

2010 KPGA RULES OF GOLF TEST (OPTIONAL)



The Rules of Golf Test has been removed as a requirement for playing privileges.

NAME: _____ FACILITY: _____

CLASS: _____ PHONE #: _____ E-MAIL: _____

1. Which one of the following is the player's "Equipment?"

- a. A shared golf cart being moved by a fellow competitor.
- b. The player's ball in play.
- c. A towel carried by the player.
- d. A tee used to mark the area in which the player will drop.

2. In a stroke play with no Local Rules or Conditions of the Competition in effect, a player is disqualified if he

- a. wears a wrist brace to relieve pain from arthritis.
- b. uses a wind sock to determine the wind direction.
- c. puts powder on his hands to dry them before every stroke.
- d. wraps a towel around the grip of his putter.

3. Which one of the following is NOT the competitor's ball in play?

- a. A substituted ball the competitor dropped in taking relief from a cart path.
- b. A ball dropped under penalty of stroke and distance, but not yet played.
- c. The ball a competitor has played from outside of the teeing ground when starting play of a hole.
- d. The competitor's ball that has been played by his partner in a four-ball competition.

4. Which one of the following is in "ground under repair?"

- a. A ball which is on the ground under repair line.
- b. A ball that comes to rest on natural ice.
- c. A ball caught up in the branch of a tree rooted outside the ground under repair which overhangs an area of ground under repair.
- d. A ball that comes to rest in a pile of discarded grass clippings.

5. In stroke play, A's ball lies near the hole in a position to assist B, whose ball lies off the green. A states his intention to lift his ball under Rule 22-1. However, B says that he does not want A's ball lifted. B plays before A has an opportunity to lift his ball. What is the ruling?

- a. A incurs a two-stroke penalty.
- b. B incurs a two-stroke penalty.
- c. Both A and B incur a two-stroke penalty.
- d. B is disqualified.

6. In a match between A and B, A plays from outside the teeing ground on the 5th hole. B claims that A loses the hole for playing outside the teeing ground. A protests but concedes the hole. Later, A, having consulted the Rule book, lodges an official protest with the Committee. What is the ruling?
- A lost the hole.
 - B lost the hole for making an invalid claim.
 - The hole is halved.
 - A & B must replay the 5th hole.
7. Which one of the following statements constitutes giving or asking for advice in breach of Rule 8-1?
- A competitor suggests to a fellow-competitor that he drop out of a water hazard under Rule 26-1 rather than try to play the ball within the hazard.
 - One caddie is employed by two players who are not partners. A, who is about to play, asks the caddie which club B used for a stroke from a nearby position.
 - A caddie, while attending the flagstick, tells his player to aim at his left foot.
 - A caddie tells a fellow-competitor the distance from his (fellow-competitor's) ball to the hole is 153 yards.
8. A competitor incurs the general penalty when, during a stipulated round, he
- uses his cell phone to check his business voice mail.
 - asks a fellow-competitor whether a 150-yard marker is accurate.
 - assists a fellow-competitor with the relief procedure from a lateral water hazard.
 - changes caddies briefly for the purpose of receiving advice from a new caddie.
9. In which of the following is the original ball "lost?"
- Spectators have searched for five minutes and the ball has not been found when the player and caddie arrive in the area to begin their search.
 - The player has made a stroke at a provisional ball from a point farther from the hole than the original ball is likely to be.
 - The player has put another ball into play under penalty of stroke and distance.
 - The player has dropped a ball under Rule 25-1c (Ball in Abnormal Ground Condition Not Found) when it is NOT known or virtually certain that the ball which has been found is in an area of ground under repair.
10. Player A has addressed his ball through the green. During his backswing, his ball moves; however, A completes the swing. Although he did nothing to cause the ball to move prior to the stroke, which one of the following is TRUE? Player A incurs:
- no penalty
 - a two-stroke penalty, the stroke counts and he must play the ball as it lies.
 - A one-stroke penalty and must cancel the stroke and replace the ball.
 - A one-stroke penalty, the stroke counts and he must play the ball as it lies.
11. Which one of the following statements is TRUE with respect to out of bounds?
- When out of bounds is defined by a line on the ground, the line itself is out of bounds.
 - An out of bounds line extends vertically upwards, but not downwards.
 - When a boundary is defined by a wall, by definition the inside face of the wall serves as the boundary line.
 - When out of bounds is defined by reference to stakes, the out of bounds line is determined by the outside points of the stakes at ground level.

12. With regard to Rule 28 (Ball Unplayable), under penalty of one stroke, the player may do all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. deem a ball unplayable anywhere on the course except in a water hazard.
- b. deem his ball unplayable in a bunker and drop a ball outside the bunker by properly using any one of the three options available in Rule 28.
- c. be the sole judge as to whether his ball is unplayable.
- d. identify his ball which rests in a tree 10' off the ground and through the green, deem it unplayable and proceed under any one of the three options for Rule 28.

13. While play is suspended, a gust of wind moves a competitor's ball from an area through the green, into an adjacent water hazard from which it cannot be retrieved. When play is resumed, the competitor must

- a. drop a ball, under penalty of one stroke, as near as possible to the place where the original ball lay on the putting green, but not in a hazard.
- b. place a ball, under penalty of one stroke, as near as possible to the place where the original ball lay prior to the suspension, but not in a hazard.
- c. drop a ball, without penalty, as near as possible to the place where the original ball lay prior to suspension, but not in a hazard.
- d. place a ball, without penalty, as near as possible to the place where the original ball lay prior to the suspension, but not in a hazard.

14. In stroke play, a competitor's ball lies in a sandy area through the green. There is a mound of sand behind the ball. The competitor grounds his club lightly and in doing so he pressed down the mound of sand, improving his lie. The correct ruling is that the competitor incurs

- a. no penalty, and he must play the ball as it lies.
- b. no penalty, provided the mound of sand is restored prior to the stroke.
- c. a two-stroke penalty, and he must play the ball as it lies.
- d. a two-stroke penalty, and he must restore the mound of sand before making the stroke.

15. In stroke play, before playing a stroke from the teeing ground, a player relocates one tee-marker because it interferes with his stance. He then plays his stroke and replaces the tee-marker. What is the ruling?

- a. There is no penalty.
- b. The player incurs a two-stroke penalty, must cancel the stroke and replay within the teeing ground.
- c. The player incurs a two-stroke penalty and must play the ball as it lies.
- d. The player is disqualified.

16. In match play, a player removes a loose impediment from a water hazard while his ball lies in the hazard. He decides not to play the ball there, lifts it and properly takes relief under the water hazard Rule. What is the ruling?

- a. A loss of hole
- b. A one-stroke penalty
- c. A two-stroke penalty
- d. A total of three-stroke penalty

17. During play of the 9th hole, the player's ball comes to rest on a practice putting green that is near the 10th tee. What is the ruling?

- a. The player must play the ball as it lies.
- b. The player must place the ball off the putting green at the nearest point of relief.
- c. The player must determine the nearest point of relief and drop the ball within one club-length of and not nearer the hole than that point.
- d. The player may play the ball as it lies or may drop the ball off the putting green within one club-length of and not nearer the hole than the nearest point of relief.

18. Which of the following must the player do to avoid a penalty?

- a. Replace a ball in play that is cut, cracked or out of shape.
- b. Replay the stroke if the original ball breaks into pieces as result of striking a paved cart path.
- c. Use a ball named on the current List of Conforming Golf Balls, even if the Committee has not adopted the Note to Rule 5-1.
- d. Prior to the round, remove from his bag a container of salve that prevents the ball from slicing.

19. With respect Rule 27-2a, a provisional ball may NOT be played after the player

- a. has left the general area from where he last played to search for his original ball.
- b. goes forward 50 yards to retrieve a different club from his golf bag.
- c. played the original ball towards a water hazard that is surrounded by deep rough and woods.
- d. played the original ball into an area where the ball may be unplayable or lost outside a water hazard.

20. A player will incur the general penalty under Rule 23 (Loose Impediments) for which of the following?

- a. A large branch has fallen from a tree and is loose. The player's ball is through the green and the branch interferes with his swing so the player breaks off the interfering part of the branch.
- b. A butterfly is crawling on the player's ball that is lying in a bunker. The player waves his towel to shoo the butterfly and cause it to move off the ball.
- c. The player's ball is through the green and he removes spider webs that are attached to several branches of a tree.
- d. The player needs his pitch-mark repair tool to remove an acorn that had been stepped on and was buried, from his line of putt.