



2016 ASA UMPIRE EXAM

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The examination consists of a series of questions covering rules and mechanics of the 2016 ASA Official Rule Book. Questions are true or false and multiple choice. Answers should be put on the answer sheet and returned to the grader or test committee. THE ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED TO THE ASA NATIONAL OFFICE.

The abbreviations used in the questions follow the following: B (N) = Batter; R1 = runner closest to home; R2 is the succeeding runner; R3 is the runner on first base when the bases are full; S (N) = substitutes; CR (N) = courtesy runner(s); PC (N) = physically challenged player; and F (N) = fielder by number. F1 is pitcher; F2 is catcher; F3 is first baseman; F4 is second baseman; F5 is third baseman; F6 is shortstop; F7 is left fielder; F8 is center fielder; and F9 is right fielder. If F10 is used it would be the extra fielder in the slow pitch game.

This examination may be given to all ASA registered umpires under one of the following methods to be determined by your local state/metro ASA commissioner, local umpires association, local parks and recreation department, or military sports officer:

- 1) Under supervision without the use of the ASA Official Rule Book.
- 2) Under supervision using the ASA Official Rule Book.
- 3) With no supervision and using the ASA Official Rule Book.

Retain the question portion of this examination for further study. Use care in marking your answer sheet. PLEASE COMPLETE THE EXAM BEFORE _____

(Date)

After completing, mail or return the ANSWER SHEET ONLY to:

GRADER _____ STREET _____

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THE NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY
OF SOFTBALL

www.USASoftball.com

GENERAL QUESTIONS

- 1) In the bottom of the 6th inning with two outs, R1 on 3B and R2 on 2B, B5 hits the ball in fair territory in front of home plate as F2 moves to field the ball it deflects off her glove in fair territory then rolls behind F2 into foul territory. As F2 is retrieving the ball R1 slides into home contacting F2, eliminating her chance to make a play on B5 at 1B.
 - a. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead Ball”, R1 is out for interfering with F2.
 - b. Umpire signals delayed dead ball, R1 is out for interfering with F2.
 - c. Dead ball, R1 and B5 are out due to R1 interfering with F2’s chance to make a play on B5.
 - d. Umpire signals delayed dead ball and verbalizes “Obstruction.” F2 is guilty of obstructing R1.
- 2) With 1 out and bases loaded, B5 hits a ground ball to centerfield. R1 advances to home and scores, F8 throws the ball to make a play on R2 at 3B. The throw veers toward home plate and contacts R1 who has already scored and is heading to the 3B dugout.
 - a. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead Ball”. R1 has committed interference; the runner closest to home (R2) is out.
 - b. Umpire judges that R1 did not commit an act of interference and allows the play to continue.
 - c. Umpire judges that R1 committed an act of interference. The umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead Ball”. Since R1, has already scored and has committed an act of interference; the runner closest to home (R2) is out.
 - d. Either B or C could be correct depending on umpire judgment.
- 3) With no outs, R1 on 2B a pitch to B2 bounces and contacts the umpire who knocks the ball away from F2. F2 retrieves the ball and throws to 3B but R1 has safely reached 3B prior to the throw.
 - a. Umpire should allow play to continue as the umpires are considered part of the field.
 - b. Umpire should signal and verbalize “Dead ball” immediately when the ball was contacted by the umpire. All runners are returned to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - c. Umpire should signal delayed dead ball and let playing action continue. If the runner being played on is put out, the out will stand. If the runner safely advances, the ball becomes dead and the runner is returned to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - d. Umpire should signal and verbalize “Dead ball” immediately when the ball is contacted by the umpire. All runners are advanced one base due to the pitched ball becoming blocked.
- 4) With 1 out and R1 on 2B and R2 on 1B, B4 with an 0-2 count swings and misses strike three. R1 is advancing toward 3B on the pitch, F2 catches the ball and steps forward throwing to 3B. F2’s throw hits B4 who is still inside the batter’s box and off balance from swinging at the pitch.
 - a. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead ball” this is interference on the batter, R1 (the runner being played on) is out.
 - b. Umpire allows the play to continue; the umpire judges that B4 did not actively hinder or intentionally interfere with F2.
 - c. Umpire signals delayed dead ball and let’s play continue. If the runner is put out the out will stand, if the runner safely advances the ball becomes dead and the runner is returned to 2B.
 - d. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead ball” this is interference on the batter, R1 (the runner closest to home) is out.
- 5) With no outs and R1 on 3B, R2 on 2B and B3 at bat, F1 throws a wild pitch that gets away from F2 and stops a few feet from the dugout entrance. As F2 is going to retrieve the ball she accidentally kicks the ball sending it into dead ball territory inside the dugout.
 - a. Umpire should let play continue allowing F2 to retrieve the ball and attempt to make a play on the runners.
 - b. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead ball” and awards both runners home since the ball was kicked into dead ball territory making it a two base award.
 - c. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead ball” and sends both runners back to the base they legally occupied at the time of the pitch.
 - d. Umpire signals and verbalizes “Dead ball” and awards R1 home and R2 3B since the ball is still considered to be a pitched ball.

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- 6) A player may change to a different fielding position at any time, except the pitcher, who may only be removed and return to pitch once per inning.
- True
 - False
- 7) With no outs, R1 on 2B, R2 on 1B, B3 hits an uncaught line drive to left field. R1 rounds 3B, R2 rounds 2B and looks at F7's throw that goes over F6's head and is heading toward the 1B dugout. Seeing the overthrow R1 advances toward home, R2 advances toward 3B and the batter runner toward 2B. Prior to any runner touching the next base the ball contacts an offensive team member sitting in the dugout on a bucket with their feet in live ball territory, there is no defensive player in the area that would be capable of making an out.
- Umpire signals and verbalizes "Dead ball" and awards both R1 and R2 home and the BR 3B since the ball would have entered dead ball territory had it not hit the offensive player.
 - Umpire should let play continue since the ball bounced off the offensive player and remained in live ball territory.
 - Umpire signals and verbalizes "Dead ball" and rules R1 (the runner closest to home is out) due to interference by an offensive player.
 - Umpire signals and verbalizes "Dead ball" and returns all runners to the last base touched at the time of the blocked ball.
- 8) Which of the following are true about fences (temporary or permanent)?
- When a player runs into a fence and knocks part of it down, the fielder may have a valid catch as long as they remain standing on the fence and no part of their body has touched past the fence in its horizontal position.
 - Once a player makes a catch on a fence that is in the horizontal position it is a catch and carry if any part of their foot touches on the other side of the fence.
 - If a player runs through a fence and makes a catch standing on the ground on the other side of the fence, this is considered a home run.
 - All of the above are true.
- 9) With two outs and R1 on 3B, B4 hits a ground ball to F5 and beats the throw to 1B, however B4 misses 1B. R1 advances and touches home just as B4 passes 1B. F3 seeing that B4 missed 1B makes a proper live ball appeal of the missed base.
- B4 is out on the proper live ball appeal, since this is the 3rd out of the inning R1's run does not score.
 - Since B4 has passed 1B they are considered to have touched the base and B4 is ruled safe at 1B and R1's run scores.
 - B4 is out on the proper live ball appeal, since R1 scored prior to the appeal being made on B4, R1's run would score.
- 10) A runner is out if a fair untouched batted ball touches them after it passes any infielder and the umpire judges that another fielder has an opportunity to make an out.
- True
 - False
- 11) A runner is out if a fair batted ball strikes them while not in contact with a base and before the ball passes an infielder, except the pitcher.
- True
 - False
- 12) With R1 on 3B, B2 hits a line drive striking F1 in the face that results in an apparent serious injury. The umpire should rule:
- An immediate dead ball.
 - Allow for medical attention.
 - The umpire should award the base(s) that he/she thinks would have been reached.
 - All the above.
- 13) A "fair ball" is a legally batted ball that:
- First falls or is touched on or over fair territory beyond first, second or third base.
 - While over fair territory, leaves the playing field beyond the outfield fence.
 - Bounds over or past first or third base, which is in fair territory, regardless of where the ball hits after going over the base.
 - All the above.

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- 14) With one out, R1 on 3B, R2 on 1B, B4 singles to right field scoring R1. R2 misses 2B but arrives safely at 3B and B4 is thrown out at 2B. The defense appeals that R2 missed 2B and the umpire declares R2 out. Does R1's run score?
- Yes
 - No
- 15) An obstructed runner may not be called out between the two bases where obstruction occurred except if the obstructed runner:
- Commits an act of interference.
 - Passes another runner.
 - Misses a base, and is properly appealed.
 - All of the above.
- 16) Who may wear a mitt?
- The first baseman.
 - The catcher.
 - Both a. and b.
 - Any defensive player.
- 17) B1 hits a ground ball to F6 who throws to F3. F3 juggles the ball and it rolls up F3's arm and is clamped to the body by an elbow or forearm when F3 touches 1B, prior to B1 reaching the base.
- B1 is out.
 - B1 is safe.
- 18) B1 gets a hit with an illegal bat. While on 1B and after a pitch to B2 who is standing in the batter's box with the same bat, the defense brings the illegal bat to the attention of the umpire. The umpire should rule:
- B1 is out and remove the bat from the game and B2 bats using a different bat.
 - B2 is out and remove the bat from the game.
 - B1 and B2 are both out remove the bat from the game.
 - Neither B1 nor B2 is out and B2 continues to bat since a pitch was thrown.
- 19) Prior to the pitch the batter must have:
- One foot completely within the lines of the batter's box and one foot partially within the lines of the batter's box.
 - One foot completely within the lines of the batter's box.
 - Both feet completely within the lines of the batter's box, with no part of the foot touching the lines of the batter's box.
 - Both feet completely within the lines of the batter's box, part of the foot may touch the lines but no part of the foot may be outside the lines prior to the pitch.
- 20) With two outs, R1 on 3B and R2 on 2B; B5 hits a triple scoring R1 and R2, but R2 misses 3B. B6 enters the batter's box and before a pitch is thrown the defense appeals R2 missed 3B. The umpire should rule:
- R2 is out and no run scores.
 - R2 is safe because B6 entered the batter's box.
 - R2 is out and R1's run counts.
 - R2 is safe because the appeal was made after R2 entered the dugout area.
- 21) The runner is out and the ball is dead immediately in all of the following, EXCEPT:
- When the runner interferes with a fielder attempting to make a play on a fair batted ball.
 - When the runner intentionally interferes with a fielder or thrown ball.
 - When a runner physically assists another runner.
 - When the runner intentionally contacts a fair ball that an infielder has missed.

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- 22) With no outs, R1 on 1B and B2 scheduled to bat, B4 comes to bat instead and grounds into a double play. The defense properly appeals B4 batting out of order. The umpire should rule:
- B4's time at bat is negated.
 - B2 is ruled out for batting out of order.
 - R1's out stands at 2B.
 - All of the above.
- 23) In the bottom of the seventh inning of a tie game, an unreported substitute for B1 is batting and on the first pitch hits a home run. Before the umpires leave the playing field, the defense notifies the umpires that B1's substitute did not report. The umpire should rule:
- B1's substitute is officially in the game, the run is nullified and B1 is declared out.
 - B1's substitute's run counts because there is no penalty for an unreported substitute and the game is over.
 - B1 substitute's is declared out but the run counts and the game is over.
 - None of the above.
- 24) On the first pitch of the inning, B1's entire foot is completely out of the batter's box and in contact with the ground when hitting the pitch. The ball then goes directly into the stands, behind home plate. The umpire should rule:
- A dead ball and B1 is declared out.
 - A foul ball and a strike.
- 25) With no outs, R1 on 2B and R2 on 1B, B3 hits a high pop fly between home and 1B which F3 loses sight of in the sun. The ball lands on foul ground without being touched and rolls into fair territory halfway between home and 1B. F1 picks up the ball and throws to F4 covering 1B who touches R2 with the ball while R2 is off the base. The umpire should rule:
- Infield Fly. Both B3 and R2 are called out.
 - Infield Fly. B3 is out and R2 is returned to 1B.
 - Foul ball and R1 must return to 2B.
 - None of the above.
- 26) With one out and R1 on 1B, B3 hits a pop fly in foul territory. While trying to get to the ball, F3 contacts R1 who is standing on 1B and trying to avoid contact. This causes F3 to miss the ball, which falls untouched in foul territory.
- Dead ball and R1 is out.
 - Dead ball and R1 is awarded 2B and B2 awarded 1B.
 - Dead ball and B2 is out and R1 remains at 1B.
 - Foul ball and R1 remains at 1B.
- 27) Without being reported, substitute Jones steps into the batter's box and before any pitch has been thrown, the coach wants to switch substitute Smith for substitute Jones. Does this count as an entry for Jones?
- Yes
 - No
- 28) B1 swings and misses a pitch but has time to reset and swing again, making contact the second time and hits the ball over the fence for a home run.
- If the first swing was strike three, the batter is out and the home run nullified.
 - This will result in a foul ball.
 - The first swing is ruled a strike and the ball becomes dead when the batter swung the second time and hit the ball.
 - None of the above.

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- 29) With one out and R1 on 3B, R2 on 2B and R3 on 1B, B5 hits a ground ball to F5 who steps on 3B for the second out. F5 then throws to F2 who drops the ball allowing R1 to score. R2 continues to run toward 3B even though out and draws the throw from F2. The umpire ruled interference by R2 and called a dead ball with R3 standing on 2B and B5 three steps from 1B. What is the penalty?
- B5 is out for the third out and R1's run is nullified.
 - B5 is out for the third out and R1's run scores.
 - R3 is out for the third out and R1's run is nullified.
 - R3 is out for the third out and R1's run scores.
- 30) With one out and R1 on 2B, B3 swings and misses a pitch for strike three, but the ball touches the batter in the process. R1 advances on the pitch to 3B. What is the correct ruling?
- The batter is awarded first base because of being hit by the pitch. The advancement by R1 stands.
 - This is a "dead ball" strike. Since it is strike three, the batter is out and R1 must return to 2B.
 - The batter is out and R1's advancement stands.
 - The umpire declares a "no pitch" with R1 returning to 2B and B3 assuming the same ball and strike count as before.
- 31) Contact is necessary to impede the progress of a runner or batter-runner.
- True
 - False
- 32) B1 hits a ball toward F1, hitting the pitcher's plate and rebounding back toward the bat that was dropped in fair territory. The ball hits the bat and then rolls untouched into foul territory where it settles. What is the umpire's ruling?
- Fair ball.
 - Foul ball.
 - Batter is out for hitting the ball a second time.
 - Both a. and c.
- 33) With R1 at 1B, F2 is guilty of catcher obstruction during a batted ball by B2. R1 is thrown out at 3B but misses 2B on the way to 3B. B2 is safe at 1B. The umpire called "catcher obstruction" when the illegal act occurred. The umpire should rule:
- R1 is awarded home and B2 is awarded 1B.
 - Since R1 never touched 2B, R1 is awarded 2B and B2 is awarded 1B.
 - R1 is out at 3B and B2 stays at 1B.
 - None of the above.
- 34) Which of the following is NOT true about ASA approved equipment?
- Bats cannot be stored in a bat warmer to make them livelier.
 - All approved bats must have "Official Softball" stamped on the bat.
 - Approved balls must have the ASA Certification Mark.
 - On-deck batters may use approved warm-up devices that appear on a list published by the ASA.
- 35) Reported substitute B2 is at bat with a 2-1 count and unreported substitute, R1 is on 3B. The defensive team realizes that R1 never reported and informs the umpire that R1 is an unreported substitute. The umpire should:
- Eject R1 for being an unreported substitute.
 - Disqualify R1 and start over with a 0-0 count on B2.
 - Disqualify R1, replace them with a legal substitute and B2 continues to bat with the current count.
 - Leave R1 at 3B and B2 continues to bat with the current count.

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- 36) (Fast Pitch Only) Men's 40-Over, Men's Masters 50-Over & Seniors 60-Over When after completion of 7 innings of play, the score remains tied, starting at the top of the next inning and each half inning thereafter, the offensive team must begin its turn at bat by placing:
- The player who is scheduled to bat last in that half inning on 2B.
 - The player who made the last out of the previous inning on 2B.
 - A substitute for the player who is scheduled to be placed on 2B.
 - Either a. or c.
- 37) (FP Only) With no outs and no runners on base, B1 swings and misses the pitch for strike three. The ball is not caught and it ricochets off F2's shin guard and back in front of home plate. As B1 is running to 1B she stumbles over the ball kicking it away from F2 and into foul ground.
- Umpire signals and verbalizes "Dead Ball"; B1 is out for interfering with a dropped 3rd strike.
 - Umpire allows the play to continue with no penalty.
 - Umpire signals delayed dead ball and verbalizes "Obstruction", since the ball caused B1 to stumble on her way to 1B.
 - B1 is out for swinging at strike three.
- 38) B1 hits a single and rounds 1B. The ball is returned from the outfield to F3 who walks the ball into the 8 foot circle. While F3 still has possession of the ball B1 leaves 1B and advances to 2B. The umpire should call time and declare B1 out for leaving the base while the ball is in the circle.
- True
 - False
- 39) (Women's and JO Girls Fast Pitch) Pushing off and dragging the pivot foot in contact with the ground is not required.
- True
 - False
- 40) (Women's and JO Girls Fast Pitch) When after completion of 7 innings of play or 1 hour and 40 minutes in JO pool play and if the score remains tied, starting at the top of the next inning and each half inning thereafter, the offensive team shall begin its turn at bat by placing:
- The player who is scheduled to bat last in that half inning on 2B.
 - The player who made the last out of the previous inning on 2B.
 - A substitute for the player who is scheduled to be placed on 2B.
 - Either a. or c.
- 41) (Fast Pitch Only) Men's Adult and JO Boy's Fast Pitch may use bats with the 2013 ASA Certification mark.
- True
 - False
- 42) (Fast Pitch Only) In all Junior Olympic Fast Pitch Pool Play Games, teams have the option of having up to and including all Roster players bat.
- True
 - False
- 43) (Fast Pitch Only) In a 14U ASA/USA National Championship Pool Play Game the home team elects to bat all their Roster players, 14 in total. In the second inning the 5th hitter is injured and leaves the game. In the fourth inning the 12th hitter is disqualified. The umpires should:
- End the game under the Shorthanded Rule.
 - Continue the game without any penalty.
 - Continue the game recording an out when the players who left the game are scheduled to bat.
 - None of the above.

MECHANICS QUESTIONS

- 44) Foul Tip Signal: The umpire should rise from the set position and raise both hands and brush the fingers of the left hand over the right hand, chest high in front of the body.
- True
 - False
- 45) Which of the following are situations where the base umpire is responsible for making a call at 3B:
- On a batter-runner that hits a triple.
 - On the last runner going to 3B, or a lone runner on a fly ball advancement.
 - On any return throw from the plate area or cut-off by a player.
 - All of the above.
- 46) When the base umpire goes to the outfield to cover a fly ball that is not near the foul line, the umpire should move parallel to the flight of the ball. Stop and set to see the play and make the call.
- True
 - False
- 47) In a Three Umpire System with no outs and no runners on base, B1 hits a fly ball down the 3B line that U3 chases. The plate umpire should:
- Exit to the left of the catcher and continue down the 3B line being prepared to make the call on the balls status of fair / foul.
 - Exit to the left of the catcher and trail the batter runner 1/3 of the way to 1B, moving to the holding zone as the batter runner advances to 2B.
 - Exit to the left of the catcher and continue down the 3B line, be prepared to assist U3 in determination of fair / foul.
 - Exit to the right of the catcher and move to a position near the pitchers plate observing all play from there.
- 48) On a tag play, the umpire's primary position should be 90 degrees to the path of the runner, just short of the base they are trying to reach at a depth of 10-12 feet from the play.
- True
 - False
- 49) In a Two Umpire System with R1 on 2B, a fly ball is hit to F8 and is caught. What is the proper coverage for this play?
- The base umpire takes the catch and the tag-up at 2B and the plate umpire takes the play at 3B.
 - The base umpire takes the tag-up at 2B and the plate umpire takes the catch and play at 3B.
 - The base umpire takes the tag-up at 2B and the play at 3B and the plate umpire takes the catch and any play at the plate.
 - The base umpire takes the catch, tag-up at 2B and the play at 3B.
- 50) In a Two Umpire System with R1 on 2B, a fly ball is hit to F8 and is not caught. What is the proper coverage for this play?
- The base umpire takes all plays at 1B, 2B and 3B and the plate umpire takes the play at home.
 - The base umpire takes any play at 1B, 2B and the last runner to 3B and the plate umpire takes the play at 3B on the lead runner and any play at the plate.
 - The base umpire takes any play at 1B and the plate umpire takes all plays at 2B, 3B and home.
 - None of the above.

ALTERNATIVE SLOW PITCH QUESTIONS

- 51) (SP with stealing) With 1 out and R1 on 1B, the pitch from F1 lands on the plate. The umpire signals dead ball while verbalizing "Ball". F2 retrieves the ball and on the return throw, overthrows F1 sending the ball into the outfield. R1 seeing the overthrow steals 2B.
- Umpire allows the stolen base since the ball becomes live on F2's return throw to F1.
 - Umpire again signals dead ball while verbalizing "Dead Ball" and sends R1 back to 1B. The ball remains dead until the umpire puts it back in play.
- 52) (Men's Super-Slow Pitch Championship play) The home run limit is:
- Ten (10) per team.
 - Eight (8) per team.
 - Six (6) per team.
 - Set by the Executive Director of ASA.
- 53) (Slow Pitch Only) B4 swings slowly and hits the ball slowly into the infield. B4 reaches 1B safely. The defensive team protests that the batter bunted the ball and should be called out. What is the correct ruling?
- Honor the protest and call B4 out.
 - Rule the batted ball was not a bunt and leave B4 on 1B.
 - Return B4 to bat with the same ball and strike count.
 - Rule the protest invalid and award B4 2B.
- 54) (Slow Pitch with stealing) A runner may advance after the ball reaches the front edge of home plate.
- True
 - False
- 55) (Coed Slow Pitch) With two outs, B3, a male batter, receives a walk and is awarded 2B. The next batter, a female:
- May choose to walk.
 - May choose to bat.
 - Must bat.
 - May choose either a. or b.
- 56) Stealing is permitted in all Adult Slow Pitch Games only.
- True
 - False
- 57) (Slow Pitch Only) The pitcher delivers a second pitch with excessive speed after a warning by the plate umpire. The umpire should:
- Call a ball on the batter; remove the pitcher and disqualify them for the rest of the game.
 - Call a ball on the batter; remove the pitcher from pitching for the rest of the game.
 - Call a ball on the batter and give the pitcher a second warning for excessive speed.
 - Call a ball on the batter and eject the coach/manager of the offending team.

2016 UMPIRE EXAM ANSWER SHEET

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

ASSOCIATION: _____

Umpires that umpire Slow Pitch only also answer Slow Pitch only questions and umpires that umpire Fast Pitch only also answer Fast Pitch only questions.

NOTE: Each answer should be marked solid, i.e. ● DO NOT CIRCLE.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)

2 (A) (B) (C) (D)

3 (A) (B) (C) (D)

4 (A) (B) (C) (D)

5 (A) (B) (C) (D)

6 (A) (B) (C) (D)

7 (A) (B) (C) (D)

8 (A) (B) (C) (D)

9 (A) (B) (C) (D)

10 (A) (B) (C) (D)

11 (A) (B) (C) (D)

12 (A) (B) (C) (D)

13 (A) (B) (C) (D)

14 (A) (B) (C) (D)

15 (A) (B) (C) (D)

16 (A) (B) (C) (D)

17 (A) (B) (C) (D)

18 (A) (B) (C) (D)

19 (A) (B) (C) (D)

20 (A) (B) (C) (D)

21 (A) (B) (C) (D)

22 (A) (B) (C) (D)

23 (A) (B) (C) (D)

24 (A) (B) (C) (D)

25 (A) (B) (C) (D)

26 (A) (B) (C) (D)

27 (A) (B) (C) (D)

28 (A) (B) (C) (D)

29 (A) (B) (C) (D)

30 (A) (B) (C) (D)

31 (A) (B) (C) (D)

32 (A) (B) (C) (D)

33 (A) (B) (C) (D)

34 (A) (B) (C) (D)

35 (A) (B) (C) (D)

36 (A) (B) (C) (D)

37 (A) (B) (C) (D)

38 (A) (B) (C) (D)

39 (A) (B) (C) (D)

40 (A) (B) (C) (D)

41 (A) (B) (C) (D)

42 (A) (B) (C) (D)

43 (A) (B) (C) (D)

MECHANICS QUESTIONS

44 (A) (B) (C) (D)

45 (A) (B) (C) (D)

46 (A) (B) (C) (D)

47 (A) (B) (C) (D)

48 (A) (B) (C) (D)

49 (A) (B) (C) (D)

50 (A) (B) (C) (D)

ALTERNATIVE SLOW PITCH

51 (A) (B) (C) (D)

52 (A) (B) (C) (D)

53 (A) (B) (C) (D)

54 (A) (B) (C) (D)

55 (A) (B) (C) (D)

56 (A) (B) (C) (D)

57 (A) (B) (C) (D)

01-01-16