

2011 KJGA Rules Quiz

Please take the time to review this 20 question rules quiz before the start of the 2011 season. It is meant to be fun, informative and challenging at the same time. Answers are posted at www.kansasgolf.org. Go to the KJGA tab and look for the BLUE link at the top which says "2011 KJGA Rules Quiz Answers". Good Luck!

1. If a player is assigned to tee off at 9 a.m. and shows up to the tee box at 9:01, but his group is still on the tee box what is the proper ruling?

- A. Player incurs a penalty of one stroke and must tee off immediately
- B. Since the player's group is still on the tee box he/she may tee off without penalty
- C. Player is subject to a two stroke penalty

2. When is a ball defined as "lost"

- A. It is not found, or identified, by the player within ten minutes of the player starting to search for the ball
- B. The player has made a stroke at a provisional ball at a location where the original ball is believed to be, or nearer the hole
- C. The player has dropped a substituted ball within two club lengths of where original ball is believed to be lost
- D. All of the above

3. When is it permissible for a player to clean a ball that is NOT on a putting green?

- A. Player marks and lifts it in order to identify it
- B. When through the green, player lifts ball because it might interfere or assist with another's play
- C. When player marks and lifts it to determine if it is unfit for play
- D. When taking relief from ground under repair

4. Which of the following is an acceptable action when player has a ball lying in the bunker

- A. Player may remove as few loose impediments as possible so that he/she may identify his ball
- B. Player may move remove any loose impediments (sticks, leaves, stones) interfering with his lie or swing
- C. Player may rake foot prints left over from previous group playing the hole
- D. Player may mark, lift, and clean ball

5. Which of the following is NOT considered an obstruction

- A. White stakes that define where out of bounds is
- B. A rake that lies next to a bunker
- C. A cart path
- D. A trash can

6. In stroke play, if a player holes a putt from the green, but the flagstick was not removed, what is the result?

- A. Player has holed out, but incurs a two stroke penalty
- B. No penalty and the player has successfully holed out
- C. Player must replay the stroke from the original point

7. What is the most appropriate method of taking relief from a cart path (immovable obstruction)

- A. Player drops on either side of the cart path, within two club lengths of the edge of the path, not nearer the hole
- B. Player drops within one club length of the nearest point of relief, not nearer the hole
- C. Player may place the ball anywhere behind its original point, so long as they keep original point between the place they drop and the hole.

8. In which of the following situations is a player NOT granted relief from an immovable obstruction?

- A. The obstruction interferes with the player's stance or area of intended swing
- B. If on the putting green the obstruction interferes with players intended line of putt
- C. If through the green, the obstruction interferes with players intended line of play

9. When taking relief from a lateral water hazard (red stakes or lines), which of the following are the player's options (select all that apply)

- A. The player may play another ball from the original point of the last shot played, incurring a one stroke penalty
- B. Drop a ball within two club lengths of where the ball last crossed the margin of the hazard, incurring a one stroke penalty
- C. Drop a ball on the opposite side of the hazard, keeping the point where it last crossed the margin of the hazard between the hole and the place where the ball will be dropped.

10. When is a player considered to have addressed his ball?

- A. Through the green, When he has taken his/her stance
- B. Through the green, When he has taken his/her stance and grounded the club
- C. In a hazard, when he has taken his/her stance and grounded the club

11. If a ball in motion strikes an outside agency (a referee) and bounces 10 yards into a bunker, what is the result?

- A. Stroke is cancelled and replayed at the original point
- B. Ball must be played as it lies, no penalty.
- C. Ball is to be placed and played about where it struck to the outside agency, no penalty

12. If player deems his ball to be in an unplayable lie he may (select all that apply).

- A. Play a ball as close to the original point as possible, under penalty of one stroke
- B. Drop ball within two club lengths of where the ball lies, but not nearer the hole, incurring a one stroke penalty
- C. If in a bunker, drop outside of the bunker incurring a one stroke penalty
- D. Drop a ball as far behind the point where the ball lay, keeping that point between the hole and the spot where player drops, incurring a penalty of one stroke.

13. After completing the 2nd hole, player A discovers he has 15 clubs in his bag. His friend player B tells him don't worry about taking a penalty stroke and too just give him the extra club because he only has 13. What is the result of this?

- A. They both incur two stroke penalties for the 1st and 2nd hole
- B. They are both disqualified for agreeing to wave the rules
- C. Nothing, since B only had 13 clubs he was permitted to carry one more, even if it belonged to another player.
- D. Since Player A was the only one in breach of a rule he incurs a two stroke penalty on the 1st and 2nd hole

14. If player A is standing on the 3rd tee box and discovers that on the 2nd hole he had played his second shot to the green and subsequently putts with a wrong ball what must he do?

- A. Add two strokes to his score for the 2nd hole
- B. He is disqualified
- C. He must go back and find his original ball in the 2nd fairway and complete play of the 2nd hole properly, while incurring a two stroke penalty.
- D. He must go back to the 2nd tee box and replay the entire hole

15. In which instance may a player NOT touch the line of his putt

- A. When removing loose impediments
- B. In lifting or replacing a ball
- C. When repairing a ball mark on the putting green
- D. When repairing marks made by players spikes

16. Which of the following is an appropriate method for taking free relief from ground under repair

- A. If ball lies in the bunker, lifting it and dropping it anywhere within one club of the original point, in or out of the bunker.
- B. If through the green, player may lift and place it anywhere within two club lengths of the nearest point of relief, not nearer the hole
- C. If through the green, player may lift and drop it anywhere within one club length of the nearest point of relief, not nearer the hole.
- D. All of the above are acceptable options

17. Under which of these scenarios would the player NOT incur a one stroke penalty for causing a ball at rest to move

- A. Player is removing a loose impediment and causes the ball to move
- B. Player misses his tee shot and prior to making second stroke from teeing ground he lowers the tee and ball further into the ground
- C. A player dropped his hat and it causes the ball to move
- D. If a player is searching for his ball in a hazard that is covered in leaves and without seeing the ball accidentally steps on it

18. It is the player's responsibility to ensure his scorecard is correct at the end of a round. Thus, if he returns in a scorecard that has him scoring a 5 on the 4th hole, when he actually scored a 4, what is the result?

- A. The player is disqualified
- B. The player must accept the higher score that was recorded
- C. The player must accept the higher score, and must add a penalty of two strokes
- D. The player and his marker, who was also a fellow-competitor, are both disqualified.

19. If a player knocks his ball off the tee while addressing it on his first stroke, does he incur a one stroke penalty for causing a ball to move

- A. Yes, the ball was in play when he teed it up, and the appropriate rule applies
- B. No, the ball is not in play until the first stroke is made, he/she may re-tee without penalty

20. A player is NOT allowed to re-drop under which circumstance?

- A. The ball is dropped outside a hazard, and after it is dropped it rolls into and comes to rest in a hazard
- B. The ball is dropped and comes to rest out of bounds
- C. The ball comes to rest nearer the hole than the original point
- D. If the ball is dropped, comes to rest in play, but then rolls out of bounds