

Name: _____

State: _____

2023 National FFA Parliamentary Procedure LDE & SAEP Accreditation Exam – Part II

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 one hour to complete this part. Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised cannot be used for this part. Remember to answer all 45 questions.

- _____ 1. If the chair does not obtain a vote count at his own instance and a member thinks one is desirable, that member should
- A. Call for a Division.
 - B. Move that the vote be counted.
 - C. Ask the chair for the vote to be counted.
 - D. Move the Previous Question.
- _____ 2. Assume that the Main Motion and an amendment are pending. While the amendment is pending, a member moves to limit debate to one debate per member. (The motion to limit debate is adopted.) If while the amendment is pending a member moves to refer pending business to a committee, is the Limit of Debate in effect while debate on the motion to refer occurs?
- A. Yes, the limit of debate applies to subsequent subsidiary motions.
 - B. No, the limit of debate applies only to the motion to amend.
 - C. Yes, the limit of debate is in effect until the meeting is adjourned.
 - D. No, limit of debate never applies to referrals.
- _____ 3. If an embarrassing main motion has been brought before the assembly, a member can propose to dispose of this question without bringing it to a direct vote,
- A. by moving to Amend.
 - B. by moving to Lay on the Table.
 - C. by moving to Postpone Indefinitely.
 - D. by moving the Previous Question.
- _____ 4. If two business sessions are separated by more than a quarterly time interval – then business can go over from the earlier session to the later one only by means of
- A. the motion to Lay on the Table.
 - B. the motion to Postpone to a Certain Time.
 - C. the Call for the Orders of the Day.
 - D. Referral to a Committee.

- _____ 5. If a main motion is referred to a committee while Postpone Indefinitely is pending,
- A. the motion to Postpone Indefinitely goes to the committee with the main motion.
 - B. the motion to Postpone Indefinitely is ignored and does not go to the committee.
 - C. the motion to Postpone Indefinitely is put to a vote before the referral is considered.
 - D. the motion to refer to a committee can only be adopted by a 2/3 vote.
- _____ 6. If a member moves to refer the main question to a committee that would have the effect of defeating the purpose of the main question, what should the chairperson do?
- A. Ask for a second and restate the referral to make it pending.
 - B. Point out the member who made the motion to commit and try to convince the member to withdraw their motion.
 - C. Rule the motion to commit out of order as dilatory.
 - D. Request a member move to Postpone the Motion Indefinitely to kill the motion to commit.
- _____ 7. If a motion to Limit Debate is made while no question is pending, such a motion is the subsidiary motion to Limit Debate, but is an Incidental Main Motion. The vote required to adopt the Incidental Main Motion to Limit debate requires what vote for adoption?
- A. A majority vote for adoption.
 - B. A two-thirds vote for adoption.
 - C. A majority vote for adoption provide notice was given.
 - D. A majority vote of the entire membership.
- _____ 8. It is out of order to move to lay a pending question on the table if
- A. The motion on the previous question is pending.
 - B. The motion to be laid on the table has an amendment already applied to it.
 - C. Another member has already moved to lay the matter on the table during the same meeting.
 - D. There is evidently no other matter urgently requiring immediate attention.
- _____ 9. If an assembly holding regularly scheduled business meetings adjourns to meet at the "call of the chair," when does the chair's authority to call an adjourned meeting expire?
- A. Seven days after the adjourned regular meeting.
 - B. Thirty days from the date of the adjourned regular meeting.
 - C. Ninety days.
 - D. Until the next regular meeting.

- _____ 10. What statement is true relating to a motion to recess?
- A. The motion to Recess is always a privileged motion.
 - B. If the motion to Recess is adopted the Recess begins as soon as there is no business pending.
 - C. If a motion to recess is made when no business is pending it is a Main Motion.
 - D. The motion to recess does not require a second.
- _____ 11. When the adjournment closes a session in a body that will have members terms of membership expire any pending matters temporarily but not finally disposed of, except those that remain in the hands, fall to the ground except:
- A. All pending matters fall to the ground or are lost.
 - B. Matters that are in the hands of a committee to which they have been referred.
 - C. Pending Appeals.
 - D. Motions that require a 2/3 vote for adoption.
- _____ 12. If a member moves to Suspend the Rules
- A. The member must state the entire specific rule that is being proposed to Suspend.
 - B. The motion is amendable as to which rule is Suspended.
 - C. May interrupt a speaker.
 - D. The rules to be suspended are not mentioned; but the motion must state its specific purpose.
- _____ 13. If an Objection to the Consideration of the Question is sustained, the main question is dismissed for that session and cannot be renewed during the same session unless,
- A. demanded by a majority.
 - B. until after another matter of business is dispensed with.
 - C. unanimous consent is granted.
 - D. requested by a standing committee.
- _____ 14. A motion can be taken from the table
- A. can be Taken from the Table at the next session of the same convention.
 - B. at a special meeting called for a different matter before the quarterly time interval has elapsed.
 - C. At next year's convention.
 - D. a motion can't be taken from the table after the session in which it was tabled has adjourned.
- _____ 15. In the case of a motion that was lost or failed, who can move to Reconsider the motion?
- A. Any member who voted in favor of the motion being reconsidered.
 - B. Any member who voted against the motion being reconsidered.
 - C. Any member who was in attendance at the time the motion being reconsidered was voted on.
 - D. Any member who changed their mind on how to vote on the motion being reconsidered.

- _____ 16. In the absence of a Quorum, the members present at the meeting could
- A. move to Recess.
 - B. approve the minutes.
 - C. Approve the treasurer's report.
 - D. Move to Lay all business on the table.
- _____ 17. The standard order of business includes items being taken up in the following order.
- A. Reports of Special Committees, Reports of Officers, Special Orders, General Orders
 - B. Reports of Officers, Reports of Special Committees, Special Orders, General Orders
 - C. General Orders, Special Orders, Reports of Special Committees, Reports of Officers
 - D. Special Orders, General Orders, Reports of Special Committees, Officer Reports
- _____ 18. If the chair wishes to relinquish the chair so they can debate the pending question the person who assumes the chair will be
- A. the oldest member of the Executive Committee.
 - B. the advisor.
 - C. the secretary assumes the chair.
 - D. The highest-ranking Vice President present who has not spoken on the Question.
- _____ 19. During a meeting with 120 members in attendance, a standing vote was taken on the Previous Question. If all 120 members vote, how many must vote in the affirmative for the Previous Question to be adopted?
- A. 60 votes
 - B. 80 votes
 - C. 100 votes
 - D. 120 votes
- _____ 20. Following the Treasurers report at a chapter meeting
- A. the report should be adopted by a majority vote.
 - B. the report should be adopted by a 2/3 vote.
 - C. the report should be adopted by unanimous consent.
 - D. the monthly treasurer's report requires no action by the assembly.

- _____ 21. When certain conditions apply, a standing committee must be approved by a specific provision of the bylaws or by a resolution which is in effect a special rule of order and therefore requires for its adoption either previous notice and a two-thirds vote or a vote of a majority of the entire membership. Which response is **not** one of those conditions?
- A. Members of the committee serve for a term corresponding to that of the officers.
 - B. If the committee is to have standing authority to act for the society on matters of a certain class without specific instructions from the assembly.
 - C. If all business of a certain class is to be automatically referred to the committee.
 - D. If some other rule of parliamentary procedure is affected by the committee's assigned function.
- _____ 22. The quorum in a committee is, unless otherwise prescribed,
- A. all members of the committee.
 - B. a majority of the committee membership.
 - C. two-thirds of the committee membership.
 - D. determined by the chairperson.
- _____ 23. Which of the following is true about the Amendment of Bylaws.
- A. A motion to amend the bylaws is a privileged motion.
 - B. Adoption of a bylaw change requires previous notice and a majority vote.
 - C. An affirmative vote on the motion to amend the bylaws cannot be reconsidered.
 - D. A negative vote on the motion to amend the bylaws can be reconsidered.
- _____ 24. A member can demand a division
- A. from the time that the chair announces the vote until the next topic is introduced.
 - B. from the moment the negative votes have been cast until the result of the vote has been announced or immediately thereafter.
 - C. from the moment the chair asks for the votes in the affirmative until the vote is announced.
 - D. from the time the results of the vote are announced until the next motion is pending.
- _____ 25. If you are the chairperson at a meeting and a member moved that "No response be made to the request by the principal that the FFA donate to the school beautification fund, what should you do?
- A. Ask for a second and restate the motion to make it pending.
 - B. Ask for debate.
 - C. Restate the motion and ask for amendments.
 - D. It is preferable to avoid a motion containing a negative statement.

-
26. In addition to their annual reports, the president and vice president may need to report on their activities. These reports may sometimes contain recommendations calling for action by the assembly. Motions to adopt or implement any recommendations should be
- A. made by the officer after making their report and the motion carries with it an implied second.
 - B. made by the officer after making their report and the motion must be seconded.
 - C. made from the floor by a member other than the reporting officer.
 - D. referred to a committee for further review and a recommendation.
-
27. If at a regular meeting, members dispense with the reading of the minutes,
- A. the minutes are approved as written.
 - B. they may dispense with the reading of the minutes by majority vote without debate.
 - C. they may dispense with the reading of the minutes by majority vote following debate.
 - D. The minutes must be read at the time scheduled on the agenda.
-
28. If a member objects to an Incidental Main Motion they may
- A. Object to the Consideration of the Question.
 - B. Move to postpone the motion indefinitely to allow them a vote to kill the motion without risking adoption of the motion.
 - C. Move to lay the motion on the table which kills an Incidental Main Motion.
 - D. Call for a Recess to kill the motion.
-
29. Assume you are the chairperson of a meeting and a member moves to Suspend the Rule in the bylaws that states Greenhands are not allowed to vote during the election of officers. What would you do?
- A. Ask for a second.
 - B. Ask if there is an objection to suspending the rule.
 - C. Refer the matter to the Bylaws Committee.
 - D. Rule the motion out of order because rules of this type contained in the bylaws cannot be suspended.
-
30. The minimum affirmative vote necessary to suspend Standing Rules is:
- A. A majority without notice.
 - B. A majority with notice.
 - C. Two-thirds without notice.
 - D. Two-thirds with notice.

- _____ 31. You are the chairperson at a meeting. A member moves a debatable motion. Once the motion is pending you call for debate. The member who made the motion did not request the floor. You recognize a member for debate. Another member rises to a Point of Order that the maker of the motion is entitled to the first right to debate. What do you do?
- A. Say, "Point well taken, maker of the motion you have the floor".
 - B. Poll the members to determine how to proceed.
 - C. Say, "the maker of the motion did not request the floor. Will the member please continue with their debate?"
 - D. Announce a Recess for informal consultation to decide how to proceed.
- _____ 32. If the maker of the motion changes their mind while the motion is pending and wants to alert the members, they can
- A. debate against their own motion.
 - B. ask permission to withdraw the motion.
 - C. rise to a point of order.
 - D. move a new original main motion.
- _____ 33. If a member moves to Lay a matter on the Table until the next meeting, what should the chair do?
- A. Ask for a second on the motion to Lay on the Table.
 - B. Call for an immediate vote.
 - C. There is no set time for bringing the matter up again.
 - D. It can be admitted only as a motion to Postpone. Make that statement and ask for a second on the motion to postpone.
- _____ 34. If at a meeting a member moves to refer a matter to a standing committee, which amendment below would be in order?
- A. No amendment would be in order.
 - B. As to the committee's composition.
 - C. As to the committee's manner of selection.
 - D. As to the committee to which the main question is to be referred.
- _____ 35. Which statement is true as it relates to the privileged motion to recess?
- A. It is applied to the main motion.
 - B. Only the affirmative vote on the motion to Recess can be Reconsidered.
 - C. It requires a majority vote for adoption.
 - D. It requires a 2/3 vote for adoption.
- _____ 36. If a motion to Take from the Table is lost, can the motion be reconsidered?
- A. Yes, the negative vote on the motion to Take from the Table may be reconsidered.
 - B. If the motion to Take from the Table is rejected, it can be renewed each time that any business has been transacted.
 - C. Only the positive vote on the motion to Take From the Table may be reconsidered.
 - D. You may only attempt to Take from the Table once per session.

- _____ 37. In the absence of a quorum, any business is null and void, except
- A. Recess
 - B. Fix the Time to Which to Adjourn
 - C. Adjourn
 - D. All of the above.
- _____ 38. The motion to Limit or Extend Limits of Debate yield to which motion below.
- A. Previous Question
 - B. Main Motion
 - C. Refer to a Committee
 - D. Postpone Infinitely
- _____ 39. The motion, Previous Question
- A. is debatable.
 - B. requires no second.
 - C. is not amendable.
 - D. Requires a majority vote.
- _____ 40. The privileged device Raise a Question of Privilege, takes precedence over all other motions except:
- A. Take from the Table, Rescind, and Reconsider.
 - B. Division of the Assembly, Division of a Question, and Suspend the Rules.
 - C. Question of Privilege, Reconsider, and Call for the Orders of the Day
 - D. Recess, Adjourn, Fix the Time to which to Adjourn.
- _____ 41. An Appeal is undebatable
- A. always.
 - B. never.
 - C. if it is made after the Previous Question has been moved or ordered and before the order is exhausted.
 - D. If it is made after the Previous Question has been moved or ordered and after the order is exhausted.
- _____ 42. If the bylaws contain no provision relating to amendment, a motion to rescind applied to a constitution or bylaws is subject to the same voting requirement as to rescind or amend special rules of order. What vote is required?
- A. With previous notice a majority vote.
 - B. Without previous notice a two-thirds vote.
 - C. Two-thirds vote of the entire membership.
 - D. Previous notice and two-thirds vote or a vote of a majority of the entire membership.

_____ 43. A motion to Postpone Indefinitely

- A. can be renewed in connection with the same main question during the same session.
- B. cannot be renewed in connection with the same main question during the same session.
- C. can be renewed in connection with the same main question subject to a two-thirds vote.
- D. Can be renewed in connection with the same main question if a majority of the entire membership votes in

_____ 44. What vote is required for the assembly to set aside the orders of the day when they are called for?

- A. A two-thirds vote in the affirmative.
- B. A two-thirds vote in the negative.
- C. A three-fourths affirmative vote.
- D. The approval of the chairperson.

45. Following the adoption of a motion to divide a question, during debate a member rises and moves to reconsider the motion to divide the question. What should the chair do?

- A. Ask the member, if they voted on the prevailing side.
- B. Ask for a second to the motion to reconsider.
- C. Ask for Debate.
- D. Rule the motion out of order because the motion cannot be reconsidered.

Part I Research Quotes

46. A primary amendment applies directly to the pending resolution, main motion, or other motion (except *Amend*) to be amended.

Section _____ Paragraph _____

47. Although it is the duty of every member who has an opinion on a question to express it by his vote, he can abstain, since he cannot be compelled to vote.

Section _____ Paragraph _____

48. For example, if amendments and a motion to *Commit* were pending when a resolution was laid on the table, then when it is taken from the table the question is first on the motion to *Commit*.

Section _____ Paragraph _____

49. Rules which embody *fundamental principles of parliamentary law*, such as the rule that allows only one question to be considered at a time (5:4), cannot be suspended, even by a unanimous vote.

Section _____ Paragraph _____

50. The correction of the minutes (41:10) is an example of business that is normally handled by unanimous consent.

Section _____ Paragraph _____

2023 National FFA Parliamentary Procedure LDE & SAEP Accreditation Exam – Pat II Answer Section

Multiple Choice

1.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	45:14
2.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	15:8
3.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	6:5
4.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	9:8
5.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	11:4
6.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	13:9
7.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	15:4
8.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	17:14
9.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	22:8
10.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	20:3
11.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	21:7
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	25:4
13.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	26:5
14.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	34:3
15.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	37:10
16.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	40:6
17.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	41:5
18.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	43:29
19.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	44:3
20.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	48:20
21.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	50:8
22.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	50:21
23.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	57:1
24.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	4:52
25.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	10:11 & 10:12
26.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	48:19
27.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	48:11
28.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	10:6
29.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	25:7
30.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	25:15
31.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	42:9
32.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	43:25
33.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	17:2
34.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	13:7
35.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	20:5
36.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	REF:	34:2
37.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	40:6 & 40:7
38.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	15:5
39.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	16:5
40.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	19:6

41. ANS	C	PTS:	1	REF:	16:18
42. ANS	D	PTS:	1	REF:	35:2
43. ANS	B	PTS:	1	REF:	38:5 2)
44. ANS	B	PTS:	1	REF:	18:8
45. ANS	D	PTS:	1	REF:	27:3

2023 National FFA Parliamentary Procedure LDE Exam – Part I Research Quotes

Answer Key

46. SECTION: 12	PARAGRAPH: 11
47. SECTION: 45	PARAGRAPH: 3
48. SECTION: 34	PARAGRAPH: 6
49. SECTION: 25	PARAGRAPH: 9
50. SECTION: 4	PARAGRAPH: 61