Gator Junior Golf Association

Intermediate – Fall 2020  
Written Test Review

**INTERMEDIATE WRITTEN TEST REVIEW**

**Rules/Etiquette-**

Chapter 1-

1. What is the main difference between rules and etiquette?

Rules are laws that you must follow or you will be penalized, whereas etiquette is a code of conduct/behavior. You cannot be penalized for breaking etiquette.

1. Who makes the rules of golf?

USGA

1. What is Spirit of the Game?

Self-accountability and integrity- you are the referee in golf

Chapter 2-

1. What does it mean to “play the ball as it lies” and “not improve your lie”?

Play the wherever it is, even the lie isn’t great. You cannot make your lie any better.

1. What is the maximum number of clubs you can have in your bag?

14

1. Which counts...practice swing or practice stroke?
2. Is slow play penalized? Yes
3. Is advice permitted? No (unless from a caddie)
4. Is double-hitting penalized? No, but both strokes count. Grounding your club? No, unless you are in the bunker (penalized 2 strokes)

Chapter 3-

1. What are the three main parts of the golf course?

Teeing ground, through the green, putting green

1. How many club lengths behind the tee marker can you tee the ball? 2 Can you tee up in front or outside of the markers? No
2. What is honors?

Honors describes order of play on the teeing ground. Whoever got the lowest score on the previous hole has honors to go on the next hole.

1. What is order of play through the green?

Whoever is farthest away goes first.

1. Name some forms of putting green etiquette.

Repairing divots, marking your ball, not walking in someone else’s line, keeping your shadow out of someone else's line, being quiet, leaving your bag off the green closest to the next hole.

1. How do you use a ball marker and divot repair tool?

Place the ball marker behind the ball, putting it down BEFORE picking up your ball. Repair your divot and one other using your DRT. See youtube for instructions on how to use the DRT.

1. What are the four tools to succeed?

Ball, tee, ball marker, divot repair tool (DRT)

Chapter 4-

1. What is a provisional ball and when should you play one?

Play a provisional ball whenever you are not absolutely sure you cannot play your original ball. You are penalized only if you decide to use the provisional ball.

1. What color stake defines out of bounds and what is your one option/penalty?

White – stroke and distance (re-hit the last shot) - 1P

1. How long can you search for a lost ball and what is your one option/penalty?

3 minutes – stroke and distance - 1P

1. What are the two types of penalty areas, what colors define them, and what penalties/options do you have?

Regular (yellow) -   
1. Play the ball as it lies (NP)

2. Stroke and distance (1P)

3. Back-on-line rule (1P) - drop ball along a line created by point of entry and flag

Lateral (red)

4. 2 club lengths from point of entry (1P)

1. What are your options for ball unplayable?
2. Stroke and Distance (1P)
3. Back-on-line rule (1P)
4. 2 club lengths from point of entry (1P)
5. What three criteria define loose impediments?

Natural, physically and easily movable, not growing or attached to the ball

1. What are the three types of abnormal ground conditions and what one option do you have?
2. Hole made by burrowing animal
3. Ground under repair
4. Casual water

Option- free relief – drop ball one club length from nearest point of relief

1. What are the two types of obstructions and what option do you have for each? Which type would a cart path be?

Obstructions are artificial objects

Movable- if it’s movable, move it

Immovable- free relief – drop ball one club length from nearest point of relief

Cart paths are immovable obstructions

**Lessons-**

Putting

1. What is the purpose of lag putting?

Try to get the ball 3 feet from the hole

1. Describe distance and direction in putting.

Direction- make sure your feet, shoulder, hips, and clubface are on the same line; use the line on the ball and the club to line up; make sure your swing path is straight back, straight through

Distance- length of swing

Chipping

1. Describe the differences between different irons: loft and distance.

A higher numbered iron (like a 9) doesn’t go as far, and goes higher, than a lower numbered iron (like a 6)

1. What is the relationship between loft and distance?

Opposite- as loft increases, distance decreases

1. How does ball position affect loft?

As you push ball position back, loft decreases

Pitching

1. What are the four types of wedges?

Pitching (48), Gap (52), Sand (56), Lob (60)

1. What is bounce angle and why is it important?

Bounce is the angle between the ground and sole of the club. A higher loft means higher bounce, which means you have to hit more under the ball.

Sand/Flop

1. How do you hit bunker shots?

See instructional videos on our website

1. What is the purpose of flop shots?

Get the ball high and minimize roll (has a lot of backspin)

Full Swing

1. What are the five ball flight laws? Define/understand them.

Clubface – Direction – can be open (right), square (straight), or closed (left) at impact

Swing Path – Direction – can be in-out (right), on (straight), or out-in (left) through impact

Clubhead Speed- Distance – faster speed leads to greater distance

Centeredness of Contact – Distance – closer to the center of the clubface leads to great distance

Angle of Attack – Distance – steeper AOA for irons/wedges (making divots) and shallower for woods (sweeping grass)

1. Which relate to distance/direction? See above
2. What creates a slice? Open clubface, out-in swing path Hook? Closed clubface, in-out swing path
3. Is a shallow angle of attack used for woods or irons/wedges? Steep? Irons/wedges
4. Is clubface or swing path more important to direction?