#### THE SOCIETY FOR

### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PARLIAMENTARIANS ACCREDITATION EXAMINATION

(2019 National Parliamentary Procedure LDE)

#### PART I---PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE RESEARCH

NAME:	SCHOOL:	DATE:
DIRECTIONS:		
number to the following Then transfer <b>the</b> answ <b>Submit this part and</b>	ng statements and write them in the sovers to the answer sheet. You will be	ised to locate the page and beginning line spaces provided below each statement. allowed 30 minutes to complete this part. Her Newly Revised to your proctor imme-
	lot (slips of paper on which the bers' votes is desired."	voter marks his vote) is used when
Page:	_	
2. "A main motion assembly."	is a motion whose introductio	n brings business before the
Page:	_	
even though his		tie vote sustains the chair's decision, ciple that the decision of the chair can
Page:	_	
	ttee is appointed "with power," earry out its instructions."	this means with power to take all the
Page:	_	
5. "The correction		354-355) is an example of business
Page:	_	

## THE SOCIETY FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PARLIAMENTARIANS

#### **ACCREDITATION EXAMINANATION**

(2019 National Parliamentary Procedure LDE)

PART II---MULTIPLE CHOICE WRITTEN TEST

NAME: _		STATE:				
DIRECTIO	NS:					
Then transfe	er the an	carefully and place the one, best answer in the blank to the left of each question. swer to the answer sheet. You will be allowed one hour to complete this part. <i>rder Newly Revised</i> cannot be used for this part. Remember to answer all 45 ques-				
	1.	Main motions:				
<u>a.</u>		e precedence over all motions.				
b.	Are	not debatable.				
c.	Alw	rays require a two-thirds (2/3) vote to be adopted.				
d.	Are	out of order when another member has the floor.				
	2.	Motions proposed in small boards or committees:				
a.		st be seconded.				
b.	-	be seconded by the maker of the motion.				
c. Need not be seconded.						
d.	Mus	st be seconded by the presiding officer.				
	3.	A member of an assembly, in a parliamentary sense, is a person having the right to:				
a.	Exa	mining all the records of the organization.				
b.		and the executive sessions.				
c.	Part	icipate fully in its proceedings.				
		te a motion in detail before it is proposed.				
	4.	When a motion is adopted without the steps of stating the question and putting the motion to a formal vote, it is called adopting by:				
a.		sensus				
b.		nimous (general) consent.				
c.		rithdraw of objections.				
d.	A caucus.					
	5.	When writing a complex main motion in the form of a resolution, what				
		word should a preamble begin with to give reasons for the motion's adoption?				
a.		erefore"				
b.		it resolved"				
c.		nereas"				
d.	"Ho	wever'				

	6. The bylaws of an organized local society usually provide that it shall hold:
a.	Biannual adjourned meetings.
b.	Regular meetings at stated intervals.
c.	A specific number of meetings each year.
d.	Special meetings every month.
	7. A communication addressed to the organization is normally read aloud at a meeting by the:
a.	President.
b.	Vice President.
c.	Committee Chairman.
d.	Secretary.
	8. 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.
	Proposes an action that is defined under parliamentary law and described by a
c.	
1	particular parliamentary term.
d.	Is the same as a main motion, except it only can be proposed when an incidental motion is pending.
	9. A motion to postpone indefinitely can be used when a member wishes to:
a.	Avoid an embarrassing matter.
b.	Postpone the motion to a later time.
c.	Postpone the motion to the next meeting.
d.	Change the motion to make it more germane.
u.	
	10. To consider a motion later in the same meeting, a member may:
a.	Postpone the motion definitely.
b.	Lay the motion on the table.
c.	Refer the motion to a committee.
d.	Call for the orders of the day on the motion.
	11. Unless there is a rule to the contrary, a member may speak:
a.	Once during the same day.
b.	Twice during the same day.
c.	Three times on the same motion on the same day.
d.	Twice on the same motion on the same day.
	12. Previous notice may be given:
a.	Only by members of the executive board.
b.	By charter members.
c.	By any member present at a meeting.
d.	By anyone present at a meeting.
	13. An organized society requires certain rules to:
a.	Establish its basic structure and manner of operation.
b.	Make certain it is different from other societies.
c.	Allow its officers to rule against its bylaws.
d.	Ensure that its officers are not liable for their actions.
	14. Which motion below would a member propose to fix a date and hour of another meeting before the next regular meeting?
a.	Recess
a. b.	Adjourn
о. С.	Raise a Question of Privilege
d.	Fix the Time to Which to Adjourn
u.	The the thine to miner to hajourn

	15. If a member wisnes a voice vote to be retaken as a rising vote, ne/sne may
0	call out, without obtaining the floor: "I doubt the result of the vote."
a. b.	"Division!"
о. С.	"I call for a division."
d.	Any of the above
	·
	16. After members make motions, they should:
a. b.	Remain standing and wait for permission to debate.  Resume their seats.
о. С.	Debate the motion.
d.	Sit and wait for another member to ask a question so that debate may proceed.
	17. If you wanted to propose a time limit in the discussion of a main motion,
	what would you say after obtaining the floor?
a.	"I move to limit debate to twelve more minutes."
b.	"I move we vote on this motion immediately."
c.	"I move to limit the previous question."
d.	"I move to close debate."
	18. An original main motion is a main motion that:
a.	Amends another motion.
b.	Introduces a substantive question as a new subject.
c.	Is related to the business of the assembly or its past or future action.
d.	Allows the maker of the motion to serve as chairman if it is referred to a committee.
	19. The seconder of a motion has the right to withdraw his/her second:
a.	Anytime during a meeting.
b.	If the maker of the motion modifies the motion that was seconded before it is stated
	by the chair.
c.	Immediately after the motion is stated by the chair.
d.	After the minutes are read for approval by the assembly.
	20. During a regular meeting, the presiding officer refers to himself/herself as
a.	"P"
b.	"Your presiding officer." "The chair."
c. d.	"The President."
u.	
	21. A member can move to Adjourn a meeting while business is pending provided that:
0	Two-thirds of the assembly votes in the affirmative.
a. b.	The time for the next meeting has been established.
c.	There are no immediately pending amendments.
d.	Important announcements that have been established by the agenda have been
	made.
	22. Which one of the following is a standard descriptive characteristic of a
	motion?
a.	Other motions which are applicable to the motion.
b.	The number of times members may debate on the motion.
C.	The duties of the secretary regarding the motion.
d.	When the minority may speak.

	23. If a motion is considered and adopted without naving been seconded, it:
a.	Is lost.
b.	Must be proposed, seconded and voted on again at a future meeting.
C.	Is still adopted.
d.	Is automatically laid on the table.
	24. The statement by the chair, "Are you ready for the question?" means the:
a.	Assembly may not debate the pending question.
b.	Assembly must decide if it is ready to ask questions.
c.	Members may debate the pending question.
d.	Members may ask the maker of the motion questions.
	25. One method of calling for a counted rising vote is for a member to rise, address the chair and move that the vote be counted. This motion must be seconded and adopted by a:
a.	Unanimous vote.
b.	Two-thirds (2/3) vote.
c.	Majority vote.
d.	None of the above, a vote is not necessary.
a. b. c. d.	26. The motion to Postpone to a Certain Time can be made while: The main motion with an amendment is pending. The motion to Lay on the Table is pending. Another member has the floor.
u.	Another member is debating a main motion.
a. b. c. d.	<ul> <li>27. 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?</li> <li>Point of Order</li> <li>Limit Debate</li> <li>Postpone Indefinitely</li> <li>Adjourn</li> </ul>
	28. The requirement of a second to a motion is for the guidance of the:
a.	Maker of the motion to determine who supports the motion.
b.	Secretary in recording the name of the seconder in the minutes.
c.	Chair so that the question on the motion can be stated.
d.	Members to recognize who supports the motion.
	29. If an assembly decides to do what a motion proposes, the motion is carried or:
a.	Adopted.
b.	Accepted.
c.	Passed.
d.	Endorsed.
	30. Business is brought before the assembly by a member making a formal proposal called a(an):
a.	Agenda.
b.	Motion.
C.	Order.
d.	Memorandum.
	31. Special meetings can only be called if they are authorized:
a.	In the bylaws.
b.	By the president.
c.	By all of the officers of an organization.
d.	By a two-thirds (2/3) vote.

32.	What specifies the sequence in which certain general types or classes of business are brought up or permitted to be introduced at a meeting?
Orde	r of business.
Bylav	ws.
Stand	ling rules.
Char	er.
33.	Which of the following is not classified as a secondary motion?
	nal main motions.
	ental main motions.
	ons that bring a question again before the assembly.  f the above.
34.	The motion to Ratify is a(an):
	diary motion
	eged motion
	motion
Incid	ental main motion
35. TI	ne term rules of order refers to the:
Rules	s of parliamentary procedure.
Agen	da.
Adop	ted bylaws.
Gene	ral orders of business.
36.	A Parliamentary Inquiry may be used at a meeting to:
	est the chair's opinion on a matter of parliamentary procedure as it relates to
	siness at hand.
_	re about the facts of the pending business.
_	ire that the chairman conduct a counted standing vote.
Intro	duce a new parliamentary authority to be considered.
<b>37.</b>	The lowest ranking privileged motion is:
Raise	a Question of Privilege
Rece	SS
Call	For the Orders of the Day
Fix tl	ne Time to Which to Adjourn
38.	Motions that relate in different ways to the pending business or to business otherwise at hand are called:
Main	motions
	eged motions
	ental motions
	diary motions
39.	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:
Maio	rity vote.
-	sion of the presiding officer.
	late from a majority vote of the organization's officers.
	thirds (2/3) vote of the standing committee on standing rules.
40.	One characteristic of subsidiary motions is that they are:
	ys applied to another motion after they are voted on.
	righest ranking of all motions.
	ied to any main motion.
	applied to a main motion after it has been amended.
	A A

	41. When a convention concludes:
a.	Official delegates must meet to elect new officers.
b.	The assembly is normally dissolved.
c.	Alternate delegates begin their own convention.
d.	All of the officers may meet to adopt new bylaws.
	42. The maker of a motion:
a.	Must always speak first in debate on the motion.
b.	May assign his/her right to debate to another member without permission of the assembly.
c.	Has the right to speak first and last on his or her motion.
d.	Has the right to speak first in debate on the motion.
	43. The motion to Commit (or Refer):
a.	Need not be seconded.
b.	Is not debatable.
c.	Can be applied to main motions with any amendments that may be pending.
d.	May be proposed when another member has the floor provided debate has not
	begun.
	44. The primary purpose of using the subsidiary motion to Amend is to:
a.	Eliminate the main purpose of the main motion.
b.	Modify the wording of a pending motion.
c.	Lengthen the debate time on the main motion.
d.	Call for an immediate vote on the original main motion.
	45. The motions to Discharge a Committee and Take from the Table have the
	common feature of:
a.	Requiring a two-thirds (2/3) 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.

# 2019 National FFA Parliamentary Procedure LDE & SAEP Accreditation Exam Answer Key

#### Part 1. Research

- 1. RONR. p. 412
- 2. RONR, p. 100
- 3. RONR, p. 406
- 4. RONR, p. 490
- 5. RONR, p. 55

#### Part II. MULTIPLE CHOICE

(note: the page number in the parliamentary authority (RONR) as well as the cross reference to the National Association of Parliamentarians (NAP) Book of Knowledge (BOK) is provided.

**KEY: Subsidiary Motions** 

1.		D Main Motion	PTS:	1		Chapter 5 RONR 11th ed		NAP BOK I.1.H.
2.		C Conduct of Bu		1		Chapter 1 RONR 11th ed.		NAP BOK II.4.C.
3.	ANS: KEY:	C Deliberative A				Chapter 1 RONR 11th ed		NAP BOK I.1.B.
4.		B Voting					NAT:	NAP BOK II.1.G.
5.		C Resolutions					NAT:	NAP BOK I.1.N.
6.	ANS: KEY:	B Bylaws				Chapter 1	NAT:	NAP BOK II.6.C.
7.		D Conduct of Bu		1		Chapter 2 RONR 11th ed		NAP BOK I.1.A.
8.		C Main Motions		1		Chapter 5 RONR 11th ed		NAP BOK I.2.
9.		A Subsidiary Mo		1		Chapter 3 RONR 11th ed		NAP BOK I.2.A.
10.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	Chapter 3	NAT:	NAP BOK I.2.A.

NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 64

11.	ANS: D PTS: 1 KEY: Debate NOT: RONR 11th e	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK I.1J. d., p. 43
12.	ANS: C PTS: 1	REF: p. 122
13.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Rules of an Assembly	REF: Chapter 1 NAT: NAP BOK I.3.A. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 10
14.	ANS: D PTS: 1 KEY: Privileged Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NAP BOK I.2. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 68
15.	ANS: D PTS: 1 KEY: Voting NOT: RONR 11th e	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK II.1.G. d., p. 52
16.	ANS: B PTS: 1 KEY: Handling a Motion	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK II.1.C. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 34
17.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Subsidiary Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NAP BOK I.2.A. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 64
18.	ANS: B PTS: 1 KEY: Main Motion	REF: Chapter 5 NAT: NAP BOK I2. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 100
19.	ANS: B PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK I.1.H. NOT: RONR, 11th ed., p. 40
20.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 1 NAT: NAP BOK I.1.A. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 24
21.	ANS: B PTS: 1 KEY: Privileged Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NAP BOK I.2. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 68
22.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Characteristics of Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NAP BOK I.2. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 79
23.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK I.1.H. NOT: RONR 11th ed, p. 37
24.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK I.1.H. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 37
25.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Voting NOT: RONR 11th e	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK II.1.G. d., p. 52
26.	ANS: A PTS: 1	REF: p. 180
27.	ANS: C PTS: 1	REF: p. 126-127
28.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK I.1.H. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 36
29.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Handling a Motion	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NAP BOK I.1.H. NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 32

30.	ANS: B PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 27	NAP BOK I.1.B.
31.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Meetings NOT: RONR 11th e	REF: Chapter 4 NAT: d., p. 92	NAP BOK II.1.J.
32.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Conduct of Business	REF: Chapter 2 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 25	NAP BOK I.1.D.
33.	ANS: D PTS: 1 KEY: Secondary Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 59	NAP BOK I.2.
34.	ANS: D PTS: 1	REF: p. 124	
35.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Rules of an Assembly	REF: Chapter 1 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 15	NAP BOK II.6.A.
36.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Incidental Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 72	NAP BOK I.2.
37.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Privileged Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 67	NAP BOK I.2.
38.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Classification of Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 69	NAP BOK I.2.
39.	ANS: A PTS: 1 KEY: Standing Rules	REF: Chapter 4 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 87	NAP BOK III.1.H.
40.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Subsidiary Motions	REF: Chapter 3 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 64	NAP BOK I.2.
41.	ANS: B PTS: 1 KEY: Deliberative Assembly	REF: Chapter 1 NAT: NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 7	NAP BOK II.1.J.
42.	ANS: D PTS: 1 KEY: Debate NOT: RONR, 11th or		NAP BOK I.1.H.
43.	ANS: C PTS: 1	REF: p. 170	
44.	ANS: B PTS: 1	REF: p. 130	
45.	ANS: C PTS: 1 KEY: Motions Which Bring a Question A NOT: RONR 11th ed., p. 78		NAP BOK I.2.