

## YOU MAKE THE CALL

### Rule 18 – Stroke and distance Relief; Ball Lost or Out of Bounds; Provisional Ball, Rule 19 – Unplayable Ball and Rule 20 Resolving Rules Issues During Round; Rulings by Referee and Committee

1. By mistake a player lifts his or her ball that he or she thought was out of bounds (it wasn't) and played again from the spot of the previous stroke. The player should have replaced the ball with one penalty stroke but gets the general penalty for lifting and not replacing.  
True or False?
2. In match play without a referee, both balls are at rest on the putting green. A makes a stroke and his or her ball strikes B's ball. The players disagree about how to proceed under the Rules so they agree that the hole be halved. They are disqualified for deliberately agreeing to ignore the Rules.  
True or False?
3. All the penalty relief options for an unplayable ball are for one penalty stroke.  
True or False?
4. A player is searching for his or her ball and the search is temporarily interrupted because the player has mistakenly identified a wrong ball. The time between the interruption (when the player mistakenly identified a wrong ball) and when the search resumes does not count. The total search time is three minutes in total, counting the search time both before the interruption and after search resumes.  
True or False?
5. In stroke play, a player who is uncertain about the right procedure while playing a hole may complete the hole with two balls without penalty. The player should choose which ball will count by announcing that choice to his or her marker or to another player before making another stroke. If the player does not choose in time, the original ball is treated as the ball chosen by default.  
True or False?
6. A player may decide to take unplayable ball relief anywhere on the course.  
True or False?
7. In stroke play, a player by mistake played a wrong ball and asked the Committee how to proceed. The Committee advised that the player got the general penalty but did not tell the player to correct the mistake. The player was unaware that the Rules required that the mistake be corrected. After the competition closed, the Committee discovered the error. The competition must stand as played.  
True or False?
8. When the player wishes to play a provisional ball, he or she must announce that he or she is playing another ball and must use the word "provisional."  
True or False?
9. Any situation not covered by the Rules should be decided by the Committee.  
True or False?
10. The back-on-the-line relief area for an unplayable ball in a general area is one club-length from the chosen reference point, not nearer the hole.  
True or False?
11. A Committee may not use video evidence in arriving at a ruling.  
True or False?
12. A player properly played a provisional ball with identical marking to the original ball. Both balls are found in a small penalty area and the player cannot identify which ball is the original ball or provisional ball. The player must choose one of the balls to be treated as the provisional ball that is now in play. The other ball is treated as lost and must not be played.  
True or False?

13. A player concedes a match on the 18th hole and the result is final. Days later the player is advised that their opponent had admitted that they knew they had played a wrong ball from rough on the 14th hole and played out the hole with that ball. It is too late for a claim to be made to the Committee.  
True or False?
14. A player hits their ball in the direction of a course maintenance vehicle with trailer and then plays a provisional ball, in case the original is lost. Another player confirms that the original ball did land in the trailer, which has now been driven off. The player may choose to drop a ball in a relief area based on estimated point right under where the ball last crossed the edge of the trailer, under Rule 15.2b, or play their provisional ball.  
True or False?
15. In choosing the back-on-the-line reference point for taking relief for a ball that a player decides is unplayable they must first mark that point with an object, such as a tee.  
True or False?
16. In match play, if a player becomes aware of a possible Rules breach, their request for an official ruling must be made before any player in the match makes a stroke to begin another hole.  
True or False?
17. A player's ball lies at the back of a bunker buried in sand just under the lip, with nowhere to take a penalty drop in the bunker that is not nearer the hole. If the player chooses not to play the ball as it lies their only option is to return to where they last played from under stroke-and-penalty relief.  
True or False?
18. In stroke play, a player who is uncertain whether they are entitled to relief may play their ball as it lies and then choose whether to play a second ball by taking the possible relief.  
True or False?
19. A ball is found by a spectator within three minutes of the player or their caddie having started search for it, but the player is some distance away and the allowed three minutes search time runs out before they have time to positively identify it as their ball. The ball is lost and the player must continue play with another ball.  
True or False?
20. A player may be disqualified by the Committee for not reporting a breach of Rule by another player that they had witnessed, even if they were not that player's marker.  
True or False?
21. If after playing from a teeing area, a player is aware that the only possible place their original ball could be lost is in a penalty area and they play another ball from that teeing area, the second ball is now their ball in play under penalty of stroke-and-distance.  
True or False?
22. After they had returned their scorecard to the Committee, but before the competition had closed, a player realized that they had breached a Rule for which they had not added the penalty to their score for the hole. It is too late for them to avoid disqualification.  
True or False?