

MASTER MASON EXAMINATION II

DIRECTIONS: The Master Mason Examinations are open book type exams designed to give any Master Mason the opportunity to increase his knowledge of some of the Ancient Tenets, Rules and Regulations of Masonry. They contain a mixture of multiple choice, True or False, or essay questions which should be answered by blackening the block beside the letter of your choice, or written answer on the answer sheet - Please do not write on the exam materials or test booklet itself.

Note to the Worshipful Master: If you have not already taken the examinations, it is suggested that you do so. Worshipful Masters may administer all three Master Mason Examinations, but the results must be graded by the District Chairman of the Masonic Education Committee. Completed examinations should be sent to the District Chairman as soon as possible for grading in order for the Brethren to receive their certificates in a timely manner.

1. It is the duty of the Worshipful Master to impress upon all the Lodge members to familiarize themselves with the Constitution and Old Charges of the Free and Accepted Masons. (Art X, Sec 28)

- A. True
- B. False

2. When was the Grand Lodge of Florida incorporated? (Art I, Sec.3)

- A. 1776
- B. 1876
- C. 1896
- D. 1893

3. If another Grand Jurisdiction has been requested by a Florida Lodge to confer a Degree, and Degree is given before the required intervention of one month has passed, it is incumbent on the Florida Lodge to re-confer the Degree.
(Chap. 39, R&D)

- A. True
- B. False

4. In the event of any vacancy in nominations or nominees and filling such vacancy is not provided for herein, the _____ shall issue Executive Order setting forth the method and time for qualifying to fill such vacancy. (Chap 5, Sec 5.02)

- A. Grand Master
- B. Grand Secretary
- C. Deputy Grand Master
- D. Corporate Board

5. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding a “Masonic Landmark”? (Art XIII, Sec 1)

- A. They are basic Masonic truths that may be easily changed or altered, only by Grand Lodge.
- B. They exist in order to give Masonry its identity.
- C. They exist to secure the perpetuity of Masonry.
- D. They are mentioned in Article XIII of the Masonic Constitution.

6. The Committee on Jurisprudence must review _____ (Chap 6, Sec 6.01)

- A. all reports submitted by the Grand Master
- B. documents relating to penal appeals
- C. all matters relating to Masonic Law, policy and practices
- D. all reports submitted by other Grand Lodge Officers
- E. all of the above

7. A petition, after being received by the Lodge, cannot be withdrawn, even by unanimous consent of the Lodge, except _____. (Chap 33 Sec 33.03)

- A. with the Grand Secretary’s consent
- B. the candidate’s permission after 30 days
- C. in the case of death or severe accident that would render the applicant ineligible to receive the Degree in such cases
- D. A and C

8. “Those beliefs and practices which were fixed at the time when Freemasonry emerged from its prehistoric era into the period of recorded Masonic history” is a definition of “Antiquity”. (Art XIII, Sec 1)

- A. True
- B. False

9. During recess of the Grand Lodge, all executive powers and authority of the Grand Lodge in fraternal matters evolve upon the _____. (Art VI, Sec 4)

- A. Corporate Board
- B. Grand Cabinet
- C. Grand Master
- D. Grand Pursuivant

10. The written law of Masonry is embraced in: (Chap 1, Sec 1.03)

- A. Holy Bible
- B. Constitution and legislation of the Grand Lodge
- C. Laws, rules and regulation of the particular Lodges
- D. All of the above

11. Which of the following is NOT a Landmark according to Article XIII?
(Art XIII, Sec 2)

- A. The necessity of Masons to meet in Lodges
- B. The symbolism of the Operative Art
- C. The right of every Mason to visit and sit in every regular Lodge
- D. The legend of the Third Degree

12. Our “Ancient Landmarks”: (Chap 1, Sec 1.04)

- A. are the basis of Masonic Jurisprudence
- B. form the boundary lines of official prerogatives and legislation
- C. Establish a foundation for the covenants, relations, rights, privileges and duties of Lodge members
- D. all of the above

13. A Lodge can continue its work, under dispensation, in the absence of its Charter when lost, stolen or destroyed, this being considered an emergency situation, and having informed the Grand Secretary of said circumstances. (Chap 6, Sec 6.12a)

- A. True
- B. False

14. Among the following, designate the Landmark. (Art XIII, Sec 2)

- A. The equality of all Masons
- B. The division of Masonry into three classifications: EA, FC, and MM.
- C. The right of every mason to appeal to the Grand Lodge from any decision affecting his status as a Mason
- D. The government of the Craft, when meeting in Lodge, by a Master and two Wardens

15. For the sole purpose of conducting funeral ceremonies, a Memorial Lodge shall be deemed to be open at all times and shall not be required to formally open and close Lodge before and after each funeral ceremony. (Chap 46, Sec 46.04)

- A. True
- B. False

16. "No Lodge can interfere with the business of another Lodge". This statement is a tenet of Freemasonry, not a landmark. (Art XIII, Sec 3e)

- A. True
- B. False

17. After how many years may a member exempt from payment of dues of a Lodge be dropped from the list of active members of that Lodge if he has not been heard from and members of the Lodge believe that they are no longer living? (Chap 30, Sec 30.06)

- A. More than 5
- B. More than 10
- C. More than 7
- D. Never

18. It is the prerogative and discretion of the Worshipful Master the custom of the Lodge, as to the place where the Chaplain should offer prayer, except during Degree work. (Chap 23, R&D)

- A. True
- B. False

19. Which of the following does this Grand Lodge recognize as certain fundamental concepts, principals, precepts, practices and tenets of Freemasonry, possessing the qualities and characteristics of Ancient Craft Masonic precedents and law? (Art XIII, Sec 3)

- A. The government of the Craft, when congregated in a Lodge, by a Master and two Wardens.
- B. The right of every Mason to be represented in all general meetings of the Craft and to instruct his representatives.
- C. Every Freemason is amenable to the laws of the Masonic Jurisdiction in which he resides.
- D. The equality of all Masons
- E. All of the above

20. If a Brother should deem a Lodge proceeding irregular the Master should abate the proceedings and make an application to the Grand Master for a decision. (Chap 20, Sec 20.10 & 20.11)

- A. True
- B. False

21. If the Grand Master dies, or becomes disabled, a successor is chosen by: (Art VI, Sec 13)

- A. The Corporate Board.
- B. The Deputy Grand Master in consultation with the Grand Cabinet.
- C. The living Past Grand Masters.
- D. A special called (by the District Deputy Grand Masters) Grand Communication.

22. The Grand Master may grant Dispensations to a Particular Lodge to _____
(Chap 6, Sec 6.10)

- A. receive and ballot on a petition short of the Constitutional time.
- B. Allow a Lodge to accept a petition from a rejected candidate.
- C. reopen a dark ballot.
- D. confer the MM Degree upon a FC who, after election, becomes badly wounded or crippled in pursuit of his regular vocation.
- E. all of the above

23. Some teaching so obviously true, so universally accepted, that we believe it without question and always take it for granted is a good definition of:
(Art XIII, Sec 1)

- A. Landmark
- B. Tenet
- C. Proverb
- D. Universality

24. What additional regulation of the Digest contains information on when a Lodge forfeits its Lodge Charter if it fails to file its Returns for two consecutive years?
(Chap 30, references)

- A. Reg 17.06
- B. Reg. 22.53
- C. Reg. 17.03
- D. Reg. 46.22

25. Masons are charged with all the following except:
(Chap 1, Sec 1.11, Charges, Art V)

- A. Avoiding all ill language
- B. Behaving courteously within and without the Lodge
- C. To never refer to others by disobliging name
- D. All of the above

26. Merging two or more Lodges requires a _____. (Chap 16, Sec 16.04d)

- A. 51% vote
- B. 75% vote
- C. 90% vote

27. If the election of the Officers of the Lodge does not occur on the first Stated Communication in December, who may order an election and when must it be? (Art X, Sec 4)

- A. The Grand Master and before the anniversary of Saint John the Baptist
- B. The Worshipful Master and before the anniversary of Saint John the Baptist
- C. The Grand Master and before the anniversary of Saint John the Evangelist
- D. The Worshipful Master and before the anniversary of Saint John the Evangelist.

28. Who promulgated the rules and has supervision and direction of the Data Processing Lodge Membership and Annual Return Centralized System? (Chap 30, Sec 30.02)

- A. The Grand Secretary
- B. The Ways and Means Committee
- C. The Corporate Board
- D. The Penal Board

29. A Lodge's charter may be surrendered by the Worshipful Master and Secretary. (Chap 17, Sec 17.03)

- A. True
- B. False

30. It is common courtesy for a Lodge to post rejection of a petition for any of the Degrees or affiliation in their Trestleboard in order to inform the other Lodges in their District. (Chap 36, R&D)

- A. True
- B. False

31. The Master must call a ballot dark if an objection is received after a ballot even though the ballot was clear when spread. (Chap 20, Sec 20.14 R&D)
- A. True
 B. False
32. An assessment can be imposed upon the members of a Lodge after a majority vote at a Stated Communication. (Chap 27, Sec 27.01)
- A. True
 B. False
33. When a Lodge surrenders its charter, it takes ten or more Master Masons to petition for reinstatement of said Charter. (Chap 17, Sec 17.07)
- A. True
 B. False
34. It is a Landmark of Freemasonry that every visitor seeking admission to the Lodge must be examined and prove himself, unless duly and properly avouched for. (Chap 40, Const. Prov.)
- A. True
 B. False
35. Any Brother present may vouch for any visitor, but the Master may inquire and judge the information upon which the vouching rests, and decide as to its validity. (Chap 40, Sec 40.10)
- A. True
 B. False
36. Although of enormous power and influence in Masonry, the Grand Master does not enjoy the status of a landmark. (Art XIII, Sec2i)
- A. True
 B. False

37. The Jurisprudence Committee of Grand Lodge (select the INCORRECT response).
(Chap 13, Sec 1 (8), Sec 2 (1))
- A. Controls all matters involving Masonic Law, customs practices, policies and Procedures.
 - B. May sit in recess of Grand Lodge
 - C. All Past Masters are members
 - D. Is subject to supervision, direction and control of the Grand Master
38. A Brother objecting to the admission of a visitor in his Lodge is not required to prefer charges, nor can he do so in his own Lodge, unless the sojourning Brother be under territorial jurisdiction of the Lodge. (Chap 40, Sec 40.07)
- A. True
 - B. False
39. Although an independent body, the Lodge must have the permission of the Grand Lodge to sell deeded property. (Chap 28, Sec 28.02)
- A. True
 - B. False
40. The basis of Masonic Law is Divine Revelation. (Chap 1. Sec 1.02)
- A. True
 - B. False
41. After a dimit has been granted, but not delivered, it may be withheld by order of the Worshipful Master, upon cause shown, for the purpose of Masonic investigation.
(Chap 41, Sec 41.05)
- A. True
 - B. False
42. Anderson's Constitution was initially drafted in Boston, Massachusetts.
(Chap 1, Sec 1.11)
- A. True
 - B. False

43. Proposed budgets by the Corporate Board, must be submitted to the particular Lodges no later than 30 days prior to Grand Lodge. (Chap 14, Sec14.12, 2d)

- A. True
- B. False

44. Members of a Lodge whose Charter has been forfeited or surrendered, whose only dereliction or disability rests upon arrears for dues, shall, upon paying the same to the Grand Secretary together with \$1.00 fee for the use of the Grand Lodge, receive a Grand Lodge Certification, upon which he can make application for membership in a regular Lodge. (Chap 41, Sec 41.11)

- A. True
- B. False

45. An addition can be made to an existing Lodge through joint financing with their Eastern Star Chapter. (Chap 28, Sec 28.07.1 R&D)

- A. True
- B. False

46. Which of the following steps is NOT in accord with the amending process of the Constitution? (Art XI, Sec 1)

- A. Amendments must be presented in writing at a Grand Communication.
- B. The written amendment is sanctioned by a majority vote of the Grand Lodge present.
- C. The amendment is then approved at the next annual communication by a 3/4 majority vote.
- D. None of the above.

47. A certificate from a regular Grand Lodge or its competent authority, stating that the holder therefor is a regular Master Mason, was a member in good standing when his Lodge made its last Returns, and that such Lodge is defunct, does not have the force and effect of a dimit in Florida. (Chap 41, Sec 41.16)

- A. True
- B. False

48. Any Mason participating in a rebellion is immediately subject to disownment from the Craft, in that Masons are always obliged to be peaceably subject to the civil powers. (Chap 1, Sec 1.11 Charges)

- A. True
- B. False

49. A Masonic "Landmark" must possess two principal qualities, antiquity and universality. (Art XIII, Sec 1)

- A. True
- B. False

50. The word "membership" as it occurs in Article X, Sections 14, 15 and 16 of the Constitution, shall not be construed to mean and include "affiliation". (Chap 41, Sec 41.19)

- A. True
- B. False