

# Dundee-Crown Boys Golf

## 2010 Rules Quiz

- Directions:** 1. Print the quiz.  
2. Read each question and circle the correct answer (letter).

**1. An old hole plug which has sunk below the level of the surface of the green is a hole made by a greenkeeper and therefore ground under repair.**

- A. True
- B. False

**2. Which is correct regarding a player's stance in a bunker?**

- A. He may kneel on a towel to take his stance in the bunker.
- B. He may lightly touch sand in the bunker with his club while playing his ball that lies outside the bunker.
- C. He may knock down the side of the bunker with his foot in order to get a level stance while playing his ball that lies through the green.

**3. Which is correct regarding a player giving wrong information in match play?**

- A. If he voluntarily gives wrong information in match play (without being asked), it need not be corrected before the opponent's next stroke is played.
- B. If it is a player's turn to play and he withholds information from an opponent regarding strokes taken until after he (the player) has played, he incurs a penalty.
- C. If he is obviously proceeding under a Rule involving a penalty as observed by his opponent and he does not inform the opponent, there is no penalty.

**4. A player's ball, played from the tee across a water hazard, lies in a bunker behind the putting green. He plays a stroke from the bunker and the ball comes to rest in the water hazard in front of the green. What is the ruling?**

- A. He may drop a ball in the bunker at the spot where he last played.
- B. He may drop a ball within two club-lengths of where the ball last crossed the margin of the water hazard, not nearer the hole.
- C. He must take relief under the water hazard Rule, dropping a ball on the tee side of the hazard, playing his next stroke across the hazard.

**5. Manufactured ice is an obstruction.**

- A. True
- B. False

**6. In match play, a claim is made on a point where the players disagree. They agree to refer the matter to the Committee and continue the match. Before conclusion of play, they consult with a marshal on the course. Although the marshal incorrectly advises the players, they accept his ruling and continue. The losing player consults with the Committee after conclusion of the match, learns of the error and makes a claim. What is the ruling?**

- A. The Committee should reverse the incorrect ruling.
- B. The Committee should disqualify the players for consulting with the marshal.
- C. The Committee is no longer entitled to accept a claim in the matter.

**7. In stroke play, by mistake, a player plays a fellow-competitor's ball from within a bunker and it comes to rest in the same bunker. At this point, both players become aware of the situation. Then, the fellow-competitor plays his ball from the new position onto the putting green. What is the ruling?**

- A. There is no penalty.
- B. The fellow-competitor incurs a two stroke penalty.
- C. Each player incurs a two stroke penalty.

**8. In both match and stroke play, if the player accidentally touches his ball in play, he incurs a penalty stroke.**

- A. True
- B. False

**9. A ball played at the hole being played is equipment when it has been lifted and not put back into play.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. A player entitled to play a provisional ball from the tee plays it into the same area as his original ball. The provisional ball is indistinguishable from his original ball and both balls are found in a water hazard; he must return to the tee and play another ball.**

- A. True
- B. False

**11. A foursome is a competition in which four players are each playing their own ball in either stroke or match play.**

- A. True
- B. False

**12. In stroke play, both the competitor's ball and a large pine cone lie in the same bunker. The pine cone is directly in front of the ball. Which one of the following is correct?**

- A. The competitor may remove the pine cone without penalty before making his stroke from within the bunker.
- B. The competitor must play the ball as it lies or proceed under Rule 28 (Ball Unplayable).
- C. Under penalty of one stroke, the competitor may place the ball within one club-length of where it lies.
- D. Without penalty, the competitor may drop the ball, within one club-length of the nearest point of relief from the pine cone.

**13. In stroke play, a player deliberately stops a fellow-competitor's ball on a putting green to prevent him from winning a competition. What is the ruling?**

- A. There is no penalty.
- B. The player incurs a two stroke penalty.
- C. The player should be disqualified.

**14. Two players play in a match play event, while at the same time one of the players concurrently competes in a stroke play competition. What is the ruling?**

- A. The result of the match should stand but the score returned in the stroke play competition is unacceptable.
- B. Both the result of the match and the score returned in the stroke play competition are acceptable.
- C. Both the result of the match and the score returned in the stroke play competition were not acceptable.

**15. A player takes proper relief from a permanent ball-washer that interferes with his stance. After relief, a fixed bench interferes with his swing. What is the ruling?**

- A. He properly took relief but he must re-drop the ball without penalty because of interference by the bench.
- B. He should have taken relief from both obstructions with a single procedure and is not entitled to re-drop the ball without penalty.
- C. He proceeded correctly and he is entitled to relief from the bench.

**16. In stroke play, a player strikes his ball into an area of casual water that is adjacent to a water hazard. He mistakenly thinks that the casual water is a part of the water hazard. Abandoning the original ball, which he could have easily retrieved, he substitutes a ball, drops it five yards behind the casual water, consistent with the water hazard Rule, and plays it. What is the ruling?**

- A. There is a two-stroke penalty.
- B. There is a total penalty of four strokes.
- C. He is disqualified.
- D.

**17. In stroke play, a player thinks his ball is lost in a water hazard but it is not known or virtually certain that the ball is in the water hazard. He drops another ball behind the hazard under the water hazard Rule and plays it onto the putting green. He then finds the original ball in the hazard. What is the ruling?**

- A. The original ball was lost (Rules 27-1 & 20-7b) when he dropped and played the ball behind the hazard.
- B. The original ball is the ball in play and he must continue with the original ball.
- C. The player incurs one penalty stroke under Rule 26-1 for dropping and playing a ball under the water hazard Rule.

**18. A sprinkler head does not interfere with the lie of the ball, stance, or area of swing; a player may not take relief under the obstruction Rule for mental interference.**

- A. True
- B. False

**19. Based on information given by a spectator, a player was able to identify his ball; his ball should not be deemed lost in these circumstances.**

- A. True
- B. False

**20. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?**

- A. An out of bounds stake is a movable obstruction.
- B. A gravel-covered road is an obstruction.
- C. A bush to the side of the fairway indicating 150 yards to the putting green is an obstruction.
- D. A felled tree, piled for removal is a movable obstruction.
- E.

**21. In match play, as a result of a stroke, a player's divot comes to rest affecting the position of his opponent's ball, which lies in a hazard. What is the ruling?**

- A. The opponent must play his ball as it lies.
- B. The opponent may remove the divot without penalty.
- C. If the hazard is a bunker, the opponent may remove the divot, but in a water hazard, the opponent must play his ball as it lies.

**22. In stroke play, A asked B, a fellow-competitor, how far his (A's) ball was from the middle of the putting green. B informed him he (A) was 157 yards to the middle of the green. What is the ruling?**

- A. No penalty to either player.
- B. Both A and B incur a one-stroke penalty.
- C. Both A and B incur a two-stroke penalty.
- D. Both A and B are disqualified for agreeing to waive the Rules.

**23. The player incurs a one-stroke penalty when his ball is accidentally deflected by his opponent's golf bag in a single match.**

- A. a rake.
- B. his golf cart.
- C. a forecaddie employed by the Committee.

**24. A player dropped his putter on his ball and moved it as he was marking the ball's position with a coin; because he was in the process of marking, there is no penalty.**

- A. True
- B. False

**25. A player concedes a hole to his opponent and then learns that the opponent has played a wrong ball from a bunker; there is no penalty and the concession stands.**

- A. True
- B. False