

A fair batted ball deflects off of the fence and strikes the fielder before going over the fence. The batter is awarded ____.	1st base	2nd base	3rd base	Home
After completing her swing, B1 is struck by a pitched ball. The ball is:	LIVE	DEAD	DELAYED DEAD	
After the 1st inning, the pitcher and catcher are identified as the last players who physically played that position on defense.	TRUE	FALSE		
An appeal play can never result in a force out, even when the runner was forced to the base where the appeal is occurring.	TRUE	FALSE		
An obstructed runner is tagged out between the two bases where the obstruction occurred. The ball is now:	LIVE	DEAD	DELAYED DEAD	
B1 hits a ground ball to F6 and beats the throw to 1st base. However, B1 steps completely over 1st base without touching the base. F3 leaps in the air to catch the ball and comes down with the ball on 1st base.	The umpire will make no call;	B1 is out if the defensive team makes a proper appeal before B1 returns to 1 st base;	The umpire will ask his or her partner for help;	The umpire will immediately declare B1 automatically out for missing 1 st base
Ball four goes out of play. B1 is awarded:	1st base	2nd base	3rd base	Home
F2's attempted pickoff of R1 at 1st base deflects off F3's glove and enters dead ball area. R1 is awarded:	1st base	2nd base	3rd base	Home
If the DP bats for the pitcher or catcher and reaches base safely, a courtesy runner is not permitted to run for the DP, or their substitute, including the pitcher or catcher.	TRUE	FALSE		
In NYSSO Softball, there's shared plate/base umpire coverage for:	Catch / No Catch;	Fair / Foul;	Infield Fly;	All of the above
Interference occurs:	Anytime the batter and catcher collide after a batted ball;	When the 1st baseman inadvertently strikes the batter-runner with the ball when attempting to retire R3 heading home;	When a runner verbally distracts a fielder who is fielding a batted ball;	When a fielder not fielding a ball impedes a runner's progress.
It is not an appeal play when R1 is "doubled off" of 1st base after the pitcher catches a comeback liner.	TRUE	FALSE		
On a routine play at 1st base with no runners on base, the base umpire should always obtain an angle approximately 90° from the throw, as opposed to using 1-step fair (1SF) as required by the NYSSO manual.	TRUE	FALSE		
R1 is attempting to steal 2nd base when the batter interferes with the catcher. The following ruling is correct:	If R1 is put out, the ball remains alive and in play;	R1 is out for the batter's interference;	The ball is dead and the batter is out;	The defense has the option to have either R1 or the batter called out.

R2 on 2nd base. F2 commits catcher's obstruction against B3, who misses the pitch. The penalty for catcher's obstruction is enforced. R2 is awarded:	1st base	2nd base	3rd base	Home
R3 is on 3rd base and R1 is on 1st base with one out when B1 hits a fly ball to right field. When F9 catches the fly ball, R3 legally tags up and scores before R1 is retired returning to 1st base:	No runs will score on that double play and the inning is over;	The out on R1 at 1 st base is a force out;	The play stands and the inning is over but the run by R3 counts;	R3's run is nullified because of the force out on R1 at 1 st base
The batter is out when she contacts a pitch and <i>any part</i> of her foot is touching the ground outside of the batter's box.	TRUE	FALSE		
The BR is out if she abandons her effort to advance to 1st base and leaves the home plate area, even if she later attempts to advance <i>prior to</i> entering dead ball territory.	TRUE	FALSE		