

## (2016-04) Golf NSW Golf Rules Quiz - April 2016



Welcome to the Golf NSW monthly Golf Rules Quiz.

If you complete the quiz online you will receive your results and the answers at the end of the quiz. Click on the Start button to commence the quiz. Alternatively, if you wish to complete the quiz offline, you can display and print out a copy of the quiz using the "Golf NSW Rules Quiz" link below.

Good luck and thank you for your interest in the Rules of Golf.

**Q.1) In a stroke play event Stuart chipped his ball up a steep slope towards the green but it rolled back toward him. Stuart deliberately put his club out and stopped the ball from rolling a few more metres back down the slope.**

- A.  Stuart is penalised one stroke for deflecting his ball in motion
- B.  Stuart is penalised two strokes for influencing the movement of his ball
- C.  Stuart is disqualified because he has committed a serious breach of the rules

**Explanation:** Rule 1-2 Exerting Influence on Movement of Ball – incurs a two stroke penalty unless the action is considered serious because the player has obtained a significant advantage (See Note 1)

**Q.2) James and Bernard are playing each other in a match. The weather has been extremely wet and some of the bunkers are so full of water that taking relief within the bunker and not nearer the hole is impossible. James and Bernard agree that if either of their balls enters such a bunker, they will grant their opponent a free drop outside the bunker even though they know that this is not the correct way to proceed. They then begin their match. What is the ruling?**

- A.  Both players are disqualified
- B.  In match play it is permissible to make this agreement since there is no effect on the rest of the field
- C.  As long as neither player drops from a water-filled bunker in the way in which they have agreed, there is no penalty to either player

**Explanation:** Rule 1-3 Agreement to Waive Rules – players must not agree to exclude the operation of any Rule. Penalty for breach of the rule is disqualification

**Q.3) Tom's ball at rest touches a line defining the margin of a water hazard. He may ground his club in the hazard in addressing the ball for his next stroke?**

- A.  True
- B.  False

**Explanation:** Definition Water Hazard - A ball is in a water hazard when it lies in or any part of it touches the water hazard – when the margin of a water hazard is defined by a line on the ground, the line itself is in the hazard. Rule 13-4b Ball in Hazard; Prohibited Actions – As Tom's ball is in the hazard he may not touch the ground in the hazard with his club before making a stroke.

**Q.4) Which of the following statements is correct?**

- A.  A ball to be replaced may be replaced only by the player or his partner and drop a ball there
- B.  A ball to be dropped may be dropped only by the player himself
- C.  The position of the ball must be marked before taking relief under any Rule

**Explanation:** Rule 20-2a Dropping; By Whom and How. Rule 20-3(a) Placing and Replacing. The ball may also be replaced by the person who lifted it. Rule 20-1 Lifting and Marking. The position of the ball must be marked before it is lifted under a Rule that requires it to be replaced.

**Q.5) Graeme's ball lies outside a water hazard but to make his next stroke he has to stand on a bridge that is situated in the hazard. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?**

- A.  Graeme is not entitled to relief from the bridge as relief is not available from an immovable obstruction that is in a hazard
- B.  Graeme may take relief from the bridge, but if he drops his ball and it rolls onto the bridge he must then play his next stroke from the bridge
- C.  Graeme may take relief from the bridge by dropping his ball within one club-length of the nearest point of relief that is not nearer the hole and not in the hazard

**Explanation:** Rule 24-2(a)(b) Immovable Obstructions - Interference occurs when the player's stance is affected. Relief is not available from an immovable obstruction if the ball lies in a water hazard. Rule 20-2c(i). When to Re-Drop. If the ball rolls onto the bridge it is in the hazard and must be re-dropped. As the ball is lying outside the hazard relief may be taken but the nearest point of relief must not be in the hazard.

**Q.6) Mitsie and Wynter are playing a match against each other. Mitsie's ball comes to rest in some wheel ruts and she believes that she is entitled to drop away from them. Wynter disagrees so Mitsie elects to play the original ball from where it lies and also plays another ball that she drops away from the wheel ruts telling Wynter that they will get a ruling from the Committee at the first available opportunity. Wynter claims to Mitsie that she does not think that procedure is correct and she also wants the committee to make a ruling. What is the ruling?**

- A.  Mitsie has proceeded correctly and the Committee should decide which ball should be used to obtain her score for the hole
- B.  Mitsie has proceeded incorrectly and is penalised two strokes from there
- C.  Mitsie has proceeded incorrectly and loses the hole

**Explanation:** Rule 2-5 Note 2 Match Play Doubt as to Procedure – in match play, if a player is doubtful of her rights or the correct procedure she may not complete the hole with two balls. Therefore when Mitsie played the second ball, she played a Wrong Ball – Rule 15-3a - and lost the hole. The option to play 2 balls when in doubt as to procedure is only available in forms of stroke play (Rule 3-3) - not in match play.

**Q.7) David was playing a par 3 hole and his tee shot landed in a deep green side bunker. He made an attempt to get the ball out of the bunker but it hit the top of the bunker and rolled back to the bottom of the bunker. Before the ball had come to rest the ball was deflected off David and came to rest very close to where he had played the previous stroke. David then raked the bunker where he had previously stood to remove the footprints. In doing so he raked very close to the back of the ball. He played his next shot onto the green and sank the putt. What was David's score?**

- A.  5
- B.  7
- C.  7

**Explanation:** Rule 19-2 Ball in Motion Deflected by Player. As David had deflected the ball he is penalised one stroke. Rules 13-2 Improving Lie Rule 13-4 Ball in Hazard; Prohibited Actions and Rule 13-4 Exception 2. When David raked the bunker up to the back of the ball he was deemed to have breached Rule 13-2 with respect to his next stroke. So, he attracted 3 penalty strokes in all. In addition to his four strokes he scored seven.

**Q.8) Ann was playing Julia in a match. Julia's ball lay on the green a long way from the hole for 4. She conceded Ann's putt for a score of 5. Ann's caddie, thinking Ann had won the hole, picked up Julia's ball. What is the ruling?**

- A.  Ann loses the hole as her caddie moved Julia's ball which was in play
- B.  Ann is penalised one stroke and must replace Julia's ball and Julia now has one putt to win the hole
- C.  The hole is halved

**Explanation:** Rule 2-2 Halved Hole – as Ann had holed out for 5 and Julia was left with one stroke for a half, when Ann's caddie incurred a penalty for lifting Julia's ball, the hole was halved.

**Q.9) Nicole's ball was lying in long grass on a steep hill and she declared the ball unplayable. She dropped the ball within two club-lengths and not nearer the hole than where the original ball lay and the ball rolled more than two club-lengths further down the hill and was not able to be found. Which of the following is CORRECT?**

- A.  Nicole may substitute a new ball and re-drop the ball
- B.  Nicole's ball is now lost and under penalty of one stroke, she must return to where she played her previous stroke, drop another ball and continue play from there
- C.  Nicole's ball is now lost and under penalty of one stroke, she must place a ball as near as possible to where she played her previous stroke and continue play from there

**Explanation:** Rule 20-2(c) Dropping and Re-Dropping; When to Re-Drop – as the ball rolled more than two club-lengths it was required to be re-dropped. Note 2 - As the ball was not immediately recoverable, another ball may be substituted.

**Q.10) Olivia reached the fifth hole of a Stableford competition and realised that three of her son's clubs were in her bag in addition to her own fourteen clubs. Which of the following is correct?**

- A.  As the extra clubs did not belong to Olivia, she is not penalised
- B.  Olivia's score for the first two holes is adjusted to zero
- C.  Olivia must report the facts to the Committee before returning her scorecard and they will deduct four points from her total score

**Explanation:** Rule 4-4 Fourteen Clubs – a player must not start a stipulated round with more than fourteen clubs. A maximum penalty applies regardless of the number of excess clubs carried. Note 1 to Rule 32-1b Stableford Competitions – if a competitor is in breach of a rule for which there is a maximum penalty per round, she must report the facts to the Committee before returning her score card. The Committee will, from the total points scored for the round, deduct two points for each hole at which any breach occurred, with a maximum of four points.