



## 2021 MGA Rules of Golf Quiz

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1. In a stroke play competition, a player hits a tee shot on a Par 4 into an area of high grass. Immediately following the stroke, the Committee signals the stoppage of play due to dangerous conditions. The player proceeds forward to search for the ball to ensure the location is not forgotten following the delay. The ball is located after a two-minute search in a lie surrounded by thick grass. The player chooses to take relief for an unplayable ball and correctly drops into the relief area within two club-lengths of the location of the ball. The player then marks, lifts the ball, and proceeds to shelter for the duration of the delay. Before replacing the ball for the resumption of play the player notices the lie is covered in leaves and sticks that were not present when the ball was originally marked and lifted. The player removes these loose impediments, replaces the ball, and takes 3 more strokes to complete the hole. What is the player's score?
  - A. 5
  - B. 6
  - C. 7
  - D. The player is disqualified for ignoring the suspension of play by searching for and dropping the ball.
  
2. A player is playing in a local club competition in which Model Local Rule E-5, the alternative to stroke and distance for a lost ball or ball out of bounds, is in effect. On the 3rd hole, the player hits a drive toward a penalty area with some adjacent rough and trees. Although the ball cannot be found, the player is 90% certain that the ball came to rest in the penalty area. The condition of the penalty area is such that finding the ball would be very difficult and, even if found, the ball would almost certainly not be playable. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. The player may take penalty area relief.
  - B. The preamble to model Local Rule E-5 states, "This Local Rule cannot be used for an unplayable ball, or for a ball that is known or virtually certain to be in a penalty area." Since Local Rule E-5 does not apply, the player must go back to the tee and put a new ball in play.
  - C. The player may estimate the point in the penalty area where the ball came to rest and, using this point, find the nearest point on the fairway edge that is not nearer the hole. The player may drop on the fairway within two club-lengths of that point no nearer the hole for a penalty of two strokes.
  - D. After deciding the local rule applies, the player realizes that because of tree interference, the best line of play to the green is from a low-lipped bunker that is within the drop area. The player may drop there incurring two penalty strokes.

3. In a stroke play event, on a Par 4 hole, a player's tee shot comes to rest in an unplayable spot in an area that the player believes should have been marked as ground under repair. The player takes relief into an area that could be permissible for either ground under repair relief or unplayable ball relief. The next shot heads towards out of bounds so the player hits a provisional. Before reaching the area where it is likely the ball went OB, the player hits the provisional again and the ball goes into the hole. At that point, the player chooses not to look for his original ball.

The Committee rules that the original ball was in ground under repair after the tee shot. The score on the hole is:

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

4. A player's ball is embedded in the general area. After lifting the ball to take relief, the player repairs the pitch mark to care for the course. Which of the following is correct?
- A. The player incurs no penalty regardless of where the dropped ball comes to rest in the relief area.
  - B. The player incurs the general penalty regardless of where the dropped ball comes to rest in the relief area.
  - C. The player incurs the general penalty if the pitch mark is on or close to the line of play once the ball comes to rest in the relief area.
  - D. The player incurs the general penalty only if the dropped ball comes to rest near the pitch mark.

5. A player is playing a short dogleg right Par 4 with a maple tree at the corner of the dogleg and a nearby penalty area. The player's drive goes into the tree. The player then changes to an iron and plays a provisional into the fairway, short of the maple tree. The second provisional shot goes into the maple tree and bounces backwards into the fairway. Unbeknownst to the player and caddie, at the same time another ball falls from the tree and rolls into the penalty area. The player plays the provisional ball onto the green and starts walking to the green. The player's caddie walks toward the other ball and prior to a three-minute search time expiring, picks it up, sees that it's the original ball and puts it back. The caddie informs the player that the original ball has been found. In the meantime, the player has reached the green, holes out the provisional ball with two putts, and then returns to play the original ball. The player chips out of the penalty area, pitches onto the green and holes out in two putts. The player's score is:
- A. 6
  - B. 7
  - C. 8
  - D. 10
6. In a stroke play competition, a player's tee shot is hit toward a penalty area on the left side of the hole where there is a boundary fence. The player, believing the tee shot may be out of bounds, properly announces and plays a provisional ball into the fairway. The player approaches the penalty area to search and immediately locates his original ball within the penalty area in the middle of a large bush. Before the player can consider his options a Committee member on the hole approaches the player and tells the player, in error, that play must continue with the provisional ball because the player is not permitted to play a provisional for a ball that may be in a penalty area. The player picks up the original ball and plays a second stroke with the provisional into an area disturbed by maintenance work that is not marked but that may be ground under repair. The player decides to play two balls under Rule 20.1c(3) and to ask the Committee if the area is ground under repair. The player picks up the ball in the disturbed area without marking its position and, finding the nearest point of relief, drops it correctly but the ball rolls into a deep divot in the relief area. Taking the original ball from a pocket, the player estimates the previous spot in the disturbed area and places the ball. The player then announces that, based on the poor lie of the second ball, he would prefer to score with the original ball that is now in the disturbed area. The player plays that ball onto the green and lifts the second ball. The player holes the ball on the green in two additional strokes. The player reports the provisional ruling and the Rule 20.1c(3) announcement to the Committee. The Committee agrees that the area should have been marked as ground under repair. The Committee should rule the player has scored:
- A. 5
  - B. 6
  - C. 7
  - D. Is Disqualified

7. In a stroke play competition, a player's tee shot comes to rest in the left side of a large five-yard-wide puddle in the fairway. The player decides to take relief from the puddle and chooses to substitute a new ball rather than retrieve the original ball which he can see but is too far into the puddle to comfortably reach. The player correctly identifies the nearest point of complete relief and relief area on the left side of the puddle but prior to dropping the ball and unbeknownst to the player, a strong gust of wind causes the water to move the ball to the right edge of the puddle fourteen feet away from where it originally was. The player drops the substituted ball in the established relief area. As the player is preparing to make the stroke he notices the original ball has moved a significant distance to the other side of the puddle, which he disregards and plays the substituted ball from the relief area. The player continues on and holes out the substituted ball with two putts. After teeing off the next hole, the player waves down an Official and asks whether he has proceeded correctly. The Official should inform the player that:
- A. The player has proceeded correctly and receives no penalty.
  - B. The player receives the general penalty but does not need to correct the mistake.
  - C. The player receives the general penalty but must return to correct his mistake.
  - D. The player is disqualified.
8. On the morning of Day 1 of a two-day stroke play competition, a player and a caddie walk the golf course before their round as neither has seen the golf course before. On each green, the player uses a digital level to measure the degree of slope change near the hole while the caddie rolls balls towards the hole. After measuring each green, the player writes a few sentences and creates hand drawn images of each green on 3x5 index cards summarizing the results of their measurements. During play of the first round, they frequently refer to the index cards to assist them in reading the greens. Following the completion of play on that day, the player and caddie repeat this process, this time with the player rolling balls towards the next day's hole locations while the caddie uses the digital level. The Committee is informed of the player's actions before the beginning of his round on Day 2. How should the Committee proceed?
- A. The player is disqualified for multiple breaches of Rule 5.2
  - B. The player is assessed one two-stroke penalty for multiple breaches of the Clarification for Rule 4.3 for a series of related acts under Interpretation 1.3c(1)/1.
  - C. The player is disqualified for multiple breaches of the Clarification for Rule 4.3 for a series of related acts under Interpretation 1.3c(1)/1.
  - D. The player has committed no penalty breaches.

9. A & B are competing against C & D in a two-person scramble match play event. The Committee states that the rules for the event are authorized under Rule 21.5, and other than the following modification, all other match play rules apply. Modification: This scramble match is played with two-person sides. Each player on a side plays from the teeing area on each hole, one of the tee shots is selected and both players on the side play their second shots from that spot. One of the second shots is then selected, and both players play their third shots from that spot, and so on until the ball is holed. In the preceding, "that spot" is defined as a spot within six inches of the selected ball (no closer to the hole). In these cases, the second ball the side will play is to be placed on the spot.

A's ball comes to rest on the putting green 5 feet from the hole, C's ball comes to rest on the putting green 4 feet from the hole, each ball lies three. These two shots are selected by their teams. Each ball is marked and cleaned.

A marks the ball directly to the side of the ball to avoid the oddity of having to putt with the mark directly behind the ball, replaces the ball appropriately and leaves the mark down to prepare for B's possible subsequent putt, but then makes the putt. B lifts A's mark and awaits the other side's results.

C replaces the ball, lifts the mark and prepares to putt, but D realizes that if C misses, D will have no mark to indicate where the ball must be placed, so D decides to putt first. D appropriately places the ball 4 inches away from C's ball and makes the putt while C's ball remains lying inches away. D then lifts C's ball and tosses it to C. What is the result of the hole?

- A. The hole is tied
- B. The hole is won by A/B
- C. The hole is won by C/D
- D. One of the two sides is disqualified from the competition

10. At a stroke play competition that is using the 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> holes as starting holes, Players A, B, C and D are scheduled for an 8:30 a.m. tee time off the 1<sup>st</sup> tee. In the Memorandum To Players, the Committee has recommended but not mandated that cell phones for electronic scoring purposes should be utilized by all competitors.

Player A checks in with the Official at the practice putting green which is approximately 400 yards from the 1<sup>st</sup> tee. A asks the Official if there is time to make a quick call from the parking lot adjacent to the practice green and the Official says, "You should be fine but be back by 8:30 a.m.". The player completes the call, rushes to the 1<sup>st</sup> tee and checks in with the Starter at 8:27 a.m. A then realizes his driver is in the trunk of his car, calls out to the Starter that he wishes to hit last and runs back to get the club. The player returns to the teeing area and is ready to play at 8:34 a.m.

Player B comes to the 1<sup>st</sup> tee from the practice putting green and checks in with the Starter at 8:24 a.m. The player only has a putter and a couple of balls and is waiting for the caddie to bring the rest of the clubs from the practice range. The caddie arrives with the clubs at 8:31 a.m. B quickly grabs his driver and is ready to play at 8:31:20 a.m. One player has already hit but there is no unreasonable delay.

Player C checks in at the 1<sup>st</sup> tee at 8:23. The Starter reminds C that players were requested to bring cell phones for digital scoring purposes. The player realizes his phone was left behind in the car. To save time he tees off once the landing area ahead has cleared at 8:26 a.m. C runs to the car, grabs the phone and is back at the 1<sup>st</sup> tee at 8:29 a.m.

Player D comes running up to the 1<sup>st</sup> tee and alerts the starter he was ready to play at 8:30 a.m. but by mistake had been waiting by the 10<sup>th</sup> tee. D is ready to play from the first tee at 8:35:30 a.m., it is not yet 8:36 a.m.

- A. Player A has the general penalty, Player B has no penalty, Player C has no penalty, Player D receives the general penalty.
- B. Player A has the general penalty, Player B has the general penalty, Player C has the general, penalty, Player D has the general penalty.
- C. Player A has the general penalty, Player B has no penalty, Player C has no penalty, Player D is disqualified.
- D. Player A has the general penalty, Player B has no penalty, Player C has the general penalty, Player D is disqualified.

11. Side A-B is playing in a group with side C-D in a Four-Ball stroke play event. On the 1<sup>st</sup> hole, A is left with a 15-foot putt for a double bogey on the same line as B's 5-foot birdie putt. C and D have 10-foot putts for par. Upon reaching the putting green, Player A realizes his putter is in the car and began the round with only 13 clubs. The player immediately sends his caddie to retrieve the putter. Realizing that A's score for the hole will likely not count, A lifts the ball. While waiting for C and D to complete the hole, A borrows B's putter and, in order to gain knowledge of the green speeds, makes a practice putt from the spot where the ball had been lifted. A's practice putt is away from the hole and on a line that is perpendicular to the line of B's remaining putt. A then returns the putter to B, who holes their putt. What are the penalties, if any?
- A. A is assessed a two-stroke penalty; Player B is not penalized.
  - B. A and B are each assessed two-stroke penalties.
  - C. There is no penalty to either player.
  - D. Player A receives four penalty strokes and must declare Player B's putter as out of play.
12. A and B are scheduled to play a handicap match. Player A declares a handicap of 11, and Player B declares a handicap of 20. They agree that B will get 9 strokes and begin the match. The match is tied at the end of two holes. On the 3rd hole, which is the #10 handicap stroke hole on the scorecard, each player scores 4, and they agree that the match is still tied. After they have started the 4th hole, B remarks that A had given a stroke to B on the 3rd hole when they played earlier in the week. They activate their club's application on A's phone and discover that A's current course handicap is 10 rather than 11. At that point, they agree that B actually won the 3rd hole and B is now 1 up. They tie the next two holes, but while playing the 6th hole, they have occasion to refer to the Notice to Players and discover that matches in the event are to be played using 95% of course handicap, meaning that A should be playing at a 10 and B at a 19, a differential of 9 as they had originally thought. Based on this discovery, they agree that the 3rd hole was in fact tied and that at the end of five holes the match is also tied. They continue the match without further incident, with A winning 1 up. Before posting the result, they consult with the Committee concerning the handicap issues. The Committee should rule that
- A. A is disqualified B win wins the match.
  - B. The match is tied and they must play extra holes.
  - C. A wins the match.
  - D. Both players are disqualified.

13. In a match, Player A's tee shot, played from 6 inches in front of the tee-markers, goes out of bounds. A's opponent, Player B, does not recall the stroke. A drops a ball about 12 inches behind the tee-markers, and it comes to rest in the teeing area, 1 inch behind where it first hit the surface of the ground. A takes a practice swing which nudges the ball, and it moves about an inch to the right. A lifts the ball to replace it but then decides to tee the ball. The ball is played from the tee onto the fairway and A completes the hole in an additional 3 strokes. B scores a 6 on the hole. The result of the hole is that
- A. B wins the hole with 6; A's score is 7.
  - B. A wins the hole with a score of 5
  - C. A and B tie the score with scores of 6.
  - D. A is disqualified from the hole. B wins the hole.
14. In a stroke play Foursomes event, side A-B has declared that Player A will tee off on the odd numbered holes and Player B will tee off on the even numbered holes. On the 1st hole, Player A tees off and then Player B tees off, mistakenly believing the format to be Four-Ball. They lift Player A's ball and continue, with Player A hitting Player B's ball to an area that may be out of bounds. Player A announces and plays a provisional ball. The original ball is found in bounds, directly behind a large penalty area that would require a long carry. Because Player B believes the next stroke cannot carry the penalty area, B uses a putter and taps the ball 6" inches forward, leaving the carry shot up to Player A. Player A hits the next shot onto the putting green, and from there Player B putts the ball into the hole. The result of the hole is that side A-B
- A. Scores 7
  - B. Scores 9
  - C. Scores 11
  - D. Is disqualified

15. On a short Par 3 in a match, Player B hits first when Player A has the honour. Player B's shot lands in a deep bunker 10 yards from the hole. Player A does not cancel and recall the stroke. Player A's tee shot is hit into the woods where it may be lost. Wishing to hit a provisional, A advises B, "I'm going to hit another, just in case" and hits a provisional one foot from the hole. A requests B not to look for the original ball but B insists and starts to walk into the woods. Player A rushes to the green and taps in the provisional. Before the three minute search has elapsed B indicates that A's original ball has been found. B insists A's holed provisional does not count since A played out of order by holing the putt. A correctly identifies the original ball, hits it on the green and two putts. Player B plays a bunker shot onto the green and three putts. The result of the hole is:

- A. A wins the hole
- B. B wins the hole
- C. The hole is halved
- D. A is disqualified

16. A and B are partners in a four-ball stroke play tournament. Each is carrying 14 clubs — A's longest club is a 3 wood, B's longest club is a driver (which is longer than A's 3 wood). On Hole #1, after A tees off, A's caddie leaves A's bag near the tee and runs back to the car to get a jacket. Accordingly, A carries just a seven iron on the walk to the ball, which is believed to be at rest outside a red penalty area. A is surprised to find the ball in the penalty area and in a position where A is unable to make a stroke. A asks B, who is nearby, to lend him B's driver, which A uses to measure the lateral relief area for a drop. The ball is dropped correctly and comes to rest within the edge of the relief area but beyond where A's three wood would have been able to reach. A makes the next stroke with the seven iron as the caddie has not yet returned. On Hole #2, the shaft of B's driver breaks cleanly in half during the tee shot. Later in the round, B takes relief from a sprinkler head just off the fairway, and notes that the longest unbroken club other than a putter will not extend the relief area to the fairway, as the broken driver would have — so B lays the broken pieces of the driver down and sets a tee in the ground at the furthest extent, reaching the fairway. B drops the ball which comes to rest in the part of the relief area that is fairway and plays the ball. While waiting on the tee of Hole #10, B notes that his long putter is the exact same length as the broken driver had been. B's tee shot on Hole #10 comes to rest against an immovable obstruction and the player opts to take relief, using the putter to measure the one-club-length relief area, drops the ball just inside the edge of the measurement and plays the ball. Which of the following is true:

- A. There was a penalty on one hole.
- B. There was a penalty on two holes.
- C. There was a penalty on three holes.
- D. There was no penalty on any hole.

17. Player A and Player B are playing in the semi-final of a match play competition with the final taking place immediately following the conclusion of the semi-final match. A is walking off the 17<sup>th</sup> green and is 1 up in the match. A notices the wind has quickened due to the neck shade attached to the back of his hat flapping. As the group walks to the 18<sup>th</sup> teeing area, A decides to detach the neck shade. A stays behind while detaching it, out of sight of both the opponent Player B, and the referee, and subsequently holding it in such a way as to assess the wind direction. On the 18<sup>th</sup> hole A's second shot comes to rest overhanging the lip of the hole. B's second shot lands forty yards short of the green. A offers to mark his ball to avoid interference with B's line of play and arrives on the green with the referee prior to B making their next stroke. A walks to the hole, waits five seconds and the ball then falls into the hole. A concedes B's third stroke and announces a score of 2, thus claiming the hole and the match 2 up. A leaves the green and while waiting for B, begins swinging an "Orange Whip" swing aide to stretch for the final match. B immediately requests a ruling from the assigned referee about the overhanging ball and a spectator reports A's actions with the neck shade to the referee. What is the result of the match?

- A. The 18<sup>th</sup> hole was tied; A won the match 1 up.
- B. Player A won the match 2 up.
- C. Player B won the 18<sup>th</sup> hole and the match must go to extra holes.
- D. Player B won the match.

18. A and B are partners in a four-ball competition on a windy day. A's tee shot comes to rest in the thick left rough, and both partners put down their bags to search for A's ball. As they mill around at a distance from each other, A finds and identifies his ball (which is about twenty yards away from the bags) and calls out to B that the search has ended. B does not hear A due to the gusting winds. As A walks back to retrieve a club, B continues to search. B wanders over to A's ball and accidentally kicks A's ball about six inches while searching. B calls out to A that A's ball has been found, after which:

- A. A must take a one-stroke penalty and must replace the ball.
- B. B must take a one-stroke penalty and A must replace the ball.
- C. A must take a one-stroke penalty and either partner must replace A's ball.
- D. A or B must replace the ball penalty-free.

19. In stroke play, a player reaches a short Par 3 with an elevated green and a deep bunker fronting the green. The player's tee shot lands in the bunker but it can not be seen from the tee. Upon reaching the bunker, the player is unable to spot his ball but after a brief search finds a ball buried in the bottom of the bunker. The player makes a stroke at the ball which plugs into the sandy face of the bunker two yards in front of the player. The player decides the next stroke is unplayable and lifts the ball from the sand intending to take relief. The player's caddie begins raking the player's footprints from the previous stroke to care for the golf course and dislodges another ball buried beneath the surface of the sand. The ball dislodged by the caddie's actions is discovered to be the player's original ball. The player disregards the ball played from the bunker prior to finding the original and returns to the tee to take stroke-and-distance relief rather than recreate the buried lie in the bunker. The player correctly takes stroke-and-distance relief and plays a stroke from the teeing area onto the green.

The player walks to the green and sees that there is a puddle on the line of play to the hole. The ball is marked and lifted. A new ball is substituted as the player tries taking relief by placing the ball on the nearest point of complete relief from the puddle on the green. However, the ball will not stay at rest on this point due to the sharp undulation of the green after two attempts. When the player is finally able to find a spot where the ball stays at rest the putt is now twice as long compared to the original position. The player holes out with two putts. What is the score for the hole?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10

20. In stroke play, A's ball lies on the putting green forty feet from the hole. B's ball is just off the putting green twenty feet from the hole. A removes the flagstick and putts, the ball comes to rest five feet above the hole. A places a coin behind the ball but does not lift it. B requests the flagstick be put back into the hole. Unbeknownst to B and during the backswing, a gust of wind causes A's ball to roll. While B's ball is rolling towards the hole the balls collide and B's ball is deflected into the hole while A's ball comes to rest twenty feet from the hole. What is the ruling?

- A. Neither A nor B is penalized. A's and B's strokes must both be cancelled and replayed.
- B. Neither A nor B is penalized. A must play the ball from its new position. B's ball is holed.
- C. A must replace the ball and play from the original position. B's ball is holed and must add two penalty strokes to the score for the hole.
- D. A must replace the ball and play the next stroke from in front of the coin. B's ball is holed and must add two penalty strokes to the score for the hole.

21. In a stroke play event with Local Rule G-4 in effect, a player is taking relief from a penalty area. The player drops in the right way and the ball comes to rest outside the relief area. The player drops in a right way again and the ball again comes to rest outside the relief area. At this point, it becomes known the player has been dropping a ball of a different brand than had been selected for the round.
- A. To avoid a G-4 penalty the player should place a ball of the correct brand on the spot where the second drop struck the course.
  - B. To avoid a G-4 penalty the player should drop a ball of the correct brand in the right way and if it rolls out of the relief area should drop a ball again.
  - C. To avoid a G-4 penalty the player should drop a ball of the correct brand in the right way and if it rolls out of the relief area should place a ball where it first struck the course.
  - D. The player cannot avoid a penalty under G-4.
22. In a stroke play competition, a player's tee shot comes to rest in a small bush in a dry penalty area. The ball is found but it is impossible to reach with a club due to the bush. The player is then relieved to see that a nearby section of the penalty area is marked as a no play zone, and that if a stance is taken for a shot from the bush, the player's feet would be inside the no play zone. The player moves back to the nearest point of complete relief from the no play zone and drops a ball in the penalty area within one club-length but no closer to the hole. The next stroke comes to rest out of bounds. Frustrated with the penalty area, the player decides to drop a ball outside of the penalty area using the point where the original tee shot last crossed the edge as the reference point. The player drops correctly, plays a stroke onto the green and two putts. Confident in his actions, the player later returns the scorecard to the Committee without discussion. What should the score have been for the hole?
- A. 6
  - B. 7
  - C. 8
  - D. Disqualification

23. In a match, Player A's ball is on the green fifteen feet from the hole. Player B's ball is on the fringe directly across from A's ball 10 feet from the hole. A properly marks, lifts and cleans the ball before putting. A putts past the hole and the ball comes to rest on the fringe now interfering with B's line of play. B asks A to mark and lift the ball due to interference. A's lifts his ball that is known to be clean. As a result of lifting the ball, a pebble lying against the ball is moved. A tosses the lifted ball to their caddie who wipes it with a towel. When it is A's turn to play, A drops the ball and it comes to rest on the required spot but does not replace the pebble that had been moved while lifting. A and B both hole out. Player A is subject to the following on the hole regarding his actions from on the green and the fringe:
- A. No Penalty.
  - B. One-stroke penalty.
  - C. 2 separate one-stroke penalties.
  - D. 3 separate one-stroke penalties.
24. A player hits her tee shot into a heavily wooded part of the general area. She finds the ball against a tree and choose to take lateral relief for an unplayable ball. After establishing the relief area, the player uses a towel to clear away all of the leaves and loose sticks in the area. The player correctly drops twice within the relief area but it rolls out of the relief area each time. As the player is about to place the ball where it first struck the course on the second drop, she uses the towel again to remove loose acorns and leaves from the spot where she is placing the ball. Once the ball is in play the player returns to her bag to retrieve a club and accidentally kicks the ball, moving it away from its original spot. Before replacing the ball the player removes one last small leaf that was resting underneath the ball when it was at rest on its original spot. As the player is about to make a stroke, she notices a large loose log laying on the ground two yards ahead as well as a smaller branch next to it. Too heavy to lift the player instead breaks off the parts of the large log which were interfering with the line of play. The player is then able to move the smaller branch with ease but realizes after moving the branch it is still attached to a tree. She returns the branch to its original position and makes the stroke. The player completes the hole in 3 additional strokes. What is the player's score?
- A. 7
  - B. 8
  - C. 9
  - D. 12

25. In the final match of a match play competition, Player A is playing Player B. There is no referee assigned to the match. After the completion of nine holes, Player B is 3 up. On the Par 4 10<sup>th</sup> hole, Player A is on the putting green four feet from the hole in three strokes. Player B was on the putting green twenty-five feet from the hole in four strokes. Player A marks his ball with a coin and lifts the ball. B asks A to move the mark to the right. B then makes the putt for a score of 5 on the hole. A replaces the ball in front of the mark, lifts the coin and holes out the next stroke. As they walk off the green on their way to the tee for 11<sup>th</sup> hole, B asks A if A replaced the marker in its original position before holing out which A realizes he did not. Before beginning the 11<sup>th</sup> hole, A and B review A's actions on the 10<sup>th</sup> green with a nearby member of the Committee. On the Par 3 11<sup>th</sup> hole, A's tee shot comes to rest on the green fifteen feet from the hole. B's tee shot comes to rest ten yards left of the green. B plays the next stroke to three feet from the hole and marks the ball with a coin. A's second stroke comes to rest one foot from the hole. B concedes A's next putt. B then replaces his ball in front of marker, lifts the coin and reads the putt. Prior to taking the stance for the next stroke, B places the toe of the putter next to the ball and adjusts the ball's alignment. B holes the three foot putt. A insists B has lost the hole due to deliberately moving the ball without marking the spot. A requests a ruling from the Committee. The match score following the 11<sup>th</sup> hole is:

- A. Player B, 1 up
- B. Player B, 2 up
- C. Player B, 3 up
- D. Player B, 4 up