

YOU MAKE THE CALL

Rule 16—Relief from Abnormal Course Conditions (Including Immovable Obstructions),

Dangerous Animal Condition, Embedded Ball

Rule 17 – Penalty Areas

1. The Committee has defined all bird nests on the course to be no play zones. A player's ball comes to rest near a bird nest and both the ball and the nest lie in a penalty area. The nest interferes with the player's intended swing. The player must take penalty relief under the penalty area Rule.
True or False?
2. On the putting green, the point of maximum available relief may be based on the line of play where the ball will need to go through the shallowest or shortest stretch of temporary water.
True or False?
3. A player's ball lies near a live alligator. Both the player's ball and the alligator are in a penalty area. The player may take free relief within the penalty area or penalty relief outside the penalty area.
True or False?
4. The Committee has erred in not marking an open watercourse crossing a fairway as a penalty area. A player who plays a ball into this watercourse and decides to take relief must use one of the options for a yellow penalty area.
True or False?
5. There is no unplayable ball relief for a ball that is in a penalty area.
True or False?
6. A player's ball lies surrounded by prickly cactus spines. There are a number of wasp-like insects hovering around the cactus, from which the player can claim relief from a dangerous animal condition.
True or False?
7. After playing a stroke from inside a penalty area a player's ball comes to rest inside the same penalty area. For a penalty stroke, they may choose to play again from where they made their last stroke outside of the penalty area.
True or False?
8. In the general area, not in sand, a player drops a ball and it comes to rest in its own pitch-mark and part of the ball is below the level of the ground. Free relief is allowed under the embedded ball Rule.
True or False?
9. Where the edge of a penalty area is defined by a line on the ground, the line itself is in the penalty area.
True or False?
10. A player may not take a stance in a no play zone to make a stroke at a ball that lies in a general area.
True or False?
11. A player's ball lies in an animal hole in the middle of a thick, prickly bush, making it impossible for the player to take any kind of stroke to play it. The player may take free relief by dropping another ball within one club-length of the nearest point of complete relief from the animal hole, not nearer the hole on the putting green.
True or False?
12. A player may drop a ball at a favorable place in a penalty area when taking relief for their ball lying in temporary water in a general area, provided they drop within one club-length of the reference point, not nearer the hole.
True or False?

13. A ball is in a penalty area when it touches the outside edge of a stake defining the penalty area.
True or False?
14. Following animal damage the maintenance staff have covered a small area of a putting green with wire netting. Players may take line of play relief from this whether their ball lies on or off the putting green.
True or False?
15. When a player's ball lies in a red penalty area one of the relief options they have for a penalty of one stroke, is to drop a ball outside the penalty area within two club-lengths of and not nearer the hole than a point on the opposite margin of the area equidistant from the hole to the point where the original ball last crossed the margin of the area.
True or False?
16. A no play zone may only be defined within an area designated as a penalty area.
True or False?
17. A player may take relief if their ball drops into a hole from which a distance marker stake had recently been removed.
True or False?
18. A player's ball lies in a hole made by an animal just below the lip of a bunker. They may take relief under penalty of one stroke by dropping a ball anywhere within one club-length of the nearest point of complete relief, not nearer the hole.
True or False?
19. A ball comes to rest on an irrigation box located inside a penalty area. The ball is not in a penalty area as it lies above the ground.
True or False?
20. When taking relief under the Rules from a rabbit hole in a general area the nearest point of complete relief may be amongst the roots of a large tree.
True or False?
21. A player who chooses to take the one stroke penalty relief from a waterlogged bunker may drop a ball on the back-on-the-line relief in a penalty area.
True or False?
22. If a ball is lodged in a tree that overhangs a penalty area the ball is in the penalty area.
True or False?
23. A Committee has designated an area of newly planted trees as a no play zone. A player's ball has come to rest in a general area, but in a position where the branches of a tree rooted in the no play zone interferes with the backswing of the stroke they would like to play. They must adjust their stance and swing to avoid contact with the branches of the tree.
True or False?
24. It is known or virtually certain that a ball has come to rest in an abnormal course condition, but it cannot be found. If no provisional ball has been played the player must continue under stroke-and-distance relief.
True or False?