

# Rules Quiz 4

## Question 1

In a singles match, player A concedes player B's short putt for a 4. Player B then attempts to hole out and misses the short putt. Player A claims the hole. What is the ruling?

**A** - Player B loses the hole.

**B** - Player A can withdraw the concession and B is considered to have holed out in 5.

**C** - The concession stands and player B has completed the hole in 4 strokes.

**Question 2** Loose impediments are part of the lie of the ball.

**A** - False

**B** - True

## Question 3

On the first hole of a stroke-play competition, a player uses his distance measuring device before he hits his tee shot and then again before his second shot. The device had the ability to make an adjustment for slope and this was turned on. What is the ruling?

**A** - The player gets two penalty strokes.

**B** - The player is disqualified.

**C** - The player gets four penalty strokes.

## Question 4

The nearest outside points at ground level of boundary stakes define out of bounds.

**A** - False

**B** - True

## Question 5

A and B are partners in a foursome. Player A drives and there is doubt as to whether the ball is out of bounds or not. If the players decide to play a provisional ball, who must play it?

**A** - Either player may play the provisional.

**B** - Player A

**C** - Player B

## Question 6

A flagstick is a movable obstruction.

**A** - True

**B** - False

### **Question 7**

A player plays her second shot, searches for her ball briefly and then announces she will go back and play a provisional ball. She drops and plays a second ball from where she played her previous stroke. The player then continues searching for her original ball and finds it within three minutes of when she first started searching for it. What is the ruling?

- A** - The player must continue with the original ball.
- B** - The player must continue with the provisional ball.
- C** - The player may choose whether to continue with the original ball or the provisional ball.

### **Question 8**

Wrong greens are part of the general area.

- A** - True
- B** - False

### **Question 9**

A player can render his ball lost by declaration, i.e. by simply saying, "That ball is lost."

- A** - True
- B** - False

### **Question 10**

The "line of play" always means the direct line to the hole.

- A** - True
- B** - False

### **Question 11**

Any area of sand on the course, whether or not prepared, is considered to be a bunker.

- A** - True
- B** - False

### **Question 12**

Advice includes any action that could influence a player in choosing a club, making a stroke or deciding how to play a hole or round.

- A** - False
- B** - True

### **Question 13**

If it is 75% certain that a ball that has not been found is in a penalty area, the player may take back-on-the-line relief from the penalty area under penalty of one stroke.

**A** - False

**B** - True

### **Question 14**

A boundary stake is an obstruction.

**A** - False

**B** - True

### **Question 15**

A ball is outside the teeing area when any part of it lies outside the teeing area.

**A** - False

**B** - True

### **Question 16**

Someone who walks with a player and gives him advice during a round but does not carry his clubs, is a caddie.

**A** - False

**B** - True

### **Question 17**

A player is penalised if his caddie gives wrong information as to the number of strokes the player has taken and the error is not corrected before the opponent makes his next stroke.

**A** - True

**B** - False

### **Question 18**

A player may place a club on the ground during the stroke to aid in alignment.

**A** - True

**B** - False