

## 2022 Nebraska FFA Parliamentary Procedure Exam

### Page 1 of 6

#### DIRECTIONS:

Read each question carefully and place the one, best answer in the blank to the left of each question. Then transfer the answer to the answer sheet. You will be allowed 30 minutes to complete. Remember to answer all 25 questions.

1. **The call of a meeting is a**
  - A. notice of a special meeting.
  - B. demand by the presiding officer for the meeting to begin.
  - C. written notice of the time and place of the meeting which is sent to all members in advance.
  - D. verbal notice of the time and place of the meeting at least one year prior to the date of the meeting.
  
2. **The Corporate Charter of a society that wishes to be incorporated should contain**
  - A. the name of the society.
  - B. the object of the society.
  - C. any information required of the particular state where the society originated.
  - D. All of the above
  
3. **The minimum affirmative vote necessary to suspend rules of order named in an organization's parliamentary authority or adopted as special rules of order is**
  - A. a majority of the entire membership and previous notice.
  - B. three-fourths of the members present and voting.
  - C. a fifth (20%) of the members voting.
  - D. two-thirds of the members present and voting.
  
4. **A society which has adopted Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised as its parliamentary authority**
  - A. may use a new parliamentary authority at each meeting.
  - B. must follow the order of business given in the parliamentary manual.
  - C. may adopt its own particular order of business.
  - D. may change any item in the parliamentary authority by a majority vote without notice.
  
5. **Members who are unsure of the proper wording of a motion**
  - A. may ask another member to assist without permission of the assembly.
  - B. may seek assistance from the chairman.
  - C. must sit, have the business of the assembly stop, and propose the motion when they are ready with the proper wording.
  - D. will be directed by the chairman to confer with the secretary while the meeting continues.

## 2022 Nebraska FFA Parliamentary Procedure Exam

### Page 2 of 6

6. **If two secondary motions and a main motion are pending at a time, which motion is the immediately pending question?**
- A. The main motion
  - B. The first secondary motion stated by the chair
  - C. The motion most recently stated by the chair
  - D. They are all immediately pending questions.
7. **Which one of the following motions is not an incidental motion?**
- A. Objection to the Consideration of a Question
  - B. Appeal from the Decision of the Chair
  - C. Postpone to a Certain Time
  - D. Point of Order
8. **One characteristic of subsidiary motions is that they are**
- A. always applied to another motion after they are voted on.
  - B. the highest ranking of all motions.
  - C. applied to any main motion.
  - D. only applied to a main motion after it has been amended.
9. **Motions that do not relate to the pending business, but are so important that they may interrupt anything else are called**
- A. main motions.
  - B. privileged motions.
  - C. subsidiary motions.
  - D. incidental motions.
10. **Motions that relate in different ways to the pending business or to business otherwise at hand are called**
- A. main motions.
  - B. privileged motions.
  - C. incidental motions.
  - D. subsidiary motions.
11. **The motions to Discharge a Committee and Take from the Table have the common feature of**
- A. requiring a two-thirds vote for adoption.
  - B. allowing members to each debate twice.
  - C. proposing that the assembly take up a matter still "within its control."
  - D. correcting an action taken previously.

## 2022 Nebraska FFA Parliamentary Procedure Exam

### Page 3 of 6

**12. The term adjournment sine die refers to the close of a session of several meetings**

- A. to meet later in committees.
- B. and that it is the final adjournment of the assembly.
- C. so that the officers can meet in executive session.
- D. and that it is an adjourned meeting.

**13. A standing rule passed at one session does not interfere with the freedom of a later session because it can be suspended for the duration of any session by a**

- A. majority vote.
- B. decision of the presiding officer.
- C. mandate from a majority vote of the organization's officers.
- D. two-thirds vote of the standing committee on standing rules.

**14. Assume that your organization holds business meetings less often than quarterly. How can a main motion go over to the next session?**

- A. Make the motion a special order.
- B. Refer the motion to a committee to report at the next meeting.
- C. Table the motion and take it from the table at the next meeting.
- D. Make a motion to reconsider the motion and it will be taken up at the next meeting.

**15. An incidental main motion**

- A. can be made only with the permission of the assembly.
- B. is in order if an original main motion is the immediate pending question.
- C. proposes an action that is defined under parliamentary law and described by a particular parliamentary term.
- D. is the same as a main motion, except it only can be proposed when an incidental motion is pending.

**16. If a main motion is pending and a motion to amend is being debated, which one of the following motions would be out of order?**

- A. Point of Order
- B. Limit Debate
- C. Postpone Indefinitely
- D. Adjourn

**17. When an amendment to a main motion is adopted, the motion that was amended**

- A. is also adopted.
- B. is voted on immediately.
- C. remains pending.
- D. is postponed to the next regular meeting or until the adopted amendment is acted on.

18. One of the rules concerning the subsidiary motion to Commit (or Refer) is that
- A. debate can extend only to the desirability of committing the main question.
  - B. it is in order when another member has the floor.
  - C. it doesn't need to be seconded.
  - D. a two-thirds vote is required for it to be adopted.
19. Which one of the following statements is false regarding the subsidiary motion to Postpone to a Certain Time?
- A. It has the same effect as the motion to Postpone Indefinitely.
  - B. It allows action on a pending motion to be put off.
  - C. It can be moved regardless of how much debate there has been on the motion it proposed to postpone.
  - D. It is debatable and requires a majority vote to be adopted.
20. The main reason that the motion to Limit or Extend Limits of Debate requires a two-thirds vote is because it
- A. is a high-ranking, privileged motion.
  - B. is two separate motions.
  - C. takes away the rights of members to enter into free discussions.
  - D. limits the debate on the privileged motion to Amend a motion previously adopted.
21. If you were chairman, what would you do after the motion for the Previous Question was adopted on a primary amendment?
- A. Declare that the amendment is adopted.
  - B. Vote on the motion that the amendment was applied to.
  - C. Call for a vote on the amendment.
  - D. Ask for more debate on the amendment.
22. If a main motion and a primary amendment are pending, and a motion to lay the main motion on the table is adopted, the amendment itself
- A. can be brought up by any member as a new motion.
  - B. becomes the immediately pending question.
  - C. dies and is taken up under unfinished business at the next regular meeting.
  - D. adheres to the main motion and goes to the table with it.

- 23. The motion to Raise a Question of Privilege is a device which**
- A. is ruled upon by the chair, and the ruling can be reconsidered.
  - B. has a higher precedence than any incidental motion.
  - C. requires a second and is debatable.
  - D. may permit action otherwise not in order.
- 24. You have made a motion "to have a dance next Saturday." Immediately after it has been seconded and before the chair has stated the motion to the assembly, you realize that the club's picnic is the same day. How could you cancel your motion?**
- A. Obtain the floor and say, "I move to amend my motion by withdrawing it."
  - B. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "I move to suspend the rules allowing my motion."
  - C. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "I move to withdraw my motion."
  - D. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "I withdraw the motion."
- 25. A main motion was laid on the table by an organization that only meets once a year. This group can consider this motion at the next meeting by proposing a motion to**
- A. take it from the table.
  - B. suspend the rules to take up the motion.
  - C. reconsider the action taken at the last meeting.
  - D. None of the above

## 2022 Nebraska FFA Parliamentary Procedure Exam

### Page 6 of 6

#### KEY

Question	Answer	Citation (all citations are from RONR 12 <sup>th</sup> )
1.	C	1:7
2.	D	2:5
3.	D	2:21
4.	C	3:16
5.	B	4:7
6.	C	5:9
7.	C	6:5
8.	C	6:6
9.	B	6:11
10.	C	6:15
11.	C	6:27
12.	B	8:2 (6)
13.	A	8:13
14.	B	9:8
15.	C	10:4
16.	C	11:2
17.	C	12:4
18.	A	13:7
19.	A	14:1
20.	C	15:5
21.	C	16:20
22.	D	17:5
23.	D	19:1
24.	D	33:12
25.	D	34:3