

The following statements are for use as a study guide for the GHSA Baseball Examination; they are not intended to reflect the actual questions from the test.

1	When the umpire-in-chief receives a reported substitution, he shall immediately announce the change(s) to the opposing team.
2	A runner may not return to touch a missed base or one left too soon on a caught fly ball if he has reached a base beyond the base missed or left too soon and the ball becomes dead.
3	It is a delayed dead ball when the plate umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw.
4	Ground rules not formulated by the umpires must be sanctioned by the visiting team.
5	The umpire-in-chief sometimes asks for aid from the base umpire when there is a question as to whether a batter's "half swing" is such as to be called a strike. The final decision is based on whether the batter actually struck at the ball.
6	For the wind-up position, the pitcher's non-pivot foot shall be in any position on or behind a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate.
7	The batter-runner is out when a spectator reaches into the playing field and prevents a fielder from catching the batted ball.
8	With only one runner on base and in the event of a run-down, both umpires are involved and have runner responsibilities.
9	After the umpire has received the official lineup cards prior to the game, the player listed as pitcher shall pitch until the first opposing batter has been put out or has advanced to first base. If the starting pitcher does not face one batter, he may play another position, but not return to pitch.
10	It is also a balk if a runner or runners are on base and the pitcher positions himself within approximately five feet of the pitcher's plate without having the ball.
11	A batter is out in each of the following actions: 1) He intentionally deflects a foul ball which has a chance of becoming fair, or 2) attempts to bunt on third strike and the ball is a foul ball, or 3) a third strike is not caught, provided a runner occupies first base and there are less than two outs.
12	If the ball is dead because of an uncaught foul, it is not necessary for a returning runner to retouch intervening bases.
13	When a fair batted ball lodges in or under a fence, baserunning awards are determined from the base occupied at the time the pitch.
14	An improper batter is considered to be at bat as soon as he takes his place in the batter's box and the ball is live.
15	It is considered a delay of the game then the pitcher fails to pitch or make or attempt a play, including a legal feint, within 20 seconds after he has received the ball.
16	An offensive or defensive player that initiates malicious contact shall be ejected. The ball is dead immediately.
17	No umpire may be replaced during a game unless he becomes ill or is injured.
18	Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the game and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.
19	On a balk, baserunning awards are determined from the position on base at the time of the infraction.
20	When several players bat out of order before discovery so that a player's time at bat occurs while he is a runner, such player remains on base, but he is NOT out as a batter.
21	A defensive charged conference is concluded when the coach or non-playing representative crosses the foul line if the conference was in fair territory. If the conference was in foul territory, the conference concludes when the coach or non-playing representative initially starts to return to the dugout/bench area.
22	It is a delayed dead ball when an illegal pitch occurs, the ball is dead immediately.
23	Baserunning awards are determined on catcher obstruction, if the runner was attempting to advance, from the runner's position on base at the time of the pitch.

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24	On the first throw by an infielder and when the ball goes out of play or lodges in or under a fence, baserunners are awarded two bases.
25	Each legal wood, aluminum or composite bat shall have the following components: 1) Knob 2) Handle 3) Barrel 4) Taper; and 5) End Cap .
26	On the first throw by an infielder and when the ball goes out of play or lodges in or under a fence, baserunning awards are determined from the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
27	Each team, when on defense, may be granted not more than three charged conferences during a seven-inning game, without penalty, to permit coaches or their non-playing representatives to confer with a defensive player or players.
28	On the first throw of a batted ball by an infielder that goes out of play, baserunners are awarded two bases.
29	If a runner is hit by an infield fly when he is not touching his base, both he and the batter are out.
30	Umpire jurisdiction ends when the umpires leave the playing field at the conclusion of the game.
31	If a batter-runner safely touches first base and then overslides or overruns it, except on a base on balls, he may immediately return to first base without liability of being tagged out, provided he did not attempt to run or feint to second.
32	The use of any language intended to intimidate is considered an unsportsmanlike act.
33	A pitch dropped during delivery with at least one runner on base would be a balk if it does not cross a foul line.
34	It is a delayed dead ball when any member of the offensive team commits any act attempting to cause the pitcher to balk.
35	When the ball becomes dead, no action by the defense can cause a player to be put out unless it is a dead-ball appeal.
36	A player that fakes a tag without the ball in his possession has committed obstruction.
37	It is a delayed dead ball when the batter interferes with the catcher attempting to play on a runner.
38	When the dugout area is temporarily extended, for any reason, it shall be extended toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line. The extension of the dugout area shall be equally applied for both teams.
39	A batter becomes a runner with the right to attempt to score by advancing to first, second, third and home bases in the listed order when he is charged with a third strike.
40	If a runner is not attempting to advance at the time of the catcher's obstruction of the batter, he shall not be entitled to the next base, unless forced to advance because of the batter being awarded first base.
41	When a fair batted ball contacts detached player equipment, baserunning awards are made determined from the base occupied at the time of the infraction.
42	When a fair batted ball that would not have gone over the fence contacts detached player equipment, the batter and all runners are awarded three bases.
43	A batter is out when he enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
44	If the batter permits a pitched ball to touch him, the batter shall remain at bat unless the pitch was a third strike or ball four.
45	A runner that positions himself behind a base in order to get a running start is declared out.
46	It is a illegal act by the pitcher if he spits on his glove.
47	With a runner at 2nd base, the batter hits a ground ball to the shortstop. At the same time, the bat slips from the batter's hands and flies toward the shortstop. The shortstop is prevented from fielding the ball to avoid being hit by the bat. The umpire shall call the batter out and return all runners. The ball is dead immediately.

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48	A coach who is ejected shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and is prohibited from further contact, direct or indirect, with the team during the remainder of the game. He may return even if requested to attend to an ill or injured player.
49	In a crew of two with bases loaded and a ground ball, the base umpire is responsible for calls at first, second and third base.
50	When a runner misses a base, an appeal may be made during a live ball by any infielder in possession of the ball touching the base missed or by tagging the runner committing the violation if he is still on the playing field.
51	When an outfielder throws a ball out of play, baserunning awards are determined from the base occupied at the time of the throw.
52	A coach, player, substitute, attendant or other bench personnel shall not use television monitoring or replay equipment for coaching purposes during the course of the game. The umpire will issue a warning to the coach of the team involved and the next offender of that team will be ejected. A penalty for this violation shall be issued at the end of playing action.
53	It is a balk when the pitcher, while touching the pitcher's plate, fails to pitch to the batter when his entire non-pivot foot passes behind the perpendicular plane of the back edge of the pitcher's plate, except when feinting or throwing to second base in an attempt to put out a runner.
54	Gloves/mitts made of leather shall be worn by all fielders and not be altered to create an adhesive, sticky, and/or tacky surface. The glove/mitt worn by the catcher may be any size.
55	The head coach must attend the pregame conference, if available. The head coach will be restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game, except to attend to a sick or injured player, if he refuses to attend the pregame conference.
56	A batter is out when any member of the offensive team or coach, other than the runner(s), interfere with a fielder who is attempting to field a foul fly ball.
57	If a thrown live ball unintentionally touches a base coach in foul territory, or a pitched or thrown ball touches an umpire, the ball is live and in play.
58	When a fair batted ball lodges in or under a fence, all runners and the batter are awarded two bases.
59	For the set position, the pitcher shall have the ball in either his gloved hand or his pitching hand. His pitching hand shall be down at his side or behind his back.
60	The batter shall not delay the game by failing to take his position promptly in the batter's box within 30 seconds. The batter may leave the batter's box when the catcher leaves the catcher's box to give defensive signals.
61	A coach, player, substitute, attendant or other bench personnel shall not leave their positions or bench area during a fight or physical confrontation. A coach who attempts to prevent a fight or restore order is not in violation of the rule. Those that violate this rule shall be ejected from the game.
62	In a crew-of-two and on a fly ball, the base umpire always has all tag-up responsibility for a runner at second base.
63	When an improper batter becomes a proper batter because no appeal is properly made, the next batter shall be the batter whose name follows that of such legalized improper batter.
64	For failure of the batter to be ready within 20 seconds after the ball has been returned to the pitcher, the umpire shall call a strike. The pitcher need not pitch, and the ball remains live.
65	The base coach and members of the team at bat must vacate any area needed by a fielder in his attempt to put out a batter or runner.