



# 2011 BASEBALL RULES EXAMINATION – PART I

**Instructions:** Only the **answer sheet** of this examination will be sent to the grader. **You retain the questions for further study.** Since correction is by machine scanning or perforated key, you must use care in clearly marking correct spaces on the answer sheet according to directions. Some questions are multiple choice. Please select only one answer for multiple-choice questions. For true-false questions, mark "A" for true and "B" for false.

**NOTE: Send answer sheet to your state association office unless otherwise instructed.**

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**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.

1. Team jerseys must be numbered on the front and on the back.
2. Any player who is put out on a play may remove his helmet while the ball is live, without penalty.
3. If a thrown ball touches a tripod leg that is partially out of the designated media area, the ball remains live and in play.
4. As long as he/she promises not to be in the way or otherwise interfere with play, a photographer may select the best position from which to obtain photos.
5. An intentional base on balls must be requested by the defense before the first pitch is made.
6. A batted ball is foul when it strikes home plate and is caught by the catcher over home plate.
7. A batted ball is foul when it strikes a rock positioned halfway between the pitching plate and second base and rebounds into foul ground between home and third.
8. A batted ball is foul when F3, while standing in fair territory but reaching into foul territory, touches and then drops the ball from his glove.
9. For a catch to be ruled complete, a fielder must have possession for a minimum of three steps before the ball is dropped.
10. It is considered a catch if F2 catches a foul ball with one foot in the designated media area and one foot in foul territory.
11. A foul tip will be ruled when a batted ball goes directly to the catcher's glove, caroms against his protector and then rebounds into his hand.
12. Neither a line drive nor an attempted bunt can create an infield-fly situation.
13. Only an act by a defensive team member that is judged to have been intentional and physically hinders a runner can be ruled obstruction.
14. Obstruction can be a verbal act as well as a physical act.
15. Following a home run by B2, S1 enters the batter's box and does not report. (His coach had wanted him to pinch hit for B4). Prior to the ball being made live, the defense recognizes the situation and states that B3, who has left and re-entered the game previously, is now out of the game.
16. The coach requests time to talk with F1 for the second time in the first inning. U1 must remove F1 because of the second visit in the inning.
17. A team that has to play with eight players can later play with nine if an eligible player is found.
18. Refusal to play because of a contested call shall result in a suspended game.
19. When a fair batted ball touches an umpire, it is always a delayed-dead ball.
20. Even when the ball is dead, awarded bases must be touched in their proper order.
21. A runner may legally return to touch a missed base provided he did not touch or was not beyond a succeeding base after the ball had become dead.
22. A pitcher cannot pitch from the set position if the bases are empty.
23. From the windup position, the pitcher must hold the ball in his gloved hand.
24. A pitcher may place tape on the back side of his pitching hand, provided it is not white or gray nor is distracting to the batter.
25. It is a balk if a pitcher, while wearing a band aid on the index finger of his pitching hand, delivers a pitch with runners on base.
26. The ball is dead immediately if a batter hits a pitch that bounced in front of the plate.
27. An improper batter may be discovered by either team, while only the defense may appeal batting out of order.
28. With a count of 1-1, the batter interferes with a catcher on an attempted steal of second, the runner is out if he is not put out and the batter continues with the appropriate count.
29. With first base occupied and less than two outs, as long as the bunt goes over the batter's head, an infielder may intentionally drop the ball and then turn a double play.
30. If a runner is returned to a base because of interference and that base is legally occupied, the runner is placed on the next base beyond the occupied base.
31. An umpire may wear a padded cast or prosthesis while working the plate or the bases.

32. The penalty for a player's (and team's) first offense in deliberately removing his/her helmet, while in live-ball territory and with the ball live, is:
- Ejection.
  - Team warning with the next violator being ejected.
  - No penalty.
  - Individual warning followed with ejection for a repeat offense.
33. The following personnel are not required to wear an approved batting helmet:
- Non-adult bat/ball shaggers.
  - On-deck batter.
  - Players occupying a coaching box.
  - All of the above must wear an approved batting helmet.
34. With R1 on third and one out, B3 hits a high fly ball that F9 catches in foul territory. R1 legally tags and scores. Before the next pitch, it is determined that F9's glove has been sprayed with an agent that creates a "tacky" condition.
- This is legal, no problem.
  - This is an illegal glove. Award B3 three bases and score R1.
  - This is an illegal glove. Eject F9 and the head coach.
  - The offense has the option of taking the play or having the catch nullified and treated as a foul ball. R1 would be returned to third base and F9 will replace the illegal glove immediately.
35. B1 drops his warm-up bat some distance from the plate in foul ground F2, while chasing B1's foul ball, trips over the bat and is not able to make the catch. U1 will:
- Call an out if, in his judgment, F2 could have otherwise made the play.
  - Call an automatic out.
  - Do nothing.
  - Issue a team warning to the offensive team.
36. The following bat is not required to have a safety grip:
- Aluminum
  - Composite
  - Wood
  - All of the above bats must have a safety grip.
37. To be legal, a 37-inch bat should weigh:
- No less than 32 ounces.
  - No less than 34 ounces.
  - No less than 35 ounces.
  - A 37-inch bat is not a legal bat, no matter what it weighs.
38. F9, using a first baseman's mitt, makes a spectacular catch to end the inning. The opposing coach protests that F9 cannot use the glove and that the out should be nullified and his batter be awarded third base. U1 will:
- Ignore the protest stating that there is no restriction on what glove/mitt is used by a fielder as long as it is legal.
  - Uphold the protest, place the batter at third and have F9 replace the mitt with a legal glove.
39. It is umpire interference when:
- The plate umpire bumps a catcher attempting to throw out a runner.
  - The umpire collides with a base runner and that runner is tagged out.
  - Both A and B are umpire interference.
  - Neither A nor B are umpire interference.
40. With one out, R2 is breaking for third from second base when F4 touches a fair line drive in flight, after which it touches U2 (who is behind F4). The ball is then caught by F6, who calmly touches second base and heads for the dugout. The umpires will correctly rule:
- Umpire interference. The ball is dead and R2 will be put back at second and the batter gets first.
  - Double play, the inning is over.
  - No outs have occurred yet, the play is not over.
  - Umpire interference. The batter is out and R2 goes back to second.
41. At the pregame conference, the following should occur:
- Discussion of ground rules.
  - Exchange of lineup cards.
  - The head coaches verify their players are legally equipped.
  - An emphasis that all participants are expected to exhibit good sporting behavior.
  - All of the above.
42. By rule, the pregame conference should be conducted \_\_\_\_\_ minutes prior to the game.
- Ten
  - One
  - Five
  - Thirty



43. From the set position, the time of the pitch is:
- When the pitcher's non-pivot foot passes behind the back edge of the pitcher's plate.
  - When the pitcher starts any movement prior to delivering a pitch.
  - When the pitcher comes set with the ball in both hands.
  - When the pitcher, after coming to a complete and discernible stop, starts any movement with arm(s) and/or leg(s) that commits him to pitch.
44. The following slides are illegal:
- A head-first slide.
  - A slide beyond the base that alters the play of the fielder.
  - A slide to the side of the base away from the fielder on a force-play slide situation.
  - All of the above.
45. An illegal substitute is a player:
- Who entered the game without reporting to the plate umpire.
  - Who violated the courtesy-runner rule.
  - For whom the DH is batting and enters the game as a batter in a different position in the batting order.
  - Both b and c.
  - All of the above.
46. In the top of the sixth inning, the coach removes F1, a starter, because it is the team's fourth defensive conference. In the bottom of the sixth, the removed F1 reports to pinch hit for the pitcher who substituted for him. U1 will correctly:
- Refuse the substitution, stating F1 was removed because of a fourth defensive conference.
  - Allow F1 to pinch hit for anyone.
  - Allow the action. F1 may return to any position.
  - Allow the action provided F1 does not return to pitch, is in his original position in the batting order and has not previously used his re-entry.
47. At the start of the game, Jones is the DH, batting for Harris, the second baseman. In the third inning Harris bats for himself. In the fifth inning the coach wants Jones to re-enter and bat for Harris. U1 will:
- Not allow the substitution. The role of the DH ended when Harris batted for himself.
  - Allow the substitution, but Harris is out of the game.
  - Not allow the substitution. Jones can re-enter the game later, but not in Harris' batting position.
  - Allow the substitution. Harris can re-enter the game later, as long as he occupies his original batting position.
48. When U1 discovers an illegal substitute in the game, U1 will:
- Restrict the offender to the bench.
  - Stay silent and wait for the opposing team to discover the infraction.
  - Record the substitution on the lineup card and continue the game.
  - Eject the offender.
49. Unless ill or injured, the starting pitcher must:
- When on offense, complete one turn at bat.
  - Pitch until the third out is made.
  - Pitch until the first batter is out or has advanced to first base.
  - Both a and c.
50. A charged conference will be assessed when:
- The pitcher and first baseman confer.
  - The batter leaves the batter's box to discuss strategy with his coach (no defensive conference occurring).
  - The coach changes his pitcher after telling U1 of his intention.
  - The coach attends to an injured fielder.
51. The role of the DH is terminated for the game when:
- The DH assumes a defensive position.
  - The defensive player for whom the DH batted subsequently bats.
  - The DH is ejected.
  - Both a and b.
  - All of the above.
52. Which of the following is true with regard to the offensive team's coaches?
- The third base coaches' box must be occupied; the first base box being occupied is optional.
  - If a player falls down rounding third base, the coach may help him to his feet, but the coach cannot push him to the next base or pull him back to third base.
  - A coach restricted to the bench cannot attend to a player who becomes ill or injured.
  - None of the above.
53. If a defensive player creates malicious contact on a runner:
- The ball is delayed dead.
  - The defensive player is ejected.
  - The umpire will, as a penalty for the infraction, award the affected runner and all other runners one base.
  - All of the above.

54. A team warning is issued and the next offender is ejected when:
- A batter loosens up in the opposing team's on-deck circle.
  - A player calls "Time" to cause the opposing pitcher to balk.
  - A player charges an umpire.
  - All of the above.
55. Having taken two charged defensive conferences, the coach is granted time to talk with his pitcher. At the same time, his assistant coach goes out and talks with the first baseman. The opposing coach protests saying the pitcher must now be removed, as the fourth conference occurred when the assistant coach talked with the first baseman. U1 rules:
- Since no additional delay was incurred, no fourth conference will be charged.
  - The pitcher must be removed.
  - The first baseman must be removed.
  - Both b and c.
56. It is the bottom of the seventh inning with two outs and the tying run at third. B4 hits a pop fly to F6. Thinking that the ball will be caught, B4 hurls his bat over the dugout. F6 drops the ball while the runner from third touches home and B4 obtains first base. U1 will rule:
- B4 is ejected for his action. The run does not count and the game is over.
  - B4 is ejected. The offense will, after time is called, replace him with a legal substitute. The run scores, the game is now tied.
  - B4 is declared out. The game is over.
57. In the second inning, the offensive coach requests time to talk with the leadoff batter. Two outs later, while the defensive coach is conferring with his infield, the offensive coach beckons to the batter to talk strategy. As the plate umpire, you will:
- Eject the coach for requesting a second offensive charged conference.
  - Deny the request.
  - Allow the conference to happen provided no additional delay occurs.
  - Record two charged conferences, one for each team.
58. The lineup cards become official when:
- The plate umpire receives the cards.
  - The official scorer has entered the lineup in the scorebook.
  - After they have been exchanged, verified and then accepted by the plate umpire during the pregame conference.
  - U1 calls "Play ball" and the first pitch is delivered.
59. Team A has only 10 players present and is using a DH for the pitcher. In the fifth inning, A's third baseman takes a ground ball in the face and cannot continue. U1 will:
- Allow the DH to play third with the pitcher now batting for himself.
  - Allow the game to continue with only eight defensive and offensive players for Team A.
  - Forfeit the game to Team B immediately.
  - Forfeit the game to Team B when the third baseman is due to bat.
60. Behind 2-0, the visiting team goes ahead on a grand slam home run in the top of the seventh inning. With two outs and one run scored in the bottom of the seventh, lightning and rain make continuation of the game impossible. The game is:
- Declared over and the visitors win.
  - Declared over and the home team wins, unless the state association has adopted other game-ending procedures.
  - Declared a suspended game.
  - Postponed and picked up at a later date.
61. Which of the following causes an immediate dead ball?
- A balk.
  - A fielder carries a live ball across a dead-ball line.
  - A batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
  - All of the above.
62. With one out and bases loaded, the third baseman intentionally drops a high pop fly that he had camped underneath on the infield grass. A double play is then attempted, third to second, even though all of the runners stayed on their respective bases. U1 will:
- Call an infield fly and let the ball remain live. There are two outs at the end of the play.
  - The play stands and the inning is over.
  - The ball is dead and the batter is declared out.
  - The ball is dead and the runners are advanced one base.
63. The following acts by a runner will cause the ball to be immediately dead:
- Deliberately removing his helmet while rounding second, headed to third.
  - Committing an act for the purpose of causing the pitcher to balk.
  - Being grabbed and shoved back to third by the third-base coach on a fly ball to the outfield.
  - None of the above.
64. Which of the following acts does not result in an immediate dead ball?
- The batter enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
  - The umpire gives the "Do Not Pitch" signal.
  - A thrown ball is picked up by the bat boy.
  - None of the above.



65. U1, before he puts the ball into play, must ensure that:
- The pitcher is legally holding the ball and has engaged the pitcher's plate.
  - The catcher is in his proper position in the catcher's box.
  - The batter is in the batter's box.
  - All of the above.
  - Both a and b.
66. F1 is standing on the mound but not on the pitching plate, with the ball in his glove. He puts his fingers to his mouth, wipes them off and then steps on the pitching plate. The opposing coach yells that this is a balk. U1 will correctly rule:
- This is an illegal pitch and if runners were on base, it is a balk.
  - There is no violation.
67. When Jones replaces Smith to pitch in the middle of the fifth inning, he is entitled to:
- Five warm-up throws.
  - Seven warm-up throws.
  - Eight warm-up throws.
  - None, he should be ready to go.
68. With R1 at third and R3 at first, R3 takes several hard steps in what turns out to be a bluff to steal second. In the set position, F1, without simulating a pitch, wheels and steps toward and feints a throw to second while R3 is taking his steps to second. U1 will correctly call:
- A legal move in the given circumstance.
  - A balk, both runners are awarded one base.
  - A balk, as F1 did not step back legally from the pitching plate before he made the feint.
  - The move is legal only if R3 actually attempted to steal second.
69. With a runner at first stealing, F1 legally turns to throw to second base only to find F6 in his normal fielding position. F1 goes ahead and throws to F6 who is 20 feet away from the base. As the base umpire, you will:
- Call a balk, this is an illegal move.
  - Let the play continue, nothing wrong has occurred.
  - Request an opinion from U1.
  - Declare a "no pitch" and reset the defense.
70. With the bases empty, F1 drops the ball during his delivery. The ball rolls to a stop in front of the plate. Being the plate umpire you will:
- Declare a balk.
  - Add a ball to the batter's count.
  - Declare a no-pitch and start again.
  - Issue a warning to F1 for unsporting behavior.
71. With a runner on base, F1 is in the set position. Before making any movement to become set, he turns his shoulders to check the runner. This is a:
- Balk.
  - Legal move.
  - Illegal if he didn't do it with every runner.
  - Legal, but he can only check the runner before he takes his sign.
72. While in the windup position a pitcher may:
- Throw to an occupied base provided he first steps toward that base.
  - Come to a complete and discernible stop at the top of his arm rotation.
  - Stand with his non-pivot foot in front of the front edge of the pitcher's plate.
  - None of the above.
73. With a runner on base, which of the following would be a legal pitching/pickoff move?
- While in the windup position and in legal contact with the pitching plate, turning the shoulders prior to bringing the hands together.
  - Standing 6 feet from the pitching plate while the first baseman has the ball.
  - From the set position, attempts a pick-off at third after his entire non-pivot foot breaks the plane of the back edge of the pitching plate.
  - All of the above.
74. With runners on base, F1 with the baseball, stops a few steps behind the pitcher's plate. A gust of wind blows F1's hat to the ground where he accidentally stops on the pitching plate while retrieving his hat. The opposing coach begins screaming, "Balk." U1 will:
- Balk the pitcher.
  - Ignore the action as nothing happened.
  - Eject the coach for unsporting behavior.
  - Request assistance from his partner.

75. With a runner on third and no outs, B4 is batting in place of B3. As B4 takes a called third strike, R1 safely steals home as the ball gets past the catcher. There was no interference on the part of B4. B4 safely makes it to first base. Before the next pitch, the defense appeals the batting out of order. U1 will:
- Send the runner back to third.
  - Call out B3 and have B4 bat again.
  - Count the run and call out B3.
  - Both a and b.
  - Secretly vow never to work either team again.
76. R1 is on first base with no outs when B3 singles. R1 is thrown out at third. The defense correctly appeals that B3 batted out of order (B2 should have batted). You correctly rule that B3 is removed from the base path and:
- B2 is out for the batting out of order. R1 returns to first base.
  - B2 is out for the batting out of order. R1's out also stands.
  - B3 is out for the batting out of order. R1 returns to first base.
  - B3 is out for the batting out of order. R1's out stands.
77. With R1 stealing, B2 attempts a bunt and foul tips the ball into F2's glove. When B2 contacted the ball, he was stepping on home plate. The umpire should rule:
- B2 is out. R1 may be called out if U1 feels the catcher could make the throw.
  - B2 is out. R1 will be safe or out depending on the outcome of the play at second base.
  - The ball is dead. Both B2 and R1 are out.
  - The ball is dead. B2 is out and R1 must return to first base.
78. B1 squares to bunt, but simply holds the bat still in the strike zone without offering or attempting to contact the ball. The pitch is outside the strike zone. U1 will call the pitch a:
- Ball
  - Strike
79. With R1 at third, B2 singles to left field using a 34-inch, 30-ounce bat. With a tremendous throw, R1 is thrown out at home. Before the next pitch, the catcher asks the home plate umpire if the bat is legal. U1 will rule:
- R1 is out. B2 stays at first. The play stands.
  - R1 goes back to third. B2 is ejected.
  - R1 goes back to third. B2 is out.
  - The defense has the option of taking either a or c.
80. With no substitutes available, B1 fouls a pitch that hits him in the face. B1 is injured and cannot continue to play. U1 will:
- Forfeit the game to the opposing team.
  - Allow the last player not on base to finish the at-bat.
  - Call B1 out and allow the game to continue. An out will be declared each time B1's spot in the lineup comes to bat.
  - Call B1 out and end the game the next time B1 is to bat.
81. With R1 on third and one out, R1 accidentally interferes with the third baseman who is attempting to catch a foul fly ball. The count was 1-1 at the time of the pitch.
- The batter is out, R1 stays at third.
  - R1 is out, B3 remains at bat with a count of 1-2.
  - R1 is out, B3 remains at bat with a count of 1-1.
  - Both R1 and B3 are out.
82. The batting order is B1, B2, B3, B4, etc. B2 strikes out, after which B4 singles. B6 comes to bat and after one pitch the defense appeals the batting order. The proper batter is:
- B3
  - B4
  - B5
  - B6
83. The batting order is B1, B2, B3, B4, etc. With no outs, R1 (B1) is on third and R3 (B3) is at first with B5 at bat instead of B4. The first pitch is wild, scoring R1 and sending R3 to second. B5 grounds out on the next pitch while R3 goes to third. The defense then appeals batting out of order. U1 will decide:
- B4 is out.
  - R1's score counts, but R3 must return to second.
  - B5 is the next batter.
  - All of the above.
84. B1 successfully checks his swing on a pitch out of the strike zone, but is hit on the hand by the pitch. The ball goes to the pitcher who picks up the ball and throws to first. B1 is still in the batter's box. As the plate umpire you rule:
- B1 is out; the hands are part of the bat.
  - The ball is dead. B1 stays to bat.
  - The ball is dead. B1 is awarded first base.
  - Take a bench vote.
85. R1 is obstructed by F3 while returning to first base on a pick-off throw by F1. U1 will award R1:
- First base.
  - Second base.



86. A runner is always out when he:
- Initiates malicious contact.
  - Runs more than 3 feet out of the baseline.
  - Is passed by a following runner.
  - None of the above.
87. Each runner is awarded two bases when:
- The pitcher throws a wild pitch into dead-ball territory.
  - A player throws his glove at – but does not hit – a thrown ball.
  - A catcher stops a pitch deflected off his shinguards by placing his mask on the ball.
  - None of the above.
88. For a runner who intentionally interferes with a throw:
- The runner is out and ejected.
  - The runner is out and other runners return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
  - The umpire shall always declare a double play.
  - The runner is out and the ball is dead immediately. Other runners return to the base occupied at the time of the interference, unless the umpire believed the interference prevented another out.
89. The penalty for obstruction of a batter:
- Must always be enforced.
  - Is nullified if the batter safely reaches first base.
  - Is nullified if all other runners advance at least one base.
  - Is nullified if b and c both occur.
90. When a force-play slide interference occurs:
- The umpire will ensure the play is completely over before imposing any penalties.
  - Runners will return to the base occupied at the time of the interference.
  - The runner is out and the batter could be called out if the umpire judges a double play could have been made.
  - None of the above.
91. The bases are loaded when the batter takes ball four. The pitch bounces off the plate and into an unoccupied media area. Awarded bases will be:
- All runners will move two bases – one base for the base on balls and one base for the ball entering a dead-ball area.
  - Each runner, including the batter is awarded one base.
  - The batter and the runners are awarded one base for the walk and the runners are awarded an additional base for the ball entering the dead-ball area.
  - The ball stays live; it is just an awarded walk to the batter.
92. With the game tied in the bottom of the seventh inning and no outs, B1 draws a walk. B2, attempting to bunt R1 to second, lays down a bunt that is rolling down first-base foul line in foul ground. The ball hits a rock and is deflected toward the foul line, and if not stopped, it will cross the line and be fair. F2, seeing this happening and knowing he would have no play on either runner, stops the ball while it is in foul territory with his mask that is held in his throwing hand. The correct ruling is:
- Foul ball, return R1 to first.
  - Foul ball, but R1 gets second since he was there when the ball became foul.
  - Award R1 third and B2 second.
  - Award R1 home and B2 third; the game is over.
93. As B1 heads for first, he drops the bat, which comes to rest in fair territory. The ball's backspin causes it to hit the bat in fair territory but is still rolling towards a foul line. U1 will:
- Rule fair ball.
  - Ball is dead, B1 is out.
  - Ball will be ruled fair or foul depending on what happens next.
  - The defense may take the play or have the ball declared dead.
94. With the bases loaded and no outs, B4 hits an infield fly ball. U2 calls out B4. R3, thinking the ball will not be caught, advances past R2, just beyond second base. The fly ball hits R2 while he is off second base. You rule:
- B4 is out on the infield fly, all other runners return to their respective bases.
  - Only R3 is out.
  - Only R3 and B4 are out.
  - Triple play, the inning is over.
95. R3 is on third with two outs. B4 swings and misses on strike three, which gets away from the catcher. Watching R3 score, B4 gets a late start for first, where F2 throws him out. U1 rules:
- R3's run counts.
  - R3's run does not count.
96. R1 is on third, R2 on second and R3 on first with two outs. B6's double sends all runners home. B6 is thrown out at third and the defense legally and properly appeals. B6 misses first base. How many runs will count?
- 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3

97. R1 is on third, R2 on second and R3 on first with two outs. B6's double sends all runners home. B6 is thrown out at third and the defense legally and properly appeals. R3 misses second base. How many runs will score?
- a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 3
98. R1 is on third, R2 on second and R3 on first with two outs. B6's double sends all runners home. B6 is thrown out at third and the defense legally and properly appeals. R3 misses third base. How many runs will score?
- a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 3
99. U1 must keep a written record of:
- a. Defensive team charged conferences.
  - b. Team warnings.
  - c. All substitutions.
  - d. All of the above.
100. With two outs and runners on first and second, the game is tied in the bottom of the seventh. B5 hits a ground ball to F3, who backhands the ball and shovels it to F1. U2 calls B5 out to end the inning. R1, at second base, keeps running and comes around to touch third and home. As the defense celebrates getting out of the inning, the first-base coach asks U2 to check with U1 because he feels F1 did not touch first base. U2 appeals to U1 who indicates that F1 indeed did not touch first base. The correct ruling is:
- a. Issue the defense a team warning for excessive celebration.
  - b. The game is over; the home team wins.
  - c. Return R1 to third base, R2 to second and B5 to first. Continue the game with two outs.
  - d. Declare a do-over and reset the game with R1 on second and R2 on first and B5 at bat.