The exam to follow will have 100 questions. You may “Flag” a question for review. At the end of the exam you will have an opportunity to review the flagged questions. All questions must be answered prior to completing the exam. NOTE: In the exam situations, F refers to a fielder, B refers to a batter and R refers to a runner. All situations and acts are legal, and no errors or mistakes are involved unless otherwise noted.

1) Who has the authority to request an intentional walk: [Rule 2-4-3]

- The catcher.
- The coach.
- The pitcher.
- A & B. (Correct)

2) A batter who has received a base on balls may be first granted “time” before he goes to first base. [Rule 2-4-2]

- True.
- False. (Correct)

3) With a count of 3-2, the batter permits a pitch outside the strike zone to touch him. [Rule 7-3-4 Penalty, 8-1-1c]

- The batter is out.
- The batter is awarded first base. (Correct)
- The batter stays at bat with a full count.
- The batter is replaced by the next batter who assumes his count.

4) The following statement on obstruction is false: [Rule 2-22-1, 2, 3]

- The ball is delayed dead.
- The act must be intentional and only physical. (Correct)
- Occurs when a fielder with possession of the ball denies access to the base the runner is attempting to achieve.
- Is declared when a fielder without the ball simulates a tag on a runner.

5) The batting order is Armstrong, Boyd, Campbell, Davis. Boyd is at bat when Armstrong is caught stealing for the third out. When the team returns to offense in the next inning, the first batter shall be: [Rule 7-1-2]

- Armstrong.
- Boyd. (Correct)
- Campbell.
- Davis.
6) On ball four, the pitch gets by the catcher and rolls into the dugout. The batter-runner is awarded: [Rule Base Awards Table]

- **First Base. (Correct)**
- Second Base.

7) The following are acts of offensive interference: [Rule 2-21-1]

- A runner yelling at a shortstop causing him to drop a fly ball.
- A runner maliciously contacting a fielder without the ball.
- A coach who physically assists a runner during playing action.
- **All of the above. (Correct)**

8) An offensive conference will be charged when: [Rule 3-4-1, 3-4-5]

- A coach meets with his base runner after the opposing coach has been granted a conference to talk with his pitcher.
- Time is granted for an obviously injured player.
- **An assistant coach is granted time to confer with the base runner on first base. (Correct)**
- All of the above.

9) Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat. [Rule 7-1-1]

- **True. (Correct)**
- False.

10) A bat would be considered legal for the game: [Rule 1-3-5]

- **If it had a BBCOR certification mark. (Correct)**
- If it only had a BESR certification mark.
- If the temperature of the bat had been artificially controlled.
- If it had been altered from the manufacturer's original design and production.

11) If a pitch or a thrown ball touches an umpire: [Rule 3-2-3]

- The ball is delayed dead.
- The ball is dead immediately.
- Umpire obstruction is enforced.
- **The ball is live and in play. (Correct)**
12) A defensive conference, held at the pitcher’s mound, is concluded when: \([Rule 3-4-3]\)

- The coach leaves the dirt area of the mound.
- The infielders leave to go to their positions.
- A minute has elapsed.
- The coach crosses the foul line. (Correct)

13) The batter is declared out when: \([Rule 7-3-2, 3 and 7-4-1]\)

- He intentionally deflects a foul ball that has a chance of becoming fair.
- He hits the ball foul while either foot or knee is touching the ground completely outside the lines of the batter’s box.
- He disconcerts the pitcher by stepping from the box on one side of home plate to the box on the other side of home plate while the pitcher is in position ready to pitch.
- All of the above. (Correct)

14) If an assistant coach leaves the coaching box to argue a judgment call by the base umpire: \([Rule 3-3-1g\text{-}6\text{ Penalty}]\)

- A warning shall be issued to the team.
- Both the head coach and the assistant coach are restricted to the dugout on the first offense. (Correct)
- Both the head coach and the assistant coach are automatically ejected.
- Only the assistant coach is restricted to the bench.

15) A pitcher may turn his shoulders to check runners while in contact with the pitcher’s plate and in the: \([Rule 6-1-1]\)

- Windup position.
- Set position. (Correct)
- Both A & B.
- Neither A nor B. It is always illegal for a pitcher to turn his shoulders to check a runner.

16) A player who was removed from the game for exhibiting signs or symptoms consistent with a concussion: \([Rule 3-1-5]\)

- May never return to play that day.
- May not return to play in that specific game.
- May return to play if cleared by an appropriate health-care professional. (Correct)
- May return to play without being cleared if he has sat for an inning.

17) An umpire’s jurisdiction ends when: \([Rule 10-1-2]\)

- The last out of the game has been declared.
- One umpire has left the confines of the field.
- All umpires have left the confines of the field at the conclusion of the game. (Correct)
- The scorekeeper announces there are no issues with the scorebook.
18) A doubleheader is defined as: [Rule 4-1-1, 4-2-2b]

- Two seven-inning games in a day involving different teams.
- Two seven-inning games between the same teams during the same day. (Correct)
- A five-inning game and a seven-inning game between the same teams.
- All of the above.

19) The pitcher takes his position in an illegal, “hybrid” position on the pitching plate with a runner on first base. [Rule 6-1-1,2,3]

- A balk shall be called immediately when the pitcher assumes this illegal position.
- A balk would be called when the pitcher made a move to pick-off the runner at first.
- A balk would be called when the pitcher begins his delivery to the batter.
- Both B and C. (Correct)

20) The batter hits a stand-up double with his foot on the inside line of the batter’s box and also on home plate. [Rule 7-3-2 Penalty]

- The hit stands; the batter stays on second base.
- The batter returns to bat with his previous count.
- The batter is declared out. (Correct)
- The batter is ejected.

21) Any player equipment judged by the umpire to be unreasonably dangerous is illegal. [Rule 1-5-9]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

22) When the defense successfully appeals batting out of order: [Rule 7-1-1]

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

23) The game begins when: [Rule 4-1-5]

- The official scorekeeper announces the start time.
- The pitcher delivers the first pitch of the game.
- The pregame conference has ended.
- The umpire calls Play after all infielders, pitcher, catcher and batter are in position to start the game. (Correct)
24) When an illegal player on defense was involved in the play and is discovered before the first pitch to the next batter of either team: [Rule 3-1-1]

- The offensive team has no options.
- The team on offense may choose to let the play stand.
- The team on offense may choose to have the batter bat again.

Both B & C. (Correct)

25) If a thrown ball unintentionally hits a base coach in foul territory: [Rule 3-2-3]

- The ball is live and in play. (Correct)
- The ball is dead immediately and interference is declared.

26) For the set position, the pitcher shall stand with his: [Rule 6-1-3]

- Entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate and with his entire pivot foot in contact with any part of the pitcher's plate.
- Entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate and with his entire pivot foot in contact and angled 45 degrees toward home plate.
- Entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate and with his entire pivot foot in contact with or directly in front of and parallel the pitcher's plate. (Correct)
- Entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate and with his entire pivot foot in the vicinity of the pitcher's plate.

27) If an outfielder attempts to make a catch of a fair fly ball, it cannot be ruled to be an infield fly. [Rule 2-19]

- True.
- False. (Correct)

28) An improper batter is discovered at bat with a count of 1-2. [Rule 7-1-1]

- Only the defense can appeal or discover the infraction.
- The improper batter shall be declared out and the proper batter will come to bat.
- The proper batter will replace the improper batter with the 1-2 count. (Correct)
- The improper batter shall be declared out and restricted to the bench.

29) The ball becomes dead immediately when fielded by an illegal glove. [Rule 5-1-2g]

- True.
- False. (Correct)
30) The batter hits a home run with an illegal bat. The bat is lying close by. The next batter has taken a pitch when the catcher picks up the bat and shows the plate umpire that it is an illegal bat. [Rule 4-1-3b; 7-4-1]

- The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be declared out.
- The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be returned to bat.
- Both the player and coach are ejected with an out being declared.
- **Because a pitch has been thrown to the next batter, the home run stands. The head coach will be restricted to the dugout for the balance of the game. (Correct)**

31) An offender shall be ejected on the first offense when: [Rule 3-3-1f, q and 3-3-3]

- A player loosens up to bat in the opposing team’s on-deck circle.
- **A player leaves his bench area for the purpose of physical confrontation. (Correct)**
- A coach uses replay equipment for coaching purposes during the game.
- All of the above.

32) Any wall or fence, marked or imaginary line is considered a part of the playing field. [Rule 2-42]

- **True. (Correct)**
- False.

33) A batted ball is judged to be fair when the ball: [Rule 2-5-1e, 2-16-1c, d]

- Lands on fair ground after touching a player who was over foul ground.
- First falls on foul ground past third base, but settles on fair territory.
- **Touches first, second or third base. (Correct)**
- As a ground ball touches a bat resting on foul ground and rebounds into fair territory.

34) It is a legal substitution when: [Rule 2-36-2, 3]

- A player for whom the DH is batting enters the game as a batter in a different position than the DH in the batting order.
- **A player eligible to enter or re-enter the game does so without reporting. (Correct)**
- A player re-enters the game in the wrong position in the batting order.
- None of the above.

35) The previous pitcher was ejected for arguing with the plate umpire what he thought was a strike. The umpire-in-chief may authorize more than eight throws for the new pitcher. [Rule 6-2-2c Exception]

- **True. (Correct)**
- False.
36) With one out and the runner from third attempting to steal home, the batter interferes with the catcher. [Rule 7-3-5 Penalty]

- The runner is out. (Correct)
- The batter is out.
- Both the runner and the batter are out.
- The result of the play will stand.

37) The position of the pitcher's feet determine whether he will pitch from the windup or set position. [Rule 6-1-1]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

38) On any given play, the defense may not make multiple appeals. [Rule 8-2-6f]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

39) Both the plate umpire and the base umpire have the authority to forfeit a game. [Rule 10-2-2]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

40) The penalty for the use of an illegal bat that is discovered before the next pitch is: [Rule 7-4-1a, 5-1-1b]

- The batter is out.
- Other runners return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
- The defense has the option of taking the penalty or the result of the play.
- All of the above. (Correct)

41) Jones comes to pinch-hit in the fifth inning. The plate umpire checks the lineup card and finds that Jones is not listed on the card. The plate umpire shall: [Rule 1-1-2]

- Not allow Jones to hit.
- Restrict Jones' head coach to the bench for failure to list all substitutes.
- Allow Jones to pinch-hit and mark the change on the lineup card. (Correct)
- Allow the substitution, but issue a warning to the head coach.
42) When a fielder obstructs a ball through use of detached player equipment: [Rule 5-1-2b]

- It is a delayed dead ball. (Correct)
- It is an immediate dead ball.
- It is umpire judgment depending on the circumstances of the play.
- The ball will never become dead.

43) The pitching regulations start when the pitcher takes his sign from the catcher. [Rule 6-1-1]

- True.
- False. (Correct)

44) When a foul fly is caught by an illegal glove: [Rule 1-5-7]

- The out is nullified and the batter is awarded first base.
- The out is nullified and treated as a foul ball.
- The team at bat may elect to take the result of the play.
- Both B & C. (Correct)

45) When the proper batter is declared out because he has failed to bat in turn, the next batter shall be: [Rule 7-1-1 Penalty 4]

- The batter who batted improperly.
- The proper batter who should have batted.
- The batter whose name follows the proper batter thus called out. (Correct)
- The batter the opposing team chooses.

46) The following bat component(s) shall be round, cylindrically symmetric, and smooth: [Rule 1-3-2b]

- Barrel. (Correct)
- Taper.
- Handle.
- All of the above.

47) The pitcher takes his position on the pitching plate in an illegal “hybrid” position. [Rule 6-1-1,2,3]

- Provided the pitcher has made no subsequent move since he took his position on the pitching plate, he may legally step back off the pitching plate with his pivot foot to change to a legal pitching position. (Correct)
- Once the pitcher assumed this illegal position, he is not allowed to change to a legal position.
48) When a team is playing with eight players, and the missing player’s batting spot is to bat: [Rule 4-4-1 Note 1]

- The empty batting spot is skipped over with no penalty.
- The most recent player not on base may bat in that position.
- An out is called each time that spot in the order comes to bat. (Correct)
- The game is forfeited when the empty spot in the batting order comes up.

49) Non-adult ball/bat shaggers are required to wear a batting helmet while in live-ball area, even when the ball is dead. [Rule 1-5-1 Penalty]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

50) Track spikes are allowed for players’ use. [Rule 1-4-1]

- True.
- False. (Correct)

51) After the game starts, the sole judge of whether conditions are fit for play: [Rule 4-1-1]

- Is the home coach.
- Is the visiting coach.
- Are the umpires. (Correct)
- Both coaches must agree.

52) At the pre-game conference, the home plate umpire issues a warning to both teams for any player wearing jewelry while participating in the game. [Rule 3-3-1d Penalty]

- Any player on either team caught wearing jewelry for the first time in the game will be ejected.
- A warning for the wearing of jewelry may not be given at the pre-game conference. (Correct)
- If an umpire observes a player for either team wearing jewelry while in the game, he may issue a warning to both teams at that point.
- A team warning should be given if a player is observed wearing an ear stud in the dugout.

53) A pitch dropped during a delivery with the bases empty is: [Rule 6-1-4]

- An illegal pitch.
- A ball if it crosses the foul line.
- A dead ball and declared a no pitch if it stops prior to crossing the foul line.
- B & C. (Correct)
54) Unused defensive conferences may be carried over into extra innings. [Rule 3-4-1]

- True.
- False. (Correct)

55) The request for an intentional base on balls must be done: [Rule 2-4-3]

- Before the first pitch to the batter.
- On any ball and strike count.
- Both A & B. (Correct)

56) A fielder who catches a ball and whose initial momentum carries him several more yards after which the ball drops from his glove has not made a catch. [Rule 2-9-1]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

57) A balk will be declared when the pitcher delivers a ball: [Rule 6-2-1a, g, h and 6-2-4f]

- That is detected to have a foreign substance he applied to the ball. (Correct)
- While wearing a bandage on the index finger of his pitching hand.
- While using a glove that included the color white.
- When his entire non-pivot foot did not pass behind the perpendicular plane of the back edge of the pitcher's plate.

58) In the windup position, the pitcher pauses for several seconds with both hands together above his head. [Rule 6-1-2]

- This is legal provided the pause was complete and discernible.
- This would be legal had he stopped with his hands together at or below his chin.
- This is illegal. After he starts his movement to pitch, he must continue his motion without interruption or alteration. (Correct)
- Both A & B.

59) Caps and shoes are required equipment for defensive players. [Rule 1-4-1]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

60) The ball remains live and in play when the umpire gives the "do not pitch" signal. [Rule 5-1-1h]

- True.
- False. (Correct)
61) What conditions must be met for a dead ball to be made live? [Rule 5-1-4]

- The pitcher has engaged the pitcher’s plate while holding the ball in a legal pitching position.
- The batter and the catcher are in their respective boxes.
- The umpire calls Play and gives the appropriate signal.
- All of the above. **(Correct)**

62) A runner is awarded one base when: [Rule 8-3-3d,f]

- 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.
- Attempting to advance at the time a ball becomes lodged in an offensive player’s uniform or equipment.
- **Both A & B. (Correct)**
- Neither A nor B.

63) When does the ball become dead after malicious contact? [Rule 5-1-1m]

- **Immediately. (Correct)**
- At the end of playing action.

64) A dead-ball appeal may be made by: [Rule 8-2-5 Penalty]

- A coach.
- A defensive player with or without the ball.
- A dead-ball appeal is not possible by rule.
- **Both A & B. (Correct)**

65) With his team occupying the third-base dugout and a left-handed batter at bat, it is permissible for the on-deck batter to use the opponent team’s on-deck circle. [Rule 3-3-3]

- True. **(Correct)**
- False.

66) A runner who misses a base while advancing may not return to touch it after a following runner has scored. [Rule 8-2-3]

- **True. (Correct)**
- False.

67) An illegal slide occurs when: [Rule 2-32-1, 2]

- The runner slides head first.
- The runner, on a force play, slides in a direction away from the fielder making the play at the base.
- **The runner goes beyond the base and alters the play of the fielder. (Correct)**
- Slides feet first with one leg and buttock on the ground.
68) Provided a ground rule does not supersede a rule book rule, it becomes in force when: [Rule 4-1-2]

☐ Both coaches agree to the proposed ground rule.
☐ The umpires formulate the ground rules if the teams cannot agree.
☒ Both A & B. (Correct)
☐ Neither A nor B.

69) A batter-runner who overslides first base loses his ability to return without the possibility of being put out. [Rule 8-2-7]

☐ True.
☒ False. (Correct)

70) With the bases empty, the batter’s backswing causes his bat to contact the catcher, thereby dislodging the baseball from the catcher’s hand. [Rule 7-3-5c]

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

71) If the starting pitcher does not face one batter: [Rule 3-1-1 Penalty]

☐ He may later return to pitch.
☐ He may never return to the game.
☒ He may play another position, but not return to pitch. (Correct)
☐ He must face one batter, even if it is to issue an intentional walk.

72) With the runner from first attempting to steal second base, the batter swings and misses the pitch for strike two. His backswing contacts the catcher and causes him to drop the ball on his attempted throw. [Rule 7-3-5c Penalty]

☒ The batter is declared out and the runner is returned to first. (Correct)
☐ The runner is declared out and the batter continues his at-bat.
☐ Both the batter and the runner are declared out.
☐ Since there was no intent to interfere, time is called and the runner is returned to first base. The batter continues his at-bat with a warning.

73) 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. [Rule 7-4-1]

☒ True. (Correct)
☐ False.
74) With the runner from third attempting to steal home, the batter swings and misses and his backswing contacts the catcher, causing him to drop the ball. [Rule 7-3-5c Penalty]

- This is backswing interference on the batter.
- With one out, the runner from third is out.
- With two outs, the batter is out.
- **A, B, and C (Correct)**

75) Failure by a player to wear proper equipment after being so ordered by the umpire shall result in: [Rule 1-5-4]

- The player being restricted to the bench.
- **The player being ejected. (Correct)**
- The coach being restricted to the bench.
- The coach being ejected.

76) During the pre-game conference: [Rule 2-10-2, 4-1-3a, b]

- Head coaches verify that all players are legally equipped and using only legal equipment.
- Lineup cards are exchanged and checked.
- Umpires share an expectation of good sporting behavior throughout the game.
- **All of the above. (Correct)**

77) The head coach takes his position in the coach’s box dressed in sweatpants and a sweatshirt. This clothing combination is not part of the state association-approved coaching apparel. [Rule 3-2-1]

- The coach is ejected from the game.
- **The coach is restricted to his dugout for the remainder of the game. (Correct)**
- The coach may not coach his team or provide direction to players on the field.
- If a player is injured, the coach must continue to remain in the dugout.

78) A team reduced to playing with eight players cannot later return to playing with nine. [Rule 4-4-1 Note 2]

- True.
- **False. (Correct)**

79) At the time of the pitch, all fielders shall be on fair ground, except the catcher, who shall be in the catcher’s box. [Rule 1-1-4]

- True. To be considered to be in fair ground, fielders must have both feet in fair ground.
- **True. All fielders are in fair ground when at least one foot is touching fair ground. (Correct)**
- False.
80) With runners on first and third, the pitcher legally feints a pick-off attempt to third base and then legally turns and successfully picks off the runner at first base. [Rule 6-2-4]

- This is a legal move and the out will stand. (Correct)
- The third to first move is illegal and a balk will be declared.

81) Following a home run, a pitch has been thrown to the next batter, when the catcher goes and picks up the bat used by the previous batter which was lying a few yards away. He hands it to the plate umpire showing him that the bat rattles. [Rule 1-3-2-2; 4-1-3b; 7-4-1]

- The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be declared out.
- The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be returned to bat.
- Unless the umpire knows that the bat previously rattled, he must assume that the bat became illegal because of the contact with the pitch. The home run will count and the bat will be removed from the game. (Correct)
- The home run will be negated and both batters will be declared out.

82) The home team decides to temporarily extend both dugouts. They may do so: [Rule 1-2-4]

- Toward home plate on a line parallel to the foul line.
- Toward the foul line.
- Toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line. (Correct)
- All of the above.

83) A batter is declared out when: [Rule 7-4-1]

- The third-base coach interferes with the third baseman attempting to field a foul fly ball.
- He enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
- An attempted bunt on the third strike is foul.
- All of the above. (Correct)

84) The pitcher takes his position on the pitching plate with the toe of his pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate and the heel of his pivot foot behind the back edge. His non-pivot foot is in front of the line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate. [Rule 6-1-1,2,3]

- This is a legal set position.
- This is a legal windup position.
- This is an illegal pitching position. (Correct)
- If no member of the opposing team complains, the umpire is to ignore the infraction.

85) Even if they are unaltered from the manufacturer's original design, knee and ankle braces must be padded with closed-cell, slow-recovery foam padding no less than 1/2" thick. [Rule 1-5-8]

- True.
- False. (Correct)
86) It is an immediate dead ball when: [Rule 5-1-1b, 5-1-2c,d and 5-2-1d]

- An umpire interferes with the catcher attempting to make a throw.
- A runner sprains an ankle touching second base and falls to the ground.
- The ball is batted with an illegal bat. (Correct)
- A member of the offensive team creates a distraction for the purpose of causing the opposing pitcher to balk.

87) A foul tip is a batted ball that goes directly to the catcher's hands and is legally caught by: [Rule 2-16-2]

- The catcher. (Correct)
- Any infielder.

88) A defensive appeal of a runner failing to touch a base or not properly tagging up is not considered to be a play. [Rule 2-29-6]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

89) The ball is immediately dead when: [Rule 5-1-1c; 5-1-2-e,f,g]

- A runner, attempting to reach third base, deliberately removes his helmet.
- The batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat. (Correct)
- A coach physically assists a runner.
- A batted ball touches an illegal glove.

90) Any game started on a non-regulation facility by mutual agreement of the opposing coaches shall not be later protested for this reason. [Rule 1-2-12]

- True. (Correct)
- False.

91) When a coach physically assists a runner during playing action: [Rule 3-2-2 Penalty]

- The ball is dead immediately.
- The runner is out and any additional outs made on the play stand.
- Runners not put out return to the bases occupied at the time of the infraction.
- Both B & C. (Correct)
- A, B, & C.
92) The pitcher brings his pitching hand to his mouth and immediately places his hand on the ball and engages the pitching plate. [Rule 6-2-1e penalty]

- This is not an infraction.
- **A ball shall be awarded to the batter.** (Correct)
- The pitcher shall be warned not to repeat the infraction.
- A balk shall be awarded to all runners.

93) Concerning the discovery of an illegal player, [Rule 3-1-1]

- Only an umpire may discover.
- Only the opposing team may discover.
- Only the player's team may discover.
- **An umpire or either team may discover.** (Correct)

94) The same player cannot be listed as both the pitcher and the DH. [Rule 3-1-4]

- **True.** (Correct)
- False.

95) When an improper batter's actions are legalized, the batting order picks up with: [Rule 7-1-2 Penalty 5]

- The proper batter who should have batted.
- **The batter whose name follows the legalized improper batter.** (Correct)
- The batter whose name follows the proper batter who should have batted.
- The batter the opposing team chooses.

96) A batter may leave the batter's box with no penalty when: [Rule 7-3-1]

- The pitcher attempts a pickoff.
- Time is granted to either team.
- The catcher leaves the catcher's box to give defensive signals.
- **All of the above.** (Correct)

97) If a pitcher is ambidextrous, he may switch from a right-handed pitcher to a left-handed pitcher and back again as many times as he desires during a batter's time at-bat. [Rule 6-1-1]

- **True.**
- False. (Correct)
98) The runner is attempting to return to second base. As he nears second, the shortstop is in his basepath without the ball and with no possible play. The runner dives over the shortstop, making no contact with him. [Rule 8-4-2d]

- The runner is declared out as the dive supersedes the obstruction. (Correct)
- The runner is awarded third base.
- The ball is immediately dead.
- The dive by the runner is ignored because of the obstruction.

99) If the player for whom the DH is batting subsequently bats: [Rule 3-1-4]

- The role of the DH is terminated. (Correct)
- The DH may no longer participate in the game.
- The DH may re-enter the game and DH for another player.
- The DH may return to play on defense for another player in a different batting position.

100) When a pitcher is replaced during an inning or prior to an inning, the relief pitcher: [Rule 6-2-2c]

- May not use more than eight throws.
- May not use more than five throws.
- May be authorized by the plate umpire for more throws in case of injury or inclement weather.
- Both A & C. (Correct)