



2025

**NFHS
BASEBALL
RULES EXAM**

STUDY GUIDE



**BASEBALL UMPIRE
DEVELOPMENT**



UMPIRE CLASSROOM

WWW.UMPIRECLASSROOM.COM

Table of Contents

2024 Rules Changes	1
2024 Points of Emphasis	1
2024 MLB Rules Changes and High School Baseball.....	2
Handling Substitutions in High School Baseball.....	3
The Ultimate Guide to Dead Ball Territory: NFHS Umpire Edition	6
Hardest Base Awards for Umpires to Understand.....	8
Mastering Overthrows: The Ultimate Guide for Umpires	10
Understanding Intentional Drops and Getting Calls Right.....	12
Base Running Blunders: How to Umpire Missed Bases and Early Tags	13
Don't Get Caught: Umpire Essentials Before First Pitch	15
Own The Box: Essential Tips for Umpiring Inside Pitches.....	18
2025 NFHS Baseball Rules Changes	20
2025 NFHS Points of Emphasis	22
2025 Delayed Dead Ball Balks.....	23



2024 Rules Changes

Video Review: <https://youtu.be/v26kidT1VE>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/BzJiKm3MQvLgAbUW8>

Relevant Rules: 1-6-1, 1-6-2, 3-2-5, 10-2-3h

1. Can a coach use a one-way electronic communication device to communicate with a catcher for the purpose of calling pitches?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
2. Can a coach use a one-way electronic communication device to communicate with a pitcher for the purpose of calling pitches?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
3. Can a catcher use a one-way electronic communication device to communicate with a pitcher for the purpose of calling pitches?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
4. Can a pitcher wear a black wristband with defensive shifts/offensive plays/pitching choices or game directions on their glove hand?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
5. Can a pitcher wear a black wristband with defensive shifts/offensive plays/pitching choices or game directions on their throwing hand?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

2024 Points of Emphasis

Video Link: https://youtu.be/H5DE_dnf5eA

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/qtkvbcCQitAq37wy9>

Relevant Rules: 8-3-3, 8-3-5

6. Which of the following is not a point of emphasis for 2024?
 - a) Pace of Play
 - b) Profanity
 - c) Malicious Contact
 - d) Pitching Restrictions
7. It is a delay of game when the pitcher fails to pitch or make or attempt a play, including a legal feint, within ___ seconds after the pitcher has received the ball.
 - a) 10
 - b) 15
 - c) 20
 - d) 25

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

8. How much time should be between the last out of an inning and the next pitch?
 - a) 1 minute
 - b) 1 minute and 20 seconds
 - c) 1 minute and 30 seconds
 - d) 2 minutes
 - e) There is no set time limit
9. The catcher requests time to go to the mound and speak with the pitcher. Is this a charged conference?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

2024 MLB Rules Changes and High School Baseball

Video Link: https://youtu.be/H5DE_dnf5eA

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/cGFr3SF46ABauJVSA>

10. The pitcher, with no runners on base, must pitch within ___ seconds.
 - a) 15
 - b) 18
 - c) 20
11. The pitcher, with runners on base, must pitch or make or attempt a play, including a legal feint, within ___ seconds.
 - a) 15
 - b) 18
 - c) 20
12. NFHS Rules: With a runner on 1st base, F2 requests time and goes to the mound to speak with the pitcher. Is this a defensive conference?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
13. The coach of the defensive team moves to the pitcher's mound in the eight inning after having used three charged defensive conferences in the first seven innings. Does he have to pull his pitcher?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
14. The coach of the defensive team has used one charged conference in the first seven innings.

How many charged conferences does he have in the eight inning where he will not have to pull his pitcher?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

15. With R3 on third base, and 1 out, B2 hits a fair ground ball to F3 who fields the ball beyond first base. He throws to F2, attempting to retire R3. The throw hits B2, who is running in fair territory and does not intentionally interfere with the ball.
- a) This is interference. B2 is out and R3 is returned to third base.
 - b) This is interference. B2 is out and R3 is out.
 - c) This is not interference.
16. With R3 on third base, B2 bunts a ball that is fielded by F2. F2 attempts to throw to F3, but because B2 is outside of the runner's lane and in the way, F2 tries to throw over B2's head. The throw goes 10 feet over the head of F3.
- a) This is interference, B2 is out and R3 is returned to third base.
 - b) This is interference, B2 is out and R3 is out.
 - c) This is not interference.
17. B1 bunts a ball in front of home plate. F2 fields the ball and throws it to F3. The thrown ball hits B1 who is running in fair territory 30 ft. from home plate.
- a) This is runner's lane interference.
 - b) This is legal.
18. B1 bunts a ball in front of home plate. F2 fields the ball and throws it to F3. The thrown ball hits B1 who is within 20 feet of first base with one foot in fair territory and one foot in foul territory.
- a) This is runner's lane interference.
 - b) This is legal.
19. At the pregame conference, the coach of the home team is explaining the ground rules. He says that since they play on a turf field that has a grass infield, the runner's lane will be widened to include the "dirt" between the foul line and infield grass.
- a) This is legal, since it is clearly visible.
 - b) This is legal, but it must be marked with chalk.
 - c) This is illegal.



Handling Substitutions in High School Baseball

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/OCxrDbXXfOs>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/sxnPAZvdxkWwNLPj9>

Relevant Rules: 1-1-2, 7-1-1, 2-36-2, 3-1-1

20. The coach of the home team, the coach of the visiting team, the official scorekeeper for the home team, and the plate umpire all have different versions of the home team's lineup that were distributed at the pregame conference. Which one will we use moving forward?
- a) The home team's version.
 - b) The visiting team's version.
 - c) The official scorekeeper for the home team's version.
 - d) The plate umpire's version.

21. The home team attempts to use Jackie Chiles (#99) as a courtesy runner for their catcher, Art Vandelay. The visiting team coach says the courtesy runner should not be allowed to enter because he is not on the lineup card.

- a) You should allow the courtesy runner to enter the game.
- b) You should not allow the courtesy runner to enter the game.

22. Peterman is wearing #4 and leads off in the bottom of the first inning. He reaches first base on a single.

Lloyd Braun then steps into the batter's box wearing #22. At this point, the coach of the defensive team argues they are batting out of order.

- a) This is batting out of order, Lloyd Braun should have batted first.
- b) This is legal. The next batter is Lloyd Braun.
- c) This is legal. The next batter is Art Vandelay.

23. The outlaws are the home team and will lead off the bottom of the 5th with Pennypacker. As head coach Lippman heads to

his position in the coach's box, he tells you that *if his first baseman Hernandez comes up to bat this inning, Mickey Abbott will bat in his position.

The home team strikes out three times and does not report any substitutions, who is the correct 1st baseman?

- a) Keith Hernandez
- b) Mickey Abbott



We steal more than bases!

Head Coach: Mr. Lippman
Asst. Coach: Justin Pitt
Trainer: Dr. Van Nostrand

Date: Today Opponent: The Jailers

#	Player Name	Pos.	Substitutes
22	Jacopo Peterman	9	
4	Lloyd Braun	8	
7	Art Vandelay	2	
3	H.E. Pennypacker	6	
2	Kel Varnsen	1	
93	Kenny Bania	4	
17	Keith Hernandez	3	
40	Bob Sacamano	5	
11	David Puddy	7	

48 - Wayne Newman
29 - Frank Costanza
24 - Morty Seinfeld
55 - Babu Bhatt
1 - Sal Weaver

15 - Leo Lesser
12 - Matt Wilhelm
6 - Joe Davola
5 - Tim Whatley
64 - Mickey Abbott

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

24. The outlaws are the home team and will lead off the bottom of the 5th with Pennypacker. Pennypacker singles.

Next, Sal Weaver steps into the box and takes the first pitch for a strike. At this point, the visiting team coach informs the umpire-in-chief that Kel Varnsen is listed in the line-up and this is an illegal substitute.

- a) This is an illegal substitute. Sal is restricted to the dugout. Varnsen should take over the at-bat with an 0-1 count.
- b) This is an illegal substitute. Sal is called out and restricted to the dugout. Varnsen should bat next.
- c) This is an unreported substitution. There is no penalty.

25. Peterman strikes out to lead off the inning. Tim Whatley, an unreported substitute, is batting for Lloyd Braun instead of Art Vandelay. After the first strike to Tim, Coach Lippman realizes Tim is not batting for the correct player.

- a) The proper batter is Braun since he follow's Peterman in the lineup. Since the at-bat is not complete, he can assume the current count with no penalty.
- b) The proper batter is Tim. He will be followed by Art Vandelay.
- c) The proper batter is Braun since he follow's Peterman in the lineup. Tim is out for an illegal substitute, and Braun will now bat with a new count.


26. The outlaws finish their at-bat in the bottom of the second inning.

While waiting for Varnsen to come out of the dugout. Newman goes to the mound and throws a warm-up pitch to the catcher.

Then, Varnsen gets to the mound and throws two warm-up pitches.

The coach of the opposing team argues that Newman became an unreported substitute when he threw a warm-up pitch and must face a batter. Is this correct?

- a) Yes
- b) No



We steal more than bases!

Head Coach: Mr. Lippman
Asst. Coach: Justin Pitt
Trainer: Dr. Van Nostrand

Date: Today Opponent: The Jailers

#	Player Name	Pos.	Substitutes
22	Jacopo Peterman	9	
4	Lloyd Braun	8	
7	Art Vandelay	2	
3	H.E. Pennypacker	6	
2	Kel Varnsen	1	
93	Kenny Bania	4	
17	Keith Hernandez	3	
40	Bob Sacamano	5	
11	David Puddy	7	

48 - Wayne Newman
29 - Frank Costanza
24 - Morty Seinfeld
55 - Babu Bhatt
1 - Sal Weaver

15 - Leo Lesser
12 - Matt Wilhelm
6 - Joe Davola
5 - Tim Whatley
64 - Mickey Abbott

27. In the bottom of the 5th, it has become very dark, and the plate umpire requests the lights for the field to be turned on.

The coach of the visiting team argues this is unfair, and they should not be allowed to turn the lights on until the inning is complete.

- a) The umpire may request the lights be turned on at any point.
- b) The visiting coach is correct, and the lights can not be turned on until the inning is over.

The Ultimate Guide to Dead Ball Territory: NFHS Umpire Edition

Video Link: https://youtu.be/Y17ifTrHT_g

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/GCvV4t6KGvqxy8dTA>

Relevant Rules: 2-42, 8-3-3, 2-6-1

28. The field does not have a fence from the furthest edge of the 1st base dugout all the way to the outfield fence.

B3 hits a ball down the right field line that lands fair and rolls towards the line defining dead ball territory. The ball settles on the line defining dead ball territory, where it is picked up by F9.

- a) The ball should become dead when it touches the line for dead ball territory.
 - b) The home team coach should define if the line is in or out as part of the ground rules.
 - c) The ball should remain live when it touches the line for dead ball territory.
29. The field does not have a fence from the furthest edge of the 1st base dugout all the way to the outfield fence.

F9, while attempting to catch a fly ball near dead-ball area makes the catch with one foot on the dead-ball area line and the other foot in dead-ball area.

- a) This is a catch and a live ball.
 - b) This is a catch and a dead ball.
 - c) This is not a catch and is a dead ball.
30. The field does not have a fence from the furthest edge of the 1st base dugout all the way to the outfield fence.

F9, while attempting to catch a fly ball near dead-ball area makes the catch with one foot over live-ball territory and the other foot on the ground in dead-ball area.

- a) This is a catch and a live ball.
- b) This is a catch and a dead ball.
- c) This is not a catch and is a dead ball.

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

31. The field does not have a fence from the furthest edge of the 1st base dugout all the way to the outfield fence.

B1 singles to right field and the ball rolls to a stop. F9, attempting to pick up the ball, kicks the ball into dead-ball territory.

- a) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
 - b) This is a two base award from the time of the kick.
 - c) This is a two base award from the time the ball reaches dead ball territory.
32. The field does not have a fence from the furthest edge of the 1st base dugout all the way to the outfield fence.

B1 singles to right field. The bouncing ball strikes F9 on the leg and deflects into dead-ball territory.

- a) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
 - b) This is a two base award from the time of the kick.
 - c) This is a two base award from the time the ball reaches dead ball territory.
33. The field does not have a fence from the furthest edge of the 1st base dugout all the way to the outfield fence.

F9, while attempting to catch a fly ball near dead-ball area, over-runs the ball and ends up in dead-ball territory. He reaches back over live-ball territory, and catches the ball over live-ball territory while his feet are in dead-ball territory.

- a) This is a catch and a live ball.
 - b) This is a catch and a dead ball.
 - c) This is not a catch and is a dead ball.
34. B1 hits a pop-up in the infield near the first base dugout.

F3 catches the ball with one foot in the dugout, and another foot in foul territory.

- a) This is a catch and a live ball.
 - b) This is a catch and a dead ball.
 - c) This is not a catch and it is a dead ball.
35. B1 hits a pop-up in the infield near the first base dugout.

F3 leans over the dugout fence and catches the ball in the dugout while both of his feet are in flight and over live ball territory and before he has touched anything in the dugout. He then falls into the dugout.

- a) This is a catch and a live ball.
- b) This is a catch and a dead ball.
- c) This is not a catch and it is a dead ball.



36. B3 hits a fly ball to deep left field. The ball, in flight, hits off the middle of the fence, up into the air, and then over the fence. Use this video as an example: <https://youtu.be/Yp9oUq2Qr0s>
- a) This is a home run.
 - b) This is a three base award.
 - c) This is a two base award.
 - d) This is a one base award.

Hardest Base Awards for Umpires to Understand

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/INudJec6ebo>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/maDRtclTUtQ2PkbR9>

Relevant Rules: 8-3-3, 2-4-4,

37. F1 throws a pitch that strikes F2 on the shin guard and rolls away. The ball rolls into dead-ball territory.
- a) This is a one base award from the time of the pitch.
 - b) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
38. F1 throws a pitch that strikes F2 on the shin guard and rolls away. The ball has stopped moving and F2, attempting to pick it up, kicks it into dead-ball territory.
- a) This is a one base award from the time of the pitch.
 - b) This is a one base award from the time of the kick.
 - c) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
 - d) This is a two base award from the time of the kick.
39. F1 throws a pitch that strikes F2 on the shin guard and rolls away. F2, seeing the ball headed towards dead-ball territory, intentionally kicks the ball into dead-ball territory.

The umpire judges the ball would have gone out of play had the kick not occurred.

- a) This is a one base award from the time of the pitch.
 - b) This is a one base award from the time of the kick.
 - c) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
 - d) This is a two base award from the time of the kick.
40. F1 throws a pitch that strikes F2 on the shin guard and rolls away. F2, seeing the ball headed towards dead-ball territory, intentionally kicks the ball into dead-ball territory.

The umpire judges the ball would NOT have gone out of play had the kick not occurred.

- a) This is a one base award from the time of the pitch.
- b) This is a one base award from the time of the kick.
- c) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
- d) This is a two base award from the time of the kick.

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

41. F1 throws a pitch that strikes F2 on the shin guard and rolls back towards the pitcher.

The catcher takes his mask off, and uses it to scoop the pitched ball into his glove.

- a) This is legal.
 - b) This is a one base award from the time of the pitch.
 - c) This is a one base award from the time the catcher touches the ball with his mask.
 - d) This is a two base award from the time of the pitch.
 - e) This is a two base award from the time the catcher touches the ball with his mask.
42. R3, 3-2 count and 2 outs.

The third strike by B1 is missed by F2. The ball lodges between his body and protector. While F2 hunts for the ball, B1 continues to second and R3 remains at third base.

- a) B1 is out. R3 remains at third.
 - b) B1 is out. R3 scores.
 - c) B1 is awarded first. R3 remains at third.
 - d) B1 is awarded first. R3 scores.
 - e) B1 is awarded second. R3 remains at third.
 - f) B1 is awarded second. R3 scores.
43. A pitched ball is uncaught by the catcher and gets stuck in/on the backstop padding. Prior to the catcher getting to the backstop, the ball falls to the ground.
- a) The ball is alive and in play since it did not require someone to dislodge it.
 - b) The ball is dead and there is a one base award for runners.
 - c) The ball is dead and there is a two base award for runners.
44. Bases loaded and 1 out. F1 attempts a pick-off at first while engaged to the rubber. R3 steals home on the movement. R2 is standing on second, while R1 dives back to first.

The throw from F1 goes into the sleeve and jersey of R1 while R1 is diving back into the bag.

- a) R3 scores. R2 awarded third. R1 awarded second.
- b) R3 scores. R2 is awarded third. R1 stays at first.
- c) R3 scores. R2 stays at second. R1 stays at first.
- d) R3 returns to third. R2 stays at second. R1 stays at first.

Mastering Overthrows: The Ultimate Guide for Umpires

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/p3IAFphvtsI>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/maDRtcLTUtQ2PkbR9>

Relevant Rules: 8-3-3c, 8-3-5

45. R2, R1, 1 out. B3 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 throws to F5 at third base. The throw would have beat R2 to 3rd base and is before R1 reaches second and B3 reaches first.

The throw is deflected off F5, and rolls into the third base dugout. When the ball enters dead-ball area, R2 has rounded third, R1 has rounded second, B3 has rounded first.

- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R2 scores, R1 to 3rd, B3 to 2nd)
 - b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R2 scores, R1 to 3rd, B3 to 2nd)
 - c) This is a two-base award from the time the ball enters dead-ball area. (R2 scores, R1 scores. B3 to 3rd)
46. R2, R1, 1 out. B3 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 throws to F5 at third base. The throw beats R2 to 3rd base and is before R1 reaches second and B3 reaches first.

F5 gets the force out and then throws across the infield to 1st base. The throw occurs after R1 has touched second, and before B3 has reached first.

The throw gets past F3 and goes into dead-ball area while R1 is between 2nd and 3rd, and after B3 reaches first.

- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R2 is out, R1 to 3rd, B3 to 2nd)
 - b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R2 is out, R1 scores, B3 to 2nd)
 - c) This is a two-base award from the time the ball enters dead-ball area. (R2 is out, R1 scores. B3 to 3rd)
47. R1, 1 out. R1 steals on the pitch. B3 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 sees R1 has already reached 2nd, and throws across the infield to retire B3 at 1st.

The throw gets past F3 and goes into dead-ball area after B3 has reached 1st base.

- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R1 to 3rd, B3 to 2nd)
 - b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R1 scores, B3 to 2nd)
 - c) This is a two-base award from the time the ball enters dead-ball area. (R1 scores, B3 to 3rd)
48. R1, 1 out. R1 steals on the pitch.

B3 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 races R1 to 2nd base and R1 reaches 2nd base first. F6 then throws across the infield to retire B3 at 1st.

The throw gets past F3 and goes into dead-ball area after B3 has reached 1st base.

- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R1 to 3rd, B3 to 2nd)
- b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R1 scores, B3 to 2nd)
- c) This is a two-base award from the time the ball enters dead-ball area. (R1 scores, B3 to 3rd)

49. R1, 1 out. R1 steals on the pitch.

B3 (D. Vogelbach) hits a sharp line-drive that bounces and is fielded by F9 playing in. As R1 heads to third base, F9 throws to 1st to retire B3.

The throw gets past F3 and goes into dead-ball area after B3 has reached 1st base.

- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R1 to 3rd, B3 to 2nd)
 - b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R1 scores, B3 to 2nd)
 - c) This is a two-base award from the time the ball enters dead-ball area. (R1 scores, B3 to 3rd)
50. R1, 1 out. B3 hits a high-fly ball to right center. F8 dives and U1 rules that it is not a catch. R1, thinking it was a catch, heads back to 1st base. F8, thinking it was a catch, throws to 1st base after B3 has reached first.
- R1, on his way back to first, realizes it was ruled a no-catch and heads to second base. The throw gets past F3 and goes into dead-ball area after R1 has rounded second.
- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R1 to 3rd. B3 to 2nd.)
 - b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R1 to 3rd. B3 to 2nd.)
 - c) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R1 scores. B3 to 3rd.)
 - d) This is a two-base award from the time the ball enters dead-ball area. (R1 scores, B3 to 3rd)
51. R1, 2 outs. R1 steals on the pitch. B3 hits a ground ball to F5 who throws across the infield to first after R1 has reached second base. The ball gets past F3, and before going out of play, is stopped by F9 using detached equipment. At the time the detached equipment touches the ball, R1 is half way to 3rd, and B3 has reached first base.
- a) This is a two-base award from the time of the pitch. (R1 to 3rd. B3 to 2nd.)
 - b) This is a two-base award from the time of the throw. (R1 scores. B3 to 2nd.)
 - c) This is a two-base award from the ball is touched by detached equipment. (R1 scores. B3 to 3rd.)
52. R1, 2 outs. R1 steals on the pitch.

F2 blocks the ball in front of the plate. After R1 has reached second base, F2 retrieves the ball with his mask (detached equipment).

- a) R1 stays at 2nd base.
- b) R1 is awarded 3rd base.
- c) R1 scores.

Understanding Intentional Drops and Getting Calls Right

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/FIZwXujclvg>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/t9ydUjGRvzP42Ti88>

Relevant Rules: 5-1-1j, 2-19, 8-4-1c

53. R1, 1 out. B2 hits a line drive to F4. The infielder intentionally drops the catch.
- a) This is an immediate dead ball. B2 is out. R1 returns to first.
 - b) This is an immediate dead ball. B2 is awarded first. R1 is awarded second.
 - c) This is a delayed dead ball. If both runners advance safely, the intentional drop is ignored.
 - d) This is a delayed dead ball. After the play, the offensive coach can take the result of the play or a one-base award for each runner.
54. R1, R2, 1 out. B3 hits a pop-up to F4 which can be caught with ordinary effort.

F4 intentionally drops the catch.

- a) This is an infield-fly.
 - b) This is an intentionally dropped ball.
 - c) This is an infield-fly and an intentionally dropped ball.
 - d) This is neither and the ball remains live and in play.
55. R1, R2, 2 out. B3 hits a pop-up to F4 which can be caught with ordinary effort.

F4 intentionally drops the catch.

- a) This is an infield-fly.
 - b) This is an intentionally dropped ball.
 - c) This is an infield-fly and an intentionally dropped ball.
 - d) This is neither and the ball remains live and in play.
56. R1, R2, 1 out. B3 hits a line drive to F4 which can be caught with ordinary effort.

F4 intentionally drops the catch.

- a) This is an infield-fly.
 - b) This is an intentionally dropped ball.
 - c) This is an infield-fly and an intentionally dropped ball.
 - d) This is neither and the ball remains live and in play.
57. R1, R2, 1 out. B3 bunts a ball high into the air that F1 can catch with ordinary effort.

F1 intentionally drops the catch.

- a) This is an infield-fly.
- b) This is an intentionally dropped ball.
- c) This is an infield-fly and an intentionally dropped ball.
- d) This is neither and the ball remains live and in play.

58. R2, R1, 1 out. B3 hits a high fly to second base which could have been caught by F4 with ordinary effort. Neither umpire declares "infield fly." F4 intentionally drops the ball. He then picks it up and throws to F5 who tags R2 who is attempting to reach third base.

Use this video as an example: <https://youtu.be/X6UxA88dgCo>

- a) R2 is returned to second. R1 is returned to first. B3 is out.
- b) R2 is awarded third. R1 is awarded second. B3 is awarded first.
- c) R2 is returned to second. R1 is out. B3 is awarded first.
- d) R2 is out. B3 is out. The inning is over.

59. Is this an intentionally dropped ball?

Use this video for the play: <https://youtu.be/iMXBcbODBJQ>

- a) Yes
- b) No

60. Is this an intentionally dropped ball?

Use this video for the play: <https://youtu.be/SZubY-EkU74>

- a) Yes
- b) No

Base Running Blunders: How to Umpire Missed Bases and Early Tags

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/2PK-Z6GENds>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/74JT1X7gj3cBoVqq6>

Relevant Rules: 8-2

61. R2, R1, 1 out. B4 hits a long fly that appears to be uncatchable, but is caught by F8. R2 advances home. R1 fails to retouch first base, and advances to second base.

The defense appeals R1 did not retouch first base. The defense then leaves the field.

- a) This is a legal appeal. R2 scores.
- b) This is a legal appeal. No runs score.
- c) This is not a legal appeal.

62. R3, 2 outs. B4 hits a slow roller that F1 fields headed to first. F1 dives to make the tag, and B4 evades the tag without violating any base path rules. However, B4 misses first base and runs beyond the bag.

As B4 turns to return back to first, F1 throws to F3 who is on the bag. F3 appeals B4 did not touch the base.

- a) This is a legal appeal. R3 scores. B4 is out.
- b) This is a legal appeal. B4 is out. No runs score.
- c) This is not a legal appeal. B4 must be allowed an opportunity to return to touch first base.
- d) This is not a legal appeal. The ball must be dead for this type of appeal.

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

63. R3, 2 outs. B4 hits a slow roller that F1 fields headed to first. F1 dives to make the tag, and B4 evades the tag without violating any base path rules. However, B4 misses first base and runs beyond the bag.

B4 returns back to first. After, F1 throws to F3 who is on the bag. F3 appeals B4 did not touch the base.

- a) This is a legal appeal. R3 scores. B4 is out.
 - b) This is a legal appeal. B4 is out. No runs score.
 - c) This is a legal appeal. B4 is safe. R3 scores.
 - d) This is not a legal appeal. B4 must be allowed an opportunity to return to touch first base.
 - e) This is not a legal appeal. The ball must be dead for this type of appeal.
64. R3, 2 outs. B4 hits a slow roller that F1 fields headed to first. F1 dives to make the tag, and B4 evades the tag without violating any base path rules. However, B4 misses first base and runs beyond the bag. R3 scores.

F1, after missing the tag, has the ball fall out of his glove and roll into the dugout. The umpires call time before B4 has returned back to first. Before he can return to first and after "time" is called. The defense verbally appeals that B4 did not touch first.

- a) This is a legal appeal. R3 scores. B4 is out.
 - b) This is a legal appeal. B4 is out. No runs score.
 - c) This is not a legal appeal. B4 must be allowed an opportunity to return to touch first base.
 - d) This is not a legal appeal. The ball must be live for this type of appeal.
65. R1, 2 outs. B4 hits the next pitch for an inside-the-park home run. In circling the bases, B4 misses second. The defense makes a legal appeal.
- a) No runs score.
 - b) 1 run scores.
 - c) 2 runs score.
66. R1, 2 outs. B4 hits the next pitch for an inside-the-park home run. In circling the bases, B4 misses first. The defense makes a legal appeal.
- a) No runs score.
 - b) 1 run scores.
 - c) 2 runs score.
67. R3, R2, R1, 1 out. B5 hits a home run out of the park. While advancing to second base, B5 passes R1 who was preparing to tag up. R1 fails to touch second base, but touches third on his way home.

The defense then appeals that R1 missed second base.

- a) No runs score.
- b) 1 run scores.
- c) 2 runs score.
- d) 3 runs score.

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

68. R2, 1 out. B1 hits a line drive to right field. R2 is stealing and intentionally cuts the corner around third to score on the play. However, F9 makes a diving catch. R2, before touching home, runs back to second and touches third base on his way back.

The defense appeals that the runner did not touch third base when he was headed home.

- a) R2 is safe.
 - b) R2 is out.
69. R1, 1 out. R1 is on first base when B2 hits a fly ball to F9 who overthrows first base in an attempt to double up R1. The throw goes wild and into the dugout. R1 is awarded second base and third base. R1 does not retouch first base. The defense appeals.
- a) R1 is safe.
 - b) R1 is out.
70. R3, 1 out. B4 hits a fly ball into left center. R3 positions to tag up on the play. F7 dives for catch. His glove contacts the ball in flight, and R3 leaves to score. As F7 falls to the ground, his glove bounces off ground and the ball goes up into the air, where F8 catches the ball.

The ball never contacted the ground and F7 never completed the catch.

The defense throws to F5 and appeals R3 did not legally retouch after the ball was caught.

- a) B4 is out. R3 is out.
- b) B4 is out. R3 scores.
- c) B4 is safe. R3 scores.

Don't Get Caught: Umpire Essentials Before First Pitch

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/6vnYwOliOw8>

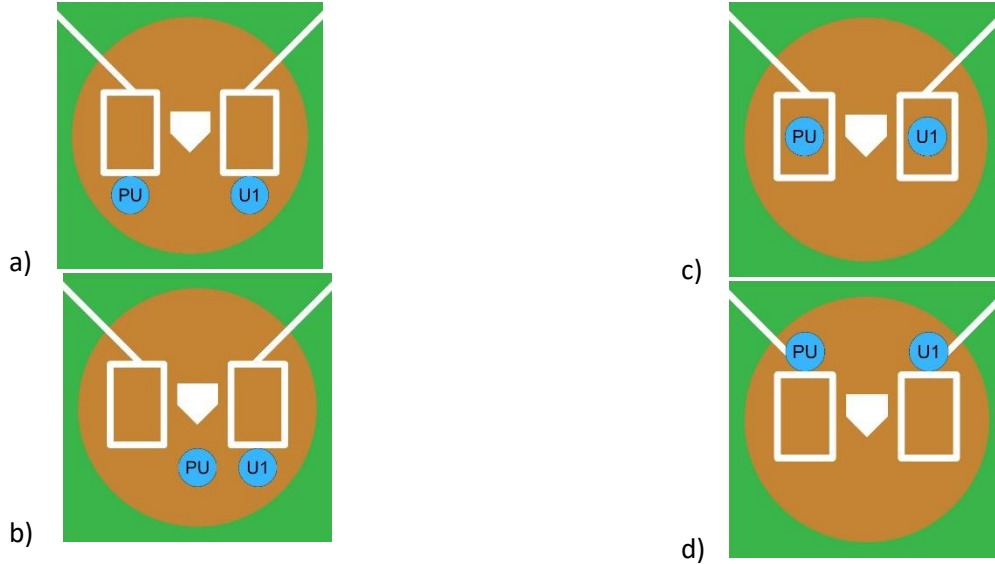
Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/dPaMi2zssVYQmTvX6>

Relevant Rules: 10-1-2, 5-1-4, 4-1-1, 4-1-5

71. Is this catcher legally and properly equipped for NFHS baseball?
- a) Yes
 - b) No
72. What is the minimum number of baseballs required to start the game?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
 - e) 5
 - f) 6



73. What is the proper positioning for the National Anthem?



74. When does umpire jurisdiction begin?

- a) When the umpires arrive at the park.
- b) When the umpires go onto the field.
- c) When the home team lineup card is given to the umpire-in-chief.
- d) 5 minutes before the first pitch.

75. Is this delivery above legal for NFHS Baseball?

Video: <https://youtu.be/wMiREHTfT2s>

- a) Yes
- b) Yes, if he declares to the umpire if he is pitching from the stretch or the windup.
- c) No

76. Is this glove legal for a pitcher?

- a) Yes
- b) No



77. A light rain has been falling for about an hour as the teams take the field. The field is currently still in safe condition.

The bullpen is located on the field in foul territory. Can the bullpen mounds remain tarped while the game is being played?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Maybe

78. When is the earliest the umpire-in-chief can determine a field unsuitable for play due to weather.
- a) When they enter the confines of the field.
 - b) After being handed the home team's lineup.
 - c) After the conclusion of the plate meeting.
 - d) After calling "play" to start the game.
79. How many players are allowed outside of the offensive dugout and swinging bats between innings?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) There is no limit.
80. Between innings, can the defensive team send bench players down the line to the outfield to throw/warm-up?
- a) Yes, so long as it does not delay the game.
 - b) No.
81. What does the umpire-in-chief say to start the game?
- a) "Play"
 - b) "Play Ball"
 - c) "Begin"

Own The Box: Essential Tips for Umpiring Inside Pitches

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/p60BFhr0CRo>

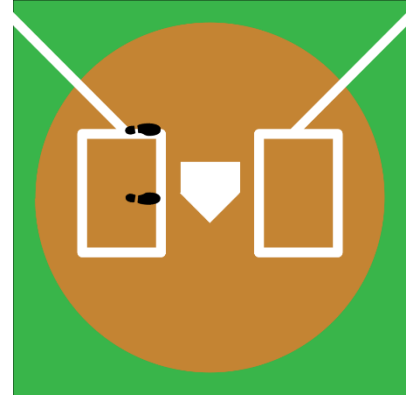
Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/SHyUDt6TrZ21obpq9>

Relevant Rules: 7-3-2, 7-3-4

82. What is the distance between the edge of home plate and the batters box?
- a) 4 inches
 - b) 6 inches
 - c) 8 inches
 - d) 10 inches
 - e) 12 inches
83. B1 is at bat with a 3-0 count. The batter rolls an elbow into the strike zone and the pitch hits B1 in the shoulder and would have been a ball.
- a) This is a dead-ball strike.
 - b) This is a dead-ball and B1 is awarded first.
 - c) This is a dead-ball and the pitch is neither a ball or a strike.
 - d) This is a dead-ball and the batter is out.
84. B1 is at bat with a 3-0 count. The batter rolls an elbow into the strike zone and the pitch hits the batter in the elbow and was in the strike zone.
- a) This is a dead-ball strike.
 - b) This is a dead-ball and B1 is awarded first.
 - c) This is a dead-ball and the pitch is neither a ball or a strike.
 - d) This is a dead-ball and the batter is out.

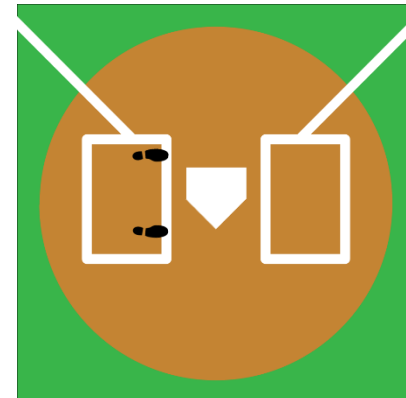
85. Is this stance for the batter legal?

- a) This is legal.
- b) This is illegal, the batter is out once the pitcher delivers the pitch.
- c) This is illegal, add a strike to the count once the pitcher delivers the pitch.
- d) This is illegal, instruct the batter to take a legal position in the box before pitcher delivers a pitch.



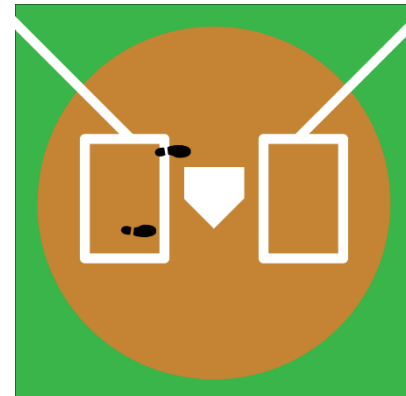
86. Is this stance for the batter legal?

- a) This is legal.
- b) This is illegal, the batter is out once the pitcher delivers the pitch.
- c) This is illegal, add a strike to the count once the pitcher delivers the pitch.
- d) This is illegal, instruct the batter to take a legal position in the box before pitcher delivers a pitch.



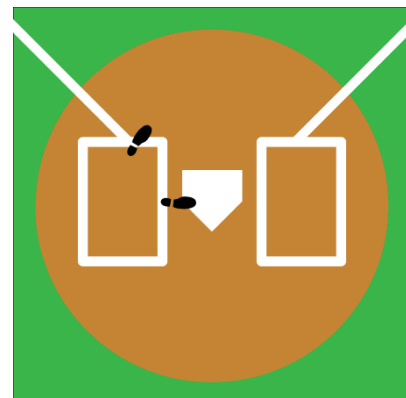
87. B1 starts with a legal stance in the batter's box. When the pitch is delivered, the batter strides forward and his foot lands half outside the batter's box and half touching the chalk of the batter's box when he swings and fouls off the ball.

- a) This is legal.
- b) This is illegal, the batter is out.
- c) This is illegal, add a strike to the count.



88. The batter squares to bunt with his feet in these positions. He gets the bunt down and reaches first base safely.

- a) This is an illegally batted ball. The batter is out.
- b) This is an illegally batted ball. A strike is added to the count.
- c) This is legal.



2025 NFHS Baseball Rules Changes

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/WipG1dYhaVI>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/21DhQupovMVw8Z2f9>

Relevant Rules: 4-4-1, 1-3-2

89. A coach from Team A is ejected for violation of the rules and refuses to leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately.
- a) The game will remain suspended until the coach is escorted outside of the vicinity of the field.
 - b) The game will be suspended immediately, and the state association will determine if the game will be resumed or forfeited.
 - c) The game should be forfeited to the opposing team if the refusal to leave causes a delay in the resumption of play.
90. The coach has been ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct. Later in the game, the coach's pitcher complains of a sore arm. The coach returns from the parking lot.
- a) This is legal.
 - b) This is illegal.
91. Which logo is required to be on a non-wood bat?



a)



b)



c)



d)

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

92. Chase comes up to bat for the home team in the first inning. He has applied pine tar to the handle of his metal, BBCOR bat to improve grip. Is this legal?
- Yes, so long as it is not beyond the handle of the bat.
 - No.
93. Greg comes up to bat with an illegal bat in the bottom of the first inning and steps into the batter's box. It is then detected by the umpire. This is the first use of an illegal bat detected by the umpire in this game.
- Greg shall be instructed to replace the bat.
 - Greg shall be called out.
 - Greg shall be called out and restricted to the dugout.
 - Greg shall be called out and ejected.
94. Greg comes up to bat with an illegal bat in the bottom of the first inning and steps into the batter's box. It is then detected by the umpire. This is the first use of an illegal bat detected by the umpire in this game. The head coach of the home team is Lisa. What happens to the head coach in this situation?
- Lisa is verbally warned and instructed to have the bat removed from the dugout.
 - Lisa is restricted to the dugout.
 - Lisa is ejected.
95. In the same game, James comes up to bat with an illegal bat in the bottom of the third inning and steps into the batter's box. It is then detected by the umpire. This is the second use of an illegal bat by the home team in this game.
- James shall be instructed to replace the bat.
 - James shall be called out.
 - James shall be called out and restricted to the dugout.
 - James shall be called out and ejected.
96. In the same game, James comes up to bat with an illegal bat in the bottom of the third inning and steps into the batter's box. It is then detected by the umpire. This is the second use of an illegal bat by the home team in this game.
- The head coach of the home team is Lisa. Her assistant head coach is Eric. What happens to the head coach in this situation?
- Lisa is warned and instructed to have the bat removed from the dugout.
 - Lisa is restricted to the dugout.
 - Lisa is ejected.
 - Lisa has already been ejected. Eric is now ejected.
97. In the same game, Cameron comes up to bat with an illegal bat in the bottom of the fifth inning and steps into the batter's box. It is then detected by the umpire. This is the third use of an illegal bat by the home team in this game.
- Cameron shall be instructed to replace the bat.
 - Cameron shall be called out.
 - Cameron shall be called out and restricted to the dugout.
 - Cameron shall be called out and ejected.

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

98. In the same game, Cameron comes up to bat with an illegal bat in the bottom of the fifth inning and steps into the batter's box. It is then detected by the umpire. This is the third use of an illegal bat by the home team in this game. The head coach of the home team is Lisa. Her assistant head coach is Eric. What happens to the head coach in this situation?
- Lisa is warned and instructed to have the bat removed from the dugout.
 - Lisa is restricted to the dugout.
 - Lisa is ejected.
 - Lisa has already been ejected. Eric is now restricted to the dugout.
 - Lisa has already been ejected. Eric is now ejected.
99. With his team trailing 4–3 in the top half of the seventh inning and two out, George comes up to bat. Before he steps into the box, the home team coach points out to the umpire that pine tar extends beyond the barrel of the bat and 19 inches from the knob of the bat.
- This is legal.
 - This is illegal. The bat should be replaced.
 - This is illegal. The batter is out.
100. With his team trailing 4–3 in the top half of the seventh inning and two out, George comes up to bat. After entering the box, the home team coach points out to the umpire that pine tar extends beyond the barrel of the bat and 19 inches from the knob of the bat.
- This is legal.
 - This is illegal. The bat should be replaced.
 - This is illegal. The batter is out.
101. With his team trailing 4–3 in the top half of the seventh inning and two out, George comes up to bat. After hitting a home run, the home team coach points out to the umpire that pine tar extends beyond the barrel of the bat and 19 inches from the knob of the bat.
- This is legal.
 - This is illegal. The bat should be replaced. The play stands.
 - This is illegal. The batter is out. The run does not score.
 - This is illegal. The batter is out. The run does score.

2025 NFHS Points of Emphasis

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/FAAWMX30MIs>

Full Quiz: <https://forms.gle/fW4TDvEbgYWqstqT7>

Relevant Rules: 4-4-1, 1-3-2

102. According to the NFHS rules, what is the legal circumference of a baseball?
- 6 to 6 1/2 inches
 - 8 to 8 1/2 inches
 - 9 to 9 1/2 inches
 - The rules do not specify a specific size.
103. Can a player be restricted to the dugout for unsportsmanlike behavior?
- Yes
 - No

104. With the bases loaded, B4 hits a grand slam. His teammates come out of the dugout and celebrate with him around home plate but after he touches the plate. One of the bench players brings out a bucket but doesn't do anything unsportsmanlike with it.
- a) This is legal.
 - b) This is illegal. The player is restricted to the dugout.
 - c) This is illegal. The player is ejected.
 - d) This is illegal. The player and head coach are ejected.
 - e) This is illegal. The head coach is restricted to the dugout.
 - f) This is illegal. The head coach is ejected.

2025 Delayed Dead Ball Balks

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/o7SjaiZre0>

READ THE RULE:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vq4FjrGqZgGvgEbsXkBJrMfhnhZ6nmp/edit?usp=sharing&oid=108545646370577009970&rtpof=true&sd=true>

Relevant Rules: 4-4-1, 1-3-2

105. What is the key condition for a delayed dead ball balk to be ignored?
- a) The pitcher steps off the rubber after the balk.
 - b) The batter hits a foul ball.
 - c) The defense requests to decline the balk.
 - d) All runners, including the batter-runner, advance one base safely.
106. When does a balk result in an immediate dead ball under the experimental rule?
- a) When the pitcher throws a wild pitch.
 - b) When the pitcher delivers the ball to the plate.
 - c) When the pitcher does not deliver a pitch or throw to a base.
 - d) When a defensive player appeals the play.
107. How should umpires initially signal a delayed dead ball balk?
- a) Call "Time" and point at the pitcher.
 - b) Announce "That's a balk" while pointing, without calling time.
 - c) Wait for the play to end before signaling the balk.
 - d) Blow your whistle and announce "Delayed balk."
108. If a batter flies out after a delayed dead ball balk is called, what happens next?
- a) The play continues, and the balk is ignored.
 - b) The ball becomes dead immediately, and the balk is enforced.
 - c) The defensive team chooses whether to enforce the balk.
 - d) The batter-runner returns to the plate with a new count.
109. R1, 0 outs. F1 balks while delivering the pitch. B2 hits a single to right field. R1 advances to third base. The defense appeals that R1 did not touch second base, and the appeal is upheld. What happens if a runner misses a base while advancing after a delayed dead ball balk?
- a) The runner is considered to have advanced for the purposes of the balk. The results of the play and the appeal stand.
 - b) The runner is called out, and the balk is enforced. R1 is awarded second. B2 returns to bat.

Umpire Classroom and GHSA Baseball
2025 BASEBALL RULES EXAM

110. In a delayed dead ball balk scenario, when should the umpire call time?
- a) Immediately after calling the balk.
 - b) After all playing action has ceased.
 - c) Only when requested by the defensive team.
 - d) As soon as a runner attempts to advance.
111. What is the most common type of balk seen in games that applies to the delayed dead ball rule?
- a) Start-stop balk
 - b) No-stop balk
 - c) Quick pitch
 - d) Illegal pickoff move
112. What is the proper ruling if a pitcher commits a start-stop balk and then attempts to quickly deliver the pitch?
- a) The pitch is considered live, and the play continues.
 - b) The pitch is ignored, and the ball is immediately dead.
 - c) The defensive team may request to waive the balk.
 - d) The offense chooses whether to enforce the balk or not.