



## 2020 NFHS Baseball Exam II

61. Upon proper discovery of a batter using an illegal bat, the defense has the option of taking the penalty or the result of the play.

- A. True.
- B. False.

62. When the defense successfully appeals batting out of order:

- A. The proper batter is declared out.
- B. Any outs made on the play stand.
- C. An advance by a runner from a wild pitch, while the improper batter is at bat, is legal.
- D. A, B, & C

63. When the proper batter is declared out because he has failed to bat in turn, the next batter shall be:

- A. The batter who batted improperly.
- B. The proper batter who should have batted.
- C. The batter whose name follows the proper batter thus called out.
- D. The batter the opposing team chooses.

64. With a count of 3-2, the batter permits a pitch outside the strike zone to touch him.

- A. The batter is out.
- B. The batter is awarded first base for ball four.
- C. The batter stays at bat with a full count.
- D. The batter is replaced by the next batter who assumes his count.

65. With one out and the runner from third attempting to steal home, the batter interferes with the catcher.

- A. The runner is out.
- B. The batter is out.
- C. Both the runner and the batter are out.
- D. The result of the play will stand.

66. With the bases empty, the batter's follow-through causes his bat to contact the catcher, thereby dislodging the baseball from the catcher's hand.

- A. The batter has committed interference and is called out.
- B. The batter has committed interference and is ejected.
- C. Since there was no possible play for the catcher, there is no interference. Play continues.
- D. A warning shall be issued to the batter and if the incident happens again, both he and his coach are restricted to the dugout.

67. With the runner from first attempting to steal second base, the batter swings and misses the pitch for strike two. His follow-through contacts the catcher and causes him to drop the ball on his attempted throw.

- A. The batter is declared out and the runner is returned to first.
- B. The runner is declared out and the batter continues his at-bat.
- C. Both the batter and the runner are declared out.
- D. B and C.

68. With the runner from third attempting to steal home, the batter swings and misses and his follow-through contacts the catcher, causing him to drop the ball.

- A. This is follow-through interference on the batter.
- B. With one out, the runner from third is out.
- C. With two outs, the batter is out.
- D. A, B, and C

69. A dead-ball appeal may be made by:

- A. A coach.
- B. A defensive player with or without the ball.
- C. A dead-ball appeal is not possible by rule.
- D. Both A & B.

70. A runner is awarded one base when:

- A. A foul fly is caught by the left fielder who then leaves the field of play by stepping with both feet into a dead-ball area.
- B. Attempting to advance at the time a ball becomes lodged in an offensive player's uniform or equipment.
- C. Both A & B.
- D. Neither A nor B.