Using the Table of Contents and Index, answer the following questions and support your answer by quoting the Rule and page number.

1.	Through the green, may a ball lifted to determine if it is unfit for play, be cleaned?  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
2.	In stroke play, Kelly deliberately stops her fellow competitor's ball on the putting surface. What penalty is incurred? What is the most sever penalty that may be imposed?  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
3.	Is a penalty incurred for moving a ball while searching for it in a hazard, if the ball is covered with loose impediments?  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
4.	In stroke play, a player's caddie accidentally deflects the player's ball after a stroke. Does the player incur a penalty?  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
5.	Is a player permitted to bend a branch of a tree and hold the branch behind his leg to enable him to make a stroke? Does this constitute fairly taking a stance?  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
6.	A player's ball is lost in a tree that is growing in an area marked as ground under repair.  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
7.	A player's ball lies behind a tree near an area marked as ground under repair. His only reasonable stroke is to play the shot in a direction away from both the tree and the hole, but his stance for such a stroke is in the ground under repair. Does the player get relief from the ground under repair?  Rulle #: Page #:

8.	first player plays, the fourth player arrives in sufficient time to play in the correct order,
	following the third player. Does the late arriving player receive a penalty?  Rule #: Page #:
	Ruling:
9.	A player's ball lies in a large fairway bunker. He makes a stroke at the ball and it comes to rest i the same bunker, a great distance from its original position. In frustration, the player buries his club head into the sand. Does this action constitute another stroke?  Rule #: Page #: Ruling:
10.	A player with "Honour's" from the teeing ground hits a ball that he thinks may be "Out of Bounds" and decides that he needs to play a provisional ball. Should he do so immediately or wait until after his opponent has played his first stroke?  Rule #: Page #: Ruling:
11.	Due to a possibility of lightning, the Tournament Committee suspends play. How must each player proceed and are players permitted to complete a hole already started?  Rule #: Page #: Ruling:
12.	A player's ball lies near a large bush. He begins his backswing with the intention of striking the ball. During the backswing, the shaft breaks a branch from the bush and the player discontinue his backswing. Has the player incurred a penalty?  Rule #: Page #:

## REDWOODS GOLF COURSE Junior Pass Holder

#### **Competitor Rules Examination**

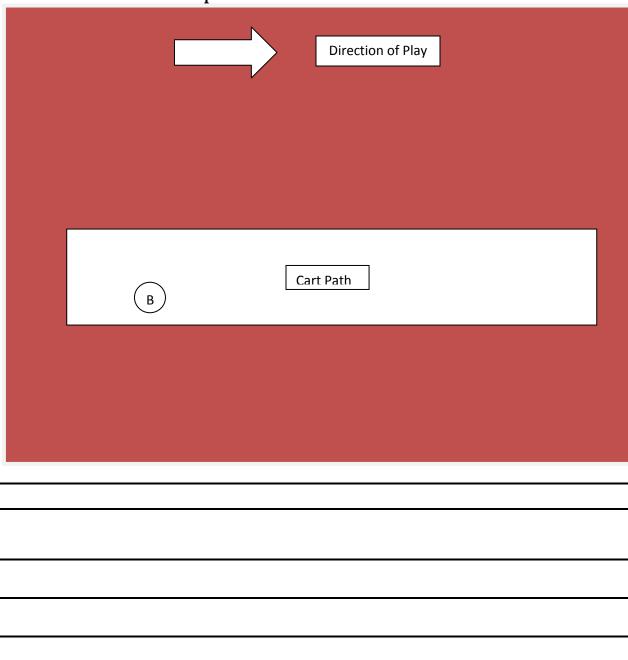
#### **NEAREST POINT OF RELIEF**

The "<u>NEAREST POINT OF RELIEF</u>" is the reference point for taking relief without penalty from interference by an immovable obstruction, an abnormal ground condition or a wrong putting green. It is the point on the course, nearest to where the ball lies, (i) that is not nearer the hole, and (ii) where, if the ball were so positioned, no interference by the condition from which relief is sought would exist for the stroke the player would have made from the original position if the condition were not there.

<u>NOTES</u>: The Player should determine his "<u>NEAREST POINT OF RELIEF"</u>" by using the club with which he expects to play his next stroke to simulate the address position and swing for such stroke. A Player's "<u>NEAREST POINT OF RELIEF"</u> may not always be in a favourable place and does not necessary mean the best point of relief.

13.	What b	ody part or piece of equipment determines your "NEAREST POINT OF RELIEF"?
	Rule #:	Page #:
	Ruling:	
14.	Docum	ent each of these terms, definitions or Rules and examine how they are involved in the
	descrip	tion of the " <u>NEAREST POINT OF RELIEF"</u> :
	a.	Immovable Obstructions
	b.	Abnormal Ground Conditions
	C.	Casual Water
	d.	Ground Under Repair
	e.	Burrowing Animal
	f.	Wrong Putting Green

15. Your ball (B) has come to rest on a cart path, with play moving left to right. Illustrate and describe in detail, the procedures for taking relief from this immovable obstruction:



#### MARKING, MEASURING, LIFTING AND DROPPING

If you are going to lift your ball under a Rule and the Rule requires that the ball be replaced, you must mark your ball before you lift it.

When you drop a ball, stand erect, extend and hold your arm out at shoulder height and drop the ball. If a dropped ball must be re-dropped for any of the nine situations and one of the nine situations occurs the second time you drop the ball, the ball is placed at the point where the ball, when dropped the second time, struck the ground.

Key points to remember when marking and lifting a ball through the green:

- a. Prior to lifting a ball in play, announce your intentions to your Marker, Fellow-Competitor or Opponent
- b. Once you lift a ball, you are committed to a course of action
- c. Refer to Rule 20-6 to determine when the situation allows a correction
- d. Note whether the Rule uses the words dropping or placing
- e. Determine whether the situation allows the player to clean the ball

compet Rule #: _	outting surface, you are asked to move your marker by your opponent or fellowitor. Describe this procedure.  Page #: Page #:
player p subsequ Rule #: _	a penalty incurred, if, when marking the position of the ball on the putting surface, a resses his coin into the surface with the bottom of the putter head and the coin lently sticks to the bottom of the putter?  Page #: Page #:
18. May a b Rule #: _	all to be dropped, be dropped by someone authorized by the player? Page #:
a. b. c. d. e.	Rule #:

	i	<u></u>	Rule #:
20.	hole. Do you dre		ddle has accumulated between your ball and the relief is off the putting surface?
21.	section of a "Wa Rule #:	me to rest on a cart path. Tater Hazard". What are you Page #:	·
	detail the availal Rule #: Ruling:	ble options if a ball comes t Page #:	
		ERAL WATER HAZ	ARDS
Meanir	ng of "Known or V	'irtually Certain"	
certain player becaus water I the bal	" indicates the leve to proceed under se there is a possib hazard, in order fo Il is in the hazard.	vel of confidence that the b Rule 26-1. A player may n pility that the ball may be in or the player to proceed un	d has not been found, the term "known or virtually ball is in the water hazard that is required for the ot assume that his ball is in a water hazard simply in the hazard. If it is not known that the ball is in the der Rule 26-1 there must be almost no doubt that not be found must be considered lost outside of the -1.
23.		Page #:	what colour stakes or lines?
24.	1b for his next sl original ball? Rule #:		mes to rest in a hazard. He decides to invoke Rule 26 up his second ball, even though he did not tee the
	Ruling		

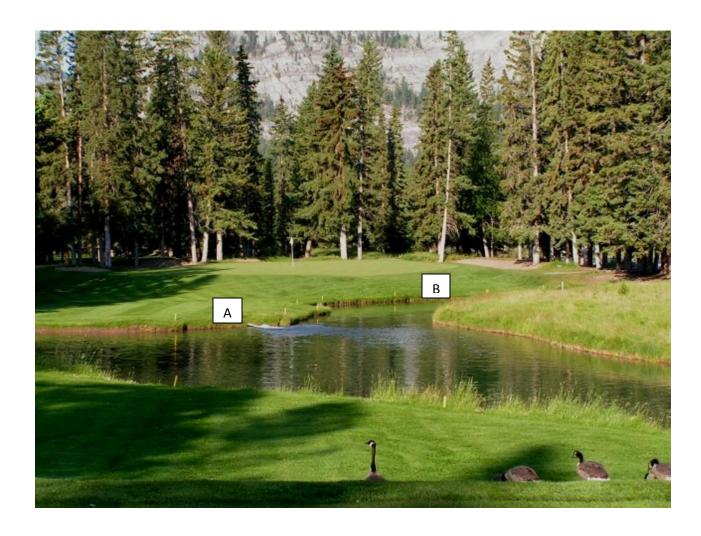
25.	A player believed his original ball had come to rest in a water hazard. He searched for about a
	minute but did not find his ball. He therefore dropped another ball behind the hazard under
	Rule 26-1 and played it. He then found his original ball outside the hazard within five minutes of
	having begun to search for it. How must the player proceed?

Rule #: ˌ	Page #:	_
Ruling: _		

- 26. Two shots were taken from this position on the teeing ground. Illustrate and describe your option(s) for a ball that entered the "LATERAL WATER HAZARD" at both locations:
  - a. Last crossed the margin of the hazard at "A"
  - b. Landed greenside, bounced and last crossed the margin of the hazard at "B"



- 27. Two tee shots were taken from this position on the teeing ground. Illustrate and describe your option(s) for a ball that entered this "WATER HAZARD" at both locations:
  - a. The ball last crossed the margin of the hazard at "A"
  - b. Cleared the margin of the hazard on the far side, spun and rolled back at "B"



#### **LOST BALL**

28	A player entitled to play a provisional ball from the tee, plays the provisional ball into the same area as his original ball. Both balls have identical markings and the player cannot distinguish which is the original or the provisional ball. How must the player proceed?			
	Rule #: Page #:			
	Ruling:			
29	A player search for his ball for five minutes and does not find it. He continues to search, finds the ball, after the five minutes had expired and completes the hole with this ball. How must the player proceed?  Rule #: Page #: Ruling:			
30	In match play, player "A" hits his second shot into a heavily wooded area. "A" plays a provisional ball to within inches of the hole. Player "B", "A"'s opponent, starts to look for "A"'s original ball but "A" chooses not to look. Upon reaching the putting green, "A" plays out of turn and holes the provisional ball. Seconds later, "B" finds "A"'s original ball. What is "A"'s score? What control does "B" have over "A" in this situation?  Rule #: Page #: Page #: Ruling:			
31	A player thinks his ball may be lost in a treed area. He does not play a provisional ball. Instead of returning to his previous position, which would cause a delay in play, the player drops a ball at the edge of the tree line. How must the player proceed?  Rule #: Page #: Ruling:			
<u>out</u>	OF BOUNDS			
32	. Out of bounds is determined by what colour stakes or lines?			
	Rule #:       Page #:         Ruling:			
33	In Stroke Play, a player has played a Provisional Ball for a ball that he thinks is out of bounds.  None of her fellow-competitors can agree that the ball is in or out. How should the player proceed if she believes that the original ball might still be in bounds?  Rule #: Page #:			

# REDWOODS GOLF COURSE Junior Pass Holder

## **Competitor Rules Examination**

34.	A chain link fence defines the boundaries of a course. The fence interferes with a player's
	stance or swing. Does the player receive relief from this man-made obstruction?
	Rule #: Page #:
	Ruling:
35.	A tree has fall onto a chain link fence that defines the boundaries of a course. Part of the fence
	has fallen into the playing area. The ball is unplayable because of the fence and the player is
	unsure of how he should proceed. Describe his options.
	Rule #: Page #:
	Ruling:
36.	In match play, player "A" plays a ball, that unbeknownst to him, was out of bounds. After playing from the next tee, "B", "A"'s opponent, claims that "A" played his ball from out of bounds. At the completion of the match "A" is 1 up. Does "A" win the match or is the match halved?  Rule #: Page #: Ruling:
37.	How many strokes are you penalized for a ball lost outside of a hazard or out of bounds?  Rule #: Page #:  Ruling:
20	
38.	Are you permitted to practice on the Golf Course during a competitive round?
	Yes - Rule #: Page:
	No - Rule #: Page:
Pass Ho	lder Name & Signature:
Parent	Guardian Signature:
80% is	passing grade / 47

	Are you permitted to replace a club that was damaged or broken during the course of play?			
		Rule #:		_ Page:
	Bonus: What about replacing a	club that was dama	ged or bro	oken in ange
2.	How many strokes are you penalized for playing the (14) clubs?	first three holes with	n more th	an fourteen
		Rule #:		 _ Page:
39.	What is the penalty for playing a ball from out of both the time permitted to search for it has expired?			
39.				
39.			o playing a	a ball, after
		unds or continuing to	o playing a	a ball, after
	the time permitted to search for it has expired?  In a hazard or bunker, is your club head permitted to	unds or continuing to	p playing a	a ball, after  Page: or during you

	Rule #:	Page: _
What is the penalty for not completing a hole with	nin the Rules of Golf du	uring competition?
	Rule #:	Page: _
	F	lint: Stoke & Match