

SOFTBALL AUSTRALIA BASIC RULES ASSESSMENT 2015

Questions

1. A bat is considered to be an altered bat if an 'ID' is engraved on the knob end.
2. When making an appeal play the fielder must be in the infield.
3. The lines of the batter's box are not considered within the batter's box.
4. A conference is when there is a request by the coach to suspend play to confer with any member of their team either offensively or defensively.
5. A crow hop is not an illegal act.
6. The position of the fielder when catching a fly ball shall determine if it is fair or foul.
7. A runner cannot advance on a foul tip ball.
8. A batter's helmet must have two ear flaps.
9. A FLEX Player placed in the batting order in a position other than that of the starting DP is not an Illegal Re-entry.
10. An infield fly is a fair batted fly ball, not including a line drive or an attempted bunt that is caught by an infielder with ordinary effort when first and second, or first, second and third are occupied, before two are out.
11. Leaping is the act of the pitcher that causes him to be airborne on his initial move and push from the pitcher's plate.
12. Catching a fly ball in a cap is not a legally caught ball.
13. It is not obstruction when a fielder in possession of the ball pushes the runner off the base.
14. A substitute is a player listed on the official line-up card as a starting player who has left the game once and who may legally return to the line-up.
15. A runner must return or remain on his base before legally advancing on a batted fly ball that is caught by a fielder, until it is first touched.
16. If the pitching distance is found to be wrong you correct it immediately.
17. The pitcher's plate shall be made of rubber.
18. After over-running first base the batter-runner must return to the fair portion.
19. Substances such as resin are not allowed on a bat's safety grip.
20. The bat shall be free of rattles.
21. A pitcher's glove may be any combination of colours, except the colour of the ball.
22. Any defensive or offensive player can wear an approved plastic face mask for safety reasons.
23. Adult catchers must wear shin guards that offer protection to the kneecap when playing defence.
24. If a helmet is accidentally dislodged from its proper place the batter, batter-runner or runner is always declared out.
25. It is not mandatory for all players to wear an undershirt if one player wears one.
26. The head coach is responsible for signing the line-up card.
27. No communication equipment is allowed between the coach and the dugout.
28. Eligible roster members may be added to the substitutes list at any time during a game.
29. A team can start a game with eight players.
30. All changes made at the pre-game meeting are considered an official substitution.
31. The "DP" and his substitute, or replacement can play offence at the same time.
32. If a coach removes a substitute from the game and re-enters the same substitute later in the game, unless as a Replacement Player, this is not an Illegal Re-entry.
33. Any player can be substituted from the game during any dead ball.
34. If a substitute enters the game without reporting to the umpire and after a pitch is thrown they are 'Declared Ineligible' when discovered.
35. A pitcher who has been excluded from pitching due to excessive defensive conference, may continue to play the game, but not as a pitcher.
36. A FLEX Player in the game illegally as a runner is an Illegal Re-entry.
37. An umpire must be notified when a Replacement Player is entering the game.
38. A temporary runner may be used at any time.
39. A coach is allowed to stand outside the fence behind the catcher to watch his pitcher.
40. Once ejected, a player may sit and continue to watch the game from the stands.

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41. The fitness of the ground for a game is decided solely by the plate umpire.
42. A game called by the umpire shall be regulation if five or more completed innings have been played.
43. A regulation tie game shall be replayed from the beginning.
44. A run ahead rule is fifteen runs after three innings, ten runs after four innings and seven runs after five innings.
45. During a tie-breaker if the incorrect runner is placed on second base they will be given out.
46. A coach is allowed more than one charged offensive conferences in an inning.
47. There shall only be three charged defensive conferences in a seven inning game.
48. A declared Illegal Pitcher may not play another position on defence.
49. If a coach is shouting instructions out from the dugout they may be charged with a conference.
50. Conferences will not be charged if they take place at any time the umpire has suspended play.
51. The pitcher must take, or appear to be taking a signal, from the catcher while standing behind the pitching plate.
52. After taking the signal a pitcher must immediately, without a pause, deliver his pitch.
53. The pitch starts when both hands are held together in front of the body.
54. The pitcher may make two revolutions of the arm on the windmill pitch.
55. The pitcher shall not push off from a place, other than the pitcher's plate, prior to separating his hands.
56. The pitcher has 20 seconds to release the next pitch after receiving the ball or after the umpire indicates, "Play Ball".
57. All defensive players, excluding the catcher, must be in fair territory prior to delivering the pitch.
58. The pitcher may wipe his hands with an approved manufactured cloth that is embedded with resin only.
59. The catcher may set outside of the Catchers Box prior to the pitch being released.
60. The pitcher may remove himself from the pitching position by stepping forward or sideways.
61. Only a defensive coach may request an umpire to give a batter an Intentional Base on Balls.
62. When a pitcher relieves another, the new pitcher is allowed five warm-up pitches in not more than 1 minute.
63. The pitcher from the previous inning shall have up to one minute to throw three warm-up pitches.
64. 'No Pitch' shall be declared when the pitcher attempts a quick return of the ball before the batter has taken his position.
65. No Pitch is declared when the ball slips from the pitchers hand during his delivery.
66. The lead-off batter at the start of each inning must remain in his on-deck circle until called to the batter's box.
67. The on-deck batter may take position within either on-deck circle so that he is behind the batter and not on the batter's open side.
68. The first batter in each inning shall be the batter whose name follows that of the player who was the last out of the preceding inning.
69. When the third out in an inning is made before the batter has completed his turn at bat, that batter shall be the first batter in the next inning and the ball and strike count on him shall be cancelled.
70. The batter has 20 seconds to take his place in the batter's box after the umpire has declared 'Play Ball'.
71. A legally pitched ball that enters the strike zone, touches home plate and is not swung at is a strike.
72. A batted ball that settles on home plate should be signalled fair by the plate umpire.

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73. A foul tip is a batted ball that goes directly from the bat, not higher than the batter's head, to the catcher's hands and is legally caught by the catcher.
74. As the result of a foul tip, a strike is called, the ball is dead and runners are advanced one base.
75. A batter is awarded first base when the third strike is swung at and missed and the ball touches any part of his person.
76. The batter becomes a batter-runner when he legally hits a fair, or foul, ball.
77. The batter becomes a batter-runner when the defensive team elects to intentionally walk a batter.
78. 'Catcher Obstruction' is cancelled if the batter completes his turn at bat, reaches first base safely, and if all other runners have advanced at least one base on the play.
79. The runner on first base is out when an 'Infield Fly' is declared.
80. Runners may advance at their own risk when an 'Infield Fly' is declared.
81. The batter-runner may run outside the one metre line, to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.
82. Only the batter-runner is out when he intentionally interferes with a play on a runner at home plate preventing an obvious out at the plate.
83. The ball is dead, the batter-runner is out and all other runners must return to the last base held at the time of the pitch when the batter-runner steps back toward home plate to avoid, or delay, a tag by a fielder.
84. The batter-runner is out when a fielder makes a play on him while using an illegal glove.
85. When a thrown ball hits an umpire, the ball is in play and runners are entitled to advance with liability to be put out.
86. A runner forfeits his exemption from liability to be put out if he attempts to advance beyond a protected base after he has been obstructed.
87. The ball is dead and the batter and all runners are awarded one base when a wild pitch, or passed ball, lodges in, goes under, over, or through the backstop.
88. The batter-runner and all runners shall be entitled to a minimum of three bases from the time of pitch when a fielder intentionally contacts, or catches, a fair batted ball, with his cap or any part of his uniform that is detached from its proper place on his person.
89. The runner is out when a defensive player has the ball and is waiting for the runner and the runner remains on his feet and deliberately crashes into the defensive player.
90. The base is considered to have followed the runner and the runner is not out when he slides into a base and dislodges it from its proper position.
91. The runner is out when a coach unintentionally interferes with a thrown ball, or a fair-batted ball, while in the coaches' box.
92. The ball is dead when the ball is batted illegally.
93. The ball is dead when 'No Pitch' is declared.
94. If a 'Blocked Ball' is declared the ball is dead.
95. The ball is live when a batter is issued an Intentional Base on Balls.
96. A thrown ball is dead when it hits an umpire.
97. The ball is dead when it is thrown and accidentally strikes a coach.
98. The ball is dead when a runner is called out for passing another runner.
99. The ball is in play when a thrown ball hits an umpire.
100. An Illegal Pitch, Catcher's Obstruction, and Interference are examples of when a 'Delayed Dead Ball' is declared.