

## GOLF INSTRUCTION QUIZ

1. What is the **only** reason why someone slices?
  - A. Swing too fast.
  - B. Took your eye off the ball.
  - C. Clubface was open or in the process of opening.
  - D. Timing was off.
2. If a golfer hits the ball low and to the right, what do you fix first?
  - A. The shot flying too low.
  - B. The shot going too much to the right.
3. Which of the following does not cause a shank?
  - A. Swinging too fast.
  - B. Standing too close to the ball.
  - C. Getting closer to the ball, with your body, during the swing.
  - D. Swinging out too much, during the downswing.
4. Which of the following is **not** true about a “skied” tee shot?
  - A. The ball was teed up too high.
  - B. Grip pressure was too tight.
  - C. The upper body moved forward in the downswing.
  - D. The downswing was too steep.
5. When the grip is positioned in the palm or “life line” of the left hand, the golfer would have a tendency to do what?
  - A. Bow their hands at the top of the backswing.
  - B. Collapse their right knee in the backswing.
6. If a golfer has an iron that’s too flat for him, his tendency is to do what?
  - A. Hit long, straight beautiful shots.
  - B. Hit the ball out towards the toe.
  - C. Hit the ball in towards the heel.
7. Identify the two ways that you can pull a shot.
  - A. Swing is angled to the left of the target line.
  - B. Swing is too slow.
  - C. Took your eye off the ball.
  - D. Contacted the outside of the golf ball.
8. What has more influence on the initial flight of the golf ball?
  - A. The swing path.
  - B. The clubface.

9. A steep swing leads to?
- A. Deep divots.
  - B. A slice.
  - C. Hitting the ball on the toe.
  - D. All of the above.
10. Which of the following helps control the trajectory of the shot?
- A. Club head speed.
  - B. Loft of the clubface.
  - C. Length of the swing.
  - D. All of the above.
11. A reverse pivot can be caused from which of the following:
- A. Tilting of your eyes.
  - B. Tilting of your shoulders.
  - C. Tilting of your hips.
  - D. All of the above.
  - E. None of the above.
12. Which of the following happens when you reverse pivot in the backswing:
- A. Your grip pressure tightens up.
  - B. You tend to release the club too soon in the downswing.
  - C. You're in a powerful hitting position at the top of the backswing.
13. At the top of the backswing, if the clubface is square to the plane but the left wrist is cupped, the grip must be:
- A. Too weak.
  - B. Neutral.
  - C. Too strong.
14. What is the most important part of the swing?
- A. The address position.
  - B. The top of the backswing.
  - C. Impact.
15. If a student is hooking the ball, what is the first area you look for a correction?
- A. The width of their stance.
  - B. The speed of their swing.
  - C. The positioning of their grip.
  - D. None of the above.
16. If the body is slow to turn through in the follow through, the following may occur:
- A. Fat shot.
  - B. Hook.
  - C. Bottom of the downswing is behind the ball.
  - D. All the above.

