



2018 MGA Rules of Golf Quiz

1. Players A, B, and C are in a three-ball match. On the 4th hole, Player A's tee shot comes to rest in a lateral water hazard 100 yards from the hole. Player B's tee shot comes to rest in another lateral water hazard, 120 yards from the hole. Player C's tee shot comes to rest in the fairway 90 yards from the hole.

Player A drops under R26-1(b), 140 yards from the hole, and plays his shot onto the green. Player C tells Player A to replay his shot, as it was not his turn to play. Player A does not comply.

Player B drops under R26-1(c) (i) and chunks his shot short of the green. He then tells Player A to replay his shot, as it was not his turn to play. Again, Player A does not comply.

Players B and C play their next shots onto the green. Player C putts to two feet from the hole and Player A concedes his next stroke. Player C picks up his ball. Player A takes three putts to finish the hole, and Player B takes two putts. What is the outcome of the hole in each match?

- A. Player A and Player B halve the hole; Player C beats Player A; Player B beats Player C.
- B. Player A and Player B halve the hole; Player C beats Player A; Player C beats Player B.
- C. Player B beats Player A; Player C beats Player A; Player B beats Player C.
- D. Player B beats Player C; Player A is disqualified from the competition.

2. Players A and B are playing a singles match. The transportation and one ball conditions are in effect. On the first two holes, Player A scores 4, 5; Player B scores 5, 5.

After the first hole is finished but before anyone has teed off on #2, A realizes he has 15 clubs. He declares one club out of play. After teeing off on the second hole, A realizes that he's done so with a different brand of ball than the one he used on the previous hole. During play of the second hole, A's caddie rides up a steep hill in a golf cart driven by a spectator. And between play of the second and third holes, B realizes he has been carrying a non-conforming club, which he has not used. He declares it out of play.

How does the match stand after each hole?

- A. #1 all square; #2 B is 2-up.
- B. #1 all square; #2 all square.
- C. # 1 A is 1-up; #2 B is 3-up.
- D. #1 A is 1-up; # 2 B is 1-up.

3. A competitor hits a ball toward a lateral water hazard. After searching for the ball within the hazard for 5 minutes, all competitors agree that the ball is in the hazard. The rules official agrees. Prior to the player dropping the ball, the ball is found outside of the hazard. As a consequence, the competitor:

- A. May drop under Rule 26-1 (a), (b), or (c).
- B. Must drop under Rule 26-1 (b), or (c).
- C. Must drop under Rule 27-1.
- D. May play the original ball found outside the hazard.

4. Players A and B are playing in a stroke play foursome competition. Player A's 3rd shot comes to rest 6 inches from the hole. Player B putts, and as his ball passes a few inches past the hole he purposely deflects it back into the hole. The team tees off on the next hole. What was their score for the hole?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. The team is disqualified.

5. On the third hole of a singles match, Player B is 2-up on Player A. Player A hits his third shot to within a foot of the hole; Player B concedes A's fourth shot. A then asks B to borrow his towel to wipe his club. A wipes his club and drops the towel just off the putting green, and walks to the next tee. Player B has a bunker shot for his fourth shot. He hits it thin; it runs over the green and hits the towel. Player A plays from the next tee. Player B drops another ball in the bunker at the spot where his previous stroke was made and holes the shot. Player B arrives at the next tee and announces the hole has been halved and that he is also making a claim for Player A making a practice stroke on the fourth tee. Player A replies that he is also making a claim against B for making a practice stroke from a hazard. What is the outcome of the hole and the status of the match?

- A. Player A wins the hole and is 1-down.
- B. Player A wins the third and fourth holes and the match is all square.
- C. The third hole is halved; Player B wins the fourth hole and is 3-up.
- D. The hole is halved and Player B remains 2-up. Player A's tee shot on the fourth hole is his ball in play.

6. A player finds his tee shot near a boundary fence with an open gate, perpendicular to the boundary, on the course side. The player's ball is directly behind the gate, in bounds. The player, believing his only option is to deem the ball unplayable, lifts the ball and considers his relief options. His fellow-competitor offers guidance and tells him that he is allowed to close the gate of the boundary fence without penalty. The player is still unsure and decides to play two balls – announcing to his fellow-competitor that he intends the second ball to count if the rules permit. He measures two club lengths from his original lie and drops his original ball within that area, not nearer the hole. He plays the ball back into the fairway. He then closes the gate, and replaces a substituted ball where his original had come to rest before he lifted it. As he's making his stroke at the ball, his club hits the top of the gate on the way down and he misses the ball. He moves the gate further to where it is perpendicular to the fence on the out-of-bounds side. He plays the ball back into the fairway. He finishes the hole in three more strokes with the first ball and two more strokes with the second ball. What is his score for the hole?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

7. A player hits his ball into a lateral water hazard. He drops within two club lengths onto a cart path and the ball rolls into the hazard; he re-drops with the same result. He then places the ball on the cart path. He takes relief from the obstruction and drops within one club-length of the nearest point of relief, just outside the hazard line. The ball again rolls into the hazard when dropped and re-dropped. He places the ball on the grass. At this point he has interference from a fence located within the hazard. He finds the nearest point of relief and drops. The ball is then played. How many penalty strokes does the player incur?

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

8. In stroke play competition a competitor plays a provisional ball thinking his tee shot might be lost outside a water hazard. The provisional ball lands in the same area as the original ball. The player finds a ball just outside the water hazard and plays his next stroke to the putting green with that ball, picking up his provisional ball on the way to the green. Upon reaching the putting green the player determines that he actually played a wrong ball. The player then returns to the spot where he played the wrong ball, drops a substituted ball, and plays his next stroke to the putting green. The player then holes that ball from the putting green in 2 subsequent strokes. What is his score for the hole?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

9. In four-ball match play, Players A & B are playing against C & D. A & B have been assigned to play first on the first tee, at assigned tee time 9:00. Players A & B arrive on the tee before 9:00. Player C arrives at 9:02. Player D has not yet arrived. Due to a delay in the fairway among the group playing ahead, A cannot tee off until 9:03. Player B then plays his first shot. As Player C is addressing his tee shot, player D arrives at 9:06, draws his driver and is then prepared to play without further delay. D plays from the tee. What penalty, if any, is applied?

- A. No penalties and all four balls are in play.
- B. Player C incurs no penalty and Player D is penalized by disqualification from the hole.
- C. Player C incurs no penalty and Player D is disqualified from the competition.
- D. Players A and B win the first hole.

10. A player hits his tee shot toward a lateral water hazard on the left side of a par four. The player and his caddie separate to search the area surrounding the hazard. While the player continues to search, the caddie finds the ball in the hazard lying in an inch of water in the water hazard, and without conferring with the player lifts and drops the ball within two club lengths and no closer to the hole than the point that he estimates it last crossed the margin of the hazard. The player comes to identify the ball; he marks it and lifts it without inviting anyone else to observe him. He identifies the ball as his, but notes the surface of the ball has been slightly discolored. The player pulls a fresh ball out of his pocket and drops this substituted ball where the caddie previously dropped the original ball. The player hits this ball on the green and two-putts. What is his score?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

11. Players A and B are competing against C and D in a four-ball match. On the 5th hole, Player A hits his approach shot to 2 feet and his opponents concede the birdie. Player B has a chip from just off the green for an eagle; Player C has a 5 foot putt for birdie; and Player D is out of the hole. Player B hits his chip shot thin and his ball begins rolling past the hole with significant speed. Player D stops and lifts the ball just before it rolls off the green. Player C gets up and taps in his putt for birdie. Players A and B make a claim to the committee. The committee should rule that:

- A. Player D is disqualified from the hole for exerting influence on a moving ball; Player B must replay his stroke.
- B. B may cancel and replay his stroke, or estimate where the ball would've ended and place the ball on that spot.
- C. A & B win the hole.
- D. The hole is halved.

12. Play has resumed following a lengthy rain delay in a four-ball stroke play competition. After completing play of the 4th hole, a player observes that the group ahead is waiting on the par 3, 5th tee for the group in front to complete the hole. The player decides to test the wet sand in a greenside bunker of the hole just completed. As his partner watches, the player putts a ball from the grass near the tee through the sand. The player then pockets the ball, takes a stance in the bunker and makes several practice swings, each time contacting the sand with his club to test the consistency. As the player rakes the area he has disturbed, his partner puts a ball into play from the next tee, which lands in a similar greenside bunker on the 5th hole. The player joins the group on the tee, and comments on how heavy the wet sand is playing, and plays without delay from the 5th tee. What if any penalties are incurred?

- A. Two strokes applied to the player and his partner on the 5th hole.
- B. Two strokes applied to the player only on the 5th hole.
- C. Two strokes applied to the partner only on the 5th hole.
- D. There are no penalties.

13. A side consisting of Players A and B is playing with a side consisting of Players C and D in a Four-Ball competition. On a par three hole, C plays from the tee and B asks what club he used. C answers and B makes sure that A has heard the answer. B plays from the tee and C asks him what club he used. B does not answer and A plays from the tee. D plays from the tee. Which players are penalized under Rule 8-1?

- A. All four players are penalized.
- B. Only players B and C are penalized.
- C. Player A is the only player not penalized.
- D. Player D is the only player not penalized.

14. On a windy day, Players A and B are playing a match. As they walk up toward the green, which is severely sloped back to front, they can see both golf balls about 15 feet away from the hole. Player B marks one of the balls. A gust of wind comes and the second ball begins to roll toward the front of the green. Player A stops the ball, picks it up, and replaces it. As he puts his mark down, he realizes that it is not his ball – it is Player B's and Player B marked his (Player A's) ball by mistake. How should the players proceed?

- A. There are no penalties.
- B. Player A loses the hole.
- C. Player B loses the hole.
- D. Each player incurs a one-stroke penalty.

15. In stroke play with the one-ball condition in effect, a competitor's tee shot heads for trouble and he properly plays a provisional. The provisional heads in the same direction and he properly plays a second provisional. All three balls have been taken from the same sleeve. The first provisional has an identifying mark on it but the other two balls have the same brand names and numbers, and the player cannot distinguish between them. Within the five-minute search period, one of the unmarked balls is found in the fairway and the other two, one unmarked and the other marked in the same manner as the first provisional, are found in a water hazard. Not being certain as to how to proceed, the player announces that he intends to play two balls under Rule 3-3 and that he wishes his score with the ball with the lowest score for the hole to count if the rules permit. He plays the ball found in the fairway onto the putting green. Then, based on the reasonable assumption that both balls in the water hazard last crossed the margin at the same place, he takes appropriate Rule 26-1b relief for both balls with a substituted ball and plays that ball onto the putting green. Both balls are then holed with two additional putts. The competitor's score for the hole is:

- A. 4
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

16. A competitor hits his tee shot on a par 3 which ends up on the collar of the putting green. His chip shot appears to stop about two inches short of the hole. He takes a reasonable amount of time to walk to the ball and sees that it is still moving. He waits fifteen seconds then goes to remove the flagstick. As he removes the flagstick, the ball rolls into the hole. The player removes the ball from the hole, places it on the spot two inches short of the hole, and taps it in. He then tees off from the next tee. His score for the hole is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. The competitor is disqualified.

17. Players A and B are playing a match. After the 12th hole, they proceed to the 13th tee. Located at the center of the property, the players confuse which direction the hole takes and tee off toward the 18th green, but both tee shots were teed within the teeing ground for the 13th hole. They play their second shots to the 18th green and then realize they are on the wrong hole. How should the committee advise them to proceed?

- A. The players must finish on the 18th green and skip the 13th hole.
- B. The players must finish the on the 18th green and return to the tee and play the 13th hole correctly.
- C. The players must return to the 13th tee and play the hole correctly.
- D. The players must determine where the 13th green is and finish the hole on that green.

18. A player's tee shot becomes lodged in a tree overhanging a bunker. Using binoculars, he can identify the ball as his and deems it unplayable. He measures two club lengths from the spot directly below where the ball was lodged, which is in the bunker, and notices that his drop would still be in the bunker. So the player draws a line from the flagstick to where the ball is lodged and goes back on a line and drops behind the bunker. The player takes three more strokes to hole out. What is his score for the hole?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. The Player is disqualified for a serious breach.

19. A and B are playing a singles match. A is 1-up after 17 holes. On the 18th hole, A and B both score 4. They shake hands and B goes to the scoreboard to inform the Committee of the result of the match. Before B is able to do that, A discovers that he has played the match with a non-conforming club in his bag but he has not used the club during the entire round. A heads toward the scoreboard to tell B of this fact, but before he can do that, the Committee posts the result of the match that A has won 1-up. A then informs the Committee that he has carried but not used a non-conforming club during the match. The Committee should rule that:

- A. The result posted on the scoreboard stands and A wins the match 1-up.
- B. The match stands at all square after 18 holes, and the players must continue to play until a winner is determined.
- C. B wins the match 1-up.
- D. B wins the match because A is disqualified.

20. In a three-ball match play event A and B are sharing a caddie, and the third player, C, is carrying his own bag. The balls of all three lie on the putting green, and the bags of all three have been placed, unattended, on the collar of the green. The hole is cut near the edge of the green, which is close to a lateral water hazard. A, who is away, putts too strongly, and his ball rolls past the hole and strikes B's bag, after which it continues to roll over the green and downhill toward the hazard. After the ball crosses the hazard line, but before it goes in the water, C, in an effort to be friendly, stops the ball and tosses it back to A. At this point, the players consult a rules official, who should advise them as follows:

- A. There are no penalties, and A must cancel and replay his putt.
- B. A has won the hole from both B and C. B and C must continue to play out the hole.
- C. A has incurred a one-stroke penalty in his match with B and must treat his ball as coming to rest in the lateral hazard. A has won the hole from C. B and C must continue to play out the hole.
- D. A has incurred a one-stroke penalty in his match with B and must treat his ball as coming to rest in the lateral hazard. There are no penalties in the match between A and C, but in that match, A must replace a ball on the spot from which he hit his first putt and replay the stroke, completing the hole using a separate ball in each match. B and C must continue to play out the hole.

21. In a stroke play event, a local rule allowing provisional play of ball hit toward a lateral water hazard on Hole #4 is in effect. Player A hits his tee shot toward the hazard but is unable to tell whether or not the ball is in the hazard. He announces that he intends to play a provisional ball, walks to the edge of the hazard and drops a ball within two club-lengths of where he estimates the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard. Before he plays the dropped ball, his original ball is found in the hazard within the five-minute search period. Being unsure of how to proceed, he announces that he will play under Rule 3-3, opting to score with the original ball if the rules permit. He recovers the original ball from the hazard and takes appropriate Rule 26-1c relief in a spot approximately 60 yards closer to the hole than where he had dropped the provisional ball. He plays both balls to the putting green, holing out the original ball with one putt and the provisional ball with two putts. His score for the hole is:

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

22. A and B are playing C and D in a four-ball match. There are also concurrent singles matches between A and C and between B and D. After 15 holes, the four-ball match is all square, A is 2-up on C, and D is 2-up on B. On the 16th putting green, C has holed out in four, A is lying three and B and D are lying five. D's ball is away, 20 feet from the hole. B's ball is 15 feet from the hole. D holes his putt for a six. At this point, C tells A that his putt is "two balls right to left" and tells B that his putt will break at least eight inches to the left. B plays next, fails to hole his putt and picks his ball up. A plays last and also fails to make his putt, holing his next shot for a five. Assuming that all relevant claims are properly and timely made, after the completion of the 16th hole, the status of the matches is:

- A. In the four-ball match, C and D are 1-up on A and B; A is 1-up on C; and D has defeated B, 3 & 2.
- B. The four-ball match is all square; A is 2-up on C; and D is 2-up on B.
- C. In the four-ball match, A and B are 1-up on C and D; A has defeated C, 3 & 2; and D is 1-up on B.
- D. In the four-ball match, A and B are 1-up on C and D; A is 2-up on C; and D has defeated B, 3 & 2.

23. In stroke play, a player's tee shot comes to rest in a bush. The player elects to take an unplayable under Rule 28c and drops the ball within two club-lengths of, and no closer to the hole than, where her ball had come to rest. The ball rolls and comes to rest just short of where it originally lay and in a similar lie. The player lifts the ball and re-drops it in the area prescribed by Rule 28c. The ball once again rolls and comes to rest in essentially the same place as it had after the first drop. The player lifts the ball and places it where it had first struck the course after the second drop. She plays the ball onto the putting green and completes the hole with two putts. The player's score for the hole is

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

24. In a stroke play event, a player's tee shot on a par three hole comes to rest in a water hazard. The player elects to play the ball as it lies, but his shot from the hazard goes over the putting green and ends up out of bounds. The player places a substituted ball on the spot from which he played his second shot, but after further consideration he decides not to play it and instead returns to the teeing ground, where he tees a ball slightly in front of the tee markers. He plays that ball onto the putting green and completes the hole with two putts. The player's score for the hole is:

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. The player is disqualified.

25. A player's ball is at rest against the flagstick, but not yet holed. A fellow competitor's ball, after a shot from the fairway, strikes the player's ball and moves it to about a foot away from the hole. The player places the ball against the flagstick and attempts to remove the flagstick. The ball rolls an inch away from the hole. The player taps in the putt and tees off on the next hole. How should the player proceed?

- A. The player has not incurred any penalty strokes and his ball is properly holed.
- B. The player must return to the green, replace the ball on the lip of the hole and hole out from there without penalty.
- C. The player has moved his ball in play and must replace it on the lip of the hole with a one stroke penalty.
- D. The ball is holed and the player must add two penalty strokes to his score for the hole.