

Bus 241 - Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam

You have 130 minutes to complete this examination. This is a CLOSED book exam. All other study materials, including backpacks and purses, must be placed on the floor. NO OLD EXAMS OR PRACTICE EXAMS SHOULD BE VISIBLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS MAY RESULT IN YOU RECEIVING A ZERO SCORE FOR THE EXAM

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are sixteen (16) pages and 151 questions to this exam -- 75 True False, and 76 multiple choice. Count to make sure that you have all the pages and review your exam to make sure that you do not miss answering any pages or questions of the exam.

USE A FOR TRUE AND B FOR FALSE IN THE TRUE/FALSE SECTION.

PLEASE BE SURE TO TURN IN THE EXAM WITH YOUR NAME ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE EXAM YOU WERE GIVEN. IF YOU FAIL TO PUT YOUR NAME ON A COPY OF THE EXAM, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A -0- FOR THE EXAM.

ANSWERS SHOULD BE ENTERED ON THE MACHINE READABLE FORM. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE PENCIL SO THAT YOUR ANSWERS CAN BE READ BY THE GRADING MACHINE. PLEASE BE SURE TO ALSO INCLUDE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

You should try and provide answers for all questions, as there is no penalty for a wrong answer, and it counts the same as an omitted question. A correct answer for the True/False section is worth 1 point, while a correct answer for a multiple choice question is worth 2 points. In the multiple choice section there are often two answers which may appear to potentially be correct. You must choose the response which answers the question the best.

You must use a number 2 pencil when filling out the exam. Failure to use a pencil will result in a 5 point penalty. There are two versions to this exam. You must indicate "1" in special codes for version A and "2" in special codes for version B, AND "3" for version C. Failure to provide this information on your answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put your student id number in where the answer sheet provides for "social security number" Failure to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.

Any lack of clarity with regard to your answer choice may result in you not being awarded points for your answer.
Good Luck.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. The First Amendment protects obscene speech.
- _____ 2. Courts often rely on the common law as a guide to interpreting legislation.
- _____ 3. Business ethics applies only to the owners, operators, and employees of corporations.
- _____ 4. A copy must be exactly the same as the original to infringe a copyright.
- _____ 5. There are no registration requirements for trade secrets.
- _____ 6. A judge's view of the law is of little importance in a common law legal system.
- _____ 7. The extreme risk of an activity is a defense against imposing strict liability.
- _____ 8. A *deposition* is sworn testimony by a party to a lawsuit or any witness.
- _____ 9. How judges apply the law to specific disputes may depend in part on their personal philosophical views.
- _____ 10. Only a plaintiff may file a motion for summary judgment.
- _____ 11. Using the authority of a court, a plaintiff can obtain from an Internet service provider the identity of a person responsible for a defamatory message.
- _____ 12. Assumption of risk can be raised as a defense in a negligence suit.
- _____ 13. The full faith and credit clause ensures that rights established under a contract in one state are honored by other states.
- _____ 14. Because embezzlement is considered a white-collar crime, it cannot be considered a computer crime.
- _____ 15. An action may be legal but not ethical.

Name: _____

ID: A

- ___ 16. Hackers sometimes rent their "crimeware" as a service.
- ___ 17. Preemption is a doctrine under which a state law takes precedence over a conflicting federal law.
- ___ 18. *Tort* is a French word for "wrong."
- ___ 19. A *reasonable* person standard determines whether a person could have avoided suffering harm from another's allegedly negligent act.
- ___ 20. Strict liability is imposed for reasons other than fault.
- ___ 21. According to utilitarianism, it does not matter how many people suffer a negative effect from an act.
- ___ 22. Each state has its own constitution.
- ___ 23. Corporate ethical policies should be clearly communicated to be effective.
- ___ 24. A business takes a risk by electronically storing its customers' credit account numbers.
- ___ 25. A substantive law creates or defines legal rights and obligations.
- ___ 26. Managers must apply different standards to themselves than they apply to their employees.
- ___ 27. The basis for applying strict liability is an intentional wrongful act.
- ___ 28. Mediation is adversarial in nature.
- ___ 29. To commit trespass to land, a person must harm the land.
- ___ 30. Malicious prosecution can occur if a party initiates a lawsuit out of malice.
- ___ 31. Puffery is fraud.
- ___ 32. The unauthorized use of another's mark in a domain name is generally permissible because the Internet is vast.
- ___ 33. A reviewing court reverses a trial court's judgment only in a case in which the plaintiff lost.
- ___ 34. Phishing occurs when a criminal poses as a member of the rock group Phish.
- ___ 35. If a person breaches a duty of care and another person suffers an injury, the breach must have caused the harm for liability to result.
- ___ 36. Publishing false information about another's product is trade libel.
- ___ 37. Hearsay evidence is what someone heard someone else say.

Name: _____

ID: A

- ___ 38. U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction in matters involving federal questions.
- ___ 39. The use of a person's likeness for commercial purposes without permission is *not* an invasion of privacy.
- ___ 40. A business that invites persons to come onto its premises is charged with a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect those invitees.
- ___ 41. State laws often significantly protect individuals' privacy rights.
- ___ 42. Under the exclusionary rule, all evidence must be included in a criminal prosecution.
- ___ 43. The courts determine when the laws restricting free speech are justified by the need to protect other rights.
- ___ 44. The crime of bribery occurs when the bribe is offered even if it is not accepted.
- ___ 45. The verdict in a summary jury trial is binding.
- ___ 46. State courts are independent of federal courts.
- ___ 47. Common law is the best and only source of legal authority.
- ___ 48. The states can regulate any activity that substantially affects interstate commerce.
- ___ 49. The Bill of Rights protects individuals against various types of interference by the government.
- ___ 50. A failure to return personal property is conversion only if the rightful owner did not consent to the initial taking.
- ___ 51. In mediation, the mediator proposes a solution that includes what compromises are necessary to reach an agreement.
- ___ 52. Pricing information is *not* a trade secret.
- ___ 53. A famous trademark may be diluted only by the unauthorized use of an identical mark.
- ___ 54. If a defendant's act constitutes causation in fact with respect to a plaintiff's injury, the defendant is liable without further consideration.
- ___ 55. A trademark must be registered to support a trademark infringement action.
- ___ 56. Causation in fact exists if an injury would not have occurred without the defendant's act.
- ___ 57. Jurisdiction can be a key issue in a case involving a cyber crime.
- ___ 58. Under the principle of rights theory, one person's principles are as "right" as another's.
- ___ 59. If it can be shown that a trespass to personal property was warranted, a complete defense exists.

Name: _____

ID: A

- ___ 60. Some U.S. bribery laws are directed toward accountants.
- ___ 61. Courts of appeals conduct new trials in which evidence is submitted to the court and witnesses are examined.
- ___ 62. Common law is a term for the laws that are familiar to most of us.
- ___ 63. The theft of trade secrets is *not* a crime unless a contract is breached.
- ___ 64. In many states, the plaintiff's negligence is a defense that may be raised in a negligence suit.
- ___ 65. Only a *foreseeable* intervening event can break the connection between a wrongful act and an injury to another.
- ___ 66. In cyberspace, thieves are as subject to physical limits as they are in the "real" world.
- ___ 67. Congress can only pass legislation that falls within the limits set up by the U.S. Constitution.
- ___ 68. The law establishes limits to liability for negligence through the concept of proximate cause.
- ___ 69. A business firm can sometimes predict whether a given action is legal.
- ___ 70. A *closing argument* is a statement by a party that results in a summary judgment in that party's favor.
- ___ 71. A decision on a given issue by a court is not binding on an inferior court.
- ___ 72. The First Amendment requires a complete separation of church and state.
- ___ 73. The crime of theft does not require that the perpetrator know whatever is taken belonged to another.
- ___ 74. A patent applicant must demonstrate that an invention is "commercially practicable" to receive a patent.
- ___ 75. Stock buybacks are illegal and serve no legitimate purposes.

Multiple Choice

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

- ___ 76. Standard Business Company appeals a decision against it, in favor of Fast Delivery Corporation, from a lower court to a higher court. Standard is
 - a. the defendant.
 - b. the plaintiff.
 - c. the appellant.
 - d. the appellee.

- _____ 77. Solid Tool Company's decision makers view a particular risk in the use of Solid's product as open and obvious. Continuing to market the product without telling consumers of the risk could be justified from a perspective of
- utilitarian ethics.
 - duty-based ethics.
 - rights-based ethics.
 - Kantian ethics.
- _____ 78. Lana hires Mike, an architect, to design a warehouse. Lana is dissatisfied with the look of the new building and sues Mike, alleging negligence. Mike can successfully defend against the suit by proving that
- Lana could not have designed a more attractive building.
 - Lana was not injured in any way.
 - he is not familiar with every principle of art.
 - his design is as attractive as an ordinary person's.
- _____ 79. Iona files a suit against Javier for conversion of property that Javier asserts he owns. Javier will *not* be liable if he can show that
- Javier did not intend to keep the property.
 - Javier did not damage the property.
 - Iona has no intent to use the property.
 - Iona has no interest in the property.
- _____ 80. Page points a knife at Ray's daughter, threatening to hold her hostage and "cut" her unless Ray takes a certain file from Skelter Supplies Corporation, his employer. Charged with theft, Ray can successfully claim as a defense
- insanity.
 - self-defense.
 - duress.
 - entrapment.
- _____ 81. April posts a defamatory note about Brad in an online newsgroup maintained by Comp Online, Inc., an Internet service provider. Most likely to be held liable for the remark is
- April and Comp USA.
 - April only.
 - Comp USA only.
 - neither April nor Comp USA.
- _____ 82. Rio Business Corporation pays potential clients, including private foreign companies and the representatives of foreign labor organizations to facilitate business. If Rio knows that the payments will be passed on to a foreign government, this practice is
- legal because private parties are involved on both sides of the deal.
 - illegal if the payments violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.
 - legal because the payments are intended to facilitate business.
 - legal because a third party acts as a "go-between."
- _____ 83. A clause in a contract between Tall Timber Corporation, a U.S. firm, and Wang Woods, Ltd., a Japanese firm, specifies that disputes over the contract will be adjudicated in the United States. This is
- an adjudication clause.
 - a domestic-dispute clause.
 - a forum-selection clause.
 - an arbitration clause.

- _____ 84. Pam files a successful suit against Quality Market based on Quality's negligence. Normally, an award in such a suit consists of
- contributory damages.
 - punitive damages.
 - compensatory damages.
 - comparative damages.
- _____ 85. Congress enacts the Advertising Restriction Act (ARA. The ARA will be considered valid if it directly advances a substantial government interest and
- without regard to how "far" it goes.
 - parties affected by it can elect how "far" to apply it.
 - goes further than necessary to ensure full coverage.
 - goes no further than necessary.
- _____ 86. Kay and Leo copy and exchange MP3 music files over the Internet without anyone's permission. With respect to songs owned by Natural Recording Company, this is
- copyright infringement.
 - licensing.
 - protected expression.
 - fair use.
- _____ 87. In deciding questions of corporate social responsibility, Valley Disposal & Recycling, Inc., is concerned with
- whether the corporation owes any ethical duty to society.
 - how the corporation can best fulfill any ethical duty to society.
 - the effect on corporate profits of ignoring any ethical duty to society.
 - all of the choices.
- _____ 88. To prepare for a trial between Large Lots Development Corporation (LLDC) and MiniMansion Construction Company (MMCC), MMCC's attorney places LLDC's president under oath. A court reporter makes a record of the attorney's questions and the officer's answers. This is
- a cross-examination.
 - a deposition.
 - an imposition.
 - an interrogatory.
- _____ 89. Drew tells his Excel Company coworkers that Fiona, Excel's office manager, is stealing from their employer. The statement is defamatory only if
- the statement is false.
 - Fiona suffers emotional distress.
 - the statement is true.
 - a coworker believes it.
- _____ 90. Kyle files a suit against Lora. The document that informs Lora that she is required to respond is
- the service of process.
 - the answer.
 - the complaint.
 - the summons.

- _____ 91. DeLouse Plastics Corporation pays its executives an excessive amount relative to other employees and to what executives at competitive companies are paid. This is most likely to be challenged as
- illegal only.
 - neither illegal nor unethical.
 - illegal and unethical.
 - unethical only.
- _____ 92. Pan American Pancake House, Inc., a U.S. firm, and Wallaby Waffles, Ltd., an Australian firm, enter into a contract that does not have a forum-selection or choice-of-law clause. Litigation between Pan American and Wallaby over a dispute involving this contract may occur in
- Australia only.
 - Australia, the United States, or both.
 - Australia or the United States, but not both.
 - the United States only.
- _____ 93. Under the Constitution
- the national government and the states share sovereign power.
 - neither the national government nor the states have sovereign power.
 - the states have all sovereign power.
 - the national government has all sovereign power.
- _____ 94. Harbor Town enacts an ordinance to allow only a few street vendors to operate in certain areas, for the purpose of reducing traffic. A court would likely review this ordinance under the principles of
- the First Amendment.
 - the commerce clause.
 - the equal protection clause.
 - the due process clause.
- _____ 95. During the trial phase of Fuel Corporation's suit against Gas Stations, Inc., their attorneys engage in *voir dire*. This is
- the litigation of the issues and arguments.
 - the assessment of the arguments on the issues.
 - the selection of jurors.
 - the determination of the issues to be argued.
- _____ 96. In studying the legal environment of business, Professor Dooley's students also review ethics in a business context. Ethics includes the study of what constitutes
- religious behavior.
 - legal behavior.
 - financially rewarding behavior.
 - fair or just behavior.
- _____ 97. Lex reproduces Mina's copyrighted work without paying royalties. Lex is most likely excepted from liability for copyright infringement under the "fair use" doctrine if
- Lex distributes the copies freely to the public.
 - Lex copies the entire work.
 - Lex's use is for a commercial purpose.
 - Lex's use has no effect on the market for Mina's work.

- _____ 98. Taylor slips and falls in Urban Mall and is injured. She files a suit against the mall for \$500,000. Under a "pure" comparative negligence rule, Taylor could recover damages
- under any circumstances.
 - only if Taylor was *less* than 50 percent at fault.
 - only if both parties were equally at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *more* than 51 percent at fault.
- _____ 99. *City Times*, a newspaper, knowingly publishes an article falsely stating that the inventory of Walco, a discount store, consists of stolen goods. *City Times* is liable for
- slander of quality.
 - malicious mischief.
 - slander of title.
 - defamatory mischief.
- _____ 100. Frank slips and falls on Gail's Harbor Tour Boat and is injured. Frank files a suit against Gail's for \$500,000. If Frank is 20 percent at fault and Gail's is 80 percent, under the "50 percent rule" comparative negligence principles, Frank would recover
- \$0.
 - \$50,000.
 - \$40,000.
 - \$25,000.
- _____ 101. Jean is playing a computer game on a bad disk that melts in her drive, starting a fire that injures her hands. Jean files a suit against K-Tech, Inc., the game's manufacturer. K-Tech is held liable under the doctrine of strict liability. A significant application of this doctrine is in the area of
- product liability.
 - cyber crime.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.
 - negligence.
- _____ 102. Child's Play, Inc., sells a toy with a dangerous defect. Drew buys the toy for his son but discovers the defect before the child is injured. Drew files a suit against Child's Play. The firm's best ground for dismissal of the suit is that Drew does not have
- sufficient minimum contacts.
 - standing to sue.
 - jurisdiction.
 - certiorari*.
- _____ 103. Ryan, the owner of SuperMart Stores, Inc., adheres to the "principle of rights" theory. Under this theory, a key factor in determining whether a business decision is ethical is how that decision affects
- the "right" thing to do.
 - the right determination under a cost-benefit analysis.
 - the rights of others.
 - the right to make a profit.
- _____ 104. Pixie files a suit against Quiver. Before going to trial, the parties meet, with their attorneys to represent them, to present their dispute to a third party who is not a judge but who imposes a resolution on the parties. This is
- not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - negotiation.
 - mediation.
 - arbitration.

- ____ 105. BarBQ Sushi Taco Company considers the impact of its corporate decisions on various groups and often acts in the interest of a group that has a greater stake in a decision than BarBQ's shareholders. This is most likely to attract potential employees who are
- investors focused on short-term profits.
 - irresponsible slackers.
 - politically-motivated complainers.
 - recent college graduates.
- ____ 106. The title of a case appears as "*Duck Down Corp. v. Egret Feathers Co.*" The party in whose favor the case was decided
- must be Duck.
 - could be either party.
 - might be neither party.
 - must be Egret.
- ____ 107. Bargain Bytes Computers, a computer store, takes unethical steps to divert the customers of Cyber World, an adjacent competing store. Bargain Bytes may be liable for
- intentional infliction of ethical distress.
 - appropriation.
 - conversion.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
- ____ 108. Modern Clothing, Inc., and National Denim Corporation use the mark "Made by Members of the U.S. Textile Workers Union" on the tags of their products to indicate the participation of the union in the manufacture. Modern and National are not in business together and do not own this mark. The mark is
- a collective mark.
 - trade dress.
 - a certification mark.
 - a service mark.
- ____ 109. Household Furnishings, Inc., distributes its merchandise on an interstate basis. Under the commerce clause, Congress has the power to regulate
- only activities that are not in commerce.
 - only activities that are in *intrastate* commerce.
 - only activities that are in local commerce.
 - any commercial activity in the United States.
- ____ 110. Like most successful companies, Paychex, Inc., has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if
- the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
 - Paychex employees never leave the company's employ.
 - Paychex employees do not handle confidential documents.
 - Paychex employees do not divulge the information to outside parties.
- ____ 111. If a provision in the Florida state constitution conflicts with a provision in the U.S. Constitution
- the state constitution takes precedence.
 - the U.S. Constitution takes precedence.
 - neither provision applies.
 - the provisions are balanced to reach a compromise.

- ____ 112. Elementals, Inc., makes computer chips identical to Flik Quik Corporation's patented chip, except for slight differences in the "look," without Flik's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- ____ 113. Brad stands in front of Rustler's Round-Up Café, shouting "fighting words" that are likely to incite Rustler's patrons to respond violently. The First Amendment protects such speech
- only if it is noncommercial.
 - none of the time.
 - only if it is symbolic.
 - all of the time.
- ____ 114. The U.S. Congress enacts a new federal statute that imposes liability on businesses emitting significant amounts of a certain pollutant into the environment. This statute applies
- only to those states that adopt the statute.
 - to none of the states.
 - to all of the states.
 - only to matters not covered by state law.

Fact Pattern 3-1B

Orin and Pia engage in a business transaction from which a dispute arises. Orin initiates a lawsuit against Pia by filing a complaint.

- ____ 115. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-1B. If Pia files a motion to dismiss, she is asserting that
- Orin did not state a claim for which relief can be granted.
 - Orin's statement of the *facts* is not true.
 - Pia suffered greater harm than Orin.
 - Orin's statement of the *law* is not true.
- ____ 116. Ross e-mails Super Surfboard Company's marketing campaign to Summer Sports Corporation, Super's competitor, without its permission. This is
- a secretive but lawful way to exact revenge on a supervisor.
 - a sneaky but legal method to shock a business rival.
 - a simple, legitimate attempt to create a job opportunity.
 - a theft of trade secrets.
- ____ 117. Applied Business Corporation makes and markets its products nationwide. Under the stakeholder approach, to be considered socially responsible when making a business decision, Applied must take into account the needs of
- its consumers, the community, and society only.
 - its employees, owners, consumers, the community, and society.
 - its employees and owners only.
 - no one.

- ____ 118. A decision by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the amount of carbon that can be emitted from a car's exhaust system conflicts with a California state law. In this situation
- both the decision and the law apply concurrently.
 - both the decision and the law are invalid.
 - the EPA's decision takes precedence.
 - California's law takes precedence.
- ____ 119. In 2012, Online Marketing Corporation registers its trademark as provided by federal law. After the first renewal, this registration
- is renewable every twenty years.
 - runs for the life of the corporation plus seventy years.
 - runs forever.
 - is renewable every ten years.
- ____ 120. Federico enters Gunther's property to read an electric meter. Gunther charges Federico with trespass to land. Federico has
- a possible defense.
 - a complete defense.
 - a partial defense.
 - no defense.
- ____ 121. Jason files a suit against Maybelline. If Maybelline fails to respond, Jason
- must appeal the case to a different court.
 - will be awarded the remedy sought.
 - must refile the suit in the same court.
 - will have a default judgment entered against him.
- ____ 122. Gas Up, Inc., designs and makes a fuel injection system that copies parts of Hybrid Corporation's designs without Hybrid's permission. This is most likely
- patent infringement.
 - trademark infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- ____ 123. Mace copies Nick's book, *Off the Beaten Path*, in its entirety and sells it to Parkland Books, Inc., without Nick's permission. Parkland publishes it under Mace's name. This is
- fair use.
 - protected expression.
 - copyright infringement.
 - licensing.
- ____ 124. Owen, in Pennsylvania, and Quonset Structures, Inc., in Maryland agree to have their dispute resolved in arbitration according to the law of Virginia. This is a ground for a court to
- set aside the award.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - do nothing.
 - review the merits of the dispute.

- _____ 125. Ilise, an employee of Pyro Displays, Inc., pays Gavin, an employee of Pyro's competitor Fire Worx Company, for a secret Fire Worx pricing schedule. This may be
- commercial bribery.
 - money laundering.
 - an effective marketing strategy.
 - creative legal bookkeeping.
- _____ 126. Pier shops in a Rowdy Ranch & Farm Store store. Enticed by a display, Pier takes an item to examine it and, when she is done, places it on the floor. Tanner, a consumer enticed by the same display, does not see the item on the floor, trips over it, falls, and suffers an injury. With respect to the danger, Rowdy had
- a duty to carry insurance to cover such risks.
 - a duty to advise its patrons that they assume all such risks.
 - no duty.
 - a duty to discover and remove the hazard.
- _____ 127. Iowa enacts a law that restricts certain kinds of advertising to protect consumers from being misled. This law would likely be held by a court to be
- an unconstitutional restriction of speech.
 - constitutional under the First Amendment.
 - justified by the need to protect individual rights.
 - necessary to protect state interests.
- _____ 128. In Phil's suit against Riley, the court issues a judgment in Riley's favor. If the case is appealed to an appropriate court of appeals, the appellate court will hear
- none of the evidence.
 - select pieces of evidence.
 - all of the evidence.
 - most of the evidence.
- _____ 129. Drake pushes Evon into the path of an oncoming car driven by Flip. Gina tries to rescue Evon, but the car hits both of them. Drake is liable for the injuries of
- Gina only.
 - neither Evon nor Gina.
 - Evon and Gina.
 - Evon only.
- _____ 130. Julius is a judge. How Julius and the judges in other courts interpret a particular statute determines
- how the law needs to be changed.
 - how the common law should be codified.
 - how that statute will be applied.
 - nothing.
- _____ 131. Irma files a civil suit against Jim. To succeed, Irma must prove her case
- by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - by indisputable proof.
 - beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - within an iota of the truth.

- _____ 132. Lew angrily accuses Meg, a broker with New Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Open Pit Oil Company, whose wells are dry. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud is normally based on a statement of
- emotion.
 - opinion.
 - puffery.
 - fact.
- _____ 133. Molly shoots Norm with Opal's pistol. The proximate cause of Norm being shot is most likely attributable to
- Molly and Opal.
 - Opal only.
 - neither Molly nor Opal.
 - Molly only.
- _____ 134. In *Sales Distribution Corp. v. Consumer Products Co.*, the court decides that a precedent is incorrect or inapplicable. The court
- must refuse to decide the case.
 - must apply the precedent.
 - may rule contrary to the precedent.
 - must ask a higher court to rule on the case.
- _____ 135. Direct Mail Sales, Inc., regularly advertises its products. Under the First Amendment, in comparison to noncommercial speech, these ads are given
- equal protection.
 - no protection.
 - more protection.
 - less protection.
- _____ 136. Desi reaches into Edna's pocket and takes her money, without her consent and without her immediate awareness. Unlike robbery, picking pockets does not involve
- large amounts of money.
 - weapons.
 - breaking and entering.
 - force or fear.
- _____ 137. Ernie's Good Eatin' Cafe uses a distinctive decor, layout, menu, and style of service. This restaurant's image and overall appearance is
- a certification mark.
 - a service mark.
 - a collective mark.
 - trade dress.
- _____ 138. Lyn is injured when she is struck by debris floating on her property flooded by a breach of Mining Company's reservoir. The rule that a person who engages in certain activities may be liable under the doctrine of strict liability for any harm that results was established in
- Palsgraf v. Long Island Railroad Co.*
 - Lyn v. Mining Co.*
 - Rylands v. Fletcher.*
 - Congress.

- _____ 139. The state legislature of Kansas enacts a statute to regulate trucking that affects interstate commerce. This statute will be balanced in part in terms of
- a. the state's interest in regulating the matter.
 - b. the purpose of interstate commerce.
 - c. the statute's impact on noneconomic activity.
 - d. the courts' authority to determine that a law is unconstitutional.
- _____ 140. Lia works for Media Marketing Company. Her job includes putting "spin" on the firm's successes and failures. In this context, ethics consist of
- a. whatever is legal.
 - b. "bad" versus "good" publicity.
 - c. questions of rightness and wrongness.
 - d. the firm's quarterly revenue.
- _____ 141. Jackson files a suit against Lance. Before going to trial, the parties, with their attorneys, meet to try to resolve their dispute. A third party suggests or proposes a resolution, which the parties may or may not decide to adopt. This is
- a. mediation.
 - b. negotiation.
 - c. arbitration.
 - d. not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
- _____ 142. MaxiMart, Inc., is a discount retailer. MaxiMart's customer service employees are on strike. Sixty of the workers block the entrances to one of MaxiMart's stores. To get them away from the doors, MaxiMart should seek
- a. a decree of specific performance.
 - b. an order of due process.
 - c. a clause of free exercise.
 - d. an injunction.
- _____ 143. Travis sends Ursula a link to a purported e-birthday card that when clicked on downloads software to her computer to record her keystrokes and send the data to Travis. He uses the data to obtain her personal information and access her financial resources. This is
- a. Windows shopping.
 - b. regifting.
 - c. identity theft.
 - d. no crime.
- _____ 144. The Idaho Supreme Court rules against Jiffy Mart in a case against Kwik Stop Stores, Inc. Jiffy Mart files an appeal with the United States Supreme Court. The Court does not hear the case. This
- a. means that the Idaho court's decision is the law in Idaho.
 - b. indicates agreement with the Idaho court's decision.
 - c. means nothing.
 - d. is a decision on the merits with value as a precedent.

- ____ 145. George has a badly infected right foot. Herb, George's physician, prescribes amputation. George agrees. During the operation, Herb amputates the left foot. In George's suit against Herb, George's best theory for recovery is
- res ipsa loquitur*.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - assumption of risk.
 - strict liability.
- ____ 146. Eager Workers Union and Factory Assembly Company have their dispute resolved in arbitration. The arbitrator makes a mistake in a conclusion of law. This is a ground for a court to
- set aside the award.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - do nothing.
- ____ 147. Straitway Company encourages its managers to behave ethically, reasoning that the employees will take their cues from management. One of the most important ways to create and maintain an ethical behavior workplace is for management to
- demonstrate a commitment to ethical decision making.
 - discreetly engage in unethical or illegal acts.
 - direct employees to "do as we say, not as we do."
 - look the other way when an employee engages in an unethical act.
- ____ 148. The federal government and the state governments constitute the U.S. legal system. This system is based on the legal system of
- continental European nations.
 - predominantly Muslim countries.
 - Ancient Greece.
 - England.
- ____ 149. Kelly is injured when she slips and falls on Lee's sidewalk. To determine whether Lee owed a duty of care to Kelly, Lee is subject to the standard of
- a reliable person.
 - a recognizable person.
 - a realistic person.
 - a reasonable person.
- ____ 150. Kobe files a suit against Joanna. They meet, and each party's attorney argues the party's case before a judge and jury. The jury presents an advisory verdict, after which the judge meets with the parties to encourage them to settle their dispute. This is
- early neutral case evaluation.
 - a summary jury trial.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - a mini-trial.
- ____ 151. Emil wants to initiate a suit against Fast Credit Company by filing a complaint. The complaint should include
- a statement alleging the facts showing the court has jurisdiction.
 - an explanation of the proof to be offered at trial.
 - a motion for judgment *n.o.v.*
 - a motion for judgment on the pleadings.

Bus 241 - Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam

Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 82 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 12 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 93 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Risk Analysis | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 163 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 5. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 167 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 6. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 13 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 7. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 8. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 60 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 9. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 13 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 57 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 11. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 129 | NAT: AACSB Technology AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 12. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 142 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 13. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 75 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 193 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 15. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 94 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 16. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 195 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Risk Analysis | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 17. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 78 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: N | | | |
| 18. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 116 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 19. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 137 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 20. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 21. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 101 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 22. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 4 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 23. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 98 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Risk Analysis | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 24. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 195 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 25. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 14 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 26. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 96 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 27. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 28. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 41 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 29. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 126 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 30. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 124 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 31. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 123 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 32. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 156 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 33. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 68 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 34. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 194 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 35. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 136 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |

36.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 128	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
37.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 63	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
38.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 39	KEY: Test Bank B
39.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
40.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 138	KEY: Test Bank B
41.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 89	KEY: Test Bank B
42.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 188	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
43.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 80	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
44.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
45.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
46.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 28	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
47.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 12	KEY: Test Bank B
48.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 76	KEY: Test Bank B
49.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 79	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
50.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
51.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 41	KEY: Test Bank B
52.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
53.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 153	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
54.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
55.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 153	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
56.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal

57. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 196 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
58. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
59. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
60. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 107
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
61. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 38
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
62. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 7
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
63. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 168
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
64. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
65. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
66. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 194
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Leveraging Technology
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
67. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
68. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 139 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
69. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
70. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 66 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
71. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
72. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 84
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
73. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 177 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
74. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 159 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
75. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 99 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

MULTIPLE CHOICE

76. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 21 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
77. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Risk Analysis
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
78. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 141 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
79. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
80. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 187 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
81. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 130 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
82. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 107
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
83. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 46 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
84. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 141 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
85. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 81 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
86. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 163 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
87. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
88. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 60 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
89. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 119 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
90. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 52 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
91. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
92. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 46 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
93. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 74 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
94. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 88
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
95. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 61 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

96.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 93	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: +			
97.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
98.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
99.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 129	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
100.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
101.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
102.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 35	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
103.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
104.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 42	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: +			
105.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 104	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
106.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 21	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Research			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
107.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 125	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
108.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
109.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
110.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 168	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
111.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
112.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
113.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 82	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
114.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
115.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 56	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		

116.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
117.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Risk Analysis			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
118.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
119.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 153	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
120.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 126	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
121.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
122.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
123.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
124.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
125.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
126.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 138	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
127.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
128.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 67	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
129.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 146	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
130.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
131.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 66	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
132.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
133.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
134.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 9	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
135.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
136.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 178	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
137.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		

138.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 147	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
139.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 76	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
140.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 93	KEY: Test Bank B
141.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 41	KEY: Test Bank B
142.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 7	KEY: Test Bank B
143.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 194	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
144.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 40	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
145.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 145	KEY: Test Bank B
146.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
147.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 96	KEY: Test Bank B
148.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
149.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 137	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
150.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
151.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

	<u> T </u> 16.	<u> T </u> 38.	<u> T </u> 60.	<u> A </u> 77.
	<u> F </u> 17.	<u> F </u> 39.	<u> F </u> 61.	
	<u> T </u> 18.	<u> T </u> 40.	<u> F </u> 62.	
	<u> F </u> 19.	<u> T </u> 41.	<u> F </u> 63.	<u> B </u> 78.
	<u> T </u> 20.	<u> F </u> 42.	<u> T </u> 64.	
	<u> F </u> 21.	<u> T </u> 43.	<u> F </u> 65.	
	<u> T </u> 22.	<u> T </u> 44.	<u> F </u> 66.	<u> D </u> 79.
	<u> T </u> 23.	<u> F </u> 45.	<u> T </u> 67.	
<u> F </u> 1.	<u> T </u> 24.	<u> T </u> 46.	<u> T </u> 68.	
<u> T </u> 2.	<u> T </u> 25.	<u> F </u> 47.	<u> T </u> 69.	
<u> F </u> 3.	<u> F </u> 26.	<u> F </u> 48.	<u> F </u> 70.	<u> C </u> 80.
<u> F </u> 4.	<u> F </u> 27.	<u> T </u> 49.	<u> F </u> 71.	
<u> T </u> 5.	<u> F </u> 28.	<u> F </u> 50.	<u> F </u> 72.	
<u> F </u> 6.	<u> F </u> 29.	<u> T </u> 51.	<u> F </u> 73.	<u> B </u> 81.
<u> F </u> 7.	<u> T </u> 30.		<u> F </u> 74.	
<u> T </u> 8.	<u> F </u> 31.	<u> F </u> 52.	<u> F </u> 75.	
<u> T </u> 9.	<u> F </u> 32.	<u> F </u> 53.		<u> B </u> 82.
<u> F </u> 10.		<u> F </u> 54.		
<u> T </u> 11.	<u> F </u> 33.		<u> C </u> 76.	
	<u> F </u> 34.	<u> F </u> 55.		
<u> T </u> 12.	<u> T </u> 35.	<u> T </u> 56.		
<u> T </u> 13.		<u> T </u> 57.		<u> C </u> 83.
	<u> T </u> 36.	<u> F </u> 58.		
<u> F </u> 14.	<u> T </u> 37.	<u> T </u> 59.		
<u> T </u> 15.				

<u> C </u> 84.	<u> D </u> 91.	<u> A </u> 98.	<u> D </u> 105.	<u> B </u> 112.
<u> D </u> 85.	<u> B </u> 92.	<u> C </u> 99.	<u> B </u> 106.	<u> B </u> 113.
<u> A </u> 86.	<u> A </u> 93.	<u> C </u> 100.	<u> D </u> 107.	<u> C </u> 114.
<u> D </u> 87.	<u> C </u> 94.	<u> A </u> 101.	<u> A </u> 108.	<u> A </u> 115.
<u> B </u> 88.	<u> C </u> 95.	<u> B </u> 102.	<u> D </u> 109.	<u> D </u> 116.
<u> A </u> 89.	<u> D </u> 96.	<u> C </u> 103.	<u> A </u> 110.	<u> B </u> 117.
<u> D </u> 90.	<u> D </u> 97.		<u> B </u> 111.	
		<u> D </u> 104.		

<u> C </u> 118.	<u> A </u> 125.	<u> D </u> 132.	<u> A </u> 139.	<u> A </u> 145.
<u> D </u> 119.	<u> D </u> 126.	<u> D </u> 133.	<u> C </u> 140.	<u> D </u> 146.
<u> B </u> 120.	<u> B </u> 127.	<u> C </u> 134.	<u> A </u> 141.	<u> A </u> 147.
<u> B </u> 121.	<u> A </u> 128.	<u> D </u> 135.	<u> D </u> 142.	<u> D </u> 148.
<u> A </u> 122.	<u> C </u> 129.	<u> D </u> 136.	<u> C </u> 143.	<u> D </u> 149.
<u> C </u> 123.	<u> C </u> 130.	<u> D </u> 137.	<u> A </u> 144.	<u> B </u> 150.
<u> C </u> 124.	<u> A </u> 131.	<u> C </u> 138.		<u> A </u> 151.

Bus 241 - Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam

You have 130 minutes to complete this examination. This is a CLOSED book exam. All other study materials, including back packs and purses, must be placed on the floor. NO OLD EXAMS OR PRACTICE EXAMS SHOULD BE VISIBLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS MAY RESULT IN YOU RECEIVING A ZERO SCORE FOR THE EXAM

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are sixteen (16) pages and 151 questions to this exam -- 75 True False, and 76 multiple choice. Count to make sure that you have all the pages and review your exam to make sure that you do not miss answering any pages or questions of the exam.

USE A FOR TRUE AND B FOR FALSE IN THE TRUE/FALSE SECTION.

PLEASE BE SURE TO TURN IN THE EXAM WITH YOUR NAME ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE EXAM YOU WERE GIVEN. IF YOU FAIL TO PUT YOUR NAME ON A COPY OF THE EXAM, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A -0- FOR THE EXAM.

ANSWERS SHOULD BE ENTERED ON THE MACHINE READABLE FORM. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE PENCIL SO THAT YOUR ANSWERS CAN BE READ BY THE GRADING MACHINE. PLEASE BE SURE TO ALSO INCLUDE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

You should try and provide answers for all questions, as there is no penalty for a wrong answer, and it counts the same as an omitted question. A correct answer for the True/False section is worth 1 point, while a correct answer for a multiple choice question is worth 2 points. In the multiple choice section there are often two answers which may appear to potentially be correct. You must choose the response which answers the question the best.

Name: _____

ID: B

You must use a number 2 pencil when filling out the exam. Failure to use a pencil will result in a 5 point penalty. There are two versions to this exam. You must indicate "1" in special codes for version A and "2" in special codes for version B, AND "3" for version C. Failure to provide this information on your answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put your student id number in where the answer sheet provides for "social security number" Failure to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.

Any lack of clarity with regard to your answer choice may result in you not being awarded points for your answer.
Good Luck.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. In mediation, the mediator proposes a solution that includes what compromises are necessary to reach an agreement.
- _____ 2. A *deposition* is sworn testimony by a party to a lawsuit or any witness.
- _____ 3. Common law is the best and only source of legal authority.
- _____ 4. Pricing information is *not* a trade secret.
- _____ 5. Publishing false information about another's product is trade libel.
- _____ 6. A business firm can sometimes predict whether a given action is legal.
- _____ 7. A substantive law creates or defines legal rights and obligations.
- _____ 8. A decision on a given issue by a court is not binding on an inferior court.
- _____ 9. Courts of appeals conduct new trials in which evidence is submitted to the court and witnesses are examined.
- _____ 10. Common law is a term for the laws that are familiar to most of us.
- _____ 11. State courts are independent of federal courts.
- _____ 12. Hearsay evidence is what someone heard someone else say.
- _____ 13. A business that invites persons to come onto its premises is charged with a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect those invitees.
- _____ 14. The basis for applying strict liability is an intentional wrongful act.
- _____ 15. *Tort* is a French word for "wrong."

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- ___ 16. U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction in matters involving federal questions.
- ___ 17. The crime of bribery occurs when the bribe is offered even if it is not accepted.
- ___ 18. The crime of theft does not require that the perpetrator know whatever is taken belonged to another.
- ___ 19. If a person breaches a duty of care and another person suffers an injury, the breach must have caused the harm for liability to result.
- ___ 20. The courts determine when the laws restricting free speech are justified by the need to protect other rights.
- ___ 21. There are no registration requirements for trade secrets.
- ___ 22. Only a *foreseeable* intervening event can break the connection between a wrongful act and an injury to another.
- ___ 23. A trademark must be registered to support a trademark infringement action.
- ___ 24. To commit trespass to land, a person must harm the land.
- ___ 25. Using the authority of a court, a plaintiff can obtain from an Internet service provider the identity of a person responsible for a defamatory message.
- ___ 26. Strict liability is imposed for reasons other than fault.
- ___ 27. Causation in fact exists if an injury would not have occurred without the defendant's act.
- ___ 28. The verdict in a summary jury trial is binding.
- ___ 29. If it can be shown that a trespass to personal property was warranted, a complete defense exists.
- ___ 30. Corporate ethical policies should be clearly communicated to be effective.
- ___ 31. The use of a person's likeness for commercial purposes without permission is *not* an invasion of privacy.
- ___ 32. Only a plaintiff may file a motion for summary judgment.
- ___ 33. Because embezzlement is considered a white-collar crime, it cannot be considered a computer crime.
- ___ 34. In cyberspace, thieves are as subject to physical limits as they are in the "real" world.
- ___ 35. Malicious prosecution can occur if a party initiates a lawsuit out of malice.
- ___ 36. A *closing argument* is a statement by a party that results in a summary judgment in that party's favor.
- ___ 37. Hackers sometimes rent their "crimeware" as a service.

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- ___ 38. According to utilitarianism, it does not matter how many people suffer a negative effect from an act.
- ___ 39. If a defendant's act constitutes causation in fact with respect to a plaintiff's injury, the defendant is liable without further consideration.
- ___ 40. The First Amendment requires a complete separation of church and state.
- ___ 41. Preemption is a doctrine under which a state law takes precedence over a conflicting federal law.
- ___ 42. A famous trademark may be diluted only by the unauthorized use of an identical mark.
- ___ 43. A failure to return personal property is conversion only if the rightful owner did not consent to the initial taking.
- ___ 44. A judge's view of the law is of little importance in a common law legal system.
- ___ 45. Each state has its own constitution.
- ___ 46. A *reasonable* person standard determines whether a person could have avoided suffering harm from another's allegedly negligent act.
- ___ 47. Business ethics applies only to the owners, operators, and employees of corporations.
- ___ 48. The First Amendment protects obscene speech.
- ___ 49. In many states, the plaintiff's negligence is a defense that may be raised in a negligence suit.
- ___ 50. A copy must be exactly the same as the original to infringe a copyright.
- ___ 51. Some U.S. bribery laws are directed toward accountants.
- ___ 52. Puffery is fraud.
- ___ 53. The full faith and credit clause ensures that rights established under a contract in one state are honored by other states.
- ___ 54. The states can regulate any activity that substantially affects interstate commerce.
- ___ 55. The Bill of Rights protects individuals against various types of interference by the government.
- ___ 56. The law establishes limits to liability for negligence through the concept of proximate cause.
- ___ 57. A reviewing court reverses a trial court's judgment only in a case in which the plaintiff lost.
- ___ 58. Courts often rely on the common law as a guide to interpreting legislation.
- ___ 59. How judges apply the law to specific disputes may depend in part on their personal philosophical views.

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- ___ 60. Under the exclusionary rule, all evidence must be included in a criminal prosecution.
- ___ 61. The extreme risk of an activity is a defense against imposing strict liability.
- ___ 62. The theft of trade secrets is *not* a crime unless a contract is breached.
- ___ 63. An action may be legal but not ethical.
- ___ 64. State laws often significantly protect individuals' privacy rights.
- ___ 65. Stock buybacks are illegal and serve no legitimate purposes.
- ___ 66. Under the principle of rights theory, one person's principles are as "right" as another's.
- ___ 67. A patent applicant must demonstrate that an invention is "commercially practicable" to receive a patent.
- ___ 68. A business takes a risk by electronically storing its customers' credit account numbers.
- ___ 69. The unauthorized use of another's mark in a domain name is generally permissible because the Internet is vast.
- ___ 70. Mediation is adversarial in nature.
- ___ 71. Jurisdiction can be a key issue in a case involving a cyber crime.
- ___ 72. Assumption of risk can be raised as a defense in a negligence suit.
- ___ 73. Phishing occurs when a criminal poses as a member of the rock group Phish.
- ___ 74. Congress can only pass legislation that falls within the limits set up by the U.S. Constitution.
- ___ 75. Managers must apply different standards to themselves than they apply to their employees.

Multiple Choice

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

- ___ 76. The federal government and the state governments constitute the U.S. legal system. This system is based on the legal system of
 - a. Ancient Greece.
 - b. England.
 - c. continental European nations.
 - d. predominantly Muslim countries.

- _____ 77. Gas Up, Inc., designs and makes a fuel injection system that copies parts of Hybrid Corporation's designs without Hybrid's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 78. Iona files a suit against Javier for conversion of property that Javier asserts he owns. Javier will *not* be liable if he can show that
- Javier did not damage the property.
 - Iona has no intent to use the property.
 - Iona has no interest in the property.
 - Javier did not intend to keep the property.
- _____ 79. Lia works for Media Marketing Company. Her job includes putting "spin" on the firm's successes and failures. In this context, ethics consist of
- the firm's quarterly revenue.
 - whatever is legal.
 - "bad" versus "good" publicity.
 - questions of rightness and wrongness.
- _____ 80. Lana hires Mike, an architect, to design a warehouse. Lana is dissatisfied with the look of the new building and sues Mike, alleging negligence. Mike can successfully defend against the suit by proving that
- Lana was not injured in any way.
 - Lana could not have designed a more attractive building.
 - he is not familiar with every principle of art.
 - his design is as attractive as an ordinary person's.
- _____ 81. Lyn is injured when she is struck by debris floating on her property flooded by a breach of Mining Company's reservoir. The rule that a person who engages in certain activities may be liable under the doctrine of strict liability for any harm that results was established in
- Lyn v. Mining Co.*
 - Rylands v. Fletcher.*
 - Congress.
 - Palsgraf v. Long Island Railroad Co.*
- _____ 82. Pam files a successful suit against Quality Market based on Quality's negligence. Normally, an award in such a suit consists of
- compensatory damages.
 - punitive damages.
 - comparative damages.
 - contributory damages.
- _____ 83. Congress enacts the Advertising Restriction Act (ARA). The ARA will be considered valid if it directly advances a substantial government interest and
- goes further than necessary to ensure full coverage.
 - parties affected by it can elect how "far" to apply it.
 - without regard to how "far" it goes.
 - goes no further than necessary.

- _____ 84. MaxiMart, Inc., is a discount retailer. MaxiMart's customer service employees are on strike. Sixty of the workers block the entrances to one of MaxiMart's stores. To get them away from the doors, MaxiMart should seek
- an order of due process.
 - a decree of specific performance.
 - a clause of free exercise.
 - an injunction.
- _____ 85. In Phil's suit against Riley, the court issues a judgment in Riley's favor. If the case is appealed to an appropriate court of appeals, the appellate court will hear
- none of the evidence.
 - most of the evidence.
 - all of the evidence.
 - select pieces of evidence.
- _____ 86. Irma files a civil suit against Jim. To succeed, Irma must prove her case
- by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - by indisputable proof.
 - within an iota of the truth.
- _____ 87. Elementals, Inc., makes computer chips identical to Flik Quik Corporation's patented chip, except for slight differences in the "look," without Flik's permission. This is most likely
- copyright infringement.
 - trademark infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 88. Jason files a suit against Maybelline. If Maybelline fails to respond, Jason
- must appeal the case to a different court.
 - will be awarded the remedy sought.
 - must refile the suit in the same court.
 - will have a default judgment entered against him.
- _____ 89. Modern Clothing, Inc., and National Denim Corporation use the mark "Made by Members of the U.S. Textile Workers Union" on the tags of their products to indicate the participation of the union in the manufacture. Modern and National are not in business together and do not own this mark. The mark is
- a certification mark.
 - trade dress.
 - a collective mark.
 - a service mark.
- _____ 90. Pan American Pancake House, Inc., a U.S. firm, and Wallaby Waffles, Ltd., an Australian firm, enter into a contract that does not have a forum-selection or choice-of-law clause. Litigation between Pan American and Wallaby over a dispute involving this contract may occur in
- Australia only.
 - Australia, the United States, or both.
 - Australia or the United States, but not both.
 - the United States only.

- _____ 91. Emil wants to initiate a suit against Fast Credit Company by filing a complaint. The complaint should include
- a motion for judgment *n.o.v.*
 - a motion for judgment on the pleadings.
 - a statement alleging the facts showing the court has jurisdiction.
 - an explanation of the proof to be offered at trial.
- _____ 92. *City Times*, a newspaper, knowingly publishes an article falsely stating that the inventory of Walco, a discount store, consists of stolen goods. *City Times* is liable for
- slander of quality.
 - defamatory mischief.
 - slander of title.
 - malicious mischief.
- _____ 93. Page points a knife at Ray's daughter, threatening to hold her hostage and "cut" her unless Ray takes a certain file from Skelter Supplies Corporation, his employer. Charged with theft, Ray can successfully claim as a defense
- duress.
 - self-defense.
 - entrapment.
 - insanity.
- _____ 94. Lew angrily accuses Meg, a broker with New Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Open Pit Oil Company, whose wells are dry. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud is normally based on a statement of
- opinion.
 - puffery.
 - emotion.
 - fact.
- _____ 95. Ryan, the owner of SuperMart Stores, Inc., adheres to the "principle of rights" theory. Under this theory, a key factor in determining whether a business decision is ethical is how that decision affects
- the right to make a profit.
 - the right determination under a cost-benefit analysis.
 - the rights of others.
 - the "right" thing to do.
- _____ 96. In deciding questions of corporate social responsibility, Valley Disposal & Recycling, Inc., is concerned with
- how the corporation can best fulfill any ethical duty to society.
 - whether the corporation owes any ethical duty to society.
 - the effect on corporate profits of ignoring any ethical duty to society.
 - all of the choices.

Fact Pattern 3-1B

Orin and Pia engage in a business transaction from which a dispute arises. Orin initiates a lawsuit against Pia by filing a complaint.

- _____ 97. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-1B. If Pia files a motion to dismiss, she is asserting that
- Orin's statement of the *facts* is not true.
 - Orin did not state a claim for which relief can be granted.
 - Orin's statement of the *law* is not true.
 - Pia suffered greater harm than Orin.

- _____ 98. Applied Business Corporation makes and markets its products nationwide. Under the stakeholder approach, to be considered socially responsible when making a business decision, Applied must take into account the needs of
- its employees, owners, consumers, the community, and society.
 - no one.
 - its employees and owners only.
 - its consumers, the community, and society only.
- _____ 99. The Idaho Supreme Court rules against Jiffy Mart in a case against Kwik Stop Stores, Inc. Jiffy Mart files an appeal with the United States Supreme Court. The Court does not hear the case. This
- indicates agreement with the Idaho court's decision.
 - means nothing.
 - is a decision on the merits with value as a precedent.
 - means that the Idaho court's decision is the law in Idaho.
- _____ 100. Eager Workers Union and Factory Assembly Company have their dispute resolved in arbitration. The arbitrator makes a mistake in a conclusion of law. This is a ground for a court to
- review the merits of the dispute.
 - do nothing.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - set aside the award.
- _____ 101. In studying the legal environment of business, Professor Dooley's students also review ethics in a business context. Ethics includes the study of what constitutes
- fair or just behavior.
 - religious behavior.
 - legal behavior.
 - financially rewarding behavior.
- _____ 102. During the trial phase of Fuel Corporation's suit against Gas Stations, Inc., their attorneys engage in *voir dire*. This is
- the selection of jurors.
 - the determination of the issues to be argued.
 - the litigation of the issues and arguments.
 - the assessment of the arguments on the issues.
- _____ 103. Iowa enacts a law that restricts certain kinds of advertising to protect consumers from being misled. This law would likely be held by a court to be
- necessary to protect state interests.
 - constitutional under the First Amendment.
 - an unconstitutional restriction of speech.
 - justified by the need to protect individual rights.
- _____ 104. The title of a case appears as "*Duck Down Corp. v. Egret Feathers Co.*" The party in whose favor the case was decided
- must be Egret.
 - might be neither party.
 - must be Duck.
 - could be either party.

- _____ 105. Solid Tool Company's decision makers view a particular risk in the use of Solid's product as open and obvious. Continuing to market the product without telling consumers of the risk could be justified from a perspective of
- utilitarian ethics.
 - Kantian ethics.
 - duty-based ethics.
 - rights-based ethics.
- _____ 106. Taylor slips and falls in Urban Mall and is injured. She files a suit against the mall for \$500,000. Under a "pure" comparative negligence rule, Taylor could recover damages
- under any circumstances.
 - only if both parties were equally at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *more* than 51 percent at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *less* than 50 percent at fault.
- _____ 107. Julius is a judge. How Julius and the judges in other courts interpret a particular statute determines
- how the common law should be codified.
 - how the law needs to be changed.
 - nothing.
 - how that statute will be applied.
- _____ 108. Mace copies Nick's book, *Off the Beaten Path*, in its entirety and sells it to Parkland Books, Inc., without Nick's permission. Parkland publishes it under Mace's name. This is
- fair use.
 - protected expression.
 - copyright infringement.
 - licensing.
- _____ 109. The U.S. Congress enacts a new federal statute that imposes liability on businesses emitting significant amounts of a certain pollutant into the environment. This statute applies
- to all of the states.
 - to none of the states.
 - only to matters not covered by state law.
 - only to those states that adopt the statute.
- _____ 110. Ilise, an employee of Pyro Displays, Inc., pays Gavin, an employee of Pyro's competitor Fire Worx Company, for a secret Fire Worx pricing schedule. This may be
- money laundering.
 - an effective marketing strategy.
 - creative legal bookkeeping.
 - commercial bribery.
- _____ 111. Jean is playing a computer game on a bad disk that melts in her drive, starting a fire that injures her hands. Jean files a suit against K-Tech, Inc., the game's manufacturer. K-Tech is held liable under the doctrine of strict liability. A significant application of this doctrine is in the area of
- negligence.
 - cyber crime.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.
 - product liability.

- ____ 112. Ross e-mails Super Surfboard Company's marketing campaign to Summer Sports Corporation, Super's competitor, without its permission. This is
- a secretive but lawful way to exact revenge on a supervisor.
 - a sneaky but legal method to shock a business rival.
 - a simple, legitimate attempt to create a job opportunity.
 - a theft of trade secrets.
- ____ 113. Child's Play, Inc., sells a toy with a dangerous defect. Drew buys the toy for his son but discovers the defect before the child is injured. Drew files a suit against Child's Play. The firm's best ground for dismissal of the suit is that Drew does not have
- sufficient minimum contacts.
 - jurisdiction.
 - standing to sue.
 - certiorari*.
- ____ 114. Kay and Leo copy and exchange MP3 music files over the Internet without anyone's permission. With respect to songs owned by Natural Recording Company, this is
- fair use.
 - licensing.
 - protected expression.
 - copyright infringement.
- ____ 115. Desi reaches into Edna's pocket and takes her money, without her consent and without her immediate awareness. Unlike robbery, picking pockets does not involve
- breaking and entering.
 - large amounts of money.
 - weapons.
 - force or fear.
- ____ 116. Like most successful companies, Paychex, Inc., has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if
- the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
 - Paychex employees do not divulge the information to outside parties.
 - Paychex employees never leave the company's employ.
 - Paychex employees do not handle confidential documents.
- ____ 117. Frank slips and falls on Gail's Harbor Tour Boat and is injured. Frank files a suit against Gail's for \$500,000. If Frank is 20 percent at fault and Gail's is 80 percent, under the "50 percent rule" comparative negligence principles, Frank would recover
- \$50,000.
 - \$25,000.
 - \$40,000.
 - \$0.
- ____ 118. Pier shops in a Rowdy Ranch & Farm Store store. Enticed by a display, Pier takes an item to examine it and, when she is done, places it on the floor. Tanner, a consumer enticed by the same display, does not see the item on the floor, trips over it, falls, and suffers an injury. With respect to the danger, Rowdy had
- a duty to discover and remove the hazard.
 - a duty to advise its patrons that they assume all such risks.
 - a duty to carry insurance to cover such risks.
 - no duty.

- _____ 119. DeLouse Plastics Corporation pays its executives an excessive amount relative to other employees and to what executives at competitive companies are paid. This is most likely to be challenged as
- illegal only.
 - unethical only.
 - neither illegal nor unethical.
 - illegal and unethical.
- _____ 120. To prepare for a trial between Large Lots Development Corporation (LLDC) and MiniMansion Construction Company (MMCC), MMCC's attorney places LLDC's president under oath. A court reporter makes a record of the attorney's questions and the officer's answers. This is
- a deposition.
 - a cross-examination.
 - an imposition.
 - an interrogatory.
- _____ 121. In *Sales Distribution Corp. v. Consumer Products Co.*, the court decides that a precedent is incorrect or inapplicable. The court
- may rule contrary to the precedent.
 - must refuse to decide the case.
 - must ask a higher court to rule on the case.
 - must apply the precedent.
- _____ 122. A clause in a contract between Tall Timber Corporation, a U.S. firm, and Wang Woods, Ltd., a Japanese firm, specifies that disputes over the contract will be adjudicated in the United States. This is
- an adjudication clause.
 - an arbitration clause.
 - a forum-selection clause.
 - a domestic-dispute clause.
- _____ 123. Federico enters Gunther's property to read an electric meter. Gunther charges Federico with trespass to land. Federico has
- no defense.
 - a partial defense.
 - a complete defense.
 - a possible defense.
- _____ 124. Jackson files a suit against Lance. Before going to trial, the parties, with their attorneys, meet to try to resolve their dispute. A third party suggests or proposes a resolution, which the parties may or may not decide to adopt. This is
- negotiation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - arbitration.
 - mediation.
- _____ 125. Pixie files a suit against Quiver. Before going to trial, the parties meet, with their attorneys to represent them, to present their dispute to a third party who is not a judge but who imposes a resolution on the parties. This is
- arbitration.
 - mediation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - negotiation.

- _____ 126. If a provision in the Florida state constitution conflicts with a provision in the U.S. Constitution
- the provisions are balanced to reach a compromise.
 - the U.S. Constitution takes precedence.
 - the state constitution takes precedence.
 - neither provision applies.
- _____ 127. Kelly is injured when she slips and falls on Lee's sidewalk. To determine whether Lee owed a duty of care to Kelly, Lee is subject to the standard of
- a reliable person.
 - a reasonable person.
 - a recognizable person.
 - a realistic person.
- _____ 128. Lex reproduces Mina's copyrighted work without paying royalties. Lex is most likely excepted from liability for copyright infringement under the "fair use" doctrine if
- Lex's use is for a commercial purpose.
 - Lex distributes the copies freely to the public.
 - Lex copies the entire work.
 - Lex's use has no effect on the market for Mina's work.
- _____ 129. Kyle files a suit against Lora. The document that informs Lora that she is required to respond is
- the summons.
 - the complaint.
 - the service of process.
 - the answer.
- _____ 130. Brad stands in front of Rustler's Round-Up Café, shouting "fighting words" that are likely to incite Rustler's patrons to respond violently. The First Amendment protects such speech
- only if it is noncommercial.
 - none of the time.
 - only if it is symbolic.
 - all of the time.
- _____ 131. Kobe files a suit against Joanna. They meet, and each party's attorney argues the party's case before a judge and jury. The jury presents an advisory verdict, after which the judge meets with the parties to encourage them to settle their dispute. This is
- a mini-trial.
 - early neutral case evaluation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - a summary jury trial.
- _____ 132. George has a badly infected right foot. Herb, George's physician, prescribes amputation. George agrees. During the operation, Herb amputates the left foot. In George's suit against Herb, George's best theory for recovery is
- res ipsa loquitur*.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - strict liability.
 - assumption of risk.

- _____ 133. Household Furnishings, Inc., distributes its merchandise on an interstate basis. Under the commerce clause, Congress has the power to regulate
- only activities that are in *intrastate* commerce.
 - only activities that are in local commerce.
 - only activities that are not in commerce.
 - any commercial activity in the United States.
- _____ 134. The state legislature of Kansas enacts a statute to regulate trucking that affects interstate commerce. This statute will be balanced in part in terms of
- the courts' authority to determine that a law is unconstitutional.
 - the purpose of interstate commerce.
 - the statute's impact on noneconomic activity.
 - the state's interest in regulating the matter.
- _____ 135. Owen, in Pennsylvania, and Quonset Structures, Inc., in Maryland agree to have their dispute resolved in arbitration according to the law of Virginia. This is a ground for a court to
- review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
 - do nothing.
 - set aside the award.
- _____ 136. Standard Business Company appeals a decision against it, in favor of Fast Delivery Corporation, from a lower court to a higher court. Standard is
- the plaintiff.
 - the appellant.
 - the defendant.
 - the appellee.
- _____ 137. Rio Business Corporation pays potential clients, including private foreign companies and the representatives of foreign labor organizations to facilitate business. If Rio knows that the payments will be passed on to a foreign government, this practice is
- legal because a third party acts as a "go-between."
 - legal because the payments are intended to facilitate business.
 - illegal if the payments violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.
 - legal because private parties are involved on both sides of the deal.
- _____ 138. Straitway Company encourages its managers to behave ethically, reasoning that the employees will take their cues from management. One of the most important ways to create and maintain an ethical behavior workplace is for management to
- demonstrate a commitment to ethical decision making.
 - direct employees to "do as we say, not as we do."
 - look the other way when an employee engages in an unethical act.
 - discreetly engage in unethical or illegal acts.
- _____ 139. Travis sends Ursula a link to a purported e-birthday card that when clicked on downloads software to her computer to record her keystrokes and send the data to Travis. He uses the data to obtain her personal information and access her financial resources. This is
- regifting.
 - identity theft.
 - Windows shopping.
 - no crime.

- ____ 140. Ernie's Good Eatin' Cafe uses a distinctive decor, layout, menu, and style of service. This restaurant's image and overall appearance is
- a certification mark.
 - trade dress.
 - a collective mark.
 - a service mark.
- ____ 141. Drake pushes Evon into the path of an oncoming car driven by Flip. Gina tries to rescue Evon, but the car hits both of them. Drake is liable for the injuries of
- Evon and Gina.
 - Gina only.
 - neither Evon nor Gina.
 - Evon only.
- ____ 142. April posts a defamatory note about Brad in an online newsgroup maintained by Comp Online, Inc., an Internet service provider. Most likely to be held liable for the remark is
- April only.
 - neither April nor Comp USA.
 - Comp USA only.
 - April and Comp USA.
- ____ 143. Bargain Bytes Computers, a computer store, takes unethical steps to divert the customers of Cyber World, an adjacent competing store. Bargain Bytes may be liable for
- wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - conversion.
 - intentional infliction of ethical distress.
 - appropriation.
- ____ 144. In 2012, Online Marketing Corporation registers its trademark as provided by federal law. After the first renewal, this registration
- runs forever.
 - is renewable every twenty years.
 - runs for the life of the corporation plus seventy years.
 - is renewable every ten years.
- ____ 145. BarBQ Sushi Taco Company considers the impact of its corporate decisions on various groups and often acts in the interest of a group that has a greater stake in a decision than BarBQ's shareholders. This is most likely to attract potential employees who are
- irresponsible slackers.
 - investors focused on short-term profits.
 - politically-motivated complainers.
 - recent college graduates.
- ____ 146. Molly shoots Norm with Opal's pistol. The proximate cause of Norm being shot is most likely attributable to
- Molly and Opal.
 - Molly only.
 - neither Molly nor Opal.
 - Opal only.

- _____ 147. Direct Mail Sales, Inc., regularly advertises its products. Under the First Amendment, in comparison to noncommercial speech, these ads are given
- more protection.
 - equal protection.
 - less protection.
 - no protection.
- _____ 148. A decision by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the amount of carbon that can be emitted from a car's exhaust system conflicts with a California state law. In this situation
- California's law takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law apply concurrently.
 - the EPA's decision takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law are invalid.
- _____ 149. Under the Constitution
- the national government has all sovereign power.
 - the national government and the states share sovereign power.
 - neither the national government nor the states have sovereign power.
 - the states have all sovereign power.
- _____ 150. Harbor Town enacts an ordinance to allow only a few street vendors to operate in certain areas, for the purpose of reducing traffic. A court would likely review this ordinance under the principles of
- the commerce clause.
 - the First Amendment.
 - the due process clause.
 - the equal protection clause.
- _____ 151. Drew tells his Excel Company coworkers that Fiona, Excel's office manager, is stealing from their employer. The statement is defamatory only if
- the statement is false.
 - Fiona suffers emotional distress.
 - the statement is true.
 - a coworker believes it.

Bus 241 - Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam

Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 41 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 60 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 12 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 167 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 5. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 128 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 6. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 94 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 7. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 14 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 8. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 9 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 9. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 38 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 7 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 11. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 28 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 12. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 63 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 13. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 138 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 15. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 116 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 16. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 39 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 17. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 182 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |

18. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 177 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
19. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 136 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
20. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 80 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
21. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 167
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
22. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
23. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 153 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
24. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 126 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
25. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 129 NAT: AACSB Technology | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
26. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 147
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
27. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 139 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
28. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 45 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
29. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
30. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 98
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Risk Analysis
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
31. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 122 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
32. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 57
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
33. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 193 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
34. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 194
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Leveraging Technology
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
35. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 124 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
36. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 66 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
37. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 195
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Risk Analysis
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B

38. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
39. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 139
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
40. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 84
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
41. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 78
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
42. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 153
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
43. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 127
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: + NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
44. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 13
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
45. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
46. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 137
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
47. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 93
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Risk Analysis
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
48. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 82
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
49. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 144
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
50. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 163
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
51. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 107
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
52. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 123
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
53. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 75
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
54. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 76
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
55. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 79
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: + NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
56. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 139
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal

57.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 68	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
58.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
59.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 13	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
60.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 188	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
61.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
62.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 168	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
63.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
64.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 89	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
65.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 99	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
66.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
67.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 159	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
68.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 195	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
69.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 156	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
70.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 41	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			
71.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 196	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
72.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 142	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
73.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 194	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
74.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
75.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 96	KEY: Test Bank B
	NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking			
	TYP: =			

MULTIPLE CHOICE

76. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
77. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 161 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
78. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
79. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 93
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
80. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 141 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
81. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 147 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
82. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 141 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
83. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 81 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
84. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 7
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Decision Modeling KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
85. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 67 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
86. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 66 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
87. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 161 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
88. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 52 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
89. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 155 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
90. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 46 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
91. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 52 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
92. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 129 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
93. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 187 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
94. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 123 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
95. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
96. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =

97.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 56	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
98.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Risk Analysis	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank B
99.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 40	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
100.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
101.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 93	KEY: Test Bank B
102.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 61	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
103.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 81	KEY: Test Bank B
104.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Research	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 21	KEY: Test Bank B
105.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Risk Analysis	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank B
106.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
107.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 12	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
108.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
109.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
110.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
111.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 147	KEY: Test Bank B
112.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
113.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 35	KEY: Test Bank B
114.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
115.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 178	KEY: Test Bank B
116.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 168	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

117.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
118.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 138	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
119.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
120.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
121.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 9	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
122.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 46	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
123.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 126	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
124.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 41	KEY: Test Bank B
125.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 42	KEY: Test Bank B
126.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
127.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 137	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
128.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
129.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
130.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 82	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
131.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
132.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 145	KEY: Test Bank B
133.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
134.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 76	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
135.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
136.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 21	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
137.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 107	KEY: Test Bank B

138. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 96
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
 TYP: N
139. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 194 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
140. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 155 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
141. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 146 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
142. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 130 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
143. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 125 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
144. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 153 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
145. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 104
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
 TYP: N
146. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 139 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
147. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 81
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
 TYP: =
148. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 78 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
149. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 74 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
150. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 88
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking KEY: Test Bank B
 TYP: N
151. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 119 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

	<u> T </u> 16.	<u> F </u> 38.	<u> F </u> 60.	<u> C </u> 77.
	<u> T </u> 17.	<u> F </u> 39.	<u> F </u> 61.	
	<u> F </u> 18.	<u> F </u> 40.	<u> F </u> 62.	
	<u> T </u> 19.	<u> F </u> 41.	<u> T </u> 63.	<u> C </u> 78.
	<u> T </u> 20.	<u> F </u> 42.	<u> T </u> 64.	
	<u> T </u> 21.	<u> F </u> 43.	<u> F </u> 65.	
	<u> F </u> 22.		<u> F </u> 66.	<u> D </u> 79.
		<u> F </u> 44.	<u> F </u> 67.	
<u> T </u> 1.	<u> F </u> 23.	<u> T </u> 45.	<u> T </u> 68.	
	<u> F </u> 24.	<u> F </u> 46.	<u> F </u> 69.	
<u> T </u> 2.	<u> T </u> 25.			<u> A </u> 80.
<u> F </u> 3.		<u> F </u> 47.	<u> F </u> 70.	
<u> F </u> 4.	<u> T </u> 26.	<u> F </u> 48.	<u> T </u> 71.	
<u> T </u> 5.	<u> T </u> 27.	<u> T </u> 49.	<u> T </u> 72.	
<u> T </u> 6.	<u> F </u> 28.	<u> F </u> 50.	<u> F </u> 73.	<u> B </u> 81.
<u> T </u> 7.	<u> T </u> 29.	<u> T </u> 51.	<u> T </u> 74.	
<u> F </u> 8.	<u> T </u> 30.	<u> F </u> 52.	<u> F </u> 75.	
<u> F </u> 9.	<u> F </u> 31.	<u> T </u> 53.		<u> A </u> 82.
<u> F </u> 10.	<u> F </u> 32.	<u> F </u> 54.		
<u> T </u> 11.	<u> F </u> 33.		<u> B </u> 76.	
<u> T </u> 12.	<u> F </u> 34.	<u> T </u> 55.		
<u> T </u> 13.	<u> T </u> 35.	<u> T </u> 56.		<u> D </u> 83.
	<u> F </u> 36.	<u> F </u> 57.		
<u> F </u> 14.	<u> T </u> 37.	<u> T </u> 58.		
<u> T </u> 15.		<u> T </u> 59.		

<u> D </u> 84.	<u> C </u> 91.	<u> A </u> 98.	<u> A </u> 105.	<u> D </u> 112.
	<u> C </u> 92.			<u> C </u> 113.
<u> A </u> 85.		<u> D </u> 99.	<u> A </u> 106.	
	<u> A </u> 93.			
<u> A </u> 86.		<u> B </u> 100.	<u> D </u> 107.	<u> D </u> 114.
<u> C </u> 87.	<u> D </u> 94.	<u> A </u> 101.	<u> C </u> 108.	<u> D </u> 115.
<u> B </u> 88.	<u> C </u> 95.	<u> A </u> 102.	<u> A </u> 109.	<u> A </u> 116.
<u> C </u> 89.			<u> D </u> 110.	<u> C </u> 117.
	<u> D </u> 96.	<u> B </u> 103.		
<u> B </u> 90.		<u> D </u> 104.	<u> D </u> 111.	<u> A </u> 118.
	<u> B </u> 97.			

<u> B </u> 119.	<u> B </u> 126.	<u> D </u> 133.	<u> B </u> 140.	<u> C </u> 147.
<u> A </u> 120.	<u> B </u> 127.	<u> D </u> 134.	<u> A </u> 141.	<u> C </u> 148.
<u> A </u> 121.	<u> D </u> 128.	<u> C </u> 135.	<u> A </u> 142.	<u> B </u> 149.
<u> C </u> 122.	<u> A </u> 129.	<u> B </u> 136.	<u> A </u> 143.	<u> D </u> 150.
<u> C </u> 123.	<u> B </u> 130.	<u> C </u> 137.	<u> D </u> 144.	<u> A </u> 151.
<u> D </u> 124.	<u> D </u> 131.	<u> A </u> 138.	<u> D </u> 145.	
<u> A </u> 125.	<u> A </u> 132.	<u> B </u> 139.	<u> B </u> 146.	

Bus 241 - Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam

You have 130 minutes to complete this examination. This is a CLOSED book exam. All other study materials, including backpacks and purses, must be placed on the floor. NO OLD EXAMS OR PRACTICE EXAMS SHOULD BE VISIBLE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS MAY RESULT IN YOU RECEIVING A ZERO SCORE FOR THE EXAM

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are sixteen (16) pages and 151 questions to this exam -- 75 True False, and 76 multiple choice. Count to make sure that you have all the pages and review your exam to make sure that you do not miss answering any pages or questions of the exam.

USE A FOR TRUE AND B FOR FALSE IN THE TRUE/FALSE SECTION.

PLEASE BE SURE TO TURN IN THE EXAM WITH YOUR NAME ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE EXAM YOU WERE GIVEN. IF YOU FAIL TO PUT YOUR NAME ON A COPY OF THE EXAM, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A -0- FOR THE EXAM.

ANSWERS SHOULD BE ENTERED ON THE MACHINE READABLE FORM. PLEASE BE SURE TO USE PENCIL SO THAT YOUR ANSWERS CAN BE READ BY THE GRADING MACHINE. PLEASE BE SURE TO ALSO INCLUDE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

You should try and provide answers for all questions, as there is no penalty for a wrong answer, and it counts the same as an omitted question. A correct answer for the True/False section is worth 1 point, while a correct answer for a multiple choice question is worth 2 points. In the multiple choice section there are often two answers which may appear to potentially be correct. You must choose the response which answers the question the best.

You must use a number 2 pencil when filling out the exam. Failure to use a pencil will result in a 5 point penalty. There are two versions to this exam. You must indicate “1” in special codes for version A and “2” in special codes for version B, AND “3” for version C. Failure to provide this information on your answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put your student id number in where the answer sheet provides for “social security number” Failure to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.

Any lack of clarity with regard to your answer choice may result in you not being awarded points for your answer.
Good Luck.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. Business ethics applies only to the owners, operators, and employees of corporations.
- _____ 2. The extreme risk of an activity is a defense against imposing strict liability.
- _____ 3. Corporate ethical policies should be clearly communicated to be effective.
- _____ 4. Mediation is adversarial in nature.
- _____ 5. According to utilitarianism, it does not matter how many people suffer a negative effect from an act.
- _____ 6. Only a *foreseeable* intervening event can break the connection between a wrongful act and an injury to another.
- _____ 7. A trademark must be registered to support a trademark infringement action.
- _____ 8. Jurisdiction can be a key issue in a case involving a cyber crime.
- _____ 9. A business that invites persons to come onto its premises is charged with a duty to exercise reasonable care to protect those invitees.
- _____ 10. Phishing occurs when a criminal poses as a member of the rock group Phish.
- _____ 11. Each state has its own constitution.
- _____ 12. An action may be legal but not ethical.
- _____ 13. Stock buybacks are illegal and serve no legitimate purposes.
- _____ 14. A decision on a given issue by a court is not binding on an inferior court.
- _____ 15. The law establishes limits to liability for negligence through the concept of proximate cause.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ___ 16. The verdict in a summary jury trial is binding.
- ___ 17. Common law is a term for the laws that are familiar to most of us.
- ___ 18. State courts are independent of federal courts.
- ___ 19. A patent applicant must demonstrate that an invention is "commercially practicable" to receive a patent.
- ___ 20. The Bill of Rights protects individuals against various types of interference by the government.
- ___ 21. Under the principle of rights theory, one person's principles are as "right" as another's.
- ___ 22. A *deposition* is sworn testimony by a party to a lawsuit or any witness.
- ___ 23. If a defendant's act constitutes causation in fact with respect to a plaintiff's injury, the defendant is liable without further consideration.
- ___ 24. In mediation, the mediator proposes a solution that includes what compromises are necessary to reach an agreement.
- ___ 25. The First Amendment requires a complete separation of church and state.
- ___ 26. In cyberspace, thieves are as subject to physical limits as they are in the "real" world.
- ___ 27. The theft of trade secrets is *not* a crime unless a contract is breached.
- ___ 28. Hearsay evidence is what someone heard someone else say.
- ___ 29. Congress can only pass legislation that falls within the limits set up by the U.S. Constitution.
- ___ 30. There are no registration requirements for trade secrets.
- ___ 31. How judges apply the law to specific disputes may depend in part on their personal philosophical views.
- ___ 32. A business firm can sometimes predict whether a given action is legal.
- ___ 33. State laws often significantly protect individuals' privacy rights.
- ___ 34. Using the authority of a court, a plaintiff can obtain from an Internet service provider the identity of a person responsible for a defamatory message.
- ___ 35. A famous trademark may be diluted only by the unauthorized use of an identical mark.
- ___ 36. In many states, the plaintiff's negligence is a defense that may be raised in a negligence suit.
- ___ 37. A copy must be exactly the same as the original to infringe a copyright.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ___ 38. A business takes a risk by electronically storing its customers' credit account numbers.
- ___ 39. Under the exclusionary rule, all evidence must be included in a criminal prosecution.
- ___ 40. The unauthorized use of another's mark in a domain name is generally permissible because the Internet is vast.
- ___ 41. A *reasonable* person standard determines whether a person could have avoided suffering harm from another's allegedly negligent act.
- ___ 42. Assumption of risk can be raised as a defense in a negligence suit.
- ___ 43. A reviewing court reverses a trial court's judgment only in a case in which the plaintiff lost.
- ___ 44. The courts determine when the laws restricting free speech are justified by the need to protect other rights.
- ___ 45. The use of a person's likeness for commercial purposes without permission is *not* an invasion of privacy.
- ___ 46. Causation in fact exists if an injury would not have occurred without the defendant's act.
- ___ 47. To commit trespass to land, a person must harm the land.
- ___ 48. If it can be shown that a trespass to personal property was warranted, a complete defense exists.
- ___ 49. Puffery is fraud.
- ___ 50. Courts often rely on the common law as a guide to interpreting legislation.
- ___ 51. Only a plaintiff may file a motion for summary judgment.
- ___ 52. Because embezzlement is considered a white-collar crime, it cannot be considered a computer crime.
- ___ 53. U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction in matters involving federal questions.
- ___ 54. Malicious prosecution can occur if a party initiates a lawsuit out of malice.
- ___ 55. Managers must apply different standards to themselves than they apply to their employees.
- ___ 56. The full faith and credit clause ensures that rights established under a contract in one state are honored by other states.
- ___ 57. Common law is the best and only source of legal authority.
- ___ 58. A substantive law creates or defines legal rights and obligations.
- ___ 59. Pricing information is *not* a trade secret.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ___ 60. A judge's view of the law is of little importance in a common law legal system.
- ___ 61. Courts of appeals conduct new trials in which evidence is submitted to the court and witnesses are examined.
- ___ 62. *Tort* is a French word for "wrong."
- ___ 63. The crime of bribery occurs when the bribe is offered even if it is not accepted.
- ___ 64. The basis for applying strict liability is an intentional wrongful act.
- ___ 65. If a person breaches a duty of care and another person suffers an injury, the breach must have caused the harm for liability to result.
- ___ 66. A failure to return personal property is conversion only if the rightful owner did not consent to the initial taking.
- ___ 67. Some U.S. bribery laws are directed toward accountants.
- ___ 68. A *closing argument* is a statement by a party that results in a summary judgment in that party's favor.
- ___ 69. The states can regulate any activity that substantially affects interstate commerce.
- ___ 70. The crime of theft does not require that the perpetrator know whatever is taken belonged to another.
- ___ 71. Hackers sometimes rent their "crimeware" as a service.
- ___ 72. Preemption is a doctrine under which a state law takes precedence over a conflicting federal law.
- ___ 73. The First Amendment protects obscene speech.
- ___ 74. Strict liability is imposed for reasons other than fault.
- ___ 75. Publishing false information about another's product is trade libel.

Multiple Choice

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

- ___ 76. Gas Up, Inc., designs and makes a fuel injection system that copies parts of Hybrid Corporation's designs without Hybrid's permission. This is most likely
 - a. copyright infringement.
 - b. trademark infringement.
 - c. patent infringement.
 - d. none of the choices.

- _____ 77. BarBQ Sushi Taco Company considers the impact of its corporate decisions on various groups and often acts in the interest of a group that has a greater stake in a decision than BarBQ's shareholders. This is most likely to attract potential employees who are
- investors focused on short-term profits.
 - politically-motivated complainers.
 - recent college graduates.
 - irresponsible slackers.
- _____ 78. Eager Workers Union and Factory Assembly Company have their dispute resolved in arbitration. The arbitrator makes a mistake in a conclusion of law. This is a ground for a court to
- review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - do nothing.
 - set aside the award.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
- _____ 79. Solid Tool Company's decision makers view a particular risk in the use of Solid's product as open and obvious. Continuing to market the product without telling consumers of the risk could be justified from a perspective of
- utilitarian ethics.
 - duty-based ethics.
 - rights-based ethics.
 - Kantian ethics.
- _____ 80. Pan American Pancake House, Inc., a U.S. firm, and Wallaby Waffles, Ltd., an Australian firm, enter into a contract that does not have a forum-selection or choice-of-law clause. Litigation between Pan American and Wallaby over a dispute involving this contract may occur in
- Australia or the United States, but not both.
 - Australia, the United States, or both.
 - the United States only.
 - Australia only.
- _____ 81. Kelly is injured when she slips and falls on Lee's sidewalk. To determine whether Lee owed a duty of care to Kelly, Lee is subject to the standard of
- a reliable person.
 - a realistic person.
 - a recognizable person.
 - a reasonable person.
- _____ 82. The U.S. Congress enacts a new federal statute that imposes liability on businesses emitting significant amounts of a certain pollutant into the environment. This statute applies
- to none of the states.
 - only to those states that adopt the statute.
 - to all of the states.
 - only to matters not covered by state law.
- _____ 83. A decision by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the amount of carbon that can be emitted from a car's exhaust system conflicts with a California state law. In this situation
- California's law takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law apply concurrently.
 - the EPA's decision takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law are invalid.

- _____ 84. Like most successful companies, Paychex, Inc., has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if
- Paychex employees do not divulge the information to outside parties.
 - Paychex employees do not handle confidential documents.
 - Paychex employees never leave the company's employ.
 - the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
- _____ 85. Julius is a judge. How Julius and the judges in other courts interpret a particular statute determines
- how the common law should be codified.
 - nothing.
 - how that statute will be applied.
 - how the law needs to be changed.

Fact Pattern 3-1B

Orin and Pia engage in a business transaction from which a dispute arises. Orin initiates a lawsuit against Pia by filing a complaint.

- _____ 86. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-1B. If Pia files a motion to dismiss, she is asserting that
- Pia suffered greater harm than Orin.
 - Orin's statement of the *law* is not true.
 - Orin did not state a claim for which relief can be granted.
 - Orin's statement of the *facts* is not true.
- _____ 87. Pixie files a suit against Quiver. Before going to trial, the parties meet, with their attorneys to represent them, to present their dispute to a third party who is not a judge but who imposes a resolution on the parties. This is
- not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - arbitration.
 - negotiation.
 - mediation.
- _____ 88. A clause in a contract between Tall Timber Corporation, a U.S. firm, and Wang Woods, Ltd., a Japanese firm, specifies that disputes over the contract will be adjudicated in the United States. This is
- an arbitration clause.
 - an adjudication clause.
 - a domestic-dispute clause.
 - a forum-selection clause.
- _____ 89. Household Furnishings, Inc., distributes its merchandise on an interstate basis. Under the commerce clause, Congress has the power to regulate
- only activities that are not in commerce.
 - any commercial activity in the United States.
 - only activities that are in *intrastate* commerce.
 - only activities that are in local commerce.
- _____ 90. Lew angrily accuses Meg, a broker with New Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Open Pit Oil Company, whose wells are dry. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud is normally based on a statement of
- fact.
 - puffery.
 - opinion.
 - emotion.

- _____ 91. The Idaho Supreme Court rules against Jiffy Mart in a case against Kwik Stop Stores, Inc. Jiffy Mart files an appeal with the United States Supreme Court. The Court does not hear the case. This
- is a decision on the merits with value as a precedent.
 - means that the Idaho court's decision is the law in Idaho.
 - means nothing.
 - indicates agreement with the Idaho court's decision.
- _____ 92. Iowa enacts a law that restricts certain kinds of advertising to protect consumers from being misled. This law would likely be held by a court to be
- an unconstitutional restriction of speech.
 - necessary to protect state interests.
 - constitutional under the First Amendment.
 - justified by the need to protect individual rights.
- _____ 93. Brad stands in front of Rustler's Round-Up Café, shouting "fighting words" that are likely to incite Rustler's patrons to respond violently. The First Amendment protects such speech
- only if it is symbolic.
 - all of the time.
 - none of the time.
 - only if it is noncommercial.
- _____ 94. The federal government and the state governments constitute the U.S. legal system. This system is based on the legal system of
- continental European nations.
 - Ancient Greece.
 - England.
 - predominantly Muslim countries.
- _____ 95. Federico enters Gunther's property to read an electric meter. Gunther charges Federico with trespass to land. Federico has
- a partial defense.
 - no defense.
 - a possible defense.
 - a complete defense.
- _____ 96. Elementals, Inc., makes computer chips identical to Flik Quik Corporation's patented chip, except for slight differences in the "look," without Flik's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 97. Frank slips and falls on Gail's Harbor Tour Boat and is injured. Frank files a suit against Gail's for \$500,000. If Frank is 20 percent at fault and Gail's is 80 percent, under the "50 percent rule" comparative negligence principles, Frank would recover
- \$0.
 - \$40,000.
 - \$50,000.
 - \$25,000.

- _____ 98. Direct Mail Sales, Inc., regularly advertises its products. Under the First Amendment, in comparison to noncommercial speech, these ads are given
- no protection.
 - more protection.
 - equal protection.
 - less protection.
- _____ 99. Iona files a suit against Javier for conversion of property that Javier asserts he owns. Javier will *not* be liable if he can show that
- Iona has no interest in the property.
 - Javier did not intend to keep the property.
 - Javier did not damage the property.
 - Iona has no intent to use the property.
- _____ 100. *City Times*, a newspaper, knowingly publishes an article falsely stating that the inventory of Walco, a discount store, consists of stolen goods. *City Times* is liable for
- slander of title.
 - defamatory mischief.
 - slander of quality.
 - malicious mischief.
- _____ 101. Kyle files a suit against Lora. The document that informs Lora that she is required to respond is
- the summons.
 - the answer.
 - the service of process.
 - the complaint.
- _____ 102. Emil wants to initiate a suit against Fast Credit Company by filing a complaint. The complaint should include
- a motion for judgment on the pleadings.
 - a motion for judgment *n.o.v.*
 - a statement alleging the facts showing the court has jurisdiction.
 - an explanation of the proof to be offered at trial.
- _____ 103. In studying the legal environment of business, Professor Dooley's students also review ethics in a business context. Ethics includes the study of what constitutes
- religious behavior.
 - financially rewarding behavior.
 - fair or just behavior.
 - legal behavior.
- _____ 104. Kay and Leo copy and exchange MP3 music files over the Internet without anyone's permission. With respect to songs owned by Natural Recording Company, this is
- copyright infringement.
 - licensing.
 - protected expression.
 - fair use.

- ____ 105. Irma files a civil suit against Jim. To succeed, Irma must prove her case
- beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - by indisputable proof.
 - by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - within an iota of the truth.
- ____ 106. In deciding questions of corporate social responsibility, Valley Disposal & Recycling, Inc., is concerned with
- the effect on corporate profits of ignoring any ethical duty to society.
 - whether the corporation owes any ethical duty to society.
 - how the corporation can best fulfill any ethical duty to society.
 - all of the choices.
- ____ 107. Ilise, an employee of Pyro Displays, Inc., pays Gavin, an employee of Pyro's competitor Fire Worx Company, for a secret Fire Worx pricing schedule. This may be
- commercial bribery.
 - money laundering.
 - creative legal bookkeeping.
 - an effective marketing strategy.
- ____ 108. Straitway Company encourages its managers to behave ethically, reasoning that the employees will take their cues from management. One of the most important ways to create and maintain an ethical behavior workplace is for management to
- discreetly engage in unethical or illegal acts.
 - demonstrate a commitment to ethical decision making.
 - direct employees to "do as we say, not as we do."
 - look the other way when an employee engages in an unethical act.
- ____ 109. Molly shoots Norm with Opal's pistol. The proximate cause of Norm being shot is most likely attributable to
- Molly and Opal.
 - Opal only.
 - Molly only.
 - neither Molly nor Opal.
- ____ 110. To prepare for a trial between Large Lots Development Corporation (LLDC) and MiniMansion Construction Company (MMCC), MMCC's attorney places LLDC's president under oath. A court reporter makes a record of the attorney's questions and the officer's answers. This is
- an interrogatory.
 - an imposition.
 - a cross-examination.
 - a deposition.
- ____ 111. Applied Business Corporation makes and markets its products nationwide. Under the stakeholder approach, to be considered socially responsible when making a business decision, Applied must take into account the needs of
- its consumers, the community, and society only.
 - its employees, owners, consumers, the community, and society.
 - no one.
 - its employees and owners only.

- _____ 112. Owen, in Pennsylvania, and Quonset Structures, Inc., in Maryland agree to have their dispute resolved in arbitration according to the law of Virginia. This is a ground for a court to
- review the merits of the dispute.
 - do nothing.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - set aside the award.
- _____ 113. If a provision in the Florida state constitution conflicts with a provision in the U.S. Constitution
- neither provision applies.
 - the state constitution takes precedence.
 - the provisions are balanced to reach a compromise.
 - the U.S. Constitution takes precedence.
- _____ 114. Ernie's Good Eatin' Cafe uses a distinctive decor, layout, menu, and style of service. This restaurant's image and overall appearance is
- a service mark.
 - a certification mark.
 - a collective mark.
 - trade dress.
- _____ 115. In Phil's suit against Riley, the court issues a judgment in Riley's favor. If the case is appealed to an appropriate court of appeals, the appellate court will hear
- select pieces of evidence.
 - all of the evidence.
 - none of the evidence.
 - most of the evidence.
- _____ 116. Lia works for Media Marketing Company. Her job includes putting "spin" on the firm's successes and failures. In this context, ethics consist of
- whatever is legal.
 - the firm's quarterly revenue.
 - questions of rightness and wrongness.
 - "bad" versus "good" publicity.
- _____ 117. MaxiMart, Inc., is a discount retailer. MaxiMart's customer service employees are on strike. Sixty of the workers block the entrances to one of MaxiMart's stores. To get them away from the doors, MaxiMart should seek
- a decree of specific performance.
 - an injunction.
 - a clause of free exercise.
 - an order of due process.
- _____ 118. Modern Clothing, Inc., and National Denim Corporation use the mark "Made by Members of the U.S. Textile Workers Union" on the tags of their products to indicate the participation of the union in the manufacture. Modern and National are not in business together and do not own this mark. The mark is
- a certification mark.
 - trade dress.
 - a service mark.
 - a collective mark.

- ____ 119. The title of a case appears as "*Duck Down Corp. v. Egret Feathers Co.*" The party in whose favor the case was decided
- might be neither party.
 - could be either party.
 - must be Duck.
 - must be Egret.
- ____ 120. George has a badly infected right foot. Herb, George's physician, prescribes amputation. George agrees. During the operation, Herb amputates the left foot. In George's suit against Herb, George's best theory for recovery is
- res ipsa loquitur*.
 - assumption of risk.
 - strict liability.
 - negligence *per se*.
- ____ 121. Bargain Bytes Computers, a computer store, takes unethical steps to divert the customers of Cyber World, an adjacent competing store. Bargain Bytes may be liable for
- conversion.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - intentional infliction of ethical distress.
 - appropriation.
- ____ 122. Drew tells his Excel Company coworkers that Fiona, Excel's office manager, is stealing from their employer. The statement is defamatory only if
- the statement is false.
 - a coworker believes it.
 - the statement is true.
 - Fiona suffers emotional distress.
- ____ 123. The state legislature of Kansas enacts a statute to regulate trucking that affects interstate commerce. This statute will be balanced in part in terms of
- the purpose of interstate commerce.
 - the statute's impact on noneconomic activity.
 - the courts' authority to determine that a law is unconstitutional.
 - the state's interest in regulating the matter.
- ____ 124. Kobe files a suit against Joanna. They meet, and each party's attorney argues the party's case before a judge and jury. The jury presents an advisory verdict, after which the judge meets with the parties to encourage them to settle their dispute. This is
- not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - a mini-trial.
 - a summary jury trial.
 - early neutral case evaluation.
- ____ 125. Ross e-mails Super Surfboard Company's marketing campaign to Summer Sports Corporation, Super's competitor, without its permission. This is
- a theft of trade secrets.
 - a simple, legitimate attempt to create a job opportunity.
 - a sneaky but legal method to shock a business rival.
 - a secretive but lawful way to exact revenge on a supervisor.

- ____ 126. Jackson files a suit against Lance. Before going to trial, the parties, with their attorneys, meet to try to resolve their dispute. A third party suggests or proposes a resolution, which the parties may or may not decide to adopt. This is
- mediation.
 - negotiation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - arbitration.
- ____ 127. Mace copies Nick's book, *Off the Beaten Path*, in its entirety and sells it to Parkland Books, Inc., without Nick's permission. Parkland publishes it under Mace's name. This is
- copyright infringement.
 - protected expression.
 - fair use.
 - licensing.
- ____ 128. Child's Play, Inc., sells a toy with a dangerous defect. Drew buys the toy for his son but discovers the defect before the child is injured. Drew files a suit against Child's Play. The firm's best ground for dismissal of the suit is that Drew does not have
- sufficient minimum contacts.
 - standing to sue.
 - jurisdiction.
 - certiorari*.
- ____ 129. Taylor slips and falls in Urban Mall and is injured. She files a suit against the mall for \$500,000. Under a "pure" comparative negligence rule, Taylor could recover damages
- only if both parties were equally at fault.
 - under any circumstances.
 - only if Taylor was *less* than 50 percent at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *more* than 51 percent at fault.
- ____ 130. Jason files a suit against Maybelline. If Maybelline fails to respond, Jason
- must appeal the case to a different court.
 - must refile the suit in the same court.
 - will be awarded the remedy sought.
 - will have a default judgment entered against him.
- ____ 131. Lex reproduces Mina's copyrighted work without paying royalties. Lex is most likely excepted from liability for copyright infringement under the "fair use" doctrine if
- Lex copies the entire work.
 - Lex distributes the copies freely to the public.
 - Lex's use is for a commercial purpose.
 - Lex's use has no effect on the market for Mina's work.
- ____ 132. During the trial phase of Fuel Corporation's suit against Gas Stations, Inc., their attorneys engage in *voir dire*. This is
- the assessment of the arguments on the issues.
 - the litigation of the issues and arguments.
 - the determination of the issues to be argued.
 - the selection of jurors.

- _____ 133. In *Sales Distribution Corp. v. Consumer Products Co.*, the court decides that a precedent is incorrect or inapplicable. The court
- must ask a higher court to rule on the case.
 - may rule contrary to the precedent.
 - must apply the precedent.
 - must refuse to decide the case.
- _____ 134. April posts a defamatory note about Brad in an online newsgroup maintained by Comp Online, Inc., an Internet service provider. Most likely to be held liable for the remark is
- Comp USA only.
 - neither April nor Comp USA.
 - April and Comp USA.
 - April only.
- _____ 135. Jean is playing a computer game on a bad disk that melts in her drive, starting a fire that injures her hands. Jean files a suit against K-Tech, Inc., the game's manufacturer. K-Tech is held liable under the doctrine of strict liability. A significant application of this doctrine is in the area of
- product liability.
 - negligence.
 - cyber crime.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.
- _____ 136. Harbor Town enacts an ordinance to allow only a few street vendors to operate in certain areas, for the purpose of reducing traffic. A court would likely review this ordinance under the principles of
- the due process clause.
 - the commerce clause.
 - the equal protection clause.
 - the First Amendment.
- _____ 137. Travis sends Ursula a link to a purported e-birthday card that when clicked on downloads software to her computer to record her keystrokes and send the data to Travis. He uses the data to obtain her personal information and access her financial resources. This is
- no crime.
 - regifting.
 - Windows shopping.
 - identity theft.
- _____ 138. Standard Business Company appeals a decision against it, in favor of Fast Delivery Corporation, from a lower court to a higher court. Standard is
- the appellee.
 - the appellant.
 - the defendant.
 - the plaintiff.
- _____ 139. Rio Business Corporation pays potential clients, including private foreign companies and the representatives of foreign labor organizations to facilitate business. If Rio knows that the payments will be passed on to a foreign government, this practice is
- legal because the payments are intended to facilitate business.
 - legal because private parties are involved on both sides of the deal.
 - legal because a third party acts as a "go-between."
 - illegal if the payments violate the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

- ____ 140. DeLouse Plastics Corporation pays its executives an excessive amount relative to other employees and to what executives at competitive companies are paid. This is most likely to be challenged as
- unethical only.
 - illegal only.
 - illegal and unethical.
 - neither illegal nor unethical.
- ____ 141. Lana hires Mike, an architect, to design a warehouse. Lana is dissatisfied with the look of the new building and sues Mike, alleging negligence. Mike can successfully defend against the suit by proving that
- Lana could not have designed a more attractive building.
 - his design is as attractive as an ordinary person's.
 - he is not familiar with every principle of art.
 - Lana was not injured in any way.
- ____ 142. Lyn is injured when she is struck by debris floating on her property flooded by a breach of Mining Company's reservoir. The rule that a person who engages in certain activities may be liable under the doctrine of strict liability for any harm that results was established in
- Congress.
 - Rylands v. Fletcher*.
 - Lyn v. Mining Co.*
 - Palsgraf v. Long Island Railroad Co.*
- ____ 143. Drake pushes Evon into the path of an oncoming car driven by Flip. Gina tries to rescue Evon, but the car hits both of them. Drake is liable for the injuries of
- Evon only.
 - Gina only.
 - neither Evon nor Gina.
 - Evon and Gina.
- ____ 144. Desi reaches into Edna's pocket and takes her money, without her consent and without her immediate awareness. Unlike robbery, picking pockets does not involve
- weapons.
 - large amounts of money.
 - breaking and entering.
 - force or fear.
- ____ 145. In 2012, Online Marketing Corporation registers its trademark as provided by federal law. After the first renewal, this registration
- is renewable every twenty years.
 - is renewable every ten years.
 - runs forever.
 - runs for the life of the corporation plus seventy years.
- ____ 146. Ryan, the owner of SuperMart Stores, Inc., adheres to the "principle of rights" theory. Under this theory, a key factor in determining whether a business decision is ethical is how that decision affects
- the right determination under a cost-benefit analysis.
 - the "right" thing to do.
 - the rights of others.
 - the right to make a profit.

- ____ 147. Pier shops in a Rowdy Ranch & Farm Store store. Enticed by a display, Pier takes an item to examine it and, when she is done, places it on the floor. Tanner, a consumer enticed by the same display, does not see the item on the floor, trips over it, falls, and suffers an injury. With respect to the danger, Rowdy had
- a duty to carry insurance to cover such risks.
 - no duty.
 - a duty to advise its patrons that they assume all such risks.
 - a duty to discover and remove the hazard.
- ____ 148. Pam files a successful suit against Quality Market based on Quality's negligence. Normally, an award in such a suit consists of
- compensatory damages.
 - comparative damages.
 - punitive damages.
 - contributory damages.
- ____ 149. Page points a knife at Ray's daughter, threatening to hold her hostage and "cut" her unless Ray takes a certain file from Skelter Supplies Corporation, his employer. Charged with theft, Ray can successfully claim as a defense
- entrapment.
 - insanity.
 - self-defense.
 - duress.
- ____ 150. Congress enacts the Advertising Restriction Act (ARA. The ARA will be considered valid if it directly advances a substantial government interest and
- goes further than necessary to ensure full coverage.
 - parties affected by it can elect how "far" to apply it.
 - goes no further than necessary.
 - without regard to how "far" it goes.
- ____ 151. Under the Constitution
- neither the national government nor the states have sovereign power.
 - the national government and the states share sovereign power.
 - the national government has all sovereign power.
 - the states have all sovereign power.

Bus 241 - Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam

Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 93 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Risk Analysis | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 2. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 3. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 98 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Risk Analysis | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 41 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 5. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 101 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 6. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 144 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 7. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 153 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 8. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 196 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 9. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 138 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 194 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 11. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 4 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 12. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 94 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 13. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 99 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 9 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 15. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 139 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 16. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 45 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 17. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 7 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 18. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 28 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 19. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 159 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 20. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 79 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + | | |
| 21. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 101 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 22. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 60 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 23. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 139 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 24. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 41 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 25. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 84 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 26. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 194 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Leveraging Technology | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: N | | | |
| 27. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 168 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 28. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 63 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 29. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 4 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 30. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 167 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: N | | | |
| 31. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 13 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 32. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 94 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 33. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 89 | |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 34. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 129 | NAT: AACSB Technology AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 35. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 153 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 36. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 144 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |

37.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
38.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 195	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
39.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 188	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
40.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 156	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
41.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 137	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
42.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 142	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
43.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 68	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
44.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 80	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
45.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
46.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
47.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 126	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
48.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
49.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
50.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	KEY: Test Bank B
51.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 57	KEY: Test Bank B
52.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 193	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
53.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 39	KEY: Test Bank B
54.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 124	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
55.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 96	KEY: Test Bank B
56.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
57.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	KEY: Test Bank B

58. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 14 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
59. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 167 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
60. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 13 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
61. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 38 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
62. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 116 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
63. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 182 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
64. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 147 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
65. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 136 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
66. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
67. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 107 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
68. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 66 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
69. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 76 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
70. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 177 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
71. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 195 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Risk Analysis
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
72. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 78 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
73. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 82 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
74. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 147 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
75. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 128 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

MULTIPLE CHOICE

76. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 161 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
77. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 104
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
78. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 42 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
79. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Risk Analysis
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
80. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 46 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
81. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 137 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
82. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 4 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
83. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 78 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
84. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 168 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
85. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 12 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
86. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 56 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
87. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 42
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: +
KEY: Test Bank B
88. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 46 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
89. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 75 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
90. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 123 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
91. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 40 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
92. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 81
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Decision Modeling
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
93. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 82 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
94. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 7 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
95. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 126 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
96. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 161 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

97.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
98.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 81	KEY: Test Bank B
99.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
100.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 129	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
101.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
102.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
103.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 93	KEY: Test Bank B
104.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
105.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 66	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
106.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank B
107.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
108.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 96	KEY: Test Bank B
109.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
110.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
111.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Risk Analysis	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank B
112.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
113.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
114.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
115.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 67	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
116.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 93	KEY: Test Bank B

117.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
118.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
119.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 21	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Research			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
120.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
121.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 125	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
122.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 119	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
123.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 76	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
124.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
125.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
126.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 41	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: +			
127.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
128.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 35	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
129.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
130.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
131.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
132.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 61	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
133.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 9	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
134.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 130	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
135.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
136.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 88	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			

137.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 194	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
138.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 21	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
139.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 107	
	NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
140.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
141.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
142.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
143.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 146	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
144.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 178	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
145.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 153	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
146.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
147.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 138	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
148.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
149.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 187	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
150.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
151.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 74	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		

	<u> F </u> 16.	<u> T </u> 38.	<u> F </u> 60.	<u> C </u> 77.
	<u> F </u> 17.	<u> F </u> 39.	<u> F </u> 61.	
	<u> T </u> 18.	<u> F </u> 40.	<u> T </u> 62.	
	<u> F </u> 19.		<u> T </u> 63.	
	<u> T </u> 20.	<u> F </u> 41.	<u> F </u> 64.	<u> B </u> 78.
	<u> F </u> 21.	<u> T </u> 42.	<u> T </u> 65.	
	<u> T </u> 22.	<u> F </u> 43.		
	<u> F </u> 23.	<u> T </u> 44.	<u> F </u> 66.	<u> A </u> 79.
<u> F </u> 1.		<u> F </u> 45.	<u> T </u> 67.	
<u> F </u> 2.	<u> T </u> 24.	<u> T </u> 46.	<u> F </u> 68.	
<u> T </u> 3.	<u> F </u> 25.	<u> F </u> 47.	<u> F </u> 69.	
<u> F </u> 4.	<u> F </u> 26.	<u> T </u> 48.	<u> F </u> 70.	<u> B </u> 80.
<u> F </u> 5.	<u> F </u> 27.	<u> F </u> 49.	<u> T </u> 71.	
<u> F </u> 6.	<u> T </u> 28.	<u> T </u> 50.	<u> F </u> 72.	
	<u> T </u> 29.	<u> F </u> 51.	<u> F </u> 73.	
<u> F </u> 7.	<u> T </u> 30.	<u> F </u> 52.	<u> T </u> 74.	<u> D </u> 81.
<u> T </u> 8.	<u> T </u> 31.	<u> T </u> 53.	<u> T </u> 75.	
<u> T </u> 9.	<u> T </u> 32.	<u> T </u> 54.		
	<u> T </u> 33.	<u> F </u> 55.		<u> C </u> 82.
<u> F </u> 10.	<u> T </u> 34.	<u> T </u> 56.	<u> C </u> 76.	
<u> T </u> 11.				
<u> T </u> 12.	<u> F </u> 35.	<u> F </u> 57.		
<u> F </u> 13.	<u> T </u> 36.	<u> T </u> 58.		<u> C </u> 83.
<u> F </u> 14.	<u> F </u> 37.	<u> F </u> 59.		
<u> T </u> 15.				

<u> D </u> 84.	<u> B </u> 91.	<u> D </u> 98.	<u> C </u> 105.	<u> B </u> 112.
<u> C </u> 85.	<u> C </u> 92.	<u> A </u> 99.	<u> D </u> 106.	<u> D </u> 113.
	<u> C </u> 93.	<u> A </u> 100.	<u> A </u> 107.	<u> D </u> 114.
<u> C </u> 86.			<u> B </u> 108.	<u> C </u> 115.
<u> B </u> 87.	<u> C </u> 94.	<u> A </u> 101.		
	<u> D </u> 95.	<u> C </u> 102.	<u> C </u> 109.	<u> C </u> 116.
<u> D </u> 88.		<u> C </u> 103.	<u> D </u> 110.	<u> B </u> 117.
<u> B </u> 89.	<u> C </u> 96.			
		<u> A </u> 104.	<u> B </u> 111.	<u> D </u> 118.
<u> A </u> 90.	<u> B </u> 97.			

B 119. A 126. B 133. A 140. D 147.

 A 120. A 127. D 134. D 141. A 148.

 B 121. B 128. A 135. B 142. D 149.

 A 122. B 129. C 136. D 143. C 150.

 D 123. C 130. D 137. D 144. B 151.

 C 124. D 131. B 138. B 145.

 A 125. D 132. D 139. C 146.

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	A	B	C
TF	1	48	73
TF	2	58	50
TF	3	47	1
TF	4	50	37
TF	5	21	30
TF	6	44	60
TF	7	61	2
TF	8	2	22
TF	9	59	31
TF	10	32	51
TF	11	25	34
TF	12	72	42
TF	13	53	56
TF	14	33	52
TF	15	63	12
TF	16	37	71
TF	17	41	72
TF	18	15	62
TF	19	46	41
TF	20	26	74
TF	21	38	5
TF	22	45	11
TF	23	30	3
TF	24	68	38
TF	25	7	58
TF	26	75	55
TF	27	14	64
TF	28	70	4
TF	29	24	47
TF	30	35	54
TF	31	52	49
TF	32	69	40
TF	33	57	43
TF	34	73	10
TF	35	19	65
TF	36	5	75
TF	37	12	28
TF	38	16	53
TF	39	31	45
TF	40	13	9
TF	41	64	33
TF	42	60	39
TF	43	20	44
TF	44	17	63
TF	45	28	16
TF	46	11	18
TF	47	3	57
TF	48	54	69
TF	49	55	20
TF	50	43	66
TF	51	1	24

	A	B	C
TF	52	4	59
TF	53	42	35
TF	54	39	23
TF	55	23	7
TF	56	27	46
TF	57	71	8
TF	58	66	21
TF	59	29	48
TF	60	51	67
TF	61	9	61
TF	62	10	17
TF	63	62	27
TF	64	49	36
TF	65	22	6
TF	66	34	26
TF	67	74	29
TF	68	56	15
TF	69	6	32
TF	70	36	68
TF	71	8	14
TF	72	40	25
TF	73	18	70
TF	74	67	19
TF	75	65	13
MC	76	136	138
MC	77	105	79
MC	78	80	141
MC	79	78	99
MC	80	93	149
MC	81	142	134
MC	82	137	139
MC	83	122	88
MC	84	82	148
MC	85	83	150
MC	86	114	104
MC	87	96	106
MC	88	120	110
MC	89	151	122
MC	90	129	101
MC	91	119	140
MC	92	90	80
MC	93	149	151
MC	94	150	136
MC	95	102	132
MC	96	101	103
MC	97	128	131
MC	98	106	129
MC	99	92	100
MC	100	117	97
MC	101	111	135
MC	102	113	128

	A	B	C
MC	103	95	146
MC	104	125	87
MC	105	145	77
MC	106	104	119
MC	107	143	121
MC	108	89	118
MC	109	133	89
MC	110	116	84
MC	111	126	113
MC	112	87	96
MC	113	130	93
MC	114	109	82
MC	115	97	86
MC	116	112	125
MC	117	98	111
MC	118	148	83
MC	119	144	145
MC	120	123	95
MC	121	88	130
MC	122	77	76
MC	123	108	127
MC	124	135	112
MC	125	110	107
MC	126	118	147
MC	127	103	92
MC	128	85	115
MC	129	141	143
MC	130	107	85
MC	131	86	105
MC	132	94	90
MC	133	146	109
MC	134	121	133
MC	135	147	98
MC	136	115	144
MC	137	140	114
MC	138	81	142
MC	139	134	123
MC	140	79	116
MC	141	124	126
MC	142	84	117
MC	143	139	137
MC	144	99	91
MC	145	132	120
MC	146	100	78
MC	147	138	108
MC	148	76	94
MC	149	127	81
MC	150	131	124
MC	151	91	102