

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE CONCEPTS (592)

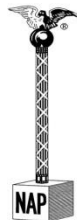
—OPEN EVENT—

REGIONAL – 2015

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TOTAL POINTS _____ (500)

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No more than 60 minutes testing time

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Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. The motion to postpone indefinitely:**
 - A. can be renewed during the same session if the main question is materially amended.
 - B. goes to a committee with the referred main motion.
 - C. is a secondary motion.
 - D. is ignored if pending when the main motion is laid on the table.

- 2. A motion to postpone a matter that is not pending is:**
 - A. an original main motion.
 - B. a subsidiary motion.
 - C. an incidental motion.
 - D. an incidental main motion.

- 3. The motion to postpone to a certain time:**
 - A. can be applied to an undebatable appeal.
 - B. can be applied to an immediately pending debatable motion to reconsider.
 - C. cannot be applied to orders of the day when pending as a main motion.
 - D. cannot be applied to points of order referred by the chair to the assembly.

- 4. If a committee recommends a series of amendments to a motion referred to it:**
 - A. the chair may put a single question on all the amendments together.
 - B. a member may ask for a separate vote on the amendments provided they are not conforming amendments.
 - C. by unanimous consent the assembly can allow the introduction of a motion to adopt all recommendations in one vote.
 - D. All of the above are correct.

- 5. A motion to discharge a committee from further consideration of a subject that was referred to the committee by means of a main motion is a particular case of the motion to rescind or to amend something previously adopted. If the motion to discharge a committee is adopted:**
 - A. the question comes before the assembly automatically.
 - B. the question is postponed if the committee is discharged with the specification of a later time for consideration.
 - C. another main motion is needed to bring the matter that was referred before the assembly.
 - D. the question is automatically a general order for the time named.

- 6. If a motion to amend by substitution is:**
 - A. lost, the original motion is again the pending question, but cannot be further amended.
 - B. adopted, it becomes the adopted main motion without further vote.
 - C. adopted, it becomes the pending question, and can be further amended only by adding.
 - D. lost, amendments to the original motion adopted while considering the substitute are dropped.

- 7. Which subsidiary motions may also be made as incidental main motions when no other motion is pending?**
- A. Commit and lay on the table.
 - B. Amend, commit, limit or extend limits of debate, and previous question.
 - C. Postpone indefinitely, amend, commit, postpone to a certain time, and limit or extend limits of debate.
 - D. Amend, commit, postpone to a certain time, limit or extend limits of debate, and lay on the table.
- 8. To call properly for the previous question, a member should:**
- A. call out "Question" from his seat.
 - B. rise and without recognition, say "I demand the question."
 - C. rise, and after recognition, say "I move the previous question."
 - D. raise a question of privilege.
- 9. To rescind can be applied to:**
- A. a main motion which has been adopted.
 - B. a main motion which has been defeated.
 - C. a negative result of an appeal.
 - D. certain subsidiary motions.
- 10. The motion to extend the limits of debate does *not* yield to:**
- A. incidental main motions.
 - B. the motion to lay on the table.
 - C. a call for the orders of the day.
 - D. a motion to recess.
- 11. Reconsider and enter on the minutes can be applied to:**
- A. an affirmative vote on a main motion.
 - B. an affirmative vote on an objection to the consideration of a question.
 - C. a negative vote on postpone indefinitely.
 - D. an affirmative vote on postpone to a certain time.
- 12. A main motion can be improved before action is taken:**
- A. by a motion to substitute an entire new text of the main motion in place of the pending version.
 - B. before it is stated by the chair, any member can suggest a modification in the motion, which the maker can accept or reject.
 - C. after it is stated by the chair, the maker can request unanimous consent to modify the motion. If there is an objection, the modification must be introduced in the form of an amendment.
 - D. All of the above are correct.
- 13. The motion to Recess, when no question is pending:**
- A. is not amendable.
 - B. is not debatable.
 - C. requires a two-thirds vote.
 - D. may set a future time for the recess.

- 14. A main motion is referred to a special committee. Which of the following motions would be in order with respect to this main motion?**
- A. The main motion can be reintroduced if the committee fails to report when it should.
 - B. The main motion is lost and must be reconsidered if the committee fails to report when it should.
 - C. A motion to reconsider the motion to commit would be in order at any time.
 - D. A motion to discharge the committee could be made.
- 15. The motions to rescind and to amend something previously adopted are *not* in order:**
- A. when it has previously been moved to reconsider the vote on the main motion, and the question can be reached by calling up the motion to reconsider.
 - B. when the case is in the nature of a contract and the other party has been informed.
 - C. when a person has been expelled from membership and the person has been notified.
 - D. Both A and C are correct.
- 16. When can an original main motion, once voted on and defeated, be renewed?**
- A. During the same session, but not at future sessions.
 - B. At any future session, but not during the same session.
 - C. Only once during each calendar year.
 - D. At any time.
- 17. In ordinary societies, an amendment to a motion which introduces an independent question *not* related to the motion:**
- A. is declared out of order as not germane.
 - B. is accepted only if the maker of the main motion approves.
 - C. is opened for discussion but requires a two-thirds vote.
 - D. is considered a substitute for the main motion.
- 18. The main motion is “to remodel and improve the clubhouse by (1) painting, (2) re-carpeting, and (3) buying new furniture.” An amendment is offered to strike out “(2) recarpeting and (3) buying new furniture.” A member may:**
- A. move to strike out “and (3) buying new furniture” from the primary amendment.
 - B. state that if the amendment to strike out is adopted, he will move to insert “and (2) have the carpet and furniture professionally cleaned.”
 - C. wait until the amendment to strike out is lost, then move to strike out the same clause and insert his new version.
 - D. All of the above are correct.
- 19. The minimum affirmative vote necessary to sustain the decision of the chair when an appeal has been made is:**
- A. more than one third.
 - B. a three-fourths vote.
 - C. a tie vote.
 - D. a two-thirds vote.
- 20. Conforming amendments to a motion or resolution:**
- A. are a series of changes needed in order to achieve an end.
 - B. are proposed and adopted by a single motion to amend.
 - C. may not be divided.
 - D. All of the above are correct.

- 21. Which of the following motions may be made without recognition from the chair?**
- A. Close nominations.
 - B. Adjourn.
 - C. Recess.
 - D. Request for information.
- 22. While a main motion is pending, a member who voted with the prevailing side moves to reconsider the vote on a motion that was adopted during the same meeting. The motion to reconsider is seconded. The chair should now:**
- A. state the motion to reconsider as pending.
 - B. request a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.
 - C. instruct the secretary to enter the motion to reconsider in the minutes.
 - D. take a vote on whether to enter the motion to reconsider on the minutes.
- 23. The purpose of the call for the orders of the day is to:**
- A. require the assembly to conform to its agenda.
 - B. have order restored to the meeting.
 - C. require the presiding officer to call a member out of order.
 - D. requires the presiding officer to list the order of business.
- 24. In assemblies holding regularly scheduled meetings, an adjournment to meet at the call of the chair:**
- A. is not in order.
 - B. provides for a special meeting.
 - C. must be provided for in the bylaws.
 - D. is a continuation of the same session.
- 25. Blanks to be filled with amounts of money should be arranged according to the following voting priority:**
- A. the one least likely to be acceptable will be voted on first.
 - B. the one most likely to be acceptable will be voted on first.
 - C. they are voted on in the order that the proposals were submitted.
 - D. the last one proposed will be voted on first.
- 26. A call for the orders of the day *cannot* be made in:**
- A. a committee.
 - B. an informal consideration.
 - C. a committee of the whole.
 - D. a quasi-committee of the whole.
- 27. The ABC organization has a total membership of 70. 58 are present at this meeting. The vote on an original main motion is 28 in the affirmative and 28 in the negative. Who may move to reconsider the vote?**
- A. Only a person who voted in the affirmative.
 - B. Only a person who voted in the negative.
 - C. A person who either abstained or voted in the negative.
 - D. Anyone present at the meeting.

- 28. When a main motion is pending and a member who opposes it wants to test the strength of the opposition, what is the recommended motion?**
- A. Postpone the main motion indefinitely.
 - B. Amend in a way that will make the main motion unpopular.
 - C. Refer the main motion to a critical subcommittee.
 - D. Postpone the main motion to a later meeting.
- 29. If the assembly wishes to decline to take a position on a main motion that cannot be either adopted or expressly rejected without possibly undesirable consequences, it should:**
- A. lay the motion on the table.
 - B. postpone the motion indefinitely.
 - C. refer the motion to a committee.
 - D. request permission to withdraw the motion.
- 30. A call for the orders of the day can interrupt a pending question:**
- A. if the neglect of a general order is involved.
 - B. if the neglect of a special order is involved.
 - C. if the neglect of a general or special order is involved.
 - D. under no circumstances.
- 31. An assembly of delegates chosen, normally for one session only, as representatives of constituent units or subdivisions of a much larger body of people is:**
- A. a convention.
 - B. a mass meeting.
 - C. a legislative body.
 - D. an assembly of an organized society.
- 32. After a member has been assigned the floor, but before he has begun to speak, it is in order to take any of the actions below, *except*:**
- A. call for orders of the day.
 - B. make a motion to adjourn.
 - C. make a motion to reconsider.
 - D. raise a question of privilege.
- 33. To avoid a change of officers during the convention, the bylaws should provide that newly elected officers shall take up their duties:**
- A. at the first meeting of the board of directors provided that it meets within a quarterly time interval.
 - B. at the close of the convention.
 - C. after the installation ceremony which is just prior to adjournment.
 - D. the day following the close of the convention to allow the previous officers time to transfer files.

- 34. The minimum essential officers for the conduct of business in a deliberative assembly are a:**
- A. president and a secretary.
 - B. president, a secretary, and a treasurer.
 - C. presiding officer and a secretary.
 - D. president or vice-president and a secretary.
- 35. Which of the following statements, concerning a member's right to speak and vote, is correct?**
- A. A member may not speak against his own motion unless through amendment it becomes a different question.
 - B. A speaker is required to speak for his motion.
 - C. A member may vote for or against his motion.
 - D. A member may vote and speak as he chooses so long as his debate is germane.
- 36. The maker of a motion:**
- A. cannot speak against the motion.
 - B. can speak against the motion if it is amended.
 - C. is not limited in the number of times to speak.
 - D. cannot vote against the motion.
- 37. The decision to recess a meeting rather than adjourn can affect members' ability to:**
- A. take a longer lunch.
 - B. adopt the motion for the Previous Question.
 - C. suspend the rules.
 - D. adjourn at a later time.
- 38. In a merger or consolidation of two or more societies, which of the following is optional?**
- A. Naming the officers who will serve during the first year after the merger or consolidation.
 - B. Resolutions authorizing and approving the action to be taken.
 - C. Stipulation of the effective date or of the conditions which must be fulfilled to make the action effective.
 - D. Resolutions transferring and accepting assets and liabilities of entities which cease to exist.
- 39. Voting requirements based on the number of members present:**
- A. cause abstentions to have the same effect as a positive vote.
 - B. cause abstentions to have the same effect as a negative vote.
 - C. are advisable for elections.
 - D. are generally desirable.

- 40. In an assembly that has no special rule permitting a small fraction of the voters to require a two-thirds vote to be counted, the chair, in judging whether to obtain a count of the vote at his own instance:**
- A. should obtain a count of the vote if requested by a single member unless the counting of the vote will unduly delay the proceedings of the assembly.
 - B. must refrain from obtaining a count of the vote if the effect of the count will be to protect a minority smaller than one-third.
 - C. must be careful to leave no room for anyone to doubt the result if he finds there are two thirds on the side that thereby prevails.
 - D. must obtain a count of the vote at all times when the question being considered is of significant importance.
- 41. The regular presiding officer leaves the chair and a chairman is appointed:**
- A. in a committee of the whole.
 - B. in a quasi committee of the whole.
 - C. during informal consideration.
 - D. during an executive session.
- 42. A roll call vote:**
- A. need not be recorded.
 - B. cannot be ordered in committee of the whole.
 - C. may be ordered by the chair.
 - D. requires a two-thirds vote.
- 43. When a special committee is appointed to implement an order of the assembly, it should be:**
- A. large and composed of members who live or work in close proximity to each other.
 - B. large and composed of members on both sides of the issue.
 - C. small and composed of members on both sides of the issue.
 - D. small and composed of members in favor of the action taken.
- 44. The negative voice vote has just been taken on a motion to donate \$100 to the Red Cross. What is the last point at which a member may demand a division?**
- A. Before the chair says, "The ayes have it . . ."
 - B. Before the chair says, ". . . and the motion is adopted."
 - C. Before the chair says, "The treasurer is directed to send \$100 to the Red Cross."
 - D. Before the chair says, "The question now before the assembly is the motion of the budget committee to transfer \$300 to the Postage Fund."
- 45. Historical accounts prepared by the historian:**
- A. become a part of the official history upon presentation and approval of the membership.
 - B. are included in their entirety in the minutes of the meeting.
 - C. do not become part of the official history of the society until the assembly formally adopts them.
 - D. are never subject to amendments or changes.

- 46. When the bylaws provide that members may be active, associate, or honorary, the term “a member” is used to apply to:**
- A. active, associate, and honorary members.
 - B. only to active members.
 - C. only to active and associate members.
 - D. active, affiliate, associate, and honorary members.
- 47. Which of the following requires a majority vote for adoption?**
- A. Suspend a standing rule.
 - B. Rescind without notice.
 - C. Take up a motion out of its proper order.
 - D. Suspend a rule of order.
- 48. At a trial of a member:**
- A. nonmembers may be permitted to attend.
 - B. hearsay evidence is not admissible.
 - C. the proceedings must always be held in executive session.
 - D. nonmembers are not allowed to testify.
- 49. Notice of revision of the bylaws is notice that a new document will be submitted that will be open to amendment as fully as if the society were adopting bylaws for the first time. This statement means:**
- A. that there is no scope of notice.
 - B. the revision will be adopted as new bylaws with a majority vote.
 - C. the existing bylaws are also open to amendment.
 - D. that amendments are limited to the area between what is in the existing bylaws and what is proposed to be changed in the revision.
- 50. A president, empowered by the bylaws to appoint such special committees or additional standing committees as the society shall direct:**
- A. is not authorized to appoint other committees on his own initiative.
 - B. is authorized to appoint other committees on his own initiative.
 - C. must obtain the board's approval of the committee members he appoints.
 - D. must obtain the society's approval of the committee members he appoints.