

10.	Hole 10 – Par 3, 198 yards: Your tee shot comes to rest on the green on a severe downslope above
	the hole. Before playing, you notice that a previous group has left a golf club on the fringe on the
	other side of the hole. Another player in your group asks if you want the club moved, and you tell
	her to leave it in place. After your putt, the ball goes past the hole, hitting the club that you decided
	to have left in its position and ends up in a bunker. You play the ball from the bunker onto the green
	and hole your putt. What is your score for the hole?

- a. 4b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7
- 11. Hole 11 Par 4, 365 yards: Your tee shot comes to rest in the bunker right of the fairway. When deciding what club to use, a pinecone is blown by the wind and comes to rest next to your ball, but does not cause your ball to move. However, your lie is worsened as a small mound of sand was created by the pinecone next to your ball. You remove the pinecone and re-create your lie as closely as possible. Prior to playing from the bunker, someone in your group questions whether you were allowed to re-create your lie, so you restore your lie back to what it was after the pinecone worsened it. You hit a poor shot that remains in the bunker but is now closer to the hole. Prior to playing your next stroke, your caddie smooths the area where you just played. You finally get out of the bunker with your next stroke and hole out in three more strokes. Your score for the hole is:
  - a. 6
  - b. 8
  - c. 10
  - d. 12
- 12. Hole 12 Par 5, 577 yards: Your tee shot comes to rest under an evacuation golf cart that is parked left of the drive zone. As you are walking to your ball, you see a volunteer near the cart and give her the thumbs up to move it. In moving the cart, your ball is pushed into the ground. When you get to your ball, you lift it from the altered lie and drop it within one club-length. The dropped ball comes to rest in much deeper rough than where it originally came to rest under the cart. You take two more strokes to reach the putting green and two putts. Your score for the hole is:
  - a. 5
  - b. 6
  - c. 7
  - d. 8



- 13. Hole 13 Par 3, 224 yards: Your tee shot comes to rest in thick grass right of one of the greenside bunkers. The ball is about ½" above the ground in the grass. You put your club down in the rough behind your ball and this results in the ball sinking about ½" into the rough, directly below where it had been. You attempt to replace your ball, but it will not remain at rest and you try again to replace it on its original spot. In determining the nearest spot where the ball will come to rest, you end up replacing the ball at the same spot where it had fallen to when you originally caused it to move. You chip onto the green and take two putts to hole out. Your score for the hole is:
  - a. 4
  - b. 5
  - c. 6
  - d. 7
- 14. Hole 14 Par 4, 444 yards: Your tee shot comes to rest right behind a tree and left of the fairway in the general area. You decide to treat the ball as unplayable and take lateral relief. You measure the area two club-lengths of and no closer to the hole than the ball's spot and see that there is both general area and a bunker that you are able to drop into. To avoid playing from deep rough, you decide to take unplayable relief in the bunker. To avoid your ball from plugging in the sand, you drop another ball in the right way near the edge of the bunker and it rolls and comes to rest more than two club-lengths from where your tee shot came to rest. You drop a second time in the right way trying to hit the edge of the bunker again, but the ball first touches the rough and rolls and comes to rest in the in the bunker within the relief area. You play the ball from the bunker onto the putting green and take two putts to hole out. Your score for the hole is:
  - a. 5
  - b. 6
  - c. 7
  - d. 8



15.	Hole 15 – Par 4, 440 yards: You walk onto the 15th tee with a four-stroke lead and immediately ask
	your caddie, Tim, if he thinks carrying the creek with your new 48" driver is a worthwhile play. He
	talks you down and you both decide laying up with a long iron is the right play. When you arrive at
	your tee shot, you see you have interference from a sprinkler head just off the fairway. You find
	your nearest point of complete relief and start to determine your relief area. Knowing your new
	driver is the longest allowed under the Rules and believing club-lengths are measured the same way
	they are in the Equipment Rules, you measure your relief area by placing the bottom of the heel of
	your driver at your reference point and a tee at the top end of the shaft. You drop a ball in the right
	way and it rolls and comes to rest near the tee you placed to mark the limits of your relief area but
	no closer to the hole than the reference point. In your judgment the entire ball has come to rest just
	outside the relief area, so you lift the ball to drop it again in the right way and this time it comes to
	rest within the area you measured out. You make a stroke and your ball comes to rest on the putting
	green, where you take two putts to hole out. Your score for the hole is:

16. Hole 16 – Par 4, 508 yards: Your tee shot comes to rest in a tire mark within the crosswalk defined by green paint in the fairway. You make a stroke at your ball but don't hit it well. Although you don't watch the ball roll down the fairway, your caddie does watch it come to rest about 50 yards down the fairway. At this point another player's caddie suggests that crosswalks are treated as ground under repair. You then abandon the ball in the fairway and drop another ball under the procedure in Rule 16.1b using the location where your ball was lying in the ground under repair to determine the reference point. You play this second ball to just off the putting green, pick up your original ball and chip on and complete the hole in two putts. Your score for the hole is:

17. Hole 17 – Par 4, 516 yards: After teeing your ball in the teeing area, you pull a few pieces of grass from within the teeing area in front of your ball and throw them in the air to gauge the wind. You then notice a few unfilled divot holes in front of the teeing area, so you fill the divot holes with sand to care for the course. You decide to change clubs and move to the back of the teeing area, almost two club-lengths behind the tee-markers. Before making a stroke, you press down a clump of sand immediately behind the ball, but inside the teeing area. You make your stroke from the tee and the ball comes to rest in the fairway. Your next stroke comes to rest on the putting green and you complete the hole in two putts. Your score for the hole is:

b. 6

c. 7

a. 5

b. 6

c. 7

d. 8

a. 3

b. 4

c. 5



d. 7

- 18. Hole 18 Par 4, 472 yards: Your second shot comes up short and right of the putting green where you are faced with a difficult pitch shot. On your next stroke, you catch the ball thin and it goes over the green, bounces off the curbing and is rolling toward the bushes next to the clubhouse where it is deliberately stopped by a volunteer behind the green. You estimate where the ball would have come to rest in the bushes had it not been stopped and drop another ball within one club-length of and no closer to the hole than that spot. The ball stays in the relief area and is still in the bushes where it is not playable. Not wanting to play from the bushes, you lift your ball to take unplayable ball relief and consult with a referee for the relief procedure. In talking with the referee, you learn that you are entitled to relief under Rule 16.1b. So instead of taking unplayable relief, you decide to take free relief. You determine your nearest point of complete relief and drop a different ball in the right way in the relief area. From there, you hole out in three more strokes. Your score for the hole is:
  - a. 6
  - b. 7
  - c. 8
  - d. 9