

**2007 National FFA Parliamentary Procedure
Career Development Event Examination**

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NAME: _____ STATE: _____

Directions: Read each question carefully and place the one, best answer in the blank to the left of each question. Remember to answer all 25 questions.

- _____ 1. The first two articles in the bylaws of an organization are usually:
- A. Meetings and Committees
 - B. Members and Officers
 - C. The Name of the Organization and its Object
 - D. The Parliamentary Authority and Executive Board
- _____ 2. The **Previous Question** can be used to close debate immediately and stop a member from making of all subsidiary motions except:
- A. Lay on the Table
 - B. Commit
 - C. Amend
 - D. Postpone Indefinitely
- _____ 3. Which motion below has the lowest precedence or rank?
- A. Amend
 - B. Main Motion
 - C. Adjourn
 - D. Commit
- _____ 4. The **Orders of the Day** can be set aside by:
- A. Any member who objects
 - B. A $\frac{2}{3}$ vote
 - C. The chairman if there is an important item being debated
 - D. A motion to Reconsider
- _____ 5. An **Objection to the Consideration of the Question** can be applied to:
- A. Original and Incidental main motions
 - B. Petitions and communications from a superior body
 - C. Any motion stated, but not yet debated
 - D. Original main motions

- _____ 6. If a motion is considered and adopted without having been seconded, it:
- A. Is lost
 - B. Must be proposed, seconded and voted on again
 - C. Is still adopted
 - D. Is automatically postponed definitely until the next meeting
- _____ 7. What happens to a main motion if the motion to **Take if from the Table** is NOT proposed within the required time limit?
- A. It dies
 - B. It is automatically adopted
 - C. It is automatically placed under “Unfinished Business” in the agenda
 - D. A motion to Reconsider may be proposed to bring it back.
- _____ 8. Members have the right to change their vote:
- A. Anytime
 - B. If permission is given by the President
 - C. Never
 - D. Up to the time the result is announced by the President
- _____ 9. The subsidiary motion to **Amend** can be:
- A. Referred to a committee
 - B. Postponed independently
 - C. Laid on the table
 - D. Applied to any main motion or any motion with a variable
- _____ 10. An improper motion is one that conflicts with:
- A. An organization’s bylaws
 - B. The Constitution of the United States
 - C. State and local laws
 - D. All of the above
- _____ 11. Which one of the following motions is NOT an incidental motion?
- A. Postpone to a Certain Time
 - B. Object to the Consideration of a Question
 - C. Appeal from the Decision of the Chair
 - D. Point of Order
- _____ 12. Which series of motions below is arranged from **lowest** to **highest** precedence?
- A. Main motion, Adjourn, Amend
 - B. Amend, Adjourn, Main Motion
 - C. Main Motion, Amend, Adjourn
 - D. Adjourn, Amend, Main Motion

- _____ 13. The subsidiary motion to **Postpone Indefinitely**:
- A. Is in order when another member has the floor
 - B. Is debatable and debate can go into the merits of the main motion
 - C. Is not a secondary motion
 - D. Does not require a second
- _____ 14. An original main motion is a main motion that:
- A. Introduces a substantive question as a new subject
 - B. Amends another motion
 - 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
- _____ 15. The minimum essential officers that must be present to conduct business in an organization are a:
- A. Presiding officer and vice president
 - B. Presiding officer and a treasurer
 - C. Presiding officer and a secretary
 - D. Presiding officer and advisor
- _____ 16. In order for an Amendment to be in order, it must be:
- A. Moved by the same person who made the main motion
 - B. Passed by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote
 - C. Passed by a unanimous vote
 - D. Germain to the main motion
- _____ 17. The motion **Postpone to a Certain Time (Postpone Definitely)** yields to which one of the following motions?
- A. Main Motion
 - B. Postpone Indefinitely
 - C. Lay on the Table
 - D. Division of the Question
- _____ 18. If you obtained new information about your motion that has been adopted that might change the way members voted, the proper motion that you could propose is:
- A. Reconsider
 - B. Rescind
 - C. Repeal
 - D. Take from the Table
- _____ 19. Which of the following motions is amendable but not debatable?
- A. Previous Question
 - B. Lay on the Table
 - C. Limit or Extend Limits of Debate
 - D. Recess (when moved as a main motion)

- _____ 20. The maker of a motion has the right to modify or withdraw it:
- A. At any time
 - B. Up to adjournment of the meeting
 - C. Until the chair puts the motion to a vote
 - D. Until the chair states the question
- _____ 21. In the standard order of business, the reports of officers are presented:
- A. Only as time allows
 - B. Immediately after the approval of the minutes
 - C. Immediately before new business
 - D. Just before the program begins
- _____ 22. A member can move to **Adjourn** a meeting while business is pending provided that:
- A. The time for the next meeting has been established
 - B. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members vote in the affirmative
 - C. There are no immediate pending amendments
 - D. Important announcements listed on the agenda have been made
- _____ 23. How can a member propose to have the pending matter given special study?
- A. Move to lay the matter on the table
 - B. Move to take a recess
 - C. Move to refer it to a committee
 - D. Move to postpone it definitely
- _____ 24. When a motion is adopted without the steps of stating the question and putting the question to a formal vote, it is called adopting by:
- A. Consensus
 - B. General agreement
 - C. A withdrawal of objections
 - D. Unanimous (general) consent
- _____ 25. Which of the following does NOT require a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote?
- A. Previous Question
 - B. Reconsider
 - C. Limit or Extend Limits of Debate
 - D. Suspend the Rules