

Answers to Quiz on OU MUN Rules of Procedure

Basic

1. The _____primary speaker's list_____ is used to help establish the order in which topics will be debated.
2. Once a topic is decided upon, the ____secondary speaker's list_____ should be opened.
3. After speaking from the Speakers List, a delegate can yield remaining time to the chair or to ___another delegate_____ or to _questions_____.
4. True/False A point of order can interrupt a speaker. True
5. True/False A right of reply can interrupt a speaker. False—this must be submitted in writing and then approved by the chair
6. Delegates can leave their seats and discuss items more informally during a _unmoderated_____ caucus.
7. When making a motion for a caucus, you should specify at least three things. What are they?

Type of caucus, length of caucus, and purpose of caucus

8. Any resolution or recommendation requires __20__% of the committee members as sponsors or signatories.
9. True/False Motion to Introduce a Resolution requires majority approval. No—this is approved as matter of courtesy
10. Give three examples of words use to introduce perambulatory clauses and three words used to introduce operative clauses.

Pre-ams: concerned about, recalling, alarmed by, aware of (see list on-line)

Operatives: urges, establishes, condemns, applauds, recommends, requires, demands, etc. (see list on line)

11. If you think there has been enough debate on a resolution and wish to vote on it, you would do what?

Make a motion to close debate/ move previous question

12. If you don't know something about your country, you can pass a note to the Chair and ask for "Home Country" help and you will get an answer to your question.

13.

NO—we are not doing this at OUMUN. Crisis team is for resolving directives, not answering these type of questions. Look it up during unmoderated caucus or during break or, better yet, do your research BEFOREHAND

More Advanced

1. If no country is on the Speaker's List and there is no resolution on the floor, what happens? The topic is tabled and the committee returns to the primary speaker's list

2. You can have consecutive caucuses for a maximum of 30 minutes.

3. True/False A point of inquiry can interrupt a speaker. False

4. True/False During moderated caucus, you can yield your time just as you would during formal debate from the Speaker's List. False—not at OUMUN

5. True/False Only one motion can be entertained or considered at a time. False---multiple motions are allowed, but the chair can limit the number if it gets too unwieldy

6. True/False Amendments must be made in writing and approved by the chair for formatting issues. True

7. During roll call vote, you can vote, Yes, No, Abstain, and Pass.
(and Yes with Rights or No with Rights)

8. True/False Any OUMUN committee can invite non-member states or representatives of NGOs to come to the committee to answer questions or inform the committee on a particular issue.

True—as of 2018, at the discretion of the chair, any committee can do this.

Expert

1. If you are speaking from the Speaker's List and have a question for another delegate, a good strategy would be to speak and then ____yield time to that delegate_____.
2. True/False There can be a right of reply to a right of reply. NO—that would just create too many problems
3. True/False If you want to hurry the committee along or end debate on a topic, you can motion to limit debate on a topic to a certain time period or number of speakers. True—you can do this, but it is rarely done
4. True/False You can table a topic, a resolution, and motions. Yes---all of those
5. Three motions at OUMUN do not require a vote. They are “passed” as a matter of courtesy or for efficiency. What are they?
Open Primary or Secondary Speaker's List , Introduce a Resolution, and motion for a Roll Call Vote
6. If something is tabled and you want to allow it to be debated or used, you should make a motion to ____take from the table_____.
7. If you like most of a resolution but really dislike one part of it, what should you do? Should you just vote against it?

Motion to split or divide the question so you separate the part(s) you don't like and vote against them.
8. If you are against a resolution, in addition to voting against it you can ____speak against it_____, try to _table it_____ or offer unfriendly amendments_____.

SC Rules

1. In the SC, __5_ states have veto power
2. In the SC, how many vetoes are needed to defeat a resolution? 1

3. Can the SC invite observers (non-member states) in to answer questions AND participate in debate?

Yes

4. What is a directive? It is a statement of unilateral action taken by your state. If you wish to do something by yourself (or even together with 1-2 other states) you can make a directive stating what you wish to do. This should reflect your interests and capabilities

5. True/False Directives can just be stated out loud and they immediately take effect.

No—they must be put into writing and the Crisis Team will resolve them/inform the committee of what occurred. Note as well that you can issue directive WITHOUT announcing them to the committee—just put them in writing. Unrealistic ones, however, will be returned back to you.