

YOU MAKE THE CALL

Rule 21 Other Forms of Individual Stroke and Match Play Rule 22 Foursomes, Rule 23 Four-Ball and Rule 24 Team Play

1. In Four-Ball match play with side A-B, A continues play of a hole after A's next stroke has been conceded. If this would help B, A's score for the hole stands without penalty, but B's score for the hole cannot count for the side.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 23.6
Note: A player must not continue play of a hole after their next stroke has been conceded if this would help their partner who has still to play.
2. A Committee may adopt a Local Rule for a team competition allowing one person (e.g. the team captain or coach) to give advice and point out the line of play on a putting green to any player on the team.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rules 24.3 and 24.4a.
Note: The advice giver must be identified to the Committee before they give any advice, but the Committee may allow a team's advice giver to change during a round or during the competition.
3. While waiting for the green ahead to clear a player accidentally kicks their four-ball partner's ball that was lying in a general area. Both partners get a penalty of one stroke and the partner's ball must be replaced.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 23.5a.
Note: When a player's action would breach a Rule if taken by their partner, it is the partner that gets the resulting penalty and not the player, Rule 23.5b.
4. In a foursome, a player is preparing to make their stroke from a bunker when their partner rakes sand in the bunker on their intended line of play. There is no penalty to the side as the player making the stroke did not authorize the raking.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 22.2.
Note: Any action taken, or breach of the Rules by either partner or either of their caddies applies to the side
5. In a Stableford competition a player must pick-up when they cannot score any points on the hole.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 21.1b(1).
Note: To help pace of play, players are encouraged to stop playing a hole when their score will result in zero points, but no Rule requires them to do so, unless they delay play unreasonably by doing so.
6. A player whose four-ball partner has a bad back is allowed to place or replace their ball for them.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 23.5a.
Note: A player may take any action concerning their partner's ball that the partner is allowed to take before they make their stroke

7. In Four-Ball stroke play with side A-B, partners A and B agree to leave A's ball in place on the putting green to help B's play. The players do not know this agreement is not allowed. With A's ball left in place, B then makes a stroke. The side gets the general penalty.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 15.3a or Rule 23.5a
Note: Each player gets 2 penalty strokes in this situation. The side would be disqualified if the players knew this is not allowed (See Rule 1.3b(1)).
8. In foursomes stroke play, if a side plays out of turn, they get a penalty of two strokes and the right partner must then play from the estimated spot where their partner first made a stroke in the wrong order.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 22.3.
Note: The right partner must make the side's next stroke from where the first stroke was made in the wrong order. That stroke and any more strokes made before the mistake was corrected, including any penalty strokes from playing that ball, do not count. If this error is not corrected before making a stroke to begin another hole, or for the last hole of the round, before returning their scorecard the side is disqualified.
9. In four-ball match play one player declares a handicap of 10, which is the lowest handicap of the four players and effects the handicap strokes that the other side receive. Soon after the match starts the player learns that they were cut a stroke the previous weekend. The side is disqualified.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 23.8b(1).
Note: This breach of Rule 3.2c, applying handicaps in a handicap match, is one of the instances where a breach by one partner means that their side is disqualified.
10. In the maximum score form of stroke play where the Committee has capped the number of strokes for each hole at twice par, any penalties a player gets on a hole is added to their counting score for the hole, even if this takes them over the cap.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 21.2c and Definition of Maximum Score.
Note: After applying any penalty strokes, the player's score for a hole cannot exceed the maximum score set by the Committee.
11. A and B are playing in a foursomes match. A starts the round with a 3-wood, 2 long irons, 2 mid irons, a sand iron and a putter; B starts the round with a driver, a rescue wood, 2 mid-irons, a pitching wedge, a sand wedge and a putter. If A borrows B's pitching wedge to play a stroke during the round their side loses the hole.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 22.5.
Note: In partner forms of play there is a limited exception to Rule 4.1b(2) that allows partners to share clubs provided they have no more than 14 clubs between them.
12. Between holes of a four-ball stroke play competition, a player manually adjusts the loft of their driver to take account of a strengthening wind and then makes a stroke with that club. The player is disqualified, but their partner may continue the round on their own.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 23.8b(1).
Note: This breach of Rule 4.1a is one of the instances where a breach by one partner means that the side is disqualified.

13. In stroke play foursomes, a player's putt stops on the lip of the hole and without thinking they walk up to it and tap it in. The ball is holed, but their side gets a penalty of two strokes.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 22.3.
Note: The penalty is two strokes but the stroke played out of turn does not count, the ball must be replaced on the lip of the hole and the right partner must then take the putt.
14. On the putting green, a player stands on an extension of their four-ball partner's line of putt as they take their stance. The player making the putt can avoid getting a penalty by backing away from their stance and not taking it up again until their partner has moved away from the line.
True or False?
Answer: True. Exception to Rule 10.2b(4) and Rule 23.5a.
Note: This Exception, which also applies to the player's caddie and their partner's caddie, applies when the ball is anywhere on the course with the most recent USGA clarification.
15. In a Stableford competition, the player's scorecard must show both the score and the points awarded for each hole for which their score results in points being awarded.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 21.1b.
Note: The scorecard returned by the player must show the actual scores for the holes where points are to be awarded. It is the Committee that is responsible for calculating how many points the player gets for each hole and in a handicap competition, for applying handicap strokes to the score entered for each hole before calculating the number of points.
16. In a four-ball competition, a player has to leave the course between holes. The other three players play from the teeing area and walk to their balls, so as not to delay play. The arriving player may not make any strokes on that hole but they may assist in determining their partner's line of play.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 23.4.
Note: A player who is not allowed to play on a hole may still give advice or assistance to their partner, Rule 23.5a.
17. In a Foursome, only the member of the side whose turn it is to play may drop a ball when dropping is required by a Rule.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 22.2
Note: A player may take any action concerning their partner's ball that the partner is allowed to take before they make their stroke.
18. In a foursomes match, a player's ball may have gone out of bounds. Their partner must first play the provisional ball and then, if it is found in bounds, the original ball.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 22.3.
Note: If the side decides to play a provisional ball, it must be played by the partner whose turn it is to play the side's next stroke, but this does not count as a stroke if the original ball is found in bounds.

19. In a Stableford competition, after completing the 3rd hole, a player realizes they have been carrying 15 clubs and they identify the one they will take out of play. The Committee must deduct four points from their total Stableford score at the end of the round.
True or False?
Answer: True. Exception 1 to Rule 21.1c(1) and Rule 4.1b.
Note: For any breach where the total Stableford points score must be adjusted at the end of the round, the player must report the facts to the Committee before returning their scorecard, so that the Committee can apply the penalty. If the player fails to do so they are disqualified.
20. In a foursomes match the side's players must play alternate strokes throughout the round, so they must never play two strokes in succession.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 22.3.
Note: One partner must play first for the side from the teeing area of all odd numbered holes, while the other partner must play first for the side from the teeing area of all even numbered holes. So, there will be occasions where the player who putts out on one hole will then play the side's next stroke from the teeing area of the following hole.
21. After playing the first hole in a four-ball stroke play competition, a player realizes that they forgot to remove a club they had been practicing with before the round and had started with 15 clubs. Both partners in the side get a penalty of two strokes.
True or False?
Answer: True. Rule 23.8a(2).
Note: In four-ball stroke play, when one partner breaches Rule 4.1b, limit of 14 clubs, the partner also gets the same penalty as the player.
22. A team member who has completed their round may give advice to one of their team members still playing on the course.
True or False?
Answer: False. Rule 24.4c.
Note: Except when playing together as partners on a side, a player must not ask for advice from, or give advice to, a member of their team playing on the course.