

Rules Quiz

18 Hole Quiz

Level: Advanced



Question 1 of 18

In stroke play, a player has interference to his stance from an immovable obstruction and he is entitled to free relief under Rule 16.1. He determines his nearest point of complete relief with his five iron (as that is the club he would have used had the immovable obstruction not be there) and drops the ball within one club-length of that point, no nearer the hole. The ball settles down in the rough and the player changes his mind and plays the ball with a sand wedge out onto the fairway. What is the ruling?

- A - The player gets a penalty of one stroke.
- B - The player gets a penalty of two strokes.
- C - There is no penalty.

Question 2 of 18

In stroke play, player A played from outside the teeing area and hit his ball out of bounds. He plays another ball from the correct teeing area. What is the ruling?

- A - The player's next stroke from the tee will be his fifth.
- B - The player's next stroke from the tee will be his fourth.
- C - The player's next stroke from the tee will be his third.

Question 3 of 18

In stroke play, instead of recording his usual signature on his score card, a player records his initials. What is the ruling?

- A - The penalty is disqualification but this may be waived by the Committee.
- B - The competitor is disqualified.
- C - There is no penalty.

Question 4 of 18

In a match between A and B, A has played 3 strokes and B has holed out for 4. A putts and her ball apparently comes to rest, but is overhanging the hole. After only five seconds, B picks up A's ball to return it to her. What is the ruling?

A - A wins the hole.

B - The hole is tied.

C - B wins the hole.

Question 5 of 18

If the colour of a penalty area has not been marked or indicated as yellow or red by the Committee, it is treated as a yellow penalty area.

A - True

B - False

Question 6 of 18

In a match, player B has completed the hole in 5 strokes. Player A, who has a putt for a 5, inquires as to B's score for the hole, and B mistakenly states that he (B) has holed out in 4 strokes. A picks up her ball without marking its position. B then corrects his mistake. What is the ruling?

A - B incurs no penalty and A incurs a penalty of one stroke under Rule 14.1a for lifting her ball at rest without marking its position.

B - B incurs no penalty and player A must replace the ball also without penalty as she acted upon the information supplied by B.

C - B loses the hole for telling the opponent the wrong number of strokes and not correcting before the ball was lifted.

Question 7 of 18

In stroke play, a player playing from the teeing area misses the ball completely. He pushes his tee farther into the ground and plays. What is the ruling?

A - The player gets one penalty stroke.

B - The player gets two penalty strokes.

C - There is no penalty.

Question 8 of 18

In match play, a player observes a breach of the Rules by his opponent but decides to disregard it. What is the ruling?

- A** - There is no penalty as a player may overlook an opponent's breach of the Rules.
- B** - Both the player and his opponent are disqualified.
- C** - The player is disqualified.

Question 9 of 18

In a stroke-play competition, the Committee issues the scorecards containing a player's handicap in addition to his name and the date. The Committee mistakenly records the player's handicap as seven instead of six and this affects the number of strokes received. The error remains unnoticed until after the card is returned, but before the competition has closed. What is the ruling?

- A** - The player is disqualified.
- B** - The player's correct handicap should be applied to his score.
- C** - As it was a mistake of the Committee, the player should not be disqualified, however, the player's handicap should be considered to be 7 for the basis of the competition.

Question 10 of 18

In stroke play, a player plays a left-handed stroke with the back of the head of a right-handed club. What is the ruling?

- A** - The player gets two penalty strokes.
- B** - The player gets one penalty stroke.
- C** - There is no penalty.

Question 11 of 18

In match play, a player marks the position of her ball on the putting green, lifts the ball and sets it aside. By mistake, she putts the ball from the spot at which she set it aside. What is the ruling?

- A** - The player must correct her mistake by replacing the ball at the correct spot otherwise she loses the hole.
- B** - The player loses the hole.
- C** - The player incurs a penalty of two strokes and must correct her mistake by replacing the ball at the correct spot before playing from the next tee.

Question 12 of 18

On the putting green, a player marks her ball. She does not remove the marker before hitting her putt. What is the ruling?

- A** - There is no penalty.
- B** - The player loses the hole.
- C** - The player gets one penalty stroke.

Question 13 of 18

In stroke play, a player removes a post defining out of bounds which interferes with his swing. What is the ruling?

- A** - There is no penalty whether or not he replaces the post.
- B** - The player gets two penalty strokes unless he replaces the post before making the stroke and eliminates the improvement by doing so.
- C** - The player gets two penalty strokes whether or not he replaces the post.

Question 14 of 18

In stroke play, a player's ball in a bunker moves due to his removal of a loose impediment in the bunker. He replaces the ball on its original spot. What is the ruling?

- A** - The player gets one penalty stroke.
- B** - There is no penalty.
- C** - The player gets two penalty strokes.

Question 15 of 18

Player B's ball was lying badly. B was deliberating what action to take when player A, his marker, said: "You have no shot at all. If I were you, I would declare the ball unplayable." What is the ruling?

- A** - As A's suggestion could have influenced B "in determining his play", it constituted advice and A is penalised two strokes. B is not penalised.
- B** - A gave B information on the Rules and, hence, no penalty is incurred by either player.
- C** - A is penalised two strokes for giving advice and, if B follows that advice, he too will incur a two stroke penalty.

Question 16 of 18

Equipment includes the player's sweater when it is being carried by him or his caddie.

A - False

B - True

Question 17 of 18

If the wall of a bunker consists of soil, the wall is part of the bunker.

A - True

B - False

Question 18 of 18

In a match, player A requests player B to lift B's ball that is on A's line of play. B refuses to do so. What is the ruling?

A - B does not have to comply to the request and can leave the ball on A's line of play.

B - A does not have the right to make this request, so loses the hole.

C - B loses the hole for failing to comply with A's request.

Correct Answers

Question 1

Correct answer C

Explanation:

Once the ball is dropped, it is back in play. The player must then decide what type of stroke will be made. This stroke, which includes the choice of club, may be different from the one that would have been made from the ball's original spot had the condition not been there. (Interpretation Nearest Point of Complete Relief/4)

Question 2

Correct answer C

Explanation:

The player gets only two penalty strokes under Rule 6.1b and so his next stroke from the tee will be his third. The ball played from outside the teeing area was not in play and so the fact that it came to rest out of bounds was irrelevant and the stroke itself did not count.

Question 3

Correct answer C

Explanation:

See Interpretation 3.3b/2.

Question 4

Correct answer B

Explanation:

As player B moved player A's ball before the 10 second waiting time in Rule 13.3a ended, the player's ball is treated as holed with the previous stroke, and there is no penalty to the opponent (Rule 13.3b).

Question 5

Correct answer B

Explanation:

If the colour of a penalty area has not been marked or indicated by the Committee, it is treated as a red penalty area.

Question 6

Correct answer C

Explanation: As player B gave the wrong number of strokes and did not correct that before A picked up her ball, player B loses the hole (Rule 3.2d(1)).

Question 7

Correct answer C

Explanation:

If the player's ball in play is in the teeing area after a stroke (such as a teed ball after a stroke that missed the ball) or after taking relief, the player may lift the ball without penalty and play the ball anywhere in the teeing area from a tee or the ground. (Rule 6.2b(6))

Question 8

Correct answer A

Explanation:

Rule 3.2d(4) provides that a player may choose to ignore his or her opponent's breach.

Question 9

Correct answer A

Explanation:

If the Committee provides players with scorecards containing their handicaps, each player must make sure that the right handicap is shown on his or her scorecard before returning it.

If such a scorecard mistakenly has a player's handicap being higher than it actually is, and this affects the number of strokes he or she gets, the player is disqualified under Rule 3.3b(4) if this mistake is not corrected before returning the scorecard. (Interpretation 3.3b(4)/2)

Question 10

Correct answer C

Explanation:

The player must fairly strike at the ball with the head of the club (Rule 10.1a). Interpretation 10.1a/2 clarifies that in fairly striking a ball, any part of the clubhead may be used, including the toe, heel and back of the clubhead.

Question 11

Correct answer B

Explanation:

When a ball is lifted, it is out of play - see the Definition of "In Play" and "Wrong Ball". When the player made a stroke at her ball which was out of play, she played a wrong ball, the penalty for which is loss of hole. (Rule 6.3c)

Question 12

Correct answer C

Explanation:

If a player makes a stroke with a ball-marker left in place, she gets one penalty stroke (Rule 14.1a).

Question 13

Correct answer B

Explanation:

An out of bounds post is a boundary object which cannot be moved if it improves the conditions affecting the stroke for the player (Rule 8.1a(1)). However, as per Rule 8.1c, there is no penalty if, before making the next stroke, the player eliminates that improvement by restoring the original conditions as detailed by Rule 8.1c(1).

Question 14

Correct answer A

Explanation:

As the moved ball was at rest in a location other than the putting green, the player gets one penalty stroke under Rule 9.4b. (See also Rule 15.1b). There is no penalty for moving the loose impediment (Rule 12.2a).

Question 15

Correct answer A

Explanation:

Such a comment is advice because it could have influenced the player in deciding how to play the hole. During a round, a player must not give advice to anyone in the competition playing on the course. See Rule 10.2a and Interpretation Advice/1.

Question 16

Correct answer B

Explanation:

See the definition of Equipment.

Question 17

Correct answer B

Explanation:

See the definition of Bunker.

Question 18

Correct answer C

Explanation:

See the penalty to Rule 15.3.

