A baserunner can be called out for interference with a fielder in different situations. See question 15 for the possible answers.

In each of the following, you are given a situation and at least two possible answers. You are to decide which answer or answers are correct for ASA, NFHS, NCAA or USSSA rules, which might vary. Solutions: p. 4.

1. R1 is on first base with one out when B3 hits safely to right field. F6 fakes a tag near second base on R1 who advances safely to third.
   a. Obstruction should be called on F6 only if the act impedes R1’s progress.
   b. Faking a tag always results in an obstruction call.
   c. It is a mandatory ejection if a fielder fakes a tag.
   d. It is not a fake tag if a fielder simulates fielding a batted ball.
   e. There are no rules prohibiting fake tags.
   f. A subsequent fake tag by the same fielder may result in a one base award to the obstructed runner.
   g. After a fake tag the umpire will issue a warning to the coach and the next offender on that team will be restricted to the dugout bench for the remainder of the game.
   h. After a fake tag the umpire will issue a warning to the offending player and notify her coach.

2. R3 scores as the third out is made. You know that no run can score when the third out is the result of:
   a. Any continuous action double play.
   b. The batter-runner being retired before touching first base.
   c. A force play.
   d. Any runner being declared out for missing a base.
   e. Any runner being declared out for any baserunning infraction.

3. Team B leads, 4-3, as team A bats in the last of the seventh inning. R3 is on third and R1 is on first when B3 bats. R1 breaks with the pitch as B3 hits a fly ball to F9 for the second out. R3 leaves third base before F9 first touches the caught fly ball. F9 throws to F3 at first base to play on R1. The base umpire calls R1 out on a close play for the third out, but after R3 touches the plate. The defensive team then runs off the field.
   a. Team A has tied the game.
   b. R3’s run does not count because the third out of the inning was a force out.
   c. The plate umpire should have announced that R3’s run scored.

4. R1 is on first base with no outs when B2 hits a ground ball to F4. F4 is fielding the ball when R1 accidentally runs into F4, knocking her to the ground and obviously causing her to misplay the ball. The base umpire makes no call and R1 advances to third and B2 stops at first.
   a. The plate umpire should call time and immediately take charge by declaring R1 out.
   b. The plate umpire should make the call only when the defensive coach asks him or her to rule on the play.
   c. If the defensive coach complains to the plate umpire, the plate umpire should tell the coach to discuss the play with the base umpire.
   d. When the play is over, the base umpire should call to the plate umpire for his or her opinion of the play.
   e. The base umpire may confer with the plate umpire about the play when requested to do so by the defensive coach.
   f. After a private discussion between the umpires, the crew may summon both coaches to the conference and announce that R1 is indeed out for interference and B2 is awarded first base.
5. Fast pitch. B1 swings and “foul nicks” the ball directly backward. It first strikes F2's shoulder pad. The ball caroms high into the air where it is caught by F1 in flight in fair territory.
   a. B1 is out on the caught fly ball by F1.
   b. That is a foul tip and the ball is live.
   c. That is a foul ball.
   d. The plate umpire will immediately give that call to the nearest base umpire.
   e. The ball is dead.

6. R2 is standing on second base when struck by a fair, batted ball.
   a. R2 is not out unless she intentionally interferes with the play.
   b. R2 is out.
   c. R2 is out if he or she is struck by an infield fly.
   d. The ball is dead.
   e. The ball remains live and in play.
   f. The ball is dead if the ball has not passed the fielder nearest to the base.
   g. The ball is live if the ball has passed the fielder closest to the base.

7. B1 checks her swing on a pitch that's called a ball. The catcher requests that the plate umpire ask the base umpire about a possible attempt to strike at the ball.
   a. The plate umpire is mandated by rule to go for help on a checked swing.
   b. While it is good mechanics to go for help, the umpire is not required to do so.

8. In the event a game must be forfeited, which official forfeits the game?
   a. Base and plate umpires have equal authority to forfeit a game.
   b. All umpires must concur before a forfeit can be declared.
   c. Only the plate umpire can forfeit a game.
   d. Only the base umpire can forfeit the game.
   e. The tournament director will forfeit the game.

9. Which is correct regarding a runner passing another runner?
   a. A following runner is out when any part of her body passes a preceding runner.

10. No runs will score when the third out of a half inning is made by:
   a. The batter-runner before she touches first base.
   b. Any runner who is forced out.
   c. All continuous action double plays.
   d. A preceding runner declared out on an appeal play.

11. Which is correct regarding the player re-entry rule?
   a. No re-entry is allowed.
   b. Only starting players may re-enter the game.
   c. All players may re-enter the game one time.
   d. All players may re-enter the game twice.
   e. Players may re-enter the game three times in a seven-inning game.

12. R2 is on second base with no outs when B2 hits for extra bases. While the ball is in the outfield, R2 flagrantly crashes into F2 who is standing between third and home. R2 continues on and touches home plate.
   a. Declare the ball immediately dead.
   b. Call R2 out.
   c. Allow the run to score.
   d. Eject R2 from the game.

13. B1 hits a hard ground ball that deflects off F1 and strikes R1 who is running toward second base. R1 is unable to avoid the ball and F4 is in position to field the ball. Your ruling is:
   a. R1 is out since she could not avoid being struck.
   b. R1 is out since F4 had a play on the ball.
   c. The ball is dead when it strikes R1.
   d. The ball remains live and in play.

14. R1 is on first base with no outs. B1 hits a long, high fly ball to center field. R1, believing the ball will not be caught, touches second base and starts for third when F8 makes a diving attempt at a catch. R1, who is about halfway to third, runs toward the pitcher's rubber as she heads back toward first. However, F8 is never in complete control of the ball and it falls to the ground when she crashes into the outfield fence. Seeing that, R1 again reverses direction and advances to third base as the throw comes in. What is your ruling on R1?
   a. R1 is out for running out of the baseline.
   b. R1 is out if the defense appeals that she did not retouch second on her way to first.
   c. R1 is out for not retouching second on her way to first.
   d. R1 did nothing wrong. Her route to third was unusual but not illegal.

15. About interference by a baserunner with a fielder:
   a. The runner must contact the fielder for interference to be called.
   b. Interference may be physical contact.
   c. Interference may be visual distraction.
   d. Interference may be verbal distraction.
   e. Interference may never occur after a batted ball is deflected by a fielder.

16. Obstruction has occurred when a fielder impedes the progress of a runner:
   a. When the fielder is not in the act of fielding a batted ball.
   b. When the fielder does not have the ball.
   c. When the fielder is about to receive a thrown ball.
   d. When the fielder is throwing the ball.
   e. By faking a tag.
17. B1 bats a ball in front of the plate. F2 fields the ball and starts to throw to F3 at first base. However, F2 withholds the throw because B1 is running completely in fair territory about 15 feet from first base.
   a. Three-foot lane interference should be called on B1.
   b. The ball is delayed-dead.
   c. The ball remains live.
   d. Because F2 did not throw to first, three-foot lane interference cannot be called.

18. Fast pitch. With R2 on second, B3 bats with a 1-1 count. B3 squares in the box, takes a bunting position and holds the bat motionless in the strike zone. F1’s delivery is high and outside the strike zone.
   a. That’s a ball.
   b. That’s a strike.
   c. It is considered a bunt attempt if B3 holds the bat in the strike zone.
   d. It is considered a bunt attempt if B3 moves the bat toward the ball.
   e. B1 must withdraw her bat and pull it backward and away from the ball to avoid being charged with an attempt to contact the ball.

19. While B2 is batting, B3 fails to take a position in the on-deck circle.
   a. B3 is required to be in the on-deck circle.
   b. B3 is not required to be in the on-deck circle.

20. R1 breaks for second on the pitch as B3 tops a fair ball in front of the plate. F2 scrambles for the ball and fires to first but the throw deflects off the back of B3’s shoulder. B3 is declared out for three-foot-lane interference. At the time of the interference R1 had arrived safely at second base.
   a. The ball is delayed-dead.
   b. The ball is immediately dead.
   c. R1 is out.
   d. B3 is out.
   e. R1 remains on second base.
   f. R1 is returned to first base.
   g. To have three-foot-lane interference, B3’s interference must be intentional.
## QUIZ ANSWERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quiz Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rules/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASA, USSSA SP – a, d (ASA 1-Fake Tag, 8-5B Effect); NFHS – b, d, g (2-36, 3-6-2 Pen., 8-4-3b Pen.); NCAA – a, d, f, h (1.42, 9.4.2, 9.4.2.8 and Effects); USSSA FP – b, d (3-Obstruction B, 8.13)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>All – b, e (ASA 5-5B: NFHS 9-1-1; NCAA 6.1.3; USSSA FP 4.2; USSSA SP 4-6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>All – a, c (ASA R/S 1, 8-7F, G, H, I and Effect; NFHS 2-1, 8-6-6, 7, 8, 9; NCAA 7.1; USSSA FP Rule 9; USSSA SP 8-5T Effect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>All – c, e, f (ASA 8-7J-1, NFHS 8-6-10a; NCAA 12.9.7 Effect; USSSA SP 8-18G; USSSA SP 8-5B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>All – c, e (ASA 1-Foul Ball, 1-Foul Tip; NFHS 2-25-1, 2-25-2; NCAA 1.51, 1.53; USSSA FP 3-Foul ball, Foul Tip)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>All, NFHS, NCAA, USSSA FP – a, c, f, g (ASA 8-1E-6 Effect, 8-8L; NFHS 8-8-13, 5-1-1e, f; NCAA 12.9.8 Effect, 12.11.2; USSSA 8-18N Ecc., Note); USSSA – a, c, e (8-12L Effect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ASA, NFHS, USSSA FP, USSSA SP – b (ASA Manual; NFHS 10-1-4; USSSA FP 14-8; USSSA SP [Int.]); NCAA – a (15.9.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ASA – a (Manual); NFHS, USSSA FP, USSSA SP – c (NFHS 10-2-2; USSSA FP 14-12H; USSSA SP 4-9); NCAA – b (6.19.2 Note 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>All – c, d (ASA 8-7d Effect; NFHS 8-6-4 Pen.; NCAA 12.9.3; USSSA FP 8-18O; USSSA SP 8-5P Effect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>All – a, b, d (ASA 5-5B; NFHS 9-1-1 Exc.; NCAA 6.1.3; USSSA FP 4-2B; USSSA SP 4-6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ASA, NFHS, USSSA FP – c (ASA 4-5; NFHS 3-3-5; USSSA SP 5.6); NCAA, USSSA SP – b (NCAA 8.6; USSSA SP 5-5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ASA, NCAA, USSSA SP – c, d (ASA 1-Ejected Participant, 8-7Q Effect, 10-1; NCAA 12.9.14 Effect, 12.14 Effect; USSSA SP 8-5V Effect); NFHS, USSSA FP – a, b, d (NFHS 3-6-18 Pen., 8-6-14 Pen.; USSSA FP 11-2V Pen., 8-18D; USSSA SP 8-5V Effect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>ASA, NFHS, NCAA, USSSA SP – a, d (ASA 8-8F; NFHS 8-8-6; NCAA 12.11.4; USSSA SP 8-12H); USSSA FP – b, c (USSSA FP 3-Initial Play, 8-18G)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>All – a, d (ASA 8-3A, 8-3B 8-7A; NFHS 8-3-1, 8-3-2, 8-6-1; NCAA 12.9.6 Effect, 12.22.1, 12.26.1 Effect; USSSA FP 8-4, 8-18a; USSSA SP 8-1, 8-5O)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>All – b, c, d (ASA 8-7J Effect, 8-8D; NFHS 8-6-10 Pen., 8-8-4; NCAA 12.9.7 Effect &amp; Notes, 12.9.8 Effect, 12.9.9 Effect; USSSA FP 8-18G, 8.18N; USSSA SP 8-5B Effect, 5C Effect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>All – a, b, e (ASA 8-5B; NFHS 8-4-3b; NCAA 9.4.2.1; USSSA FP 3-Obstruction B, 8-13; USSSA SP 3-Fake Tag, 3-Obstruction, 8-7E)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>All – c, d (ASA 8-2E; NFHS 8-2-5 Pen.; NCAA 12.4.8; USSSA FP 8-17E; USSSA SP 8-4I Effect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ASA – a, d (R/S-10); NFHS, NCAA, USSSA FP – b, c, d (NFHS 2-8-2; NCAA 1.20; USSSA FP 3-Bunt Attempt)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ASA – a (7-1A); NFHS, NCAA, USSSA FP – b (NFHS 1-1-6; NCAA interpretation; USSSA FP 7-1A); USSSA SP – c (10.9B)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ASA, NFHS, USSSA FP, USSSA SP – b, d, e (ASA 8-2E; NFHS 8-2-6 Pen.; USSSA FP 8-17E; USSSA SP 8-4I Effect, 9-9N Effect); NCAA – b, d, f (12.2.4.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright © 2014 by Referee Enterprises, Inc. All rights reserved. Copy these quizzes for handout but not for resale or publication without the expressed written permission of Referee Enterprises, Inc. 2017 Lathrop Ave. Racine, WI 53405 | Phone: 262-632-8855 | Fax: 262-632-5460 | E-mail: referee@referee.com