

# WVSSAC NFHS Baseball Part II Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. Which area covers ejections, suspensions, and post-game discipline?**
  - A. Health and Safety**
  - B. Scoring and Statistics**
  - C. Game Management and Administration**
  - D. Protests, Appeals, and Discipline**
  
- 2. A batter is declared out when which of the following occurs?**
  - A. The third-base coach interferes with the third baseman attempting to field a foul fly ball.**
  - B. He enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.**
  - C. An attempted bunt on the third strike is foul.**
  - D. All of the above.**
  
- 3. Following a home run, if the catcher reports that the bat rattled and shows it to the plate umpire, which outcome is correct?**
  - A. The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be declared out.**
  - B. The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be returned to bat.**
  - C. Unless the umpire knows that the bat previously rattled, he must assume that the bat became illegal because of the contact with the pitch. The home run will count and the bat will be removed from the game.**
  - D. The home run will be negated and both batters will be declared out.**
  
- 4. Ground-rule doubles occur when a batted ball bounces over a boundary fence.**
  - A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. Only in playoffs**
  - D. Only in college**

- 5. It is an immediate dead ball when the ball is batted with an illegal bat.**
- A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. The ball becomes dead only if the umpire calls it**
  - D. It depends on the inning.**
- 6. When a pitcher is replaced during an inning or prior to an inning, which statement about the relief pitcher is true?**
- A. May be authorized by the plate umpire for more throws in case of injury or inclement weather.**
  - B. May not use more than eight throws.**
  - C. Both A & C.**
  - D. May not use more than five throws.**
- 7. An offensive conference will be charged when which of the following occurs?**
- A. A coach meets with his base runner after the opposing coach has been granted a conference to talk with his pitcher.**
  - B. Time is granted for an obviously injured player.**
  - C. An assistant coach is granted time to confer with the base runner on first base.**
  - D. All of the above.**
- 8. How many innings are played in a standard NFHS high school baseball game?**
- A. 7 innings**
  - B. 9 innings**
  - C. 5 innings**
  - D. 6 innings**
- 9. Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat. True or False?**
- A. True.**
  - B. False.**
  - C. It depends on the count.**
  - D. Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat.**

**10. Which section addresses official documentation required by WVSSAC for baseball officials?**

- A. Mercy Rule, Extra Innings, and Tie Games**
- B. Official Documentation for Baseball Officials**
- C. WVSSAC Modifications and Administrative Procedures**
- D. Time-Out Procedures**

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## Answers

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1. D
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. C

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which area covers ejections, suspensions, and post-game discipline?**

- A. Health and Safety**
- B. Scoring and Statistics**
- C. Game Management and Administration**
- D. Protests, Appeals, and Discipline**

Ejections, suspensions, and post-game discipline are all about enforcing rules and handling misconduct. They fall under the area that outlines how violations are addressed, penalties assessed, and disputes regarding calls or punishments resolved. Umpires issue ejections for misconduct, disciplinary procedures determine suspensions and other penalties, and post-game discipline covers actions taken after the game. This area also includes the processes for protests or appeals of decisions and how discipline is administered by officials and administrators. Health and Safety focuses on protecting players from injury; Scoring and Statistics covers recording the score and statistics; Game Management and Administration deals with logistics, eligibility, and on-field operations.

**2. A batter is declared out when which of the following occurs?**

- A. The third-base coach interferes with the third baseman attempting to field a foul fly ball.**
- B. He enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.**
- C. An attempted bunt on the third strike is foul.**
- D. All of the above.**

The batter can be ruled out in several rule-based ways that don't involve putting a ball in play. One is interference by a coach or other nonplayer with a fielder attempting to make a play on a batted ball; in that situation the ball is dead and the batter is out. Another is using an illegal bat; the batter is out and the ball is dead because the equipment violated the rules. A third scenario is an attempted bunt on the third strike that goes foul; that counts as a third strike and ends the at-bat with an out. Because all three situations result in an out, the correct conclusion is that all of the above occur.

3. Following a home run, if the catcher reports that the bat rattled and shows it to the plate umpire, which outcome is correct?
- A. The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be declared out.
  - B. The home run will be negated and the previous batter will be returned to bat.
  - C. Unless the umpire knows that the bat previously rattled, he must assume that the bat became illegal because of the contact with the pitch. The home run will count and the bat will be removed from the game.**
  - D. The home run will be negated and both batters will be declared out.

When a catcher reports that a bat rattled after a pitch and shows it to the plate umpire, the important point is how the bat's illegality is established. The umpire should not automatically void a home run just because the bat rattled; there must be proof that the bat was illegal before the pitch. If there's no known prior rattling, the default is to assume the rattling occurred due to the contact with the pitch, the home run counts, and the bat is removed from the game. This keeps the play fair while still addressing a potentially dangerous bat. So, the correct outcome is that the home run stands and the bat is removed from the game. The other options would only apply if there was clear, pre-pitch evidence that the bat was illegal.

4. Ground-rule doubles occur when a batted ball bounces over a boundary fence.
- A. True**
  - B. False
  - C. Only in playoffs
  - D. Only in college

When a batted ball in fair territory bounces over the boundary fence or goes out of play due to a boundary rule, the ball is dead and the batter is awarded two bases (a ground-rule double). The scenario described—the ball bouncing over the boundary fence—fits exactly this situation, so it's categorized as a ground-rule double. This outcome is different from a true home run, which happens when the ball leaves the field in flight over the fence. Ground-rule doubles apply according to the field's boundary rules and are not limited to any particular level.

5. It is an immediate dead ball when the ball is batted with an illegal bat.

**A. True**

**B. False**

**C. The ball becomes dead only if the umpire calls it**

**D. It depends on the inning.**

When a batter uses an illegal bat, contact with the ball ends the play immediately. The ball is dead at the moment of contact, the batter is ruled out, and any runners must return to the bases they occupied at the time the pitch was thrown. No further action from that batted ball is allowed. This is why the statement is true: illegal-bat contact stops play right away, regardless of inning or umpire involvement.

6. When a pitcher is replaced during an inning or prior to an inning, which statement about the relief pitcher is true?

**A. May be authorized by the plate umpire for more throws in case of injury or inclement weather.**

**B. May not use more than eight throws.**

**C. Both A & C.**

**D. May not use more than five throws.**

Relief pitchers get a brief warm-up period before they begin pitching, and the umpire has the authority to extend that warm-up time if the substitution is affected by injury or inclement weather. This ensures the reliever is ready to pitch while still keeping the game fair and safe. The important point is that while there is a normal window for warm-ups, the plate umpire can authorize additional throws specifically in cases of injury or bad weather, which is why that statement is true. The other options try to pin a fixed maximum (like eight or five) without recognizing the umpire's discretionary extension in those circumstances, so they don't capture the rule as written.

7. An offensive conference will be charged when which of the following occurs?

**A. A coach meets with his base runner after the opposing coach has been granted a conference to talk with his pitcher.**

**B. Time is granted for an obviously injured player.**

**C. An assistant coach is granted time to confer with the base runner on first base.**

**D. All of the above.**

Understanding when an offensive conference is charged comes down to who initiates the visit and whom they're visiting. An offensive conference is charged when a member of the offensive team leaves the dugout to talk with someone on the offensive side—typically a base runner or the batter—while play is paused. The scenario that fits this best is when an assistant coach is granted time to confer with the base runner on first base. That's a direct visit by the offense to its own runner, so it counts as an offensive conference. Time granted for an obviously injured player is simply a time-out for an injury, not a conference. A conference involving a defensive coach talking with the pitcher is a mound visit charged to the defense, not the offense.

**8. How many innings are played in a standard NFHS high school baseball game?**

- A. 7 innings**
- B. 9 innings**
- C. 5 innings**
- D. 6 innings**

In NFHS high school baseball, the standard game length is seven innings. Each inning has a top half and a bottom half, with the visiting team batting first and the home team batting second. If the home team is ahead after the top half of the seventh, the bottom half of the seventh isn't played, and the game ends. If the score is tied after seven innings, extra innings are played to determine a winner. The game can also end early under the mercy rule or due to weather, but normally it runs seven innings. That's why seven is the correct choice—the length is shorter than college or pro baseball, which play nine innings.

**9. Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat. True or False?**

- A. True.**
- B. False.**
- C. It depends on the count.**
- D. Only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order after the batter has completed his time at bat.**

The rule hinges on who may protest a misstep in the batting order and when that protest can be made. If a batter is not in the correct spot in the lineup, the defense has the option to appeal to the umpire to enforce the proper order. This appeal must come after the batter who was in the wrong spot has completed his time at bat, so the at-bat has resolved before any correction is applied. That prevents disruption of live play and ensures the ruling is based on a completed sequence. Because the appeal is a defensive protest, the offensive team does not initiate it in this situation, and the timing requirement ties the appeal to the completion of the batter's plate appearance. If the appeal is upheld, the proper batter takes his place in the order and the play is adjusted accordingly. So the statement is true: only the defensive team may appeal batting out of order, and only after the batter has completed his time at bat.

**10. Which section addresses official documentation required by WVSSAC for baseball officials?**

**A. Mercy Rule, Extra Innings, and Tie Games**

**B. Official Documentation for Baseball Officials**

**C. WVSSAC Modifications and Administrative Procedures**

**D. Time-Out Procedures**

Understanding where WVSSAC keeps information about official documentation and the steps officials must follow is the key. The WVSSAC Modifications and Administrative Procedures section covers how rules can be modified and, importantly, the administrative steps officials must take—this includes the forms, credentials, deadlines, and procedures needed for baseball officials. That’s why it’s the best fit for official documentation requirements: it arranges the paperwork and procedural steps involved in becoming and maintaining eligibility as an official. The other topics focus on in-game rules or management procedures (like Mercy Rule or Time-Outs) and don’t address the administrative paperwork and credentialing processes. So the official documentation requirements are located within the WVSSAC Modifications and Administrative Procedures section.

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## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://wvssacnfhsbaseballpart2.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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