



2015 MGA RULES OF GOLF QUIZ

1. In a match between Players A and B, both players' balls lie on the putting green with B away. Player A marks his ball with a coin and B asks him to move it one putter-head to the right and A complies. When it is A's turn to putt, he places the ball where his coin indicates and lifts the coin. B reminds him he had moved the coin from where it marked the position of his ball. A lifts his ball and places it back on its original position and plays it from there. What penalty, if any, is applicable?
 - A) A loses the hole.
 - B) A incurs a penalty of one stroke.
 - C) A incurs a penalty of two strokes.
 - D) A has proceeded properly and incurs no penalty.

2. In match play, a player tees off from the wrong tee and his opponent immediately claims the hole. The player disputes this claim believing that he must simply replay the tee shot from the correct tee, which he does. After a brief discussion, the players agree that if the opponent is incorrect in his knowledge of the Rules they will agree to use the player's score from the correct tee. The player holes out with the ball played from the correct tee in four strokes. His opponent completes the hole in six strokes. The players find an official and describe the situation. The result of the hole is:
 - A) The opponent wins the hole as the claim should be upheld.
 - B) The official informs the player that he must replay the hole from the correct tee.
 - C) The ball played from the correct tee counts with a penalty of stroke and distance and the hole is halved.
 - D) The ball played from the correct teeing ground counts without penalty and the player wins the hole.

3. In a match between A and B, Player A believes his ball has become unfit for play. He marks its position, lifts the ball and confirms that it is unfit for play. He substitutes another ball for the original and completes the hole. At the conclusion of the hole, he shows the ball to B, who confirms the ball was unfit for play. What is the ruling?
- A) A has proceeded in accordance with the Rules.
 - B) A incurs a penalty of one stroke for the hole.
 - C) A incurs a penalty of two strokes for the hole.
 - D) A loses the hole.
4. A competitor starts his round with a stroke from the 'blue tees'. He is informed by his fellow-competitors that play is from the 'white tees' and that he has incurred a penalty of two strokes and should continue with the ball he played. When he finds his original ball he decides it is unplayable and R28a is his best option. He goes back and plays a ball from the 'white tees', which are closer to the hole than the 'blue tees'. His fellow-competitors then inform him he should have played from the blue tee, and therefore has committed a serious breach. He abandons the ball played from the white tee and plays a ball from the blue tee. He then holes out in three more strokes. His score for the hole is:
- A) 9
 - B) 10
 - C) 11
 - D) 13
5. Player A is in a very deep bunker below the left side of the green. He lies two on the par 4 in a stroke play competition. He asks Player B to hold the flagstick above the hole, which B does. A plays the ball onto the green. Player B then puts the flagstick back into the hole and walks five paces from the flagstick. The ball rolls up to the hole, hesitates and then falls to the bottom of the hole. What is the ruling?
- A) There is no penalty on A. B incurs a penalty of two strokes.
 - B) There is no penalty on either A or B because the ball was holed.
 - C) A incurs a penalty of two strokes. There is no penalty on B.
 - D) A incurs a penalty of two strokes, and B incurs a penalty of two strokes.

6. In a four-ball stroke play tournament, A and B are partners and are paired with C and D. As the group approaches the 13th tee, D realizes he left his driver on the tee of the 12th hole, a par 5. With both C's and D's clubs in the cart, D drives back to the 12th hole as the group in front of them completes play of the 13th hole. When D returns, A and B have played and are talking with the group behind them, who arrived at the tee two minutes earlier. What penalty, if any, is applicable?
- A) No penalties.
 - B) D is disqualified for the 13th hole.
 - C) C and D are penalized two strokes each for the 13th hole.
 - D) D is penalized two strokes for the 13th hole.
7. On the tee of the 17th hole of a match where Player A is 1 up and the "One Ball" Condition is in effect, Player A notices that he is playing his last Titleist ProV1 ball. He makes a stroke from the tee and the ball comes to rest in a water hazard. He asks Player B if he has any ProV1s he could borrow, but unfortunately the opponent only has ProV1x balls. Player B believes this is sufficient, so he gives him a ProV1x. Player A proceeds under R26-1a. His next stroke lands on the putting green. As he prepares to mark his ball, his coin falls out of his hand and moves the ball, which he immediately replaces and all of which is observed by Player B. He completes the hole in two more strokes. After they have walked off the green, Player A asks Player B what he scored, to which Player B replies, "eight". What is the status of the match?
- A) Player A is dormie.
 - B) Player A wins the match 2 & 1.
 - C) The match is all square.
 - D) Player A is disqualified.
8. A and B are playing a four-ball match against C and D. All four balls lie on the green with A's ball away. A arrives at the green first and unobserved he marks C's ball and sets it aside. When C arrives at the green, he marks and lifts his ball from where it lay. When it is his turn to play, C replaces his ball where he marked it and holes out. A then informs C that he had moved his ball. At that point the players summon a Committee member and ask for a ruling. The Committee member should rule:
- A) A incurs a penalty of one stroke and C should replace his ball on the correct spot and play out the hole.
 - B) A incurs a penalty of one stroke and C is disqualified from the hole for playing from a wrong place.
 - C) A is disqualified from the hole and C should replace his ball on the correct spot and play out the hole.
 - D) A and B are disqualified from the hole.

9. In a match, Player A attempts to reach the green of a par 5 with his second shot. The green is protected by a creek which runs across the fairway. The player, not sure if he carried the creek, walks forward to search for his ball. After searching for three minutes and not finding his ball, A walks back to where he played his second shot and drops a ball properly. Before playing the dropped 'substituted' ball his opponent, Player B, finds Player A's original ball in the bank of the creek in the water hazard. Player B informs Player A that his original ball is playable. Player A picks up the dropped ball, plays his original ball and halves the hole. Three holes later Player B questions whether Player A proceeded properly on the par 5 and states he is making a claim. What should be the outcome of the claim?

- A) Player B wins the claim and Player A loses the hole.
- B) Player A must add two penalty strokes to his score on the hole after the claim is made.
- C) Player A is disqualified for playing the wrong ball and not correcting the error before teeing off on the next hole.
- D) No change to the status of the match.

10. Multiple times during the first six holes of a stroke play competition, Player B requested that Player A lift his ball because it distracted him, even though it was never near Player B's ball or line of play. On the 7th hole, Player A drives the ball just short of the putting green of a short par 4 and Player B again requests that Player A lift his ball due to interference. Player A drives his cart to his ball and complies by marking his ball, lifting it, and placing it in his pocket as he has done each time Player B has made this request. Which of the following is true?

- A) There is no infraction of the Rules.
- B) Player B is penalized two strokes on the 7th hole for a breach of R6.
- C) Player A is penalized one stroke for cleaning his ball when not permitted. Player B incurs no penalty.
- D) Player A is penalized one stroke each time he cleans his ball; maximum penalty per round - four strokes.

11. In stroke play, a player's second shot comes to rest on the putting green two feet from the hole. The player putts his ball. As the ball is rolling, a gust of wind blows a leaf that hits the ball and deflects it into the hole. After he retrieves his ball from the hole, the player moves on to the next hole and tees off. What does the player score for the hole?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) The player is disqualified.

12. A competitor plays his approach shot toward the green. His view of the ball flight is obstructed and prevents him from seeing a water hazard in front of the green. The player's caddie has virtual certainty of the point where the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard and reports this point to the player. The player drops a ball properly under R26-1b and plays his next shot to the green. After crossing over the hazard the player finds his original ball in the high rough just short of the green. Not knowing how to proceed, the player announces to his fellow-competitor that he will play out the hole with his original ball, which he would prefer to score with if the Rules allow, as well as the ball dropped under R26-1b. The player completed the hole with both balls. He then asked the Committee for a ruling on what his score for the hole should be. The Committee should rule:
- A) The score with the dropped ball counts.
 - B) The score with the original ball counts.
 - C) The score with the dropped ball counts, plus a penalty of two strokes for playing the original ball which was out of play (a wrong ball) after the player dropped under R26-1.
 - D) The score with the original ball counts but the player must be assessed a penalty of two strokes for playing the dropped ball (wrong ball, incorrect substitution).
13. Player A and Player B are playing in a stroke play event. Player A is away and plays a stroke from the putting green. While Player A's ball is moving, Player B plays a ball from a greenside bunker and the two balls collide. What is the ruling?
- A) No penalty. Player A may replay his stroke.
 - B) No penalty. Player A must replay his stroke.
 - C) Player B incurs a penalty of two strokes. Player A must replay his stroke.
 - D) Player B incurs a penalty of one stroke. Player A must replay his stroke.
14. Player A searches for his ball in a greenside bunker covered by leaves. As he moves the leaves in search, he finds the ball, which moves. He replaces the ball but in attempting to cover it with leaves, it moves again. He replaces the ball again but does not cover it with leaves. He plays the ball and scatters leaves everywhere with his stroke. The shot lands in another similar bunker behind the green. Before leaving the first bunker he makes several practice swings touching the sand and displacing leaves each time. What is the ruling?
- A) Player A incurs a penalty of two strokes under R13-2, a penalty of two strokes under R18-2, and a penalty of two strokes under R13-4 for a total of six penalty strokes.
 - B) Player A incurs a penalty of one stroke under R18-2 and a penalty of two strokes under R12-1b for a total of three penalty strokes.
 - C) Player A incurs a general penalty of two strokes under R18-2 and a penalty of two strokes under R13-4 for a total of four penalty strokes.
 - D) Player A incurs a general penalty of two strokes under R18-2 and a penalty of two strokes under R12-1b for a total of four penalty strokes.

15. A competitor plays his tee shot into a rutted area in the fairway. He plays his second shot into an area of dense woods and out of bounds left of the green. After playing his shot he realizes the rutted area might be considered ground under repair, so he drops a ball within one club-length of the nearest point of relief from the ground under repair and plays it. He plays the hole out with the dropped ball in three additional strokes. While playing the next hole he finds a member of the Committee, who confirms with the official in charge that the area is ground under repair. The player's score for the hole is:
- A) 5
 - B) 7
 - C) 8
 - D) 9
16. A competitor plays a tee shot on a par three hole that lands on a sprinkler head just off the back of the green. The ball bounces straight off the sprinkler head and comes to rest in deep woods approximately 20 yards from the green. He properly plays a provisional ball that comes up short on the front apron approximately 15 feet below the hole. While lining up the uphill putt he asks for advice from his fellow-competitor's caddie, and the caddie complies. Before he can make a stroke, a fellow-competitor calls out that he has found a ball behind a tree root. The competitor identifies the ball, declares it unplayable, chips his next stroke onto the green, and makes the putt. The player's score for the hole is:
- A) 4
 - B) 5
 - C) 6
 - D) 8
17. Both players in a match have reached the green. Player A is away and putts his ball. As the ball is rolling towards the hole, Player B putts his ball and it strikes A's ball, leaving it a few inches from the hole. Player A believes he must play the ball as it lies so he taps his putt into the hole. Player B informs A that he was supposed to cancel the stroke and replay the ball. Believing Player A played his ball from a wrong place, Player B claims the hole and picks up his ball. After they tee off on the next hole, they find a member of the Committee who rules that:
- A) Player A wins the hole as Player B never holed out.
 - B) Player A wins the hole as Player B's ball struck Player A's ball.
 - C) Player B wins the hole as Player A played from a wrong place.
 - D) Player A wins the hole as Player B made a stroke while Player A's ball was in motion.

18. In a singles match, Players A and B are all square after 18 holes. As the players walk to the teeing ground for their first extra hole, B runs into the clubhouse and A stops at a nearby practice putting green, where his teaching pro works with him on his putting stroke. When B emerges from the clubhouse, A is already on the teeing ground. On the 19th hole, A makes four and B makes six. As the players walk back to the clubhouse, a member of the gallery tells B about A's practice on the putting green and that he asked the pro to look at his stroke and let him know what he thought. B tells A he is making a claim thinking this might be "advice". How will the Committee rule?
- A) A wins the match. Since A and B have left the 19th green, the Committee cannot consider the claim.
 - B) A wins the match. Since the stipulated round cannot exceed 18 holes, a player is permitted to practice and obtain advice between rounds.
 - C) B wins the match.
 - D) The Committee assesses a penalty of two strokes on A and tells the players the match is All Square through 19 holes.
19. On the first green, both Player A and Player B lie one. Player A replaces his ball in front of Player B's ball-marker by mistake. He lifts B's marker and then realizes that he has put his ball back in a wrong place. He informs his opponent of his error. Player A replaces his opponent's marker to its original position, lifts the ball, finds his own marker, and replaces his ball properly. He then two-putts for a three. Player B properly replaces his ball and completes the hole in four strokes. What penalty, if any, is Player A assessed for lifting B's ball-marker?
- A) A loses the hole.
 - B) A incurs a penalty of one stroke and the hole is halved.
 - C) If B makes a claim for a violation of R18-3b before any player tees off on the second hole, it will be upheld.
 - D) There is no penalty and A is 1 up.

20. A player makes a stroke and the ball is headed towards a greenside bunker. When the player arrives at the bunker, he finds his ball resting inside an empty wheelbarrow that touches the course through the green. The ball lies in a part of the wheelbarrow that is overhanging the margin of the bunker. What must the player do if he wishes to take relief from the wheelbarrow?
- A) The player must lift the ball and drop it within one club-length of and not nearer the hole than the nearest point of relief. The nearest point of relief must be in the bunker and the ball must be dropped in the bunker.
 - B) The player must lift the ball and drop it within one club-length of and not nearer the hole than the nearest point of relief. The nearest point of relief must not be in a hazard or on a putting green and the ball when dropped must first strike a part of the course through the green.
 - C) The player must remove the wheelbarrow and drop the ball in the bunker as near as possible to the point directly under the place where the ball lay in the wheelbarrow but not nearer the hole.
 - D) The player must remove the wheelbarrow and place the ball as near as possible to the point directly under the place where the ball lay in the wheelbarrow but not nearer the hole.
21. A player's tee shot is known or virtually certain to have gone into a water hazard. The player finds a ball moving in the water and makes a stroke at it and the ball lands in the fairway. He then plays a stroke to the green where he discovers it was not his ball he played from the hazard. He then proceeds under 26-1a and holes out after four strokes with his ball. The player's score for the hole is:
- A) 6
 - B) 8
 - C) 9
 - D) 10
22. In a match between players A and B, A has holed out for a 4. B is putting for a 3. B putts and the ball is slowing down as it approaches the hole. A, thinking B's putt will stop within inches of the hole, says "the rest of that is good". However, the ball hits a slope and rolls to a point 6 feet away from the hole. A states that he has now changed his mind and that B must putt from where the ball came to rest. B picks up his ball and claims the hole as halved. Which of the following is true?
- A) The hole is halved.
 - B) Player B incurs a loss of hole penalty under R18.
 - C) If B makes a claim before either player tees off on the next hole, the Committee will rule that the hole is halved.
 - D) Player A wins the hole.

23. A player's ball carries a water hazard but bounces back into the hazard. The player chooses to take relief on the green side of the hazard. His caddie drops a ball from waist high, the player addresses the ball and it moves. At this point, he is informed that he must drop behind the hazard. In addition to the one-stroke penalty under R26-1b, the player is assessed how many penalty strokes?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

24. Which of the following situations will result in the side losing the hole?

- A) During suspension of play, the player asks a friend competing that day what club he used on the par 3 eighteenth hole.
- B) After playing a stroke short of the green, the player exclaims to his partner "I should have used a seven iron."
- C) In a four-ball match, a player has holed out in six, his partner is out of the hole and the opponents each have putts for a halve when the player suggests they be careful of the sharp break in the green.
- D) The player's partner was absent at the start of play. He arrives during play of the first hole and offer's advice to his partner.

25. In which of the following situations will a player incur an additional penalty for substituting a ball when not permitted?

- A) A player drops and plays a different ball than his original in taking relief from an immovable obstruction two club lengths from the nearest point of relief.
- B) A player drops and plays a different ball than his original in taking relief from casual water when the dropped ball has rolled into a bunker.
- C) A player uses the R26-1b procedure dropping four yards behind where his ball lies in casual water when the ball is easily retrievable.
- D) None of the above.