. As the batter-runner is advancing to first base, the ball is returned quickly to and in possession of the pitcher within the eight-foot (8’) circle. Without hesitating the batter-runner continues on towards second base, hoping to draw a throw so her teammate can try to score.

The umpire declares the runner on third base out for violation of the circle rule and returns the batter-runner to first base.

- a. True
  - b. False
49. SOFTBALL: The pitcher is allowed to take one step backwards and one step forward at any time during the delivery of the pitch providing it is one continuous fluid motion.
- a. True
  - b. False
50. SOFTBALL: In the act of delivering the ball, the pitcher may take one step forward with the non-pivot foot simultaneous with the release of the ball. Both of the pitcher's feet must be on the ground within the 24 inch length of the pitcher's plate prior to the start of the delivery and the step of the non-pivot foot must be forward, towards home plate and land within the 24 inch length of the pitcher's plate.
- a. True
  - b. False
51. SOFTBALL: The pitcher, in delivering the pitch to the batter, pushes off and drags her foot in contact with the ground prior to her non-pivot foot touching the ground. The opposing manager complains to the umpire that this is illegal because she does not have contact with the pitcher's plate during the delivery of the pitch. Umpire disallows the manager's complaint and says this is perfectly legal.
- a. True
  - b. False