

2023 Nebraska FFA Conduct of Chapter Meetings State 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 quorum of an assembly is**
 - A. two-thirds of the members present at a meeting.
 - B. the largest number that can be depended on to attend any meeting.
 - C. the minimum number of members who must be present for business to be legally transacted.
 - D. the number of members who always vote on motions brought before the assembly.

- 2. In the standard order of business, new business is taken up**
 - A. after unfinished business and general orders.
 - B. immediately after reports of officers.
 - C. at the discretion of the president.
 - D. whenever members wish to propose main motions.

- 3. The member who proposes a main motion has the right to speak in debate**
 - A. first.
 - B. first and last.
 - C. three different times.
 - D. last.

- 4. The seconder of a motion**
 - A. should always raise a hand.
 - B. should always stand and give his/her name.
 - C. must be recognized by the chair.
 - D. does not need to obtain the floor.

- 5. Which motion listed below has the lowest precedence or rank?**
 - A. Amend
 - B. Main
 - C. Adjourn
 - D. Commit (or Refer)

6. **The main motion is a motion that**
- A. takes precedence over everything.
 - B. can be applied to no other motion.
 - C. can be moved at any time.
 - D. always requires a majority vote.
7. **If the motion to Postpone Indefinitely is adopted, what happens to the pending main motion?**
- A. An ad hoc committee studies it and reports back at the next regular meeting.
 - B. It is brought back under the heading of Unfinished Business at the next regular meeting.
 - C. It is killed for the duration of the session.
 - D. It is automatically passed without debate.
8. **The motion to Postpone Indefinitely can**
- A. be laid on the table.
 - B. go to committee with the main motion.
 - C. be moved only when the main motion is pending.
 - D. be applied to all subsidiary motions.
9. **When an amendment is pending,**
- A. debate on the amendment is limited to one speech from each member.
 - B. the motion to be amended may not be discussed.
 - C. debate can extend into the merits of the motion to be amended.
 - D. another primary amendment may be applied to the motion to be amended.
10. **If you were chairman and a member moved to amend a Secondary Amendment, what would you do?**
- A. Call the motion to amend the secondary amendment out of order.
 - B. Ask for a second on the third degree amendment.
 - C. Vote immediately on the third degree amendment.
 - D. Suggest that the proposed amendment to the secondary amendment be referred to a committee.

- 11. The motion to Refer to a Committee can be applied to**
- A. Points of Order.
 - B. Main Motions.
 - C. All Secondary Motions.
 - D. Privileged Motions.
- 12. If the main question is to be handled by a special committee (select or ad hoc), the subsidiary motion To Commit (or Refer) may specify the**
- A. number of committee members.
 - B. method of selection.
 - C. names of the members.
 - D. All of the above
- 13. One rule for the subsidiary motion to Postpone to a Certain Time is that**
- A. a second is not required.
 - B. it is out of order when another member has the floor.
 - C. debate may go into the merits of the main question.
 - D. a two-thirds vote is required to adopt it.
- 14. In an assembly that does not meet as often as quarterly, a question**
- A. cannot be postponed beyond the end of the present session.
 - B. cannot be postponed beyond the end of the next session.
 - C. can be postponed beyond the end of the next session.
 - D. cannot be postponed.
- 15. The Previous Question is not allowed in**
- A. deliberate assemblies.
 - B. committees.
 - C. conventions.
 - D. legislative meetings.
- 16. Which statement below is true regarding the subsidiary motion to Move the Previous Question?**
- A. A second is not needed.
 - B. The chairman must call on members for and against this motion when it is debated.
 - C. It does not prevent the making of privileged or incidental motions.
 - D. It is in order when another member has the floor.

2023 Nebraska FFA Conduct of Chapter Meetings State Exam

Page 4 of 6

- 17. 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.
- 18. Assume that the meeting hall is very noisy because of the construction of a new road next to the building. What motion could you propose before asking the chairman to try to solve the problem?**
- A. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "I rise to a point of order."
 - B. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "Mr. President, I rise to a question of privilege affecting the assembly."
 - C. Obtain the floor and say, "Mr. President, I rise to a point of information regarding the noise coming from outside our meeting hall."
 - D. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "Mr. President, I cannot hear you speaking and move that you turn up the volume on the public address system."
- 19. When a motion to Recess is made while another motion is pending it is a (an)**
- A. incidental motion.
 - B. privileged motion.
 - C. incidental main motion.
 - D. main motion.
- 20. Assume that your organization is debating a motion and you want to talk privately to several fellow members about the business at hand. What would you do?**
- A. Rise, and without obtaining the floor say, "I move we postpone the motion for ten minutes and take a recess."
 - B. From your seat, and without obtaining the floor yell out, "Recess!"
 - C. Obtain the floor and say, "I move we lay the motion on the table and take a ten-minute recess."
 - D. Obtain the floor and say, "I move to recess for ten minutes."

- 21. Which motion below could be made so that the chair would be called on to enforce a violated rule?**
- A. Appeal
 - B. Point of Order
 - C. Suspend the Rules
 - D. Parliamentary Inquiry
- 22. When a member makes a Point of Order, how is it normally decided?**
- A. The chair rules on it.
 - B. It can be adopted by a majority vote of the assembly.
 - C. It can be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the assembly after it is seconded.
 - D. The parliamentarian rises after the breach of order is described by the member and immediately rules on it.
- 23. A member can call for a division of the assembly on a motion from the time the negative vote has been cast until**
- A. adjournment.
 - B. the chair announces the outcome of the voting.
 - C. adjournment at the next regular meeting.
 - D. the announcement of the result is complete or immediately thereafter.
- 24. Which motion below would you use to obtain the chairman's opinion on a matter related to parliamentary law as it relates to the pending business?**
- A. Parliamentary Question of Privilege
 - B. Point of Parliamentary Information
 - C. Parliamentary Inquiry
 - D. Parliamentary Authority Opinion
- 25. The chair is obligated to answer all Parliamentary Inquiry questions except those that**
- A. explain the effects of a motion.
 - B. assist members in making an appropriate motion.
 - C. are hypothetical in nature.
 - D. help members understand the parliamentary situation.

2023 Nebraska FFA Conduct of Chapter Meetings State Exam

Page 6 of 6

KEY

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