



# METROPOLITAN GOLF ASSOCIATION

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## 2013 MGA RULES QUIZ

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- 1) In a singles match between A and B, A has the honor on a par three. He plays and holes out for an ace. Without being asked, he turns to B and shows him the club he used, a 6 iron. B makes a claim. What is the Ruling?
  - a. A wins the hole
  - b. B wins the hole
  - c. The hole is halved
  - d. No penalty to either player
  
- 2) In a match, Player A plays from an incorrect teeing ground on a par three hole and hits his shot out of bounds. Player B does not recall A's shot and then hits his shot from the correct teeing ground out-of-bounds. Player A re-tees a ball from the same incorrect teeing ground and holes the shot. Which of the following is correct?
  - a. A wins the hole
  - b. B must hole his shot to halve the hole
  - c. B must hole his shot to win the hole
  - d. B wins the hole
  
- 3) A and B are playing a singles match. Each plays his tee shot into a lateral water hazard and announces his intention to proceed under R26-1c. A drops a ball three club-lengths from the point where his ball last crossed the margin of the hazard. B drops a ball within two club-lengths of where his ball last crossed the margin of the hazard, but the ball rolls nearer to the hole than his reference point for relief from the hazard. Each player then lifts his dropped ball and returns to the teeing ground. A plays first and then B. At that point a referee arrives and is asked for a ruling. The correct ruling is:
  - a. A wins the hole
  - b. B wins the hole
  - c. The hole is halved
  - d. There are no penalties and the players should continue the play of the hole, each with his ball lying 3.

- 4) In stroke play, a player and his fellow-competitors all believe that his tee shot has hit an overhead power line. Knowing that the local rule governing overhead power lines is in effect, he plays a second ball from the teeing ground. When he arrives at the landing area, he and his fellow-competitors all realize that the power line was further away than they had thought and that the player's original tee shot could not have hit the power line. Not being sure of the proper procedure, the player elects to proceed under Rule 3-3, stating that he will play out the hole with both balls and will elect to score with his original ball if the rules so permit. The player plays both balls to the green with his next shots, holing out with one putt with his original ball and two putts with his second ball. The player's score for the hole is:
- 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 6
- 5) A player in match play is unsure of whether he is entitled to relief from a planting area. He declares that he will take a drop that satisfies both the unplayable ball rule, and free relief from GUR.
- He may drop in an area that satisfies both Rules.
  - He must declare whether he is taking free relief or declaring the ball unplayable.
  - His opponent cannot make a claim since where the ball was dropped satisfies both R25-1b and R28.
  - If his opponent makes a claim, it will not be considered because the Committee already has all the facts needed to make a ruling.
- 6) A competitor's ball lies covered by sand near the lip of a steep bunker. He searches for the ball with his hands, touching some leaves which lie on top of where the ball is likely to be. During search and within 3 minutes, the ball rolls down the slope to the flat part of the bunker. He retrieves the ball, replaces it in the sand so that only a small portion of the ball is visible, restoring it to its original condition but failed to replace the leaves. In addition, concerned that he might not be able to extract the ball from the bunker on his next shot and that it will roll down the slope of the bunker again, he rakes all of the footprints he made in the flat part of the bunker. The competitor plays his next shot, fails to extract the ball from the bunker and it rolls down to the flat part of the bunker where he had just raked his footprints. How many penalty strokes does the competitor incur?
- None
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4

- 7) Competitor A swings and misses his tee shot. He tees the ball lower, takes another swing and drives down the fairway. Fellow competitor B then swings and misses his tee shot. He decides he doesn't want to use a tee and drops the ball where the tee had been and steps on the turf behind the ball to remove an irregularity of surface. Competitor B takes another swing and drives the ball on to the fairway. What do Competitors A and B now lie?
- Competitor A lies 2 and Competitor B lies 2.
  - Competitor A lies 3 and Competitor B lies 2.
  - Competitor A lies 3 and Competitor B lies 3.
  - Competitor A lies 3 and Competitor B lies 4.
- 8) A is scheduled to play B in a match to start at 11:00 and a referee is assigned to the match. A arrives at the tee ready to play at 11:02 and B arrives at 11:04. The referee informs the players the first hole has been decided and directs them to proceed to the second tee. After A tees off on the second hole, a par 3, B asks him what club he used and A answers that he used a six iron. A takes 4 strokes to hole out on the second and B takes 3. The state of the match on the third tee is:
- A is two up
  - A is one up
  - The match is even
  - B is one up
- 9) A competitor's ball comes to rest on a bridge that spans an Environmentally Sensitive Area. The ESA has been defined as a lateral water hazard. The player plays the ball from the bridge.
- The player has proceeded in accordance with the Rules.
  - The player loses the hole
  - The player incurs a two stroke penalty
  - The player is disqualified
- 10) A player's tee shot on a 200 yard par 3 comes to rest in a greenside bunker. He decides his ball is unplayable and takes relief by dropping a ball behind the point where the ball lay keeping that point directly between the hole and the spot on which the ball is dropped but the point is outside the bunker. He addresses the ball and the ball moves. He replaces the ball, plays to the green and holes the putt. Before he leaves the green he is informed that he was supposed to have dropped in the bunker and fearing that he may have committed a serious breach of playing from a wrong place he drops a ball inside the bunker in accordance with 28b. He plays that ball onto the green and holes his putt. The player reports the fact to the Committee. The Committee should rule the player has scored:
- 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7

- 11) A competitor's ball lies in a bunker in casual water about one half an inch deep. Although the nearest point of relief in the bunker is not in casual water, the competitor prefers to play from his existing lie. Prior to playing his shot, the competitor moves his club through the water in order to wash the club head, but does not touch the sand with his club in the process. How many penalty strokes does the player incur?
- 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
- 12) A competitor finds his ball so close to a retaining wall near a green that he is unable to take a backswing. He believes his only chance to get the ball on the green is to play his shot in a direction away from the hole and ricochet the ball off of the wall. Before playing his shot, he walks towards the green, replaces two divots and repairs two ball marks not on the green which are on the line of play he intends the ricocheted ball to travel. He then plays his shot, the ball ricochets off of the wall and ends up two feet from the hole. The player incurs how many penalty strokes?
- None
  - 2
  - 4
  - 8
- 13) A competitor hits his drive on the 18<sup>th</sup> hole in the vicinity of a water hazard. He searches for five minutes and doesn't find the ball. Despite the fact he is not virtually certain the ball is in the water hazard, he drops a ball behind the hazard under the water hazard rule and hits his next shot onto the green. He two putts and returns his putter to his bag off of the green. He returns to the green to shake hands with his fellow competitors. When doing so, one of them suggests that the competitor may have gained a significant advantage. Before leaving the green, he declares he will play a second ball according to the Rules, returns to the tee and holes out in four strokes from there. The competitor:
- Scores 5 on the hole
  - Scores 7 on the hole
  - Scores 8 on the hole
  - Is disqualified
- 14) While entering a bunker to play his ball, a player inadvertently kicks a stick lying in the bunker and the stick strikes his ball, moving it several inches. The player plays the ball from its new position. The player has incurred a:
- One stroke penalty
  - Two stroke penalty
  - Three stroke penalty
  - Four stroke penalty

- 15) While waiting for the green to clear on a par three hole, player A asks his fellow competitor B whether he has been aiming left all day. B relays that A has indeed been set up to the left. A then asks what club B intends to hit to the green. B does not answer.
- A has incurred a two stroke penalty; B has incurred no penalty
  - A has incurred a four stroke penalty; B has incurred a two stroke penalty
  - Both have incurred four stroke penalties
  - Neither player has incurred a penalty
- 16) A and B are playing C and D in a four-ball match. A's ball is on the green and he lies 3; C's ball is also on the green and he lies 4. D is in the bunker lying 6 and he plays his seventh shot onto the green. B is on the green, 40 feet from the hole, lies 6 and is next to play. B and D each hole out with their next stroke. A and C each hole out in 5 strokes. As they walk to the next tee, B states that his ball on the green moved after address and that his score for the hole is actually 7 plus 2 penalty strokes. D tells him that he too incurred a penalty in the bunker and that his score for the hole is 8 plus 1 penalty stroke. A claims that D was the first player to fail to disclose a penalty incurred as soon as practicable as required by Rule 9 and that C and D should lose the hole because the failure to disclose the penalty adversely affected A's play. The Committee should rule that:
- A and B won the hole because D was disqualified for the first breach of Rule 9 and his failure to announce his penalty adversely affected A's play of the hole.
  - The hole is halved because the penalties against B and D are offsetting.
  - Because the penalties were discovered between the play of two holes, the Committee's decision applies to the next hole.
  - The hole is halved because B and D were not in contention.
- 17) In stroke play competition, A and B shared a caddie. They found their balls in GUR after their first strokes. Both picked up their respective balls from the GUR and each gave their ball to the caddie for cleaning. By mistake, the caddie returned B's ball to A who took relief under 25-1b and played the ball. B then discovered the remaining ball was A's.
- There is no penalty to A as the caddie has made the mistake. A should play out the hole with B's ball and B should without penalty substitute a ball and play out the hole.
  - A has played a wrong ball and incurs a two stroke penalty. He must correct his error and play out the hole with his original ball. B should without penalty substitute a ball and play out the hole.
  - A has wrongly substituted a ball and incurs a two stroke penalty. B should without penalty substitute a ball and play out the hole.
  - A has wrongly substituted a ball and incurs a two stroke penalty. He should mark and lift B's original ball and replace it with his, A's original ball. B can then proceed to play out the hole with his original ball.

- 18) A competitor hit his tee shot into deep rough and played a provisional ball to the fairway. Within 5 minutes, he finds a ball which he thought was his. As it was in a bush, he declared it unplayable, dropped it within two clubs no closer to the hole and played it out to the fairway. He then discovered it was not his original ball. He then played his provisional ball to the hole. At that point a referee appeared and he should inform the player:
- The provisional ball was not the ball in play. The player should go back to where the substituted ball lay in the fairway, play that ball to the hole and add five penalty strokes to his score, one for a lost ball, two for playing from a wrong place, and two for playing a wrong ball.
  - He should score with his provisional ball and add four penalty strokes, one for a lost ball, one for an unplayable ball and two for incorrectly substituting a ball.
  - He has played two wrong balls, the incorrectly substituted ball and the provisional ball. He must go back to the tee and play a ball from there, adding 5 penalty strokes, one for the original lost ball and two for each of the wrong balls.
  - He played the substituted ball from a wrong place and the provisional ball was not the ball in play. He must go back to the tee adding 8 penalty shots, one for a lost ball, one for an unplayable ball, two for incorrect substitution, two for playing from the wrong place and two for playing a wrong ball, the provisional ball.
- 19) A and B are partners in a four-ball match. A's ball lies in a deep greenside bunker. B is on the green. B cannot see A, and because A has been struggling on the hole, B assumes he has picked up. B removes the flagstick and just as he is carrying it away from the hole A plays from the bunker. B sees A's ball coming out of the bunker. He quickly replaces the flagstick in the hole and A's ball rolls just past the hole without striking the flagstick. Which of the following is correct?
- A and B lose the hole
  - A is disqualified from the hole
  - B is disqualified from the hole
  - There is no penalty
- 20) In stroke play, a player's tee shot lands in an area of casual water adjacent to a water hazard. Thinking his ball was in the hazard and operating under R26-1, he dropped a ball two yards behind the point of entry to the casual water. His original ball was easily retrievable. He then played. What is the ruling?
- Player incurs a one stroke penalty for incorrect substitution.
  - Player incurs a two stroke penalty for playing from a wrong place and incorrect substitution.
  - In equity, player incurs a three shot penalty for both incorrect substitution and playing from a wrong place.
  - Player incurs four penalty shots for incorrectly substituting a ball and playing from a wrong place.

- 21) A competitor's shot is on line but short and the ball rolls into a bunker. While waiting for his turn to play, to care for the course, he rakes existing footprints behind where his ball lay and then carelessly leans on his club which rests on the sand. After some thought, he decides to take an unplayable and drops under 28a. His shot is again on line but short and the ball lands in the same bunker and comes to rest in the area he has just raked. The player must adjust his score accordingly:
- The player has done nothing in violation of the Rules as the raking was done to care for the course and since he didn't play from the bunker; his club touching the sand didn't matter. He incurs one penalty stroke for the unplayable ball.
  - The player incurs four penalty strokes; one for the unplayable ball, one for raking that affected his next shot and two for testing the hazard when he leaned on his club.
  - The player incurs three penalty strokes, one for the unplayable ball and two for grounding his club in the hazard.
  - The player incurs five penalty strokes. One for the unplayable ball, two for testing the surface of a hazard when he leaned on his club and two for raking in an area that affected his next shot.
- 22) A competitor's ball lies through the green and a bunker intervenes on his line of play to the hole. The player enters the bunker to remove loose impediments and to examine whether the condition of the bunker would permit him to make a stroke that would roll the ball through the bunker. The player incurs:
- No penalty
  - 1 penalty stroke
  - 2 penalty strokes
  - 4 penalty strokes
- 23) A competitor has a downhill chip shot and a rake has been left behind the hole by the preceding group. A fellow competitor removes the rake despite being asked by the competitor to leave it where it was.
- The fellow competitor has proceeded in accordance with the Rules and the rake may not be replaced.
  - There is no penalty to anyone if the rake is replaced
  - The fellow competitor incurs a two stroke penalty
  - The fellow competitor is disqualified
- 24) Player A is all square with Player B as the 18<sup>th</sup> hole is played. B holes out in 5 and A holes out and announces he has made a 4. As they walk from the green to the clubhouse, they are asked the result of the match by a club member and B announces that A has won one up. A at that point realizes he in fact made a 5 on the 18<sup>th</sup> hole and so informs B. Player B makes a claim. What is the ruling?
- The result stands as announced by B and A has won.
  - They should replay the 18<sup>th</sup> hole.
  - The match is even and they should proceed to extra holes.
  - B has won the match.

- 25) Competitor is unaware that his ball lies in a water hazard. He addresses the ball and a gust of wind causes the ball to move. The player picks up the ball and places it in his original position. He then learns that his ball lies in a water hazard and he proceeds to take relief per Rule 26. The player has incurred:
- a. 1 penalty stroke
  - b. 2 penalty strokes
  - c. 3 penalty strokes
  - d. 4 penalty strokes