Rules Quiz

Q1) How many relief options do you have for a lateral water hazard (red stakes and lines)?

- 3
- 5
- 4
- 2

Q2) True or False: You are entitled to free relief from a boundary fence that marks the out-of-bounds line.

- True
- False

Q3) True or False: If you knock your ball off of the tee without the intent to make a stroke at the ball, you are allowed to replace the ball on the tee.

- True
- False

Q4) What is the penalty for hitting your partner's golf bag with your ball?

- 1 stroke and play the ball from where it ends up
- 2 strokes and play the ball from where it ends up
- No penalty, play the ball from where it ends up
- No penalty, replay shot

Q5) True or False: When an immovable, man-made obstruction (such as a cart path or sprinkler head), gets in the way of stance and/or swing you may take your stance with the club you intend to hit at the nearest point of relief where you can make an unobstructed swing and then take one club length with any club in your bag.

- True
- False

Q6) What is the penalty for a player if he accidentally moves his ball while probing the water for it in a water hazard?

- 1 stroke
- 2 strokes
- No penalty, replace the ball

Q7) True or False: You must re-drop the ball if it rolls out more than two club-lengths from the place it first hit the course or if it comes to rest nearer the hole than the nearest point of relief.

- True
- False

Q8) True or False: Any loose impediment (leaf, rock, twig, etc) may be removed without penalty except for when it and the ball lie in or touch the same hazard.

- True
- False

Q9) True or False: If a player holes out with a wrong ball, he still has the opportunity to correct his mistake without being disqualified.

- True
- False

Q10) True or False: If a player's ball strikes a flagstick left in the hole, they incur a two stroke penalty.

- True
- False

Q11) True or False: Stakes defining a water hazard or lateral water hazard are obstructions. If they are easily removed, then you can remove them prior to playing your stroke, whether your ball lies in a water hazard or not.

- True
- False

Q12) You hit your ball into a lateral water hazard. Which one of these is NOT a proper option to proceed under the rules?

- Taking the point where the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard, you drop within two-club lengths, no closer to the hole.
- You return to where you previously made the stroke from outside the water hazard.
- You find the nearest point of relief and drop within one-club length.
- You play the ball as it lies.

Q13) Which of these is NOT a proper option for proceeding after you hit a ball into a water hazard?

- You play the ball as it lies.
- Taking the point where the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard, you drop within two-club lengths, no closer to the hole.
- You drop the ball on a line directly behind where the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard and the hole, keeping the hazard between you and the hole.
- You return to where you previously made the stroke from outside the water hazard.

Q14) True or False: A player's ball lies in the rough but they have interference from an immovable obstruction (such as a sprinkler box or weather station), from which they get free relief. The player properly finds the nearest point of relief and properly measures out their one-club length are in which they are allowed to drop. Part of this one-club length is area is in the fairway. They are NOT allowed to drop the ball in the fairway because their original lie was in the rough.

- True
- False

Q15) True or False: A player hits his tee shot and fails to find the ball, he/she returns to the tee box and hits another tee shot, putting a second ball into play. While proceeding to the second ball, the first is identified. The player may abandon the second ball and play the first without penalty.

- True
- False

1: 5 (See Rule 26-1 for the five relief options a player is entitled to when taking relief from a lateral water hazard.)
2: False (See the definition of Out of Bounds. Objects defining out of bounds, such as walls, fences, stakes and railings are not obstructions and are deemed to be fixed. Thus, the player is not entitled to relief from an obstruction under Rule 24-2b.)
3: True (See Rule 11-3. If a ball, when not in play, falls off a tee or is knocked off a tee by the player in addressing it, it may be re-teed, without penalty. However, if a stroke is made at the ball in these circumstances, whether the ball is moving or not, the stroke counts, but there is not penalty.)
4: 1 stroke (See Rule 19-2. If a player's ball is accidentally deflected or stopped by himself, his partner, or either of their caddies or equipment, the player incurs a penalty of one stroke. The ball must be played as it lies, except when it comes to rest in or on the player's, his partner's or either of their caddies' clothes or equipment.)
5: True (Rule 24-2b) relief from an immovable object, through the green.
6: No penalty (See Rule 18-2. This is one of the exceptions to the normal penalty of one stroke for a player moving his ball when it is in play as it falls under Rule 12-1 related to a player moving his ball accidentally during the process of searching for it.)
7: True (See Rule 20-2c. There are seven times that a dropped ball must be re-dropped and this is one of the scenarios where a re-drop is required.)
8: True (See Rule 23-1.)
9: True (See Rule 15-3. Once a player strikes a wrong ball, he may correct his mistake, incurring a penalty of two strokes, before he tees off on the next hole. After he tees off on the next hole, the player is disqualified.)
10: False (See Rule 17-4. The player may remove the flagstick and if the whole ball falls below the level of the lip, then the ball is deemed to be holed. If the ball moves but does not fall in, the player may replace it on the lip but the player has yet to hole out.)
11. True (See Rule 24-1) Definition of a water hazard
12. C (Rule 26-1)
13. B (Rule 26-1)
14. False (Decision 24-2b) As long as the ball is not being moved from a hazard (water, bunker, etc)
15. False

