

High School Rules Quiz

Created by the Iowa Golf Association

1. Which one of these is not one of the five defined areas of the golf course?
 - A. General Area
 - B. Penalty Area
 - C. Fairway (fairway is part of the general area)
 - D. Teeing Area
2. A player accidentally moves her ball on the putting green. She should replace the ball and add one penalty stroke.
 - A. True
 - B. False (replace with no penalty)
3. The reference point for taking relief from a cart path is _____.
 - A. Point where the ball originally lay
 - B. Nearest Point of Complete Relief
 - C. Point where the ball crossed over the margin of the cart path
 - D. Equidistant point at the edge of the fairway
4. When taking relief from an area that has been marked Ground Under Repair, a player cannot clean their ball.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. What is the maximum number of clubs one can carry during a competitive round of golf?
 - A. 10
 - B. 12
 - C. 14
 - D. 16
6. The proper height to drop a ball is _____.
 - A. From shoulder height
 - B. From behind your back, over your shoulder
 - C. From knee height (new in 2019)
 - D. Any height is acceptable
7. When you are on the putting green, which of the following cannot be repaired by the player?
 - A. Spike marks
 - B. Ball marks
 - C. Natural imperfections in the turf (natural imperfections are not "damage")
 - D. Damage from an animal hoof print

8. Which is correct regarding a player cleaning his or her ball?
- A. The player may not clean the ball when lifting it from temporary water.
 - B. The player may clean the ball when it has been lifted because it interferes with another player's ball.
 - C. The player may clean the ball when it has been lifted to take relief for a cart path.
9. A player who hits their ball into a red penalty area has which of the following options for relief?
- A. They can go back to where they previously played from (stroke & distance).
 - B. They can keep the point it last crossed the margin of the penalty area in line with the hole and go back as far as they want (back on a line).
 - C. They can drop within two club lengths of the point it last crossed the margin of the penalty area.
 - D. All of the above are acceptable options
10. Players are subject to penalty if they do not put an identifying mark on their ball.
- A. True
 - B. False (they should, but it isn't an automatic penalty)
11. The size of a club-length is determined by the length of the club you choose to measure with.
- A. True
 - B. False (in 2019, it is now determined by the longest club in your bag that is not a putter)
12. A player who makes a stroke at a wrong ball but corrects the error before playing from the next tee incurs the following penalty in stroke play?
- A. Loss of hole
 - B. Disqualification
 - C. Two strokes (if they don't correct before the next tee then it is a DQ)
 - D. One stroke
13. In stroke play, a player who tees off from outside the proper teeing area incurs the following penalty.
- A. No penalty, just correct the mistake
 - B. One stroke
 - C. Two strokes and must correct it by playing from within the teeing area (if they don't correct before the next tee then it is a DQ)
 - D. Two strokes and should continue to play with the ball played from outside the teeing area
14. In stroke play a player's ball lies in the rough and they have a small bush behind the ball that affects their swing. Before playing the shot, the player uses their club to "remove" the bush. The player incurs the following penalty...
- A. No penalty
 - B. One stroke
 - C. Two strokes (for improving their area of intended swing)
 - D. Disqualification

15. A player's ball lies in the fairway but there is a leaf next to the ball. The player removes the leaf and it causes their ball to move.

- A. The player simply replaces the ball without any penalty.
- B. The player plays the ball from its new position but must add one penalty stroke.
- C. The player replaces the ball but must add one penalty stroke. (only on the putting green can you move a loose impediment and cause your ball to move for "free")
- D. The player replaces the ball but must add two penalty strokes.

16. A player's ball lies in a Penalty Area, but in such a position that they can make a stroke at the ball. Which of the following is the player now allowed to do?

- A. Move loose impediments
- B. Ground their club
- C. Make practice swings
- D. All of the above (new in 2019)

17. Which of the following is a loose impediment?

- A. Empty pop bottle
- B. Twig or stick (others are movable obstructions)
- C. Rake
- D. Random golf ball

18. Which of the following is a moveable obstruction?

- A. Cart path
- B. Acorn
- C. Rake (others are loose impediments or immovable obstructions)
- D. Leaf

19. Which of the following is not an area where you automatically get free relief if you had interference?

- A. Divot in the fairway (others are considered abnormal course conditions from which you get relief)
- B. Animal runways or holes
- C. Hole made by a greenkeeper
- D. Temporary water

20. When taking free relief for an abnormal course condition (immovable obstruction, ground under repair, etc), a player must find the Nearest Point of Complete Relief and drop within two club-lengths of that point.

- A. True
- B. False (one club-length)

21. When taking relief from a cart path, a player can choose which side of the path they want to drop on.

- A. True
- B. False (must go to the nearest point of complete relief, even if it is a bad spot)

22. Stakes that mark a red penalty area are easily moved. A player's ball lies in the penalty area and, before hitting their shot, moves a stake because it interferes with their intended swing. The player incurs...
- A. Two penalty strokes
 - B. One penalty stroke
 - C. No penalty strokes (PA stakes are movable obstructions)
 - D. One penalty stroke and must correct the error
23. A player is allowed to do the following in a bunker.
- A. Ground their club
 - B. Test the condition of the sand prior to their stroke
 - C. Move loose impediments, provided it does not cause their ball to move (now allowed in 2019)
 - D. All of the above are allowed
24. A player is not allowed to substitute a new ball in which situation?
- A. When taking a drop for a cart path (*sub now allowed in 2019*)
 - B. When taking relief for a red penalty area
 - C. When their original ball is lost
 - D. When they are replacing their ball on the putting green
25. A player may play a provisional ball if they are certain that their ball went into a yellow penalty area.
- A. True
 - B. False (provisionals are only allowed if you think your ball might be lost outside of a penalty area)
26. A player is not granted free relief from temporary water in which area of the course?
- A. General area
 - B. Penalty area (relief for abnormal course conditions is not allowed in penalty areas)
 - C. Bunker
 - D. Putting green
27. A player's ball come to rest against a rake. The proper procedure for the player is to...
- A. Drop within one club-length of where the ball lay.
 - B. Drop within two club-lengths of where the ball lay.
 - C. Move the rake. If the ball moves, replace it without penalty.
 - D. Move the rake. If the ball moves, replace it and add one penalty stroke.

28. Two players in the same group hit each other's golf balls in the fairway. The player's should do what before teeing off on the next hole...
- A. Continue to play with the ball they hit and add two strokes to each person's score.
 - B. Continue to play with the ball they hit and add one stroke to each person's score.
 - C. Return to the spot in the fairway, replace each golf ball (or substitute a new one if the original is not immediately recoverable) and play correctly. There is no penalty as long as they correct the error.
 - D. Return to the spot in the fairway, replace each golf ball (or substitute a new one if the original is not immediately recoverable) and play correctly. Each player should add two penalty strokes for playing a wrong ball.
29. A player has marked and replaced their ball on the putting green. At that time, a gust of wind comes up and moves the ball. The player should...
- A. Play the ball from its new location.
 - B. Replace the ball on the spot where it was marked and play, with no penalty strokes. (new in 2019)
 - C. Replace the ball on the spot where it was marked and play, but add a penalty stroke.
 - D. The player can choose to play it from the new location or replace it.
30. Which of the following is not considered a "Wrong Green" under the rules?
- A. The putting green of the 11th hole when you are playing the 7th hole
 - B. Any practice greens
 - C. Any greens that are part of the driving range
 - D. All of the above are "Wrong Greens" under the rules
31. There is a large area marked Ground Under Repair in the fairway. A player loses their ball in that area. The player should use the spot where the ball crossed into the area of GUR and find the nearest point of complete relief and drop within one club-length of that spot. They can substitute a new ball and there are no penalty strokes.
- A. True
 - B. False
32. A player who hits their ball into a yellow penalty area cannot use which of the following options for relief?
- A. They can go back to where they previously played from (stroke & distance).
 - B. They can keep the point it last crossed the margin of the penalty area in line with the hole and go back as far as they want (back on a line).
 - C. They can drop within two club lengths of the point it last crossed the margin of the penalty area. (allowed only for Red PAs)
 - D. All of the above are acceptable options

33. In which area of the course is a player not allowed to declare a ball unplayable?
- A. General Area
 - B. Bunker
 - C. Penalty Area (must proceed with penalty area relief options)
 - D. Putting green
34. Which of the following is not an option when taking relief for an unplayable ball?
- A. They can go back to where they previously played from (stroke & distance).
 - B. They can keep the point where the ball lay in line with the hole and go back as far as they want (back on a line).
 - C. They can find the nearest point of complete relief and drop within a club-length.
 - D. They can drop within two club-lengths of where the ball originally lay, no closer to the hole.
35. A player's ball lies just into the rough but on a sprinkler head. In the course of dropping from the sprinkler head, the player's relief area could get them into the fairway. It is okay for the player to drop in the fairway because the fairway and rough are both part of the "General Area".
- A. True
 - B. False
36. Which of the following is true regarding the flagstick?
- A. A player must remove the flagstick when playing from the putting green.
 - B. A player may not have the flagstick attended when playing from off the putting green.
 - C. A player can leave the flagstick in when playing from the putting green. (new in 2019)
 - D. While a player's ball is in motion, they may have the flagstick removed if they think the ball will strike it.
37. A player has their ball teed up on the 7th hole of their round. They have not made a stroke at the ball to start play of the hole, but while addressing the ball with their club they accidentally knock it off the tee. The player...
- A. Incurs one penalty stroke and should replace the ball on the tee.
 - B. The moved ball counts as a stroke and the player should play the ball as it lies.
 - C. Incurs one penalty stroke and can either play the ball as it lies or replace it on the tee.
 - D. Should replace the ball on the tee with no penalty strokes. (the ball is not yet "in play")
38. In the General area, a player makes a stroke and their ball accidentally deflects off of their own equipment. The player should...
- A. Play the ball as it lies, no penalty
 - B. Play the ball as it lies and add one penalty stroke
 - C. Play the ball as it lies and add two penalty strokes
 - D. Replay the shot with one penalty stroke
39. A player may borrow golf balls from another person in their group during the round.
- A. True
 - B. False

40. A player may use or borrow the golf clubs of another player in their group during the round.

A. True

B. False