

2023 NFHS Softball Exam Part I

NOTE: In the exam situations, F refers to a fielder, B refers to a batter and R refers to a runner. All situations and acts are legal, and no errors or mistakes are involved unless otherwise noted.

Video Url	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Answer 6	Rule Reference
	1 A strike is charged to the batter when:	A pitch is swung at and missed.	A pitch contacts the batter while swinging at the ball or the batter is hit by the pitch that is in the strike zone. (dead-ball strike)	A member of the offensive team intentionally removes a line.	All of the above.			7-2-1
	2 A slide is illegal if:	The runner uses a rolling or cross-body slide into the fielder.	The runner's raised leg is higher than the fielder's knee when the fielder is in a standing position.	The runner slashes or kicks the fielder with either leg.	The runner goes beyond the base and makes contact with or alters the play of the fielder.	All of the above.		2-52-2
	3 All of the following about sliding are true except:	A runner can only slide feet-first.	On overslides, runners may be tagged out if they do not remain in contact with the base.	When the slide is completed, a runner must be able to touch the base with either a hand or foot.	A runner is not required to slide in order to avoid unnecessary contact when a fielder has possession of the ball and is waiting to tag the runner.			2-52-1, 8-6-13
	4 During the act of pitching, which movement is not legal?	The pitcher drags the pivot foot away from the pitcher's plate maintaining contact with the ground.	The pitcher steps back off the pitcher's plate keeping both hands together and makes the first step back with either foot. Once completely off the pitcher's plate, the pitcher opens the hands.	The pitcher crow hops or leaps.	The pitcher uses the slingshot or windmill styles of pitching – as long as there are no more than 1½ revolutions of the pitching arm.			2-16, 2-33, 6-1-1f, 6-1-2, 6-1-4
	5 All of the following are true regarding gloves/mitts, EXCEPT:	Gloves shall be a maximum of two colors, excluding lacing and manufacturer's logo.	Glove lacing shall not be the color of the ball.	Gloves shall not be entirely optic in color.	Gloves may have one American flag not exceeding 2 by 3 inches.	Gloves may not have markings that give the appearance of the ball.		1-4-1
	6 B1 hits a ground ball that goes past F3. No other fielder had a chance to make an out, but the ball strikes the umpire. The correct call is:	The umpire will watch and judge if the defense was disadvantaged before calling dead ball.	The ball is dead and the batter is awarded one base only.	The ball remains live and B1 can advance as many bases as possible with the liability to be put out.	The ball remains live. Even if F3 grabs the ball and touches first base before B1, B1 is safe because of umpire interference.			8-1-2 EFFECT 2
	7 B1 attempts to hit a pitched ball completely in the batter's box. B1 misses the pitch but the ball barely contacts B1 on the jersey. What is the umpire's call?	Dead ball. Award a ball to the batter because the pitched ball was out of the strike zone.	Dead ball. Charge the batter with a strike because the batter swung at the pitch. Do not award first base for hit by pitch.	Dead ball. Award B1 first base for a hit by pitch because the ball was completely in the batter's box.	Live ball. Award a strike, and any advancement of base runners is allowed.			7-2-1g, 8-1-2 PENALTY 2
	8 R1 is on first base; B2 is at bat with an 0 ball - 2 strike count and no outs. B2 swings at the pitch and the foul tip is caught by the catcher. B2 runs toward first base. As R1 is diving back to first base, B2 collides with F3 who is attempting to catch the thrown ball from F2 to tag R1.	B2 is awarded second base; R1 is awarded third base.	B2 is declared out for interference; R1 remains at first base.	B2 has struck out and is charged with interference; R1 is declared out as the runner closest to home.	B2 has struck out; R1 remains at first base.	B2 is declared out for interference; R1 is awarded second base.		2-32-1, 8-6-16c
	9 Umpire jurisdiction ends at the conclusion of the game when:	The umpires leave the field of play.	The umpires leave the visual confines of the facility.	The umpires are in the parking lot or school building.	The third out is declared in the final half-inning.	The umpires are sure no final appeal will be made.		10-1-2
	10 Which of the following statements about bats qualifies as an altered bat?	Bats should be free of rattles, dents, burrs, cracks and sharp edges.	Materials inside the bat or treatment/devices used to alter bat specifications and/or enhance performances are prohibited.	There is a minor nick or paint chip in the bat from metal cleats.	None of the above.			1-5-1e, 2-4-2a
	11 Which of the following conditions does not meet the definition of a damaged bat:	The bat is cracked.	The bat rattles.	The bat has sharp edges.	All of these are considered a damaged bat			1-5-1c, 2-4-3
	12 What is the proper penalty for a softball player who utilizes a damaged bat that has not been previously removed from the game by an umpire?	The batter is out.	The batter is out and restricted to the dugout.	The batter is out and ejected.	The bat is removed from play without penalty when first detected.			1-5-1c, 2-4-3, 7-4-2 PENALTY NOTE
	13 A penalty shall be assessed when the pitcher:	Exceeds five warm-up pitches between innings.	Deliberately drops, rolls, bounces, etc. the ball while in pitching position preventing the batter from striking it.	Throws to a base while still in contact with the pitcher's plate.	All of the above.			6-2-1, 6-2-5, 6-2-7
	14 Prior to starting the delivery of a pitch, the pitcher must:	Have both feet in contact with the pitcher's plate.	Have both feet on the ground within or partially within the 24-inch length of the pitcher's plate.	Have both feet on top of the pitcher's plate.	Not take a step backward.			6-1-1

15	Who can detect a batter who enters the batter's box with an illegal bat or is discovered having used an illegal bat?	Only the offensive team can report it.	A fan.	Only the umpire or the defense can detect it.	Only the offensive coach can self-report.		7-4-2
16	The responsibility for all players to be legally and properly equipped must be verified by:	Head Coach.	Player.	Game management.	Manufacturer of equipment used in the game.		3-5-1
17	Which answer is NOT a type of appeal that may be made?	Missing a base.	Judgment calls.	Leaving early on a caught fly ball.	Batting out of order.		2-1-2
18	R1 is on third base and R2 is on first base with one out. B4 hits a fly ball in foul territory near the first-base line. R2 interferes with F3 attempting to catch the fly ball. The correct call is:	If the fly ball is caught by F3, both R2 and B4 are out.	B4 is out and R2 is returned to first base.	The ball is dead immediately, R2 is out and B4 is charged with a foul ball.	If the fly ball is caught, B4 is out and the interference by R2 is ignored.		8-6-10
19	B1 steps up to the plate and after hitting two balls over the fence in foul territory, F1 requests to intentionally walk B1.	The umpire allows B1 to be intentionally walked.	The umpire informs F1 that the request for an intentional walk must come from the head coach.	The umpire states that although F1, F2 or the defensive coach can request an intentional walk, it must be done prior to any pitches being thrown.	The umpire informs F1 that an intentional walk cannot be requested once there are two strikes.		2-65-2, 8-1-1c
20	The ball becomes dead in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	There is interference by a runner or retired runner.	The batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat and it is called to the attention of the umpire by the opposing coach	An infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball with first base occupied and less than two outs.	An illegal pitch is delivered.	The batter-runner steps backward toward home plate to avoid being tagged out.	5-1-1c, e, l, n; 5-1-2a
21	R1 is caught in a rundown between third base and home. As R1 is attempting to return to third base, R1 is obstructed by F5 and subsequently tagged while off the base by F6. The correct call is:	The call is always an immediate dead ball when a runner is obstructed.	When a fielder obstructs a runner, the initial call is always a delayed dead ball. Once the obstructed runner is put out, it becomes a dead ball and the umpires shall award R1 the base that would have been reached had there been no obstruction.	R1 is awarded home.	The umpire will issue a warning to F5 and notify F5's coach.		2-36
22	After the lineup cards have been submitted to and verified by the plate umpire, the opposing coach has a player arrive late and wants to add that player to the lineup.	This is not permitted.	Players can be added to the lineup without penalty.	The umpire will add the player to the lineup and shall issue a team warning to the head coach of the team involved.	The umpire will add the player to the lineup and restrict the coach to the dugout/bench area for an incorrect lineup card.		3-1-3 PENALTY
23	A1 is Team A's pitcher in the fourth inning. A11 is brought in as a relief pitcher in that inning. Team A's coach wants to re-enter A1 in the fourth inning as the pitcher. The correct call is:	This is a legal substitution with no warm-up pitches allowed.	This is legal and the pitcher can have five warm-up pitches.	This is not a legal substitution.	Team A can substitute A1 as pitcher as many times as it wants in the inning and each time, each pitcher will be allowed warm up pitches.		3-3-2 NOTE, 6-2-5 NOTE 1, 6-4-10 NOTE
24	The DP may be substituted for at any time by:	A legal substitute.	The FLEX playing offense.	Anyone else in the batting order.	A and B only.	A, B and C.	3-3-6d
25	At the pregame conference, the home team coach informs the umpires that the fence in left field is only 180 feet and all balls hit over the fence will be a two-base award.	This must be agreed to by the opposing coach.	This shall be a ground rule for the game since the home team coach provides the ground rules for the field.	The umpires will have no choice but to enforce the ground rule as the coach has instructed.	The umpires shall not permit a ground rule to supersede a rules book rule; any ball hit over the fence is a home run.		4-1-3, 8-4-3f
26	A delayed dead-ball situation occurs when the umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw a non-batted ball.	True.	False.				5-1-2c
27	It is an illegal pitch if:	F1 is behind the pitcher's plate, takes the signal, steps on the pitcher's plate and immediately brings the hands together.	F1 is on the pitcher's plate, looks to the coach for a signal and then looks to F2 and simulates taking a signal before bringing the hands together.	F1 stands behind the pitcher's plate, takes a signal from the coach, steps on the pitcher's plate and simulates taking a signal from F2 before bringing the hands together.	F1's shoulders are in line with first and third base, the ball is in the glove or hand and the hands are separated.		6-1-1
28	Which of the following is an infraction by the catcher:	A catcher assumes a position outside the catcher's box before a pitch is released.	The catcher stands up to give signals to the pitcher.	The catcher throws the ball directly back to the pitcher after the pitch is delivered.	The catcher throws the ball around the infield after a strikeout.		6-3-1

	29	With R1 on first base and B2 at the plate with a 1 ball-1 strike count, B2 moves to the front of the batter's box. As B2 fakes a drag bunt, B2 withdraws the bat and is struck by the pitch that is in front of the plate. In the umpire's judgment, the ball was prevented from entering the strike zone. What is the correct ruling?	Umpire calls dead ball and awards B2 first base since B2 was hit by the pitch.	Umpire calls dead ball and credits B2 with a ball.	Umpire calls dead ball and charges B2 with a strike.	Umpire calls dead ball and declares B2 out.		7-2-1h
	30	As F1 starts the pitch, B1 requests time by stepping out of the box. The pitcher legally delivers the ball. What is the correct ruling?	The umpire declares no pitch.	The batter is granted time and awaits the next pitch.	The pitch is called either a ball or strike depending upon the location of the pitch.	The umpire shall call a strike on the batter regardless of the location of the pitch.		7-3-1 PENALTY, EFFECT 2
	31	R1 is on first base and attempts to steal second base. In the catcher's attempt to throw out R1, the throwing arm contacts the plate umpire. The throw is late and R1 reaches second base safely. The correct call is:	This is a delayed dead ball. Since R1 reached second base safely, R1 is permitted to stay at second base.	This is an immediate dead ball. Because there was umpire interference, R1 must return to first base.	This is a delayed dead ball. Because there was umpire interference and R1 reached second base safely, R1 must return to first base.	There is no such thing as umpire interference. Therefore, R1 stays at second base.		8-5-6
	32	A run does not score if a preceding runner is declared the fourth out for missing a base, and the defensive team selects that out to its advantage.	True.	False.				9-1-1 EXCEPTION (e)
	33	B1 hits a high fly ball down the line to right field. F9, with both feet clearly in fair territory, reaches across the foul line in an attempt to catch the ball. While the ball is still in the air, completely over foul ground, the ball deflects off F9's glove and lands in fair territory. The correct call is:	Foul ball since the ball was over foul territory when first touched.	Fair ball since both feet were clearly in fair territory when F9 touched the ball.	Fair ball because after F9 touched the ball it landed in fair territory.	Fair ball. Any ball touched by a fielder is automatically fair.		2-20-2
	34	A coach will be restricted to dugout/bench for the remainder of the game for a second violation of the following:	Player or substitutes entering the game unreported.	A second lineup correction.	Team personnel using illegal equipment.	All of the above.		3-1-3 PENALTY, 3-6-1 PENALTY, 3-6-7 PENALTY
	35	Team A's players are wearing red exposed upper-body undergarments but solid black playcards. F1 is wearing a playcard on the non-pitching arm. F3, who is the team's backup pitcher, is wearing a playcard on the non-glove arm. Which statement is correct?	This is illegal. All playcards must be the same color as the exposed undergarments.	This is legal, provided the playcards are a solid color and not optic yellow.	This is legal. Only F1 has the restriction on placement of the playcard on the non-pitching arm. If F3 were to become the pitcher then F3 would be required to move the playcard to the non-pitching arm.	Both B and C are correct.		3-2-7c EXCEPTION
	36	With no outs, B1 hits a deep line drive. Sliding into second base safely, B1 dislodges the base from its proper position. F4 tags B1 who is no longer in contact with the dislodged base. What is the proper ruling?	B1 is out and ejected for dislodging the base.	B1 is out since B1 was legally tagged while not in contact with the base.	B1 is not out; a runner is not required to follow a base that has become dislodged.	B1 is out for interference as dislodging the base confused the defensive player.		1-2-1, 8-8-14
	37	The umpire notices that several players on Team A have adornments in their hair. Which of the following are prohibited from being worn?	F5 has a religious head covering without prior state association approval.	F3 has a bandanna as a hair covering, F4 is wearing a plastic visor.	F6 has beads braided into the hair.	F8 has 3-inch bobby pins being used for hair control.		3-2-5b, 3-2-5c
	38	Which of the following requires state association approval prior to being allowed to be worn in a contest?	Any head covering being worn for medical reasons.	Any religious head covering.	Any hard items braided into the player's hair.	A defensive players face shield.		3-2-5b, 3-2-5c
	39	Which of the following attire is not allowed to be worn in live-ball areas by coaches?	A school uniform or jersey/coaching shirt.	Shorts that are school colors.	Cut-offs or any type of jeans.	Leg coverings including yoga pants/leggings that are khaki, black, white, gray or school colors.		3-5-3
	40	Which of the following are true about a damaged bat?	A damaged bat is removed from the game without penalty when initially detected.	If a batter is discovered using a damaged bat that was previously removed from the game by an umpire, that batter is called out.	In addition to being called out for using a damaged bat that was previously removed from the game by an umpire, the offender and head coach are restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game.	All of the above.		2-4-3, 3-6-21, 7-4-2
	41	F1 is wearing an item on the pitching wrist that the umpire judges distracting. What is the proper penalty?	An illegal pitch is ruled; a ball is awarded to the batter.	An illegal pitch is ruled; a ball is awarded to the batter and all runners are advanced one base.	The pitcher is required to remove the distracting item in order to continue to pitch.	The pitcher is restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the contest.		3-2-9, 6-2-2 NOTE

	42	B1 bunts the ball in front of home plate. As B1 is running to first base, B1 is hit with the throw from F2. Which of the following is used in determining if the runner is out for interference?	If either foot last contacted the ground completely outside of the 3-foot lane.	If the batter-runner's left foot is outside the 3-foot lane but is in the air at the moment the batter-runner is hit with the throw.	If the batter-runner was hit in fair territory.	If the batter-runner has both feet on the ground when hit with the throw.			8-2-6
	43	A fair ball is a batted ball that:	Settles or is touched on or over fair territory between home and first base.	Touches first base.	While over fair territory, an offensive player interferes with a defensive player attempting to field a batted ball.	All of the above would result in a fair ball.			2-20-1
	44	B1 steps in the batter's box and the umpire immediately notices the batter is wearing jewelry. Which of the following is not allowed during play?	Necklace.	Small stud earrings.	A standard watch.	All of the above are legal to wear during play.			3-2
	45	The umpire notices F6 is wearing a smartwatch on the playing field. Which of the following is true?	Smartwatches are allowed as long as they are not used to communicate outside of the dugout.	Smartwatches are allowed to be worn even if they are used to communicate while outside of the dugout.	Smartwatches are not allowed to be worn.	No jewelry, including smartwatches, is allowed to be worn on the playing field.			3-2, 1-8-6, 3-6-11
	46	Bases are loaded in the bottom of the seventh inning and the score is tied 3-3. B4 hits a fair ball that clears the home run fence. What is the final score?	The final score will be 7-3.	The final score will be 4-3.					4-2-1
	47	It is interference and the batter-runner shall be called out if the batter-runner:	Interferes with a fielder attempting to make an initial play on a fair batted ball.	Interferes with a fielder attempting to field a batted ball over foul territory.	The batter-runner makes contact with a fair batted ball before reaching first base.	All of the above constitute interference.			8-2-7
	48	With one out, R1 on third base and R2 on first base, B4 hits an over-the-fence home run. R2 misses third base and the third base coach grabs R2 and pulls the runner back to touch third base. What is the proper ruling?	R2 is out for being physically assisted; R1 and B4's (as long as they legally score) runs would count.	Since the ball is in dead-ball territory, there is no violation and all three runs would score on the play.	All three runs would score, but the third base coach should be warned to not physically assist runners.	R2 is out for being physically assisted and the play is dead. R1's run would score, but B4 would not be allowed to score.			8-6-5, 8-3-11, 9-1-1
	49	Which of the following shall be labeled on all softballs?	COR.	Compression.	Both COR and Compression.	No markings are required.			1-3-4
<a href="https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Part2/Question1-5693b671c5904eadadd448730217eae9.mp4">https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Part2/Question1-5693b671c5904eadadd448730217eae9.mp4</a>	50	Which is true about the previous video?	The batter did not make an attempt to avoid being hit with the pitch and would remain at bat with a ball added to their count.	The batter did not make an attempt to be hit by the pitch. Regardless of the location of the pitch, the batter should be awarded first base.	The batter was hit by a pitch that was entirely in the batter's box. The batter should be awarded first base.	None of the above are true.			8-1-2b
<a href="https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Part2/question2-fa14bee28e7047cdb885840971215e1a.mp4">https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Part2/question2-fa14bee28e7047cdb885840971215e1a.mp4</a>	51	Which of the following are true about the previous video?	This is not obstruction as the batter-runner did not try to advance past first base.	This is obstruction, but since the batter-runner received the base the batter-runner would have reached, there is no need to signal or verbalize obstruction.	This is obstruction and should be signaled and verbalized as soon as it occurs. There is no award since the batter-runner reached the base the batter-runner would have reached had there been no obstruction.	This is obstruction and should be signaled and verbalized as soon as it occurs. As soon as the play is over the batter-runner should be awarded second base as obstruction is a one base award at minimum.			2-36, 8-4-3b
<a href="https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Part2/question4_updated_with_still_frame-15f34786da234b22b3c072a733">https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Part2/question4_updated_with_still_frame-15f34786da234b22b3c072a733</a>	52	Which of the following are true about the previous video?	Batter should be called out. Part of the batter's foot is past the batter's box line when contact is made.	All of the batter's actions are legal. Part of the batter's foot is still on the batter's box line and no part of the foot is touching the plate when contact is made.	Batter should be called out. The batter is not allowed to move the feet forward when attempting to contact the ball.	Batter should be called out. The batter is not allowed to drop the bat in fair territory.			7-4-8
<a href="https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/2023/Part1new/Question1-aa4eb7027bf64cd4ab71464bc2">https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/2023/Part1new/Question1-aa4eb7027bf64cd4ab71464bc2</a>	53	Which of the following is true about the previous video?	F3 touched first base with the glove and not the foot or hand; B2 is safe at first base.	F3 touched first base with the glove while controlling the ball prior to B2 reaching first base; B2 is ruled out.	F3 had released the ball prior to touching first base with the foot; B2 is safe at first base.	F3 is guilty of obstruction for touching the base with the glove as this action confused the batter-runner.			8-2-2

<a href="https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Question5-8d27b4915e164d398ae0be3c0">https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/softball/Question5-8d27b4915e164d398ae0be3c0</a>	54	Which of the following are true about the previous video?	This is obstruction on F6. R1 has the right to the base path and F6 impeded R1's progress.	This is a "train wreck" as both players were performing their normal duties. The ball remains live with no violation.	F6 was making the initial play on a fair batted ball when R1 impeded F6. This is interference by R1. The ball is dead, R1 is out and B2 is awarded first base.	None of the above are true.			2-32-1, 2-47-3, 8-6-10a
	55	A game shall be suspended when thunder is heard or lightning is seen, as the leading edge of the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play for at least 30 minutes and vacate outdoor activity to the previously designated safe location immediately.	True.	False.					Rule book Appendix A
	56	A media box shall be lined in foul territory down the third base line for all varsity contests. The <u>minimum</u> dimensions of this box shall be 5' wide by 3' deep.	True.	False.					Iowa Adaptations
	57	A ball thrown to third base, third base misses it completely, goes into the media box, misses the photographer, bounces off the fence and ends up in fair territory. The ball remains live.	True.	False.					Iowa Adaptations
	58	A legal bat for IGHS AU games will have either the USA All games, 2004 USA or the 2000 USA certification mark.	True.	False.					Iowa Adaptations
	59	Chin straps must be worn for all IGHS AU games at all levels and must be snapped and worn properly.	True.	False.					Iowa Adaptations
	60	R on 2B, catcher is giving a sign to the pitcher who is in the pitching position. R2 is seen speaking into her smart watch. The correct penalty is:	Since a watch is considered jewelry and jewelry is allowed, there is no penalty.	If judged to be a minor offense, offender is warned and ejected if th offense is repeated.	Communication equipment may be used for coaching purposes, but only in the dugout. The penalty is a warning or an ejection, based upon the umpires judgement.	B and C	All of the above.		3-6-11, 1-8-6
	61	Once the softball game starts, the host administration is responsible for specator/fan conduct.	True.	False.					2023 NFHS POE
	62	Regarding the 60 second time limit between half innings, all of the following are true except:	60 seconds between innings starts on the last out of the previous half inning.	No more than one minute may be used to deliver no more than 5 pitches to the catcher.	The penalty is a strike on the batter if the offense is not ready and a ball on the batter if the defense is not ready.	Umpires may allow more than 5 pitches if the pitcher has been removed due to injury or by rule, and if, in the umpires judgement, the weather conditions warrant extra warm up pitches.			6-2-5
	63	The offense is allowed how many conferences in a seven inning game?		3	7	as many as needed			3-7-2
	64	The defense is allowed how many charged conferences in a seven inning game?		3	7	as many as needed			3-7-1
	65	It is the umpire's responsibility to be sure their registration is up to date, their rules meeting has been credited to them, their test has been passed and their once every 3 year clinic has been viewed if the umpire wishes to be post season eligible.	TRUE	FALSE					Iowa Adaptations
	66	An illegally batted ball is when:	When one or both feet are on the ground and entirely outside the batters box at the time of bat-ball contact	A batter hits the ball with an illegal bat	either foot is in contact with the plate at the time of contact with the ball				2-27-1 all the above
	67	An unreported substitute is a substitute who has a legal right to participate in the game but has not reported to the umpire prior to participation	True.	False.					2-57-2
	68	Projected substitutes are not allowed	True.	False.					3-3

	69 Regarding obstruction, all of the following are true except:	obstruction is an act of the defensive team that hinders or impedes a batter's attempt to make contact with the pitched ball	obstruction is an act that impedes the progress of a runner or batter runner who is legally running the bases, unless the fielder is in possession of the ball or making the initial play on a batted ball	obstruction is an immediate dead ball	Obstruction may be intentional or unintentional			2-36
	70 The batter runner shall be called out when:	After hitting a fair ball, the batter runner is legally put out prior to reaching first base.	After the batter hits a fly ball, it is legally caught by a fielder before it touches the ground, any object or person other than a defensive player.	After a bunt down the 1B line, the batter runner takes several steps backwards to avoid the tag.	The catcher drops a third strike and is legally put out prior to reaching first base with two outs or less than two outs and first base is not occupied.	All of the above.		8.2.5