



2014 MGA Rules of Golf Quiz

1. A and B are playing a singles match and are paired with C and D who are playing a separate singles match. C marks A's ball and sets it aside. A, unaware that his ball had been lifted, putts from the new position. The error is discovered after B holes his putt. The players call on an official who has arrived on the scene to help. What is the ruling?
 - A) A has played from a wrong place and loses the hole.
 - B) A has played a wrong ball and loses the hole.
 - C) There is no penalty and the hole stands as played.
 - D) There is no penalty and, since no player had teed off on the next hole, A must replace his ball and play from the correct spot.

2. A and B are playing C and D in a four-ball match. The conditions of the competition include the 'one ball rule' and preclude riding on any form of transportation. A pars the first two holes while B double bogies both holes. C and D each bogie the first two holes. B accepts a ride from the second green to the third tee and when he arrives at the third tee he discovers he has had fifteen clubs in his bag since the first tee. The status of the match on the third tee is:
 - A) A and B are two up.
 - B) The match is all square.
 - C) C and D are one up.
 - D) C and D are two up.

3. A competitor hits his tee shot into a lateral water hazard. He properly measures two club-lengths from the point where his ball last crossed the margin of the hazard no closer to the hole and places a tee in the ground at that point. He properly drops a ball and it strikes the course within the two club-length area indicated by the tee and approximately one foot from the tee. The ball rolls away from the hazard and comes to rest a few inches short of exactly two club-lengths from the tee and is no closer to the hole. The competitor plays the dropped ball onto the green and two putts. The competitor's score for the hole is:
- A) 5
 - B) 6
 - C) 7
 - D) 8
4. In stroke play, a player finds a ball he assumes to be his drive and plays that ball. Prior to playing his next shot, he realizes he has played a wrong ball. The player addresses the wrong ball, takes a full swing, and hits it 150 yards into an adjacent driving range. He then returns to the area from which he played the wrong ball, finds his original ball after a brief search, and plays the original ball into the hole in four more strokes. The player's score for the hole is:
- A) 6
 - B) 7
 - C) 8
 - D) 9
5. In stroke play, the Committee has not adopted a Local Rule allowing players to use devices to measure or gauge distance. Competitors A and B hit their drives and are approximately equidistant from the hole. Competitor A asks the referee whose turn it is to play. The referee, who is carrying a distance measuring device, tells A he is away. A then asks the referee how many yards he is to the flagstick and the referee answers. A takes three more strokes to hole out. A's score for the hole is:
- A) 4
 - B) 5
 - C) 6
 - D) A is disqualified.

6. A competitor hits his tee shot into a lateral water hazard. Taking relief from the lateral water hazard, he properly measures two club-lengths from the point where his ball last crossed the margin of the hazard no closer to the hole and sticks his scorecard pencil into the ground at that point. He drops the ball and it rolls less than two club lengths and strikes the pencil and ends up no closer to the hole from where his original ball last crossed the margin of the lateral water hazard. The competitor plays the ball onto the green and two putts. His score for the hole is:
- A) 4
 - B) 5
 - C) 6
 - D) 7
7. A tee-marker interferes with the stance of a competitor when taking his stance to play a provisional ball. The competitor moves the tee-marker to a new position only a few inches away and plays the provisional ball from within the teeing ground. Determining the original ball is in bounds, the competitor completes the hole with the original ball. What is the ruling?
- A) There is no penalty.
 - B) The competitor incurs a one stroke penalty.
 - C) The competitor incurs a two-stroke penalty.
 - D) The competitor is disqualified.
8. A competitor's drive lies in a puddle of water on a bridge crossing a water hazard. He lifts the ball, cleans it, and then determines his nearest point of relief from the puddle and drops the ball on the bridge, about six feet from where it rested on the bridge, no nearer the hole. He plays his next shot onto the green, two putts, and plays from the next tee. His score for the hole is:
- A) 4
 - B) 5
 - C) 6
 - D) 7

9. In stroke play, A's ball ends up nestled against a boundary fence and B's ball ends up one inch from the same fence. In taking their normal stances to play their next shots, both players are standing on a paved cart path. A cannot make a stroke at the ball except by playing left-handed with the back of his 3-iron, but B can make a vertical, chopping motion to fairly strike his ball. What are the rulings?
- A) Both players are entitled to relief from the immovable obstruction.
 - B) Neither player is entitled to relief from the immovable obstruction.
 - C) A is entitled to relief and B is not entitled to relief.
 - D) A is not entitled to relief and B is entitled to relief.
10. A, B and C are playing a three-ball match. A and B hit their tee shots in the right rough very close to the OB markers. A is away and makes a stroke at his ball. The ball hits B's golf bag which is out of bounds and the ball comes to rest out of bounds. How should A proceed in his match with B and his match with C?
- A) In his match with both B and C, A incurs a penalty of stroke and distance and must play a ball as near as possible to the previous stroke.
 - B) In his match with B, A may replay the stroke. In his match with C, A incurs a penalty of stroke and distance.
 - C) In his match with B and C, A incurs no penalty and may replay the stroke as near as possible to the previous stroke.
 - D) In his match with B, A loses the hole. In his match with C, A may replay the stroke as near as possible to the previous stroke.
11. A player begins a stroke play event with 15 clubs in error. On later discovering his error, he applies the appropriate penalty and declares the club out of play. He later damages one of his remaining clubs in the normal course of play and that club is unfit for play. He wishes to replace the damaged club with the club earlier declared out of play. How should he proceed?
- A) Two stroke penalty for each hole the player carries the substituted club, maximum four strokes. If he uses the club previously declared out of play, he is disqualified.
 - B) Two stroke penalty for each hole played with the substituted club, maximum 4 strokes.
 - C) Disqualification for a violation of Rule 4-4c.
 - D) No penalty.

12. In stroke play, a player's tee shot goes into the left rough. He finds a ball and hits it out of bounds. He drops and plays another ball onto the green under Rule 27-1. He then discovers that his original ball was lying a few yards away. Uncertain of what to do, he announces he will complete the hole with both balls. He plays his original ball onto the green and two putts with both balls. The Committee should rule his score for the hole is:
- A) 6
 - B) 7
 - C) 8
 - D) 9
13. A and B are playing a match. On the first hole A makes a putt and announces he scored a 7. B makes his putt, and to A's surprise, announces he had a 6. A has been trying to keep track of both their scores and thought they had halved the hole. However, A didn't say anything. They halve the second hole. While waiting on the 3rd tee, A brings up the first hole and they recount. B realizes he made a mistake, so they agree that the match is all square. They halve the 3rd hole. There is another delay on the 4th hole, so B checks the Rules book and both A and B are uncertain if they've ruled correctly. They agree to consult with a Committee member as soon as possible. After halving the 4th hole they speak with a Committee member who correctly advises them:
- A) A is 1 up.
 - B) B is 1 up.
 - C) The match is all square by agreement of the opponents.
 - D) B is disqualified, so A wins the match.
14. In stroke play, a player plays a ball towards a water hazard. It is virtually certain that the ball is in the hazard. After a five minute search but before he drops a ball under R26-1 the original ball is found outside the hazard. The player must:
- A) Return to the tee playing his 3rd stroke.
 - B) Continue with the found ball without penalty.
 - C) Continue with the found ball with a 2 stroke penalty under Rule 6-7.
 - D) Play a ball under R26-1.

15. In stroke play, A hits his tee shot, finds a ball he assumes to be his and plays that ball which ends up slightly closer to the hole than B's second shot. B plays his third shot and A asks B what club he used for his third shot. A then realizes he has played a wrong ball. A returns to the area from which he played the wrong ball, finds his original ball after a brief search, and plays the original ball into the hole in four more strokes. A's score for the hole is:
- A) 6
 - B) 7
 - C) 8
 - D) 9
16. An opponent's ball comes to rest on a leaf through the green. The opponent lifts his ball, removes the leaf and places the ball on the ground immediately below where his ball had been on the leaf. The opponent incurs a penalty of:
- A) One stroke
 - B) Two strokes
 - C) Three strokes
 - D) Loss of hole
17. In a stroke play event, a player's ball comes to rest through the green. Unsure if the ball is in play, he hits a provisional ball. The player finds his original ball near his provisional ball. His next stroke with the original ball strikes and moves his provisional ball. What is the ruling?
- A) Two stroke penalty and ball must be replaced.
 - B) Play the ball as it lies and no penalty.
 - C) One stroke penalty and play ball as it lies.
 - D) One stroke penalty and the ball must be replaced.

18. In stroke play, a competitor whose ball was in a lateral water hazard elected to take relief under R26-1c(i). When a ball was dropped, it rolled toward the hole but came to rest not more than two club-lengths from where it first struck the ground and not nearer the hole than the point where the original ball last crossed the margin of the water hazard. Believing that Rule 20-2c applied, the competitor lifted the ball and re-dropped it, whereupon the ball rolled toward the hole as before. The competitor again lifted the ball, placed it where it first struck the ground when re-dropped and played his next stroke. How many strokes is the competitor penalized?
- A) One penalty stroke
 - B) Two penalty strokes
 - C) Three penalty strokes
 - D) Four penalty strokes
19. A player finds a ball, which he believes is his tee shot, in a bad lie. He considers it unplayable. After going back, he declares he is playing a provisional ball and plays a second tee shot. Upon going to the second ball he played from the tee, he finds his original ball in a playable position within the five minute limit. What is the ruling?
- A) Must play original ball, no penalty and abandon the second ball.
 - B) Must play second ball, one stroke penalty and abandon the first ball.
 - C) Must play original ball, two stroke penalty and abandon the second ball.
 - D) Must play second ball, two stroke penalty and abandon the first ball.
20. In stroke play, a player's ball is lying on a slope. When he addresses the ball, it moves and comes to rest out of bounds. He then plays the ball from out of bounds. What is the ruling?
- A) Player is disqualified for a serious breach.
 - B) Two penalty strokes and must replace the ball on the slope where it lay prior to address.
 - C) Two penalty strokes and play the ball as it lies.
 - D) Three penalty strokes and must replace the ball on the slope where it lay prior to address.

21. A player's ball came to rest 20 yards over a green and beyond a white stake that the player's caddie said was a boundary stake. The player played a provisional ball that came to rest short of the green, but closer to the hole than his original ball. The player played the provisional ball onto the green. At that point, he walked behind the green towards his original ball, which had been visible all along, and discovered that the white stake was not a boundary stake and that his original ball was in bounds. What is the ruling?
- A) One penalty stroke; Provisional ball becomes the ball in play.
 - B) One penalty stroke; Provisional is the ball in play.
 - C) Two penalty strokes; Original is the ball in play.
 - D) Two penalty strokes; Provisional is the ball in play.
22. While searching for his drive in tall grass, a player accidentally kicks his own ball. He very carefully replaces the ball in the grass, a few inches from the ground, where he assumed the ball to have been. He plays a shot to the green and two putts. His fellow competitor asks the player's score on the hole. The player should correctly reply:
- A) 4
 - B) 5
 - C) 6
 - D) 7
23. In stroke play, a competitor's second shot comes to rest through the green in a deep rut that has not been defined as ground under repair by the Committee. The ball is not playable due to the rut. The competitor believes that the Committee might declare the rutted area to be ground under repair. He announces to his fellow-competitors that he will drop the ball at a spot which conforms to the procedures prescribed in both R25-1b(i) (Ground Under Repair) and Rule 28c (Ball Unplayable), and will seek a ruling from the Committee before returning his score card. The player plays his approach shot to the green and holes out in three putts. What is his score for the hole?
- A) If the Committee deems the rut to be GUR, the competitor scores 7.
 - B) If the Committee does not deem the rut to be GUR, the competitor scores 7.
 - C) If the Committee deems the rut to be GUR, the competitor scores 8.
 - D) If the Committee does not deem the rut to be GUR, the competitor scores 8.

24. In an effort to speed up play, a player asks his caddie to drop a ball he deemed unplayable and within two club lengths not nearer the hole. The player addresses the ball and the ball moves. The player is advised that the ball was improperly dropped. He lifts the ball, drops in conformance with Rule 28 and plays. Does he incur a penalty stroke under Rule 18-2b, even though the ball was subsequently properly lifted and re-dropped?
- A) Yes as the ball was in play when it was first dropped.
 - B) Yes as the ball was in play when it was first dropped and should not have been lifted.
 - C) No as the ball was not in play after it was first dropped.
 - D) No as the caddie made the proper drop.
25. On a par-3 hole with a water hazard in front of the putting green, an opponent's tee shot comes to rest, with certainty, in the water hazard. He proceeds correctly under Rule 26-1b, keeping the point at which the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard between the hole and the place where the ball was dropped. After dropping, he realizes that he had just dropped on the teeing ground for the hole. He lifted his ball and placed it on a tee within the ground and played the ball. After playing this shot, he completed the hole in three more strokes. What is the opponent's score for the hole?
- A) 6
 - B) 7
 - C) 8
 - D) Loss of hole