1. A bat with the knob covered with grip tape is legal. (Rule 1)-True
2. The taper of the bat is defined as having a solid surface. (Rule 1)- False
3. B1 hits an over the fence homerun. As she touches second base, she removes her helmet. This is not a infraction. (Rule 1; Case Book). - True
4. R2 on second base. B2 singles up the middle. As R2 rounds third base, she removes her helmet and tosses toward her dugout and continues to score. This is a dead ball and R2 is called out and ejected. (Rule 1 \& Case Book) - False
5. In fast pitch all bats must bear either the USA/ASA 2004 or USA Softball All Games (2019) Certification Mark an not be on the USA Softball Non-Approved Bat List. (GHSA Policy) - True
6. An appeal on the last play of the game must be made before all infielders leave the field. (Rule 2)- False
7. No outs, R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ Base. B3 gets an extra base hit. R2 misses $3^{\text {rd }}$ base and scores. R1 als scores. R2 then runs back to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base, touches it and scores. The defense appeals R2 missing $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. R2 i declared safe. (Rule 2) - False
8. B1, with a 1-1 count, swings and hits a ball that nicks off the catcher's glove. The ball than strikes F2's helmet deflects into fair territory and is caught in flight by F3. B1 is out. (Rule 2)-False
9. B1 doubles to center field but misses first base. As B2 enters the batter's box the defensive coach informs th plate umpire to intentionally walk B2. Prior to the first pitch to B3 the defensive coach appeals B1 missing firs base. B1 is out, B2 remains on first base and B3 remains at bat. (Rule 2) - False
10. B1 hits a fly to deep center field. F8 catches the ball while standing on the temporary fence which has no completely fallen. This is a catch. Rule 2)-True
11. A bat that is on the USA Softball Non-Approved bat list, altered or damaged is always considered illegal. (Rule \& 7) - True
12. With runners on $1 s^{t}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ and no one out B1 hits a pop fly which lands untouched in foul territory between home plate and first base. The ball then rolls into fair territory, and it picked up by F1. This is a foul ball. (Rule 2; Case Book) - False
13. B1 hits a roller in front of the plate which F2 fields but does not throw to $1 s^{t}$ base because she would have hit B who was outside three- foot running lane. This is offensive interference. (Rule 2; Case Book) - False
14. Upon covering a play at $3^{\text {rd }}$ base, the umpire collides with the R1 on her way to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base causing her to be tagged out. This is umpire interference. (Rule 2; Case Book) - False
15. B2 hits a pop fly to the infield. R1, who is on $3 B$, is running with the pitch and touches home plate. R1 the realizes a pop fly has been hit to the infield and starts back to $3 B$. The pop fly is not caught and R1 is tagged a she attempts to return to 3B. R1 is declared out. (Rule 2; Case Book) - False
16. A fielder is considered to be in the act of making an initial play if a batted ground ball deflects off the pitcher (Rule 2) - True
17. In the first inning the DP listed fourth in the lineup doubles. S1 runs for the DP. In the fourth inning, S2 bats fo S 1 . With the count 1 ball and 1 strike, the FLEX replaces S 2 at bat. This is a legal substitution. (Rule 3, CasE Book) - True
18. At the pregame meeting, Team A's head coach presents a lineup card with the DP listed fourth in the battin order and the pitcher listed as the Flex. After the lineups have been accepted and exchanged team A's
coacr announces the DP is going to pitch. This is a legal substitution and team A now drops to 9 players. (Rule 3) - True
19. Team A is wearing black upper undergarments. However, F1 is wearing a red playbook wristband on her non pitching hand. This is illegal since it is not the same color as the upper undergarments. (Rule 3; Case Book). - False When B1 swings and hits the ball the end cap flies off her bat. The umpire removes the bat as damaged. A inning later, B6 comes to bat with the same bat. B 6 is called out and the head coach and B6 are restricted to the dugout. (Rule 3; Case Book) - True
20. Two out. S1, who is an illegal substitute, is on 3 B. B4 singles. S1 scores and B4 is then thrown out attempting $t$ advance to 2 B . As both teams change positions and before the next pitch, the opposing coach informs the umpire that S1 was an illegal substitute. S1 is declared oot, the run counts, the out on B4 stands and S1 is restricted $t$ the dugout. (Rule 2 \& 3; Case Book) - False
21. In the 7 th inning it is brought to the plate umpire's attention that $R 3$ on $3 B$ is an unreported sub. This is the team B's second offense. Team B has no substitute to replace R3. R3 is declared out and both R3 and the head coach are restricted to the dugout. (Rule 3; Case Book) - False
22. Headwear (caps, visors, headbands, etc.) are legal and may be mixed. However, plastic visors, bandannas an hard beads are prohibited. (Rule 3; Case Book) - False
23. B1 hits a foul fly that is caught by F3. At the time of the catch, F3's right foot is completely on the ground in live ball territory and half her left foot is in contact in dead ball territory and the other half over but not in contact wit live-ball territory. This is a foul ball; the ball is dead and B1 remains at bat. (Rule 5, Case Book) True
24. Prior to starting the pitch, the pitcher shall take a position with one foot or both feet on or partially on the pitcher' plate with hands separated and the ball in either hand. (Rule 6) - False
25. The pitcher must have the ball in the glove, with the hands separated, when taking a position on the pitcher' plate. (Rule 6) - False
26. The pitcher may step back off the pitcher's plate after her hands have come together prior to the start of the delivery motion. (Rule 6) - True
27. If the pitcher takes a step backward with her non-pivot foot the step backward must start prior to her hands coming together. (Rule 6) - False
28. After walking B1, F1 walks out of the 16 -foot circle and licks her fingers on the throwing hand. With the ball in the glove, she steps on the pitcher's plate and starts her delivery. This is an illegal pitch and immediate dead ball (Rule 6, Case Book) - True
29. R1 on first base. F1, while standing behind the pitching rubber, takes her sign from the coach. She then steps on the rubber and immediately brings her hand together. This is an illegal pitch and a ball is awarded to the batter (Rule 6) - True
30. R2 on 2B, no outs. F1 begins her delivery. After separating her hands the ball slips out of her throwing hand and ends up behind her. R2 breaks for third while F1 picks up the ball and throws R2 out. This is a no pitch and R2 is placed back on 2B. (Rule 6; Case Book) - False
31. B1 at bat with a 0-1 count. F1's pitch is called strike 2. F2, thinking it was strike 3 throws the ball to third base The count is now 1-2. (Rule 6) - True
32. B 1 at bat. R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base. F1 steps onto the pitching plate and then throws to $1^{\text {st }}$ base in an attempt to pick of R1. This is an illegal pitch and immediate dead ball. R1 is awarded $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. (Rule 6) - False
33. A). F1 steps onto pitching plate with her hand separated and looks to her coach to get the sign. She then looks a her play card on her wristband. She then brings her hands together and begins her pitch. This is legal. (Rule 6) - False
34. B) F1 steps onto pitching plate with her hands separated, after taking or simulating taking a signal she brings her hand together. She then takes a new signal from the catcher. She then starts her pitching motion. This is legal.
(Rule 6; Case Book) - True
35. R1 on 1st base. B8 erroneously bats out of order in place of B7. With the count 2 balls and 1 strike on B8, R1 steals second. The defensive team appeals B8 is batting out of order. The batter that should have batted, B7, is allowed to take the place of B8 and R1 remains at second. (Rule 7; Case Book) - True
36. As F1 starts her pitch, B1 requests time and steps out of the batter's box. F1 legally delivers the pitch as B1 steps back into the batter's box and hits the ball. This is an immediate dead ball and strike on B1. (Rule $2,5, \&$ 7; Case Book) - True
37. R1 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base attempts to steal $3^{\text {rd }}$ base, B2 swings at and misses the pitch but does not attempt to get out o the way of the catcher attempting to throw to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. B2 is guilty of batter interference. (Rule 7; Case Book) - False
38. The batter enters the batter's box with a cracked bat. This is an illegal bat and the batter is called out and ejected from the game. (Rule 7) - False
39. Before the first pitch to $\mathrm{B} 1, \mathrm{~B} 1$ is discovered using a damaged bat that was previously removed from the game. is an immediate dead ball, B1 is declared out and. S1 and the head coach are restricted to the dugout. (Rule 7)-True
40. With 2 outs and 2 strikes on B1, F1's pitch lands 3 feet short of the plate. B1 swings and nicks the ball, which goes directly and sharply into the catcher's glove. This is a caught foul tip for strike three and B3 is declared out (Rule 2 \& 7) - True
41. With two out, R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base and 3-1 count on B4 the pitcher steps on the pitcher's plate with her hands together and the plate umpire signals illegal pitch. F1 starts her windup and R1 leaves 1st base early. The base umpir calls dead ball and calls R1 out. B4 would lead off next inning. (Rule 2, 6, 7, \& 8; Case Book) - False
42. R1 on first base, no outs. $B 2$ is due up but $B 3$ bats. With count $1-0$ R1 steals $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. $B 3$ walks. Before the nex pitch, the defensive coach appeals B3 batted out of order. B2 you should have batted is called out, B3 i removed from first base, R1 is returned to first base and B3 is now the batter. (Rule 7) - False
43. With 3 balls and no strikes on B2 and R1 on base the next pitch is ball four and goes into the stands. Since i was ball four B 2 awarded $1^{\text {st }}$ base because she walked and then awarded $2^{\text {nd }}$ base because the pitched ball wen into the stands. (Rule 8; Case Book). - False
44. No outs, R1 on first. B1 at bat with 3 ball, 2 strike count. R1 attempts to steal second. B2 lines a ball that strike F1 in flight, pops up into air. F3 catches the deflected ball and throws to first base ahead of B2's arrival. R1 stop at second. B2 is out and R1 remains at second. (Rule 2 \& 8) - False
45. R1 is on second base. B2 hits a ball to center field. The center fielder throws her glove at the ball and prevents ifrom bouncing over the fence. R1 and B2 are awarded three bases from time of the pitch. (Rule 8; Case Book) - True
46. If an umpire judges that a fielder intentionally carries a live ball into dead ball territory, it is an immediate dead ba and all runners are awarded one base. (Rule 8) - False
47. R3 on $3^{\text {rd }}$ and one out, B3 hits a ball down the first base line. As she is about to be tagged by F3, she stops an take a couple of steps back toward home plate. R3 had crossed home plate prior to B3 stepping back. This is a immediate dead ball, B3 is out and the run counts. (Rule 8) - False
48. With R1 on second base and R2 on first base, B3 hits a ground ball to F5. R1 starts to third but then retreats $t$ second. This is a dead ball and R1 is out for reversing directions. (Rule 8; Case Book) - False
49. R2 on second. B2 singles to center. As R2 rounds $3^{\text {rd }}$ base the coach leaves the coach's box in foul territory toward home to signal R2 to attempt to score. F8's throw strikes the third base coach in foul territory outside th coach's box. The coach did not intentionally get hit by the ball. This is a dead ball, coach's interference and R2 i out. (Rule 8) - True
50. No run can score on the third out of an inning when the preceding runner is called out on appeal for failing to touch a base. (Rule 8) - True
51. R1 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base, B2 hits a ground ball that is deflected by the pitcher towards F6. R1 collides with F6 while F6 is making an attempt to field the ball. This is interference on R1. (Rule 8; Case Book) - True
52. R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base. B1 singles to right. F9 throws to F5 as R1 attempts to go to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. F5 catches the throw and tags R1 before she touches $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. However, F5 loses possession of the ball which rolls into the third base dugout after R1 touches $3^{\text {rd }}$ base and B1 rounds $1^{\text {st }}$ base. This is a dead ball and R1 is awarded home and B1 i awarded $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. (Rule 8) - False
53. R1 on second, B2 hits a fly ball. R1 leaves early for third and is obstructed by F6 on her way to third base. FE makes the catch and R1 attempts to return to second and is tagged out. Since obstruction was called R1 is giver second base. (Rule 2 \& 8; Case Book) - False
54. No out and nobody on base. B1 swings and misses for strike 3. F2 misses the ball and it lodges in her ches protector. The ball does not hit the ground and she retrieves the ball as B1 reaches $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. B1 is declared ou on a strike out. (Rule 8; Case Book) - True
55. Two outs, R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base. B2 strikes out F2 loses the ball and it rolls up the first base line. B2 is rounding $2^{\text {nd }}$ base by time F1 chases the ball down. F1 then throws to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base attempting to throw out R1. The ball goes into
the stands. Both R1 and B2 are awarded home plate. (Rule 5 \& 8; Case Book) - True
56. One out. R1 on third base. B2 hits roller to F6 who throws home attempting to get R1. R1 is safe but after scoring R1 maliciously contacts F2 who is attempting to make a play on B2. R1 ejected and the run does not count (Rule 8; Case Book) - False
57. R3 on third base with 2 outs. F1 throws a wild pitch that goes to the backstop and is retrieved by F2. F2 throws the ball to F1 covering the plate but the throw hits the plate umpire. This is considered umpire interference and R3 must return to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. (Rule 8) - False
58. During a dead ball, the pitcher has possession of the ball in the circle with R1 on second base. R1 dances off second base. R1 is out under the look-back rule. (Rule 8) - False
59. B 1 is safe at $1 s^{t}$ base on a dropped third strike. She rounds $1 s^{t}$ base, stops and seeing no one covering $2^{\text {nd }}$ base she runs to $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and is safe. The pitcher had the ball in the circle at the time B 1 reached $1^{\text {st }}$ base. B1 is out on the look back rule. (Rule 8) - False
60. B1 at bat. R1 on second base and R2 on first base. Both runners legally leave their base on the pitch. F2 returns the ball to F1 in the circle. Both R1 and R2 continue to dance of their base. Both R1 and R2 are out under the look back rule. (Rule 8) - False
61. R3 on $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. B1 hits a one-hopper to the pitcher, who catches the ball and holds it motionless in the pitcher's circle while B1 continues to run toward $1^{\text {st }}$ base. R3 continues to dance 5 feet off $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. R3 is out on the look
back rule. (Rule 8; Case Book) - False
62. R1 on 1B. B3 hits a high hopper down the $3^{\text {rd }}$ baseline which is fair. The ball continues to bounce into foul territory when a fan reaches over and touches it. This is fan interference, an immediate dead ball and R1 and B3 are awarded 2 bases from time of the pitch. (Rule 8; Case Book) - False
63. R1 on 1Band R 2 on $2 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~F} 1$ is within the 16 -foot circle during a live ball. With the ball in her glove, she places the glove between her knees to adjust her hair. R2 dances off 2B. R2 is out by the look back. (Rule 8; Case Book) - True
64. F1 is listed as Team A's pitcher. In the top of the first she gets on base and S1 enters as a courtesy runner for F1. F1 cannot face the first batter in the bottom of the first due to sickness. S1 is now considered a substitute for F1 and can no longer be a courtesy runner. (Rule 8) - True
65. When a legal substitute replaces a courtesy runner, the courtesy runner has been removed from the game and can no longer be a courtesy runner. (Rule 8; Case Book) - False
66. The "look-back" rule is in effect when the batter/runner touches first base, and the pitcher has the ball in the circle. (Rule 8)-True
67. A runner at third base is not subject to the look-back rule, following ball four on the batter, until the batter has reached 1 B and the pitcher is in possession of the ball in the circle. (Rule 8) - True
68. Jones, a courtesy runner for pitcher is on first base. B1 singles and after reaching first base injures her leg and cannot continue. The team has no substitutes. Jones becomes the substitute for B 1 and the pitcher must now return and run in place of Jones. (Rule 8) - True
69. R1 on 1B. B2 hits a pitch with one foot completely outside the batter's box. F6 fields the ball but F4 obstructs R1 advancing to second base. B2 is out for contacting the ball with one foot outside the batter's box and R1 is awarded 2B as a result of the obstruction. (Rule 7; Case Book). - False
70. R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base, one out. B3 hits a ball to left field but contacts the catcher's mitt on the swing. R2 scores and B 3 is thrown out at $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. This is catcher's obstruction, and a delayed dead ball. The run counts and B3 is out a $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. (Rule 8).- TrueOne out. R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base. B2 has $0-2$ count. B2 swings at next pitch and the foul tip is caught by catcher. B2 run toward $1^{\text {st }}$ base and collides with F3 attempting to catch the thrown ball by catcher. This is not interference on $B$ because she is already out. (Rule 2 \& 8) - False
71. R1 on first. She attempts to steal second and while attempting to throw, F2's arm contacts the plate umpire. R1 i safe at $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. This is umpire interference and R1 must return to first. (Rule 8).- True
72. B1 hits a ground ball past F3. No other fielder has a chance to make a play but the ball strikes the umpire. Th ball remains live and in play. (Rule 8).- True
73. R1 on first base. B2 hits a hard line drive up the middle to the right of F4. F4 dives and misses the ball. R coming from first base leaps over F4 who is still lying on the ground in the base path. This is an immediate dead ball and R1 is out for hurdling over F4. (Rule 8; Case Book) - False
74. No outs, no one on base. B-1's third strike is dropped and ball rolls into foul territory toward first base. F3 sets up in foul territory to receive throw from F2 while B1 runs in fair territory. F2's throw draws F3 into fair territory. This causes B1 to slow down. The throw hits B1 in the back. This is obstruction on F3. (Rule 8; Case Book).- True
75. R3 on third and R2 on second. B3 bunts down the first base line. F3 fields the ball and throws toward home While running to first base, B3 leans a shoulder into the throw and is hit by the throw. R3 would have been if B3 had not been hit by the throw. This is an immediate dead ball, B3 is out, R3 is returned to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base and R2 is returned to second. (Rule 8).- True
76. B1 bunts a ball that bounces off the plate and rolls in front of the plate. As B1 runs to pt base she has one foo partially touching the foul line and one foot completely in the running lane. F2 fields the ball and her throw to firs base hits B1. B1 is out for interference. (Rule 8) - False
77. Bases loaded, 2 out. B2 hits a home run. After B2 touches the plate, the defense appeals B2 missing $2^{\text {nd }}$ base The umpire declares B2 out. Three runs score. (Rule 9).- True
78. R1 on $3^{\text {rd }}$ base, R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and one out. B3 hits a deep fly ball to F8. R1 tags but leaves early. R2 tags legally. F8s throw to $3^{\text {rd }}$ base is wild and R2 also scores. The defense appeals R1 leaving early. R1 is declared out for the third out. One run scores. (Rule 2 \& 9; Case Book) - False
79. With 2 outs and R1 on $3^{\text {rd }}$ base, R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and R3 on $1 s^{t}$ base, B6 walks. R3 touches $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and is then tagged off base for the third out before R1 reached home plate. R1's run does not count. (Rule 2, 8, \& 9; Case Book).- True
80. R1 on 1Band R3 on 3B. No outs. B1 hits a ground ball to F6 who fields the ball and tosses it to F4 to force ou R1. R1 interferes with F4 attempting to throw to first base and put out B1. R3 had not yet touched home plate a the time of the interference. This is an immediate dead ball and B1 is declared out and R3 is placed back on 3B (Rule 8) ).- False
81. No outs, R1 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. 2 Ball, 1 strike on B2. R1 attempts to steal third. The pitch is completely within the batter's box and contacts B2's jersey. The catcher throws R1 out at third. The ball is dead, B2 is awarded firs base and R1 is awarded $3^{\text {rd }}$ base. (Rule 5 \& 8) - False
82. Umpire jurisdiction begins with the arrival of both of the umpires within the confines of the field. (Rule 10). - False
83. In two person crews, either umpire may forfeit a game for just cause. (Rule 10) - False
84. Teammates of a player who has hit a homerun must remain behind the batter's box lines nearest their dugout (GHSA Policy)- True
85. Eye black shall only be used for glare reduction and not as an individual or team expression/adornment. It may be any color but the same color must be used under each eye. (GHSA Policy)- True
86. The NFHS Membership card/pass allows the legal bearer (individual named on pass) admission to GHSA events (GHSA Policy) - False
87. All Gorilla Gold Towels are legal in Georgia. (GHSA Policy) - False
