1. Good championship fairway turf is tight, firm, and consistent in length, enabling a competitor to impart spin. What is the standard length of fairway grass for USGA championships? (a) $\frac{3}{4}"$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}"$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}"$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}"

2. Narrow fairways are a trademark of USGA championships. Depending on a hole’s difficulty and length, fairways range in width between: (a) 28 and 35 yards, (b) 20 and 30 yards, (c) 15 and 25 yards, (d) 10 and 20 yards.

3. Different grasses with their varying grains and textures produce different green speeds. Which grass produces the fastest putting surface? (a) buffalograss. (b) bermudagrass. (c) bentgrass. (d) ryegrass.

4. Maintaining a golf course has become an increasingly scientific job. The individual who performs those demanding duties is properly referred to as the: (a) golf course superintendent. (b) turfgrass engineer. (c) greenkeeper. (d) agronomist.

5. Golf courses use a variety of means to indicate yardage and distances, some more effective and less disruptive of play than others. Which one of the following methods is against the Rules of Golf? (a) natural markers (trees, shrubs, etc.). (b) artificial markers, (plates, flagstick balls, etc.). (c) asking your opponent or fellow competitor. (d) pacing the distances for approach shots.

6. The prime conditioning areas of a golf course—tees, fairways, and greens—can experience a host of problems. Centipede and St. Augustine are two types of: (a) diseases that can haunt these surfaces. (b) grasses that result in poor playing conditions. (c) insects that specifically attack low-cut grasses. (d) modern maintenance machines that improve mowing standards.

7. Agronomy is besieged with a flood of technical and scientific terminology. Which of the following groups of golf buzzwords are agronomists not overly concerned with? (a) synergism, cation exchange capacity, zoysia. (b) pH, evapotranspiration, percolation. (c) supination, pronation, connection. (d) aeration, volatilization, allelopathy.

8. U.S. Open rough is meant to impede the golfer to a measurable degree (ideally a half-shot penalty), but it need not inflict physical harm. How high was the primary rough at Hazeltine in 1991? (a) $3'$. (b) $4'$. (c) $5'$. (d) $6'$.

ANSWERS: