

CCSUA Qualification Test 2020

1. If an artificial surface is used for collegiate competition, it is mandatory that the infield be brown and have shorter blades than the outfield portion.
2. Attachments to the foul pole are allowed on the foul side of the pole.
3. The plate umpire must ask the head coach to verify player/equipment compliance at pre-game meeting.
4. A non-altered, one-piece wooden baseball bat may be used as a warm-up bat in the on-deck circle.
5. Attachments to a bat (such as sleeves, donuts and fans) are allowed in the on-deck circle.
6. If more than one player is wearing undergarments, it must be the same in color but may have different patterns on it.
7. Visible undergarments which are the color of the ball may be worn by everybody but the pitcher.
8. Team A coach tells the umpire that for medical reasons the pitcher must wear a compression shirt and the one brand that works best comes in black and white only, but the team sleeves are red. Which one of the following is true?
 - A. The pitcher may wear the black and white sleeve because it is a medical reason.
 - B. The pitcher may wear red sleeves on top of the compression shirt.
 - C. The pitcher is not allowed to put a red sleeve over the compression sleeve.
9. The official scorer is sitting in the home dugout and notifies the home team head coach of an unreported substitution by either team. This is legal.
10. The rule states that the plate umpire shall have full charge to make decisions on any situations not specifically covered in the rules.
11. Umpires shall not impose an effect on a team for any infraction of a rule when imposing the effect would be an advantage to the offending team.
12. Dugout personnel are banging their bats on the bench. The umpire cannot take action on this violation until brought to the umpire's attention by the opposing coach.
13. A player in the dugout is pounding her hands on an overturned bucket after the team had been issued a warning for the use of artificial noisemakers earlier in the game. By rule, the player is ejected.
14. A photographer is in live ball territory with a handheld camera during a game.
 - A. Legal if both coaches agree at the plate meeting
 - B. Legal if the photographer remains in an area designated by the umpire crew chief
 - C. Legal if approved by the host institution
 - D. It is not legal for a photographer to be in live ball territory

15. Runners at 2B and 3B, two outs. The batter hits a ground ball to F5. F5 tries to tag R2 headed to 3B, and a rundown ensues. F5 ultimately tags R2 out between 2B and 3B. When R2 is tagged out, R3 has touched home but the BR has not yet reached 1B.
 - A. The run counts.
 - B. The run does not count, as the third out of the inning was made before the batter reached 1B safely.
 - C. The run counts only if the umpires judge the BR would have reached 1B safely if F5 had not attempted a play on another runner.
16. After a successful sacrifice bunt, and while the ball is still live, the offensive team's bench personnel come into live-ball territory to meet the retired batter as she comes to the dugout. The correct procedure is to warn the violators and issue a team warning. The next violation of this rule by anyone on this team will result in the ejection of the head coach.
17. Before the offensive half-inning, the only offensive player who can be on the field for warm-up swings is the player due to bat first in the upcoming half-inning.
18. In a non-conference, untelevised game, both coaches agree to use the media format, and both agree to a maximum of two and half minutes between innings. This is legal.
19. The defense is entitled to three conferences per 7 innings.
20. A forfeit must be called for a college game if a team does not have 9 players at the start of the game.
21. A substitute is wearing uniform number 7 but is listed as number 18 in the pre-printed roster on the bottom of the card. If this is not corrected when the substitute enters the game, it is considered an inaccurate lineup.
22. When a player is listed with an incorrect number, her name supersedes the number and she can never be called out on appeal of an inaccurate lineup.
23. The offended team appeals a violation of the inaccurate lineup or unreported/misreported rule. A warning is issued with no penalty if it is the first violation in the game by the offending team.
24. Substitutes are allowed to reenter once.
25. With nobody on base the catcher is called for catcher obstruction. The batter hits the ball and is thrown out at second base trying to stretch the hit into a double. After all action has stopped, the batter-runner should be awarded second base.
26. The batter hits a fly ball to right field. F9, with her back against the right field fence in fair territory, takes her glove off of her left hand and holds it up with her right hand to stop the ball. The ball strikes the held glove and drops to the ground in fair territory. F9 picks up the ball and throws it into the infield. The BR stops at 2B. U1, covering the trouble ball, judged that the ball would have been a home run had F9 not made contact with the ball with her glove held in her hand.
 - A. Since F9 did not throw the glove at the batted ball, the play was legal and ball is live. The BR remains at 2B.
 - B. F9's contact with the ball was not legal. The BR is awarded 3B, as F9's action was the same as throwing her glove and making contact with a batted ball.

- C. This is equipment obstruction. U1 should immediately call dead ball as soon as the ball hit F9's held glove. Since U1 judged the ball would have been a home run, the BR is awarded home.
 - D. This is equipment obstruction. It is a delayed dead ball. Since U1 judged the ball would have been a home run, U1 would award the BR home after all playing action stopped, if the BR did not reach home safely.
27. The pitcher is taking the signal while in the pitching position. Which of these is true:
- A. Her hands must be apart.
 - B. Her pivot foot must be in contact with the pitcher's plate.
 - C. Her stride foot may be on or behind the pitcher's plate as far back as desired.
 - D. All the above.
28. It is an illegal pitch if the pitcher takes a signal (looks at her arm band or the catcher) when she is not on the pitcher's plate.
29. Which of the following is NOT true when the pitcher is taking the signal while in the pitching position?
- A. Hand signals/verbal may come from the dugout prior to the pitcher being on the pitcher's plate
 - B. Only the plate umpire may call the illegal pitch when any of the above situations are violated.
 - C. Armband information must be gathered by the pitcher while on the pitcher's plate and in the pitching position.
 - D. Pitching signals from the catcher may be given only when the pitcher is in the pitching position on the pitcher's plate.
30. Any substance, including dirt, applied to the pitcher's hand must be wiped off if it would transfer to the ball.
31. No runners on base, one out, and the batter has a count of 1-2. On the next pitch, the batter attempts to check her swing on a pitch in the dirt that the catcher partially blocks. The ball rolls underneath the catcher and stops a few feet away from the catcher. The PU calls the pitch a ball as he moves out of the catcher's way, and the batter stands in the box while the catcher scrambles briefly for the ball. The catcher picks up the ball, and apparently not realizing the pitch was called a ball, throws to 1B to retire the batter on a dropped 3rd strike. The offensive head coach argues that the catcher did not throw the ball immediately back to the pitcher as required by rule and a ball should be added to the batter's count, making it 3-2 instead of 2-2. The plate umpire requests help and the base umpire rules "no swing."
- A. Since there was no play to be made at 1B, the catcher should have returned the ball to the pitcher immediately. A ball should be added to the batter's count and the count should now be 3-2 and the catcher should be warned if it her first offense.
 - B. The count should remain at 2-2, as the catcher was allowed to throw the ball to F3 in this situation.
32. A player other than the pitcher of record throws a warmup pitch between innings. A warning shall be issued to the offending coach; subsequent violations by this team will result in ejection of the head coach.
33. Runner on second base with two outs. The catcher catches a swinging third strike but the pitch is high and inside bringing her up and behind the batter. The batter's swing is balanced and normal (although

long) but its follow-through causes contact with the catcher's mitt (not the ball) and dislodges the ball causing it to roll away from the catcher. R2 advances to 3b safely. This is considered catcher obstruction.

34. Runner at 1B, stealing on the pitch. The batter swings at the pitch, and the ball goes sharply and directly to the catcher's glove and is caught by the catcher. R1 does not retouch 1B and continues to 2B, where she is safe on a close play at 2B. F2 throws to F3, who touches 1B and appeals that R1 did not retouch 1B on the caught foul tip.
 - A. The appeal is upheld, and the runner is out for failing to retouch after a caught foul tip.
 - B. The appeal is denied because of the intervening play at 2B.
 - C. The appeal is denied because the runner does not have to retouch her base on a foul tip.
35. The batter attempts to bunt and leaves the bat over the strike zone. She neither attempts to bunt the ball nor contacts the pitch, and the pitch is not in the strike zone.
 - A. Strike on batter
 - B. Ball on batter
 - C. Dead ball, no pitch
 - D. Ball or strike, depending upon the umpire's judgment
36. Team A is batting out of order and it is appealed properly after the improper batter grounds into a double play.
 - A. You may possibly get 2 outs on a batting out of order appeal
 - B. You may possibly get 3 outs on a batting out of order appeal
 - C. Only one out will result from a batting out of order appeal
 - D. After appealing the defense may choose how many outs to keep
37. In a batting out of order situation a base runner may be removed from the base she is occupying to bat in her proper place.
38. The batter has a 1-1 count. A batter, a slap hitter, moves forward as the pitch is on the way to the plate. The batter does not attempt to swing or otherwise hit the ball. The batter moves forward out of the batter's box and has her right foot on the ground outside of the batter's box. The batter is hit by the pitch in the right leg, before the ball reaches the front line of the batter's box.
 - A. Because the batter moved into the pitch that was outside of the strike zone, the pitch is ruled a ball and the batter remains at bat with a 2-1 count.
 - B. The pitch is declared a no-pitch and batter remains at bat with a 1-1 count.
 - C. The batter is declared out for contacting the ball while one or both feet are in contact with the ground outside of the batter's box.
39. An illegally batted ball occurs when the batter contacts the pitch with the bat and any part of her body is touching the ground outside the lines of batter's box.
40. Runner at 1B with no outs. The batter hits a pop fly that F4 can easily catch but intentionally allows it to drop untouched in front of her. F4 retrieves the ball and starts a double play. The offensive coach appeals that F4 intentionally dropped the easy fly ball and should not have been allowed to complete the double play. The umpires agree with the coach that the ball was untouched and intentionally allowed to drop.
 - A. The runner is returned to 1B and only the batter is declared out.
 - B. The runner remains at 2B, and only the batter is declared out.

- C. The runner is declared out, and the batter is awarded 1B.
 - D. F4's actions are legal, and the double-play stands.
41. With R1 at 1b and R3 at 3b, the batter strikes out and while still in the batter's box interferes with the catcher attempting to throw R1 out stealing 2b. This is an immediate dead ball.
42. With R1 at 1b and R3 at 3b, the batter strikes out. As she walks back to her dugout and is outside the batter's box, she interferes with the catcher attempting to throw R1 out stealing 2b.
- A. Immediate dead ball and R1 is declared out.
 - B. Delayed dead-ball. If the defensive team does not take the result of the play when the play is over, R1 is declared out and R3 remains at 3b.
 - C. Delayed dead ball. If the defensive team does not take the result of the play when the play is over, R3 is out and return R1 to 1b.
 - D. Immediate dead ball and R3 is out.
43. With R2 on 2nd and 1 out, R2 steals 3rd on the release of the pitch. B4 slaps the ball down the right field line where F3 fields it and then attempts to tag B4 out approaching 1st. R2 attempts to score as B4 stops half-way to first. R1 scores before B4 steps back in attempt to further delay the tag. The plate umpire should:
- A. Signal B4 out, R2 may advance with liability to be put out.
 - B. Signal dead ball, R2 returns to third base, B4 is out
 - C. Signal dead ball, R2 returns to 2nd and B4 is out.
 - D. B4 is out and the run scores.
44. With no outs and R2 at second base, B3 hits a line drive to left field. The fielder throws the ball to the plate as R2 advances to the plate. The catcher bobbles the throw and then pulls the loose ball closer to herself with her mask in an effort to make the tag on R2. At the time of the throw B3 has not yet touched first base but stays on first base during the play. The plate umpire signals delayed dead ball and at the end of playing action:
- A. Calls dead ball then awards R2 home and B3 second base.
 - B. Calls dead ball then returns R2 to third base and leaves B3 at first base.
 - C. If continuing action results in B3 being thrown out at second base, the out stands.
 - D. Wait for the call to be appealed.
45. When a runner leaves a base early, the umpire should call dead ball immediately.
46. It is a violation of the look-back rule when a runner leaves her base before the pitch is released.
47. Runner at 1B. The pitcher is standing with both feet on the pitcher's circle chalk line, but with both feet also partially outside of the circle. The pitcher has the ball securely under her chin and is adjusting her hair. As soon as the pitcher puts the ball under her chin, R1 leaves 1B and runs to 2B, reaching safely without a play.
- A. R1 is declared out because the look-back rule was in effect.
 - B. Legal play because the pitcher did not have both feet completely within the pitcher's circle, so R1 was free to run.
 - C. Legal play because the pitcher did not have at least one foot completely within the pitcher's circle, so R1 was free to run.
 - D. Legal play because the pitcher was considered not in control of the ball when she put it under her chin.

48. If a runner is moving when the pitcher takes possession of the ball within the circle, her only option is to stop and go back.
49. With R1 on 1st, B2 hits a high pop-up near 1st base. While watching the flight of the ball, F3 bumps into R1 who is standing on the base and causing F3 to drop the ball. R2 did nothing intentional. The proper call should be:
- A. Delayed dead ball, R1 is awarded 2nd base and B3 is awarded 1st base on the obstruction.
 - B. Live ball, no call.
 - C. Delayed dead ball, R1 remains on 1st and B3 is called out
 - D. Dead Ball, R1 is called out for interference and B3 awarded 1st.
50. No runners on base. The batter hits a ground ball to F6, who throws the ball to F3, but the throw is wide and F3 is unable to catch the ball. The first base coach is hit by the errant throw to first base. The base coach did not intentionally get hit by the thrown ball. The ball ricochets away and the BR arrives at 2B without a play.
- A. It is interference if the base coach is out of the coach's box when struck, and the BR is declared out
 - B. It is interference regardless of whether the coach is in or out of the coach's box. The BR is declared out.
 - C. Legal play, and the BR remains at 2B.
51. An umpire may restrict a coach or player to the dugout instead of an ejection if the umpire feels this is appropriate.
52. Several of the rules which were in Rule 15 of the previous rule book are now contained in rule 4.10 and rule 7.3, as rule 15 has been removed from the 2020-2021 rule book.
53. College umpires are directed, based on the 2020 CCA Manual, to continue to keep "In Focus", the same items as last year: Strike Zone, Crewness, and Getting the Call Right.
54. If there are any runners on any bases when a play concludes, once one base umpire gets to their next position the plate umpire then returns to the plate area (this is same for 2-umpire mechanics – once base umpire gets to his/her next position).
55. Three-umpire system: nobody on base and U1 chases a fly ball to right field. The play at first base and watching the BR touch and round first base is the responsibility of the plate umpire.
56. In a two-umpire system the base umpire's starting position with no runners on base is a choice between walking the line or being in a set position.
57. In a two-umpire system - if the base umpire does not chase, the base umpire has all tag up responsibilities at 1B and 2B on fly balls.
58. When the base umpire chases in a two-umpire system, the base umpire should never return to the infield.
59. Two-umpire system: with nobody on base and a hit to the infield, F6 bobbles the ball and it rolls a few feet away from her, eliminating any possible play at 1b. The plate umpire should continue to trail the batter-runner to 1b.

60. The mechanic for a base umpire bracketing a foul fly ball to the infield area is used only in the 3-umpire system. It cannot be used at any time for the 2-umpire system.
61. Two-umpire system: with no runners on base and an extra base hit, the BR stops at 2b. The plate umpire should stay in the holding area as it is the base umpire's call at 3b if the BR breaks for 3b if the throw bounces away.
62. Two-umpire system: with a runner on 1b and a single to the outfield, the plate umpire moves toward the holding area in front of the circle, then moves to a primary position for a tag play at third base as R1 advances to 2b.
63. Two-umpire system: with a lone runner on third base and a pickoff play, the only approved mechanic for the base umpire is to move parallel to the third/home baseline.