



2022 MGA Rules of Golf Quiz

1. A player's approach shot rests in two on the putting green, near its edge. As the player walks to the ball to mark it, the player accidentally kicks the ball off the green into a large, shallow area of nearby temporary water. The ball, which is visible, rests about one foot from the edge, just under the surface of the water.

The ball has been scuffed by a cart path during the play of the hole. The player decides to leave the scuffed ball in the water and replaces it with a new ball. The player estimates its original position and places the new ball on the green.

Immediately after replacing the ball, the wind blows the ball and it rolls into the hole. The player again replaces the ball on its estimated original spot, sinks the putt, and tees off on the next hole. What is the result?

- A. The player's score is 2
 - B. The player's score is 4
 - C. The player's score is 5
 - D. The player's score is 6
2. In stroke play, a player's tee shot comes to rest in a tree that is rooted within a bunker. Within three minutes of searching, the player is able to correctly identify the ball as theirs using the rangefinder of another player in the group. Wishing to take lateral unplayable relief, the player identifies a point directly below the spot of the original ball which is in sand within the bunker. He then measures two club lengths away from this point which includes a portion of the general area. A substituted ball is dropped in and comes to rest in the general area within the relief area, no closer to the hole. The player completes the hole in two additional strokes. What is the result of the hole?
- A. The player's score is 4
 - B. The player's score is 5
 - C. The player's score is 6
 - D. The player's score is 7

3. Players A, B, and C are competing in a sudden death stroke play playoff.

Player A is in a greenside bunker playing his third stroke which is hit over the green and comes to rest out of bounds. A then rakes the area from which he just played, marks the relief area, and correctly drops a ball in the relief area. The next stroke lands on the green and A completes the hole in two additional strokes.

Player B plays his second stroke from the fairway which disappears over the back of the green. B then replaces the divot from the stroke and watches as A plays from the greenside bunker. After A's stroke from the bunker comes to rest out of bounds, B realizes his ball may also be out of bounds behind the green and decides to play a provisional. B correctly drops a ball into the relief area and plays it onto the putting green. After a three-minute search B's original ball is not found and he completes the hole with the ball on the putting green in two additional strokes.

Player C's tee shot comes to rest just inside a red penalty area left of the fairway. He decides to play the ball as it lies and his stroke strikes a tree and comes to rest 50 yards behind him in a nearby bunker. Upon inspecting the lie in the bunker C decides to take stroke and distance relief, correctly dropping a ball inside the relief area inside the penalty area. He completes the hole in four additional strokes.

Who has won the playoff?

- A. Player A
 - B. Player B
 - C. Player C
 - D. The playoff must continue with all three players.
4. Player A & Player B are competing in a stroke play competition. On the 3rd hole, A's third stroke from off the green comes to rest against the flagstick with only a small part of the ball below the surface. Before A can reach the hole, B, who lies three, decides to tap in the eighteen-inch putt he has remaining to save time. The ball is deflected by A's ball and comes to rest one foot away from the hole. As A removes the flagstick, A's ball rolls away from the hole. A places the ball on the lip of the hole and taps it in. B then holes his short putt that remained. Both players tee off on the 4th hole. What are the scores for the 3rd hole?
- A. 3 for A; 4 for B
 - B. 4 for A; 4 for B
 - C. 3 for A; 6 for B
 - D. 4 for A; 6 for B

5. Side A & B are playing in a foursomes stroke play competition in which they are sharing a caddie who is carrying both players' bags of 14 clubs each. After completion of the 11th hole, B decides to practice a new putting stroke as A will be teeing off the 12th hole for the side. Unaware B is continuing to practice putt, A tees off but does so outside of the teeing area which is pointed out by the other side in the group. B rejoins the group as A re-tees and correctly plays a stroke from within the teeing area. The tee shot ends up near a deeply wooded area and fearing the ball may be lost, A & B decide to play a provisional ball. B is accidentally handed one of A's clubs by their caddie which B uses to make a stroke at the provisional ball. A & B proceed forward to search for the original ball, unaware at this point B used A's club as they play similar makes and models of clubs.

The original ball is found within a three-minute search and as B selects a club out of his bag for the next stroke, realizes A's club is in his bag and he played the provisional using A's club. B declares the club out of play, returns it to A's bag, and makes a stroke at the original ball to continue play of the hole. The side completes the hole in three additional strokes. What is the side's score for the hole?

- A. The side scores 5
 - B. The side scores 7
 - C. The side scores 9
 - D. The side scores 11
6. In stroke play, Players A, B, and C are playing together. On the 3rd hole A is in a greenside bunker lying two, and after playing his third stroke onto the green, A rakes the bunker. Meanwhile, to save time, B marks A's ball with a quarter. When A reaches the green B hands A's ball to A and points to where the quarter is marking the spot of A's ball. A picks up the quarter, returns it to B, and then replaces the ball on the estimated spot. It is now C's turn to putt and C asks for A's ball to be marked. A marks the ball, then C asks for the mark to be moved one putter head to the side, which A does correctly. When it is A's turn to putt, A replaces the ball in front of the marker and lifts the ball marker. C reminds A that A needs to move the marker back. A places the ball as near as possible to where it was originally marked and completes the hole in two additional strokes. What is A's score for the hole?
- A. A scores 5
 - B. A scores 6
 - C. A scores 7
 - D. A scores 8

7. In a stroke play competition with Model Local Rule F-23 in effect, a player's tee shot comes to rest on a paved cart path in the right rough. The player determines the nearest point of complete relief is just off the left side of the path. After correctly dropping, the ball comes to rest close to the edge of the path. The player, using his best judgment, believes the ball remained in the relief area and he is free from interference from the cart path.

The player strikes the ball, but the swing is more "inside out" than intended, and the player's follow through strikes the cart path. The ball comes to rest in the right rough, closer to the hole.

From this position, a TIO stands in such a way as it blocks the right half of the putting green for the player's approach shot. The hole is on the left side of the green (with an unencumbered line of sight which is five yards away from the outermost edge of the TIO based on the ball's position) but as the green noticeably slopes from right to left, the player decides on a line of play to the right side of the green.

The player notes the TIO interferes with the player's line of play toward the right side of the green and takes TIO relief, dropping in a relief area with a reference point more than one club length from the end of the player's line of play interference, but not more than two club lengths.

The player plays this ball, and despite the intention to avoid the TIO, the ball strikes it and bounces one foot from the hole. The player sinks the putt. What is the player's score?

- A. The player scores 4
- B. The player scores 5
- C. The player scores 6
- D. The player scores 8

8. In stroke play, as three players are about to tee off, a large mower, about 250 yards out, is coming toward their teeing area, moving slowly in the right rough. The maintenance worker waves to the group, encouraging them to hit because he is safe behind the windshield of the mower.

Player A's tee shot goes right and bounces off the moving mower, coming to rest in the fairway.

Player B hits it short of the mower in the right rough and the ball comes to rest in the mower's path. The mower then strikes the ball, breaking it into two pieces, the larger of which lands 10 yards away in the fairway.

Player C's tee shot lands within the mower while it is 200 yards out, and it bounces around the cab of the mower for 10 yards while the mower continues to move. The ball then finally comes to rest within the cab. The driver grabs the ball resting in the cab while the mower is still moving and tosses it into the fairway, about 10 yards from where the mower was when the ball first entered it.

Player A plays from where his ball came to rest in the fairway. Player B substitutes a ball and drops it in a relief area with a reference point directly under the larger of the two pieces of his ball and plays it. Player C picks up his ball and drops it in a relief area with a reference point estimated to be directly under where his ball was when it first stuck the mower and plays the ball.

Which of the players were penalty free given their actions?

- A. Player A
 - B. Player B
 - C. Player C
 - D. Players A and C
9. Players A & B are scheduled to play each other in a match beginning at 8:00 a.m.. Due to non-extraordinary circumstances, Player A arrives at the tee ready to play at 8:02 a.m. and Player B arrives ready to play at 8:04 a.m.. Player A declares that he has won the 1st hole since he arrived to the tee before B. B makes a request for a ruling as he believes the match should be tied after the 1st hole. A member of the Committee is not available at this time, so the players proceed to the 2nd hole which is a Par 3.
- After A tees off on the 2nd hole B asks him which club he used and A replies that he used a 5 iron. A completes the hole in 3 strokes while B completes the hole in 4 strokes. The players meet with a member of the Committee on the 3rd tee and inform them of the ruling request. How does the match stand after the 2nd hole?
- A. A is 2 up
 - B. A is 1 up
 - C. The match is tied
 - D. B is 1 up

10. On the 1st hole of a match between Player A and Player B, Player B's 46-inch driver snaps in half during the opening tee shot and the ball comes to rest in temporary water. Taking relief from the abnormal course condition, B uses the longest undamaged club in his bag, a 44-inch 3 wood, to measure the distance from the properly established reference point. He drops the ball, and it rolls an inch outside the measured relief area. B picks up the ball, drops again, and this time the ball stays in the relief area. B completes the hole in four talent strokes and A in five talent strokes.

After B tees off to begin play of the 2nd hole, A realizes there are 15 clubs in his bag before teeing off. A chooses to take his 5 wood out of play and turns it upside down within the bag. B completes the hole in four talent strokes while A holes out in three talent strokes.

During play of the 3rd hole, there is a rain delay. During the break, B runs into the pro shop and purchases a new driver which he places in his bag immediately. When play restarts both A and B complete the hole in four talent strokes each.

The 4th hole is a short Par 3 so B does not use his newly purchased driver. B completes the hole in four talent strokes while A holes out with three talent strokes.

All ruling requests were made properly, and the players reported the facts to a Committee member on their way to the 5th tee. What is the state of the match starting at the 5th tee?

- A. A is 2 up
- B. A is 3 up
- C. A is 4 up
- D. A is 5 up

11. Prior to the start of a handicap tournament the Rules and Competition Committee discusses implementing the following:

1. All divot holes in the general area are to be considered as ground under repair with relief allowed under 16.1b but only if player's ball touches the divot with no relief from intended stance or intended swing.
2. All lost balls are to be treated as being in a penalty area with relief being allowed under any of the provisions of 17.1d including the Lateral Relief option.
3. Any results due to errors printed on the scorecard by the Committee regarding handicaps may be corrected after the signed scorecard is submitted and the player leaves the scoring area.

Under USGA Rules and Guidelines which proposed revisions are not allowable?

- A. 1 & 2
- B. 1 & 3
- C. 2 & 3
- D. None are allowable

12. In stroke play, a player plays his second stroke onto the putting green, then decides to use a nearby restroom. He directs his caddie to mark, lift, and clean the ball while the player is gone. The caddie marks and lifts the player's ball at rest on the putting green, placing the marker directly behind the ball before lifting it. Once cleaned, the caddie places the ball on the ground directly behind the marker to help him see the location of the ball while reading the putt. As the caddie walks to the other side of the hole, the player returns from the restroom. The caddie verbally provides the read for the putt and then goes to use the restroom himself. The player, believing the caddie replaced the ball on its original spot, lifts the marker and holes the putt from this spot.

The player proceeds to the next tee where the caddie re-joins him before they begin play of the hole. The player informs the caddie he made the putt, at which point the caddie asks if the player replaced the ball before doing so. Realizing a rule may have been breached, the player returns to the putting green, replaces the ball marker in its original spot as determined by the caddie, replaces the ball directly in front of the marker, lifts the marker, and takes two strokes to hole out. What is the player's score for the hole?

- A. The player scores 3
- B. The player scores 4
- C. The player scores 5
- D. The player scores 6

13. A rock wall on the left side of a Par 5 defines out of bounds, and the Committee has stated that the fairway-side of the wall is the defining edge (the wall itself is entirely out of bounds).

In stroke play, a player plays his tee shot high and left, and fears the ball ended up out of bounds. The player properly announces and plays a provisional to the right rough, 50 yards short of where the original ball is believed to be. The player punches their next stroke with the provisional to the left side of the fairway, near where the original tee shot ended up.

Searching for the original ball, the player quickly sees what he believes is his ball which seems to have come to rest in a branch directly above the wall. Once the player arrives near the tree, a gust of wind immediately dislodges the ball from the branch. The ball falls straight down, lands on top of the stone wall, and bounces in bounds about two feet from where the player's provisional now lies.

Within three minutes of starting the search, the player confirms the previously-treed ball is his original. The player lifts the original ball and continues play with the nearby provisional.

The player's shot goes left again, hits a large tree and bounces through and past a muddy area, and stays in bounds. The ball striking the tree sounded odd, and the player fears the ball may have cracked.

The player can see his unique marking on the ball, but properly marks and lifts the ball to see if it has cracked. He cleans just enough mud off the ball to see that it has not cracked and replaces the ball. He finishes the hole in three additional strokes and tees off on the following hole. What was the player's score?

- A. The player scores 7
- B. The player scores 8
- C. The player scores 9
- D. The player is disqualified

14. In a stroke play competition with Model Local Rule G-4 in effect, Player A hits their tee shot on a Par 3 onto the putting green about twenty feet. Player A marks and lifts his white ball, notices a scratch from a prior stroke, and decides to replace it with a yellow ball of the same year, make, and model. Player A putts the ball and it comes to rest two feet from the hole. At this point, another player in the group informs Player A that he was not allowed to substitute with the yellow ball. Player A, thinking he must replay the stroke with the correct ball, lifts the yellow ball and replaces his original white ball on the original spot twenty feet from the hole. Player A holes the next stroke. What is the player's score?

- A. The player scores 4
- B. The player scores 6
- C. The player scores 7
- D. The player scores 8

15. In a stroke play competition, the Committee has enacted Model Local Rule E-3 for the competition, allowing players up to one club-length in relief. Player A sees his tee shot land and come to rest in the fairway a few inches beyond his pitch mark. Player B's tee shot also comes to rest in the fairway.

Player A decides to take preferred lies relief and places the ball directly next to the pitch mark in an effort to "tee the ball up" for the next stroke. Player B takes preferred lie relief for his ball at rest in the fairway and moves it 12 inches to the left of its original spot on a flat lie. However, upon seeing A's ball teed up on the pitch mark and wanting a similar lie, B lifts his ball again, places it on a stray pitch mark still within one club length of his original lie, and plays his next stroke.

One-minute passes as A watches B take relief and play a stroke, at this point a gust of wind blows A's ball backwards and it comes to rest inside the pitch mark, below the level of the ground. Player A decides to take embedded ball relief and once he correctly drops a ball into the relief area, takes preferred lies relief once again placing the ball an inch away from its new location. A completes the hole in three additional strokes while B finishes the hole in four additional strokes. What are the scores for the hole?

- A. A scores 4; B scores 6
 - B. A scores 6; B scores 6
 - C. A scores 4; B scores 8
 - D. A scores 6; B scores 8
16. A player's tee shot comes to rest on top of a bundle of pipes that the Committee has identified as movable obstructions. The player measures his one club length relief area and correctly drops a ball inside of the relief area, the ball comes to rest inside the relief area in a position where the player's stance is still on the pipes. The pipes provide the player a level stance so he decides to play the stroke while standing on them. The player's next stroke comes to rest in a wooded area with a handful of stray balls nearby so the player is unable to tell from a distance which ball is his. Once he reaches the area he spots a ball he believes could be his but the identifying mark is obstructed by a rock that the ball is up against. The player removes the rock in order to see the identifying mark which causes the ball to move one inch and tosses the rock aside. The identifying mark can now be clearly seen and the ball is identified as the player's. He replaces the ball on its original spot, plays a stroke onto the putting green and completes the hole with an additional two putts. What is the player's score for the hole?
- A. The player scores 5
 - B. The player scores 6
 - C. The player scores 7
 - D. The player scores 8

17. In a stroke play competition, Player A plays his second stroke on a Par 4 onto the putting green. For his second stroke, Player B plays two balls under Rule 20.1c(3) as he is unsure whether he will get relief for his stance being interfered with by a sprinkler head in the fairway. B correctly drops a ball under Rule 16.1, chooses this ball as the one to count if permitted, and plays this ball over the green into an area of high grass. He then plays the second ball onto the putting green, two feet from the hole.

To save time, A offers to putt while B searches for his ball over the putting green as the group is already behind on pace of play. A hits the putt off line and accidentally strikes B's second ball on the putting green, knocking A's ball into the hole and B's second ball five feet away from the hole. A calls over a nearby Rules Committee member as he is unsure whether or not he incurs a penalty for striking B's second ball. The Committee should rule that:

- A. A will have a two-stroke penalty applied to his score if B's second ball becomes the ball which counts. A's putt counts as holed.
- B. A will have a two-stroke penalty count regardless of which ball becomes B's ball which counts. A's putt counts as holed.
- C. A does not receive any penalty for striking B's ball and must cancel and replay the stroke.
- D. A does not receive any penalty and his putt is considered holed.

18. In a stroke play competition, a player tees off and the ball strikes a tree 30 yards away. The ball is deflected back towards the player, strikes the player, and comes to rest within the teeing area. The player lifts the ball to tee it up again for the next stroke and notices a scuff on the ball, so he substitutes and tees up a new ball. After teeing it up, the player takes his stance outside of the teeing area, notices the ground is soft, and digs his feet into the ground to give himself a firmer foundation for a stance. The player's next stroke ends up in the course's parking lot adjacent to the fairway. Believing the parking lot is an immovable obstruction, the player finds and plays the ball from the parking lot as the relief area from the obstruction would be behind a tree. The stroke ends up out of bounds behind the putting green. The player drops and plays another ball from the parking lot under stroke and distance which he hits onto the green.

As the player is walking to the green, he refers to the local rules sheet and finds out the Committee considers the parking lot to be Internal Out of Bounds. The player returns to the teeing area, correctly plays another ball and completes the hole with this ball. How many penalty strokes has the player incurred?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 7

19. A player is playing in the final group of the day in the club championship which is an 18-hole stroke play competition. The Head Professional of the club, in an effort to showcase the event amongst the non-playing membership is providing social media updates on his public account of the 17th hole which is a short, downhill Par 3. The pro's updates include the slope adjusted distance the hole is playing, videos of players in the competition hitting tee shots with the pro announcing what club each player hits, and back-on-the-line videos of players putting to the difficult hole location.

The final group reaches the 17th tee and while waiting for the green to clear, the player looks at the pro's social media posts to determine what club they should hit for their tee shot. Another player in the group asks what club a friend of his used in one of the videos, as he knows they play similar distances with their irons. The player informs the other player of the club used in the video before either of them play a stroke from the tee. The player's tee shot ends up 10 feet below the hole on the putting green. The player realizes the putt is from a similar to position of a putt already showcased by the pro on social media so the player references the video while reading the line of their birdie putt. The player holes the putt for birdie and proceeds to tee off the 18th hole. The player's score for the hole is?

- A. The player scores 2
- B. The player scores 4
- C. The player scores 6
- D. Disqualification

20. In a stroke play competition on the 7th hole, after two strokes, a player's ball lies on the edge of the green against the fringe. The third stroke, a putt from 35 feet, strikes a worm and deflects away from the hole stopping one foot from the flagstick. Muttering under his breath, the player holes the putt from one foot. As the player is walking off the green, another player informs him that he may be entitled to replay the stroke. He decides to play a second ball under Rule 20.1c(3) and report the facts to the Committee. Since the player did not remember exactly where he played from, he decided to drop a ball on the fringe behind the line of his putt, no closer to the hole. From there, he holes the ball with two putts. While turning in his scorecard, the player asks the Committee for a ruling on his score for the 7th hole. What should the Committee determine the players score?

- A. The player scores 4
- B. The player scores 6
- C. The player scores 7
- D. The player scores 8