Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: A

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC)

You have 130 minutes to complete this examination. The 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 eleven (11) pages to the multiple choice section and 66 questions to this exam -- 60 multiple choice and six essay questions. 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.

PLEASE BE SURE TO TURN IN THE EXAM WITH YOU 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.

Multiple Choice:

MULTIPLE CHOICE 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. There are often two answers which may appear to potentially be correct. You must choose the response which answers the question the best. Each multiple choice question is worth two (2) points.

Name:	

ID: A

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 you 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.

Essays:

You must pick and answer three out of the six essay questions. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE THREE GROUPS OF TWO -- YOU MUST PICK ONE ESSAY OUT OF EACH GROUP. If you need additional space to answer, please use the backside of the page which the essay question is on. In the essay section each question is worth ten (10) points.

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

N	I ul	ltip	le	Ch	oice
---	-------------	------	----	----	------

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

- ____ 1. Sal assures Tom that she will deliver a truckload of hay to his cattle ranch. A person's declaration to do a certain act is part of the definition of
 - a. a prediction
 - b. an expetation
 - c. a promise
 - d. a moral obligation
 - 2. A letter-of-credit agreement between Rural Feed Corporation and Soybean Farms, Inc., requires Rural Feed's bank to pay Soybean Farms on receipt of invoices. This letter of credit is
 - a. a formal contract
 - b. an implied contract
 - c. no contract
 - d. a quasi contract
 - 3. Signe offers to sell Thomas her textbook but conditions the sale on Thomas accepting the offer by March 1. Signe may revoke the offer
 - a. before Thomas accepts the offer.
 - b. before March 1, whether or not Thomas has accepted the offer.
 - c. only after March 1.
 - d. only after Thomas accepts the offer.
 - 4. Yvon tells Zack, "I would be willing to sell you one of my fishing rods" This is
 - a. not a valid offer because the terms are not definite.
 - b. not a valid offer because Zack did not respond.
 - c. a valid offer.
 - d. not a valid offer because Yvon did not state an intent.

Name:		ID: A
	5.	Business Properties, Inc. (BPI), offers to sell a warehouse to Corporate Investments. Corporate says that it will pay BPI \$100 to hold the offer open for three business days. This a. makes the offer irrevocable for three days if BPI accepts. b. creates an illegal contract by adding a clause to BPI's offer. c. voids BPI's offer by extending the time term. d. negates BPI's offer by changing the price term.
	6.	Canada and the United States are signatories of the Berne Convention. Doug, a citizen of Canada, publishes a book first in Canada and then in the United States. Doug's copyright must be recognized by a. Canada and the United States only. b. all of the signatories of the Berne Convention. c. Canada only. d. none of the choices.
	7.	When Heste's car breaks down, she asks Insta-Tow, Inc., to tow it to Jerry's Repair Shop. There is no discussion of a price and Hester and Insta-Tow do not sign any documents. Later, Insta-Tow sends Hester a bill. With repsect to Hester's obligation to pay the bill, this is a. an express contract. b. an implied contract. c. a quasi contract. d. no contract.
	8.	Venture Capital Corporation loans Wally \$15,000 to start a new business. Wally does not pay, but Venture fails to sue within the time prescribed by the applicable statute of limitations. Wally's promise to pay the debt even though recovery is barred a. is unenforceable regardless of any consideration. b. needs new consideration. c. needs legally sufficient <i>and</i> adequate consideration. d. needs no consideration.
	9.	Grant offers to sell his Honda Civic for \$10,000 to Ivy. Referring to the prices for similar Hondas, Ivy says, "I'll pay no more than \$5,000." Grant says, "Forget it." Grant's offer was terminated by a. Honda. b. Grant. c. Ivy. d. no one—Grant's offer is still open.
	10.	Cherry is injured in an accident caused by Bronco. Bronco agrees to pay Cherry \$2,500 if she agrees to release him from further liability. Cherry agrees. If Cherry's damages ultimately exceed \$2,500, she can a. not collect the balance from Bronco. b. collect the balance from Bronco in a breach-of-contract suit. c. collect the balance from Bronco on the ground of unforeseen events. d. collect the balance from Bronco in a tort suit.
	11.	Barrett filed a suit against City Moving Service for breach of contract, based on what Barrett claims was City Moving's offer. For a court to determine if a contract has been breached, under the common law, the offer must include terms that are a. exactly precise. b. reasonably definite. c. vague or uncertain. d. unequivocally approximate.

Name:	ID: A
12.	indicate a lack of
	 a. "heft," "substance," or "weight" in the terms of the contract. b. bargained-for exchange or mutual assent. c. accord in Jesse's satisfaction with the value of the deal. d. flexibility on the part of College Credit to accommodate Jesse's needs.
13.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. "Adequacy" of consideration refers to a. the substantiality of the consideration exchanged. b. legally sufficient value in the eyes of the law. c. the intangible value to a contracting party of a thing exchanged. d. "how much" consideration is given.
14.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. A court is most likely to evaluate the adequacy of consideration if a. the items exchanged were of unequal value. b. a thing exchanged has no intangible value to one of the parties. c. something exchanged is not of direct economic or financial value. d. there is a gross disparity in the value of the consideration exchanged.
15.	Homebuyers Mortgage Corporation's promise to pay its employees a year-end bonus "if it seems like a good idea at the time" is a. an enforceable contract. b. a unilateral pact. c. an unconscionable proviso. d. an illusory promise.
16.	Standard Purchasing Corporation and Topmost Sales, inc., enter into a partnering agreement. Under a partnering agreement, parties agree a. to resolve all disputes without involving a third party. b. to become partners. c. to conduct transactions solely in electronic form. d. in advance to terms that apply to their future e-transactions.
17.	Effervescent Egg Cream Compnay's trademark is used by Fizzy Drinks without its owner's permission. Fizzy's use of the mark is actionable provided that a. Fizzy and Effervescent are competitors. b. consumers are confused. c. Fizzy's use is intentional. d. Effervescent's mark is registered.
18.	 E-Shopping Corporation inserts Fiesta Mall, Inc.'s trademark as a meta tag in E-Shopping's Web site's key-words field without Fiesta's permission in a manner that suggests Fiesta authorized the use. This is a. copyright infringement. b. trademark infringement. c. patent infringement. d. none of the choices.

Name: _		ID: A
1	9.	On behalf of of Bobble Head Manufacturing Company, Carmela types her name at the bottom of an e-mail purchase order and submits the order to Designer Parts Compnay. Under the UETA, Carmela's typed name qualifies as a. a preliminary negotiation. b. a partnering agreement. c. a "signature". d. a statement of future intent.
2	20.	Trina pays Urban Edge Electronics store \$1,500 for a laptop computer. Under the UCC, this is a. a gift. b. a sale. c. a crime. d. a lease.
2	21.	Sunny enters into a contract with Trey to act as his personal sports trainer. If a dispute later arises and the contract contains un-clear terms, the rules of contract interpretation will give effect to
		 a. what the promisor claims was the parties' intent. b. waht the parties no agree they intended. c. the parties intent as expressed their contract. d. what the promisee cliams was the parties intent.
2	22.	Kamal reproduces Lorena's copyrighted work "Musica" without paying royalties. Kamal is most likely excluded from liability for copyright infringement under the "fair use" doctrine if a. Kaml's use is for a commercial purpose. b. Kamal copies the entire work. c. Kamal's use has no effect on the market for Lorena's work. d. Kamal distributed the copies without charge to the public.
2	23.	Ellen publishes a book titled <i>First Place</i> , which includes a chapter from Frank's copyrighted book <i>Great NASCAR Drivers</i> without his permission. Ellen's use of the chapter is actionable a. only if consumers are confused <i>and</i> Ellen and Frank are competitors. b. only if consumers are confused. c. only if Ellen and Frank are competitors. d. regardless of whether consumers are confused or Ellen and Frank are competitors.
2	24.	Deb buys a song throught eSongs, an online music vendor. Before completing the purchase and downloading of the song, Deb must review a provision stating that she will not make and sell copies of the song and is required to click "I agree." This provision is a. a click-on agreement. b. none of the choices. c. a browse-wrap term. d. a shrink-wrap agreement.
2	25.	Brady accepts what he believes is an offer to work for Canyon River Adventures, inc. as a tour and fishing guide. In determining whether a conract has been formed, an element of prime importance is a. the duration of the work. b. the price to be paid. c. the intent of the parties. d. the subject of the contract.

Name:	ID: A
26.	Lark promises to buy Max's used textbook for \$60. Lark is a. a promisor. b. an offeror. c. an offeree. d. a promisee.
27.	GreatGro, Inc., makes genetically modified seeds with properties that are identical to Hearty Harvest Corporation's patented seeds, without Hearty Harvest's permission. This is most likely a. not infringement. b. copyright indringement. c. patent infringement. d. trademark infringement.
28.	Rally Corporation enters into a contract to sell ski gear to SnoSportz Company, which sells a pair of the skis to Tyra, a consumer, who later sells them to Uli, another consumer. Article 2 of the UCC applies to the sales transactions between a. SnoSportz and Tyra only. b. Rally and SnoSportz only. c. Tyra and Uli only. d. all of the buyers and sellers.
29.	Bild-Rite, Inc., is a Colorado-based firm that does business with clients throughout North America. Bild-Rite oversees construction projects, and buys and sells commercial buildings, undeveloped land, and construction supplies and other goods. Bild-Rite has had to deal with work-site theft and vandalism. With respect to these circumstances, the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) provides a framework for a. international construction contracts. b. domestic and foreign transactions in real estate. c. prosecuting crimes against business interests. d. commercial transactions for the sale of and payment for goods.
30.	Fresh Harvest, Inc., agrees to sell to Gina's Bed & Breakfast Inn a certain amount of locally grown produce each week but no mention is made of where the goods are to be delivered. In general, the UCC requires that the delivery take place at a. Fresh Harvest's place of business. b. Gina's place of business. c. a neutral place of business halfway between the parties' locations. d. a "reasonable" place of delivery.
31.	 In a dispute over a sale involving a bicycle, Dain argues that as to this deal Emory's Hobby Shop, where Dain bought the bike, is a merchant. A court may determine whether Emory's is a merchant by assessing whether a. it holds itself out by occupation as having knowledge or skill unique to the bike in the transaction. b. it subscribes to <i>Bike</i>, a biweekly trade magazine. c. it has sold any bikes within the last year. d. its owner enjoys biking.

Name:	ID: A
32.	Liz offers to sell Max her iPad for \$200. Max says "Okay, but only if you include the case and other accessories." Max has a. made a counteroffer without rejecting the offer. b. rejected the offer without making a counteroffer. c. rejected the offer and made a counteroffer. d. accetped the offer.
33.	NoGas, Inc., designs and make a non-fuel propulsion system that copies parts of Omni Momentum Corporation's designs without Omni's permission. This is most likely a. patent infringement. b. copyright infringement. c. not infringement. d. trademark infringement.
34.	Sunshine Cell Phone Company offers to buy a laser printer, with a case of paper and an extra cartridge, from Office Products, Inc. (OPI), for \$200. Paul, OPI's representative, says, "Okay, but no paper and no extra cartridge." Paul has a. rejected the offer without making a counteroffer. b. accepted the offer. c. rejected the offer and made a counteroffer. d. made a counteroffer without rejecting the offer.
35.	Rene operates The Spicy Chocolatier Cafe chain of restauants. "The Spicy Chcolatier Cafe" is a certification mark. b. none of the choices. c. a service mark. d. a trade name.
36.	Sales Marketing Corporation and Tech Support., Inc. negotiate a contract. If the contract has all of the elements necessary for one of the parties to enforce it in court, it is a. an unenforceable contract. b. a void contract. c. a voidable contract. d. a valid contract.
37.	Crafted Metal Works, Inc., offers to design, make, and sell Downtown Transit Agency fourteen streetcars. Cafted Metal authorizes a particular mode of communication, but Downtown transit send an acceptance via a substituted means. this acceptance is effect when it is a. sent. b. in transit. c. written. d. received.
38.	 Quick Transport, Inc., offers to sell a truckload of palettes to Rapid Delivery Company. Before accepting the offer, Rapid learns that the palettes have been sold to Speedy Trucking Corporation. Quick is a. not liable, because the sale revoked the offer to Rapid. b. liable to Rapid for breach of contract. c. liable to Speedy for breach of contract. d. not liable, if Quick offers substitute goods to Rapid.

Name:	ID: A
39.	Mallory promises to buy illegal digital copies of movies from Napoleon, who promised to deliver on October 31. These promises are most likely a. valid. b. enforceable. c. void. d. voidable.
40.	Like most successful companies, Pads & Phone, Inc. (P&P), has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if a. P&P employees do not divolge the information to outside parties. b. the information is unique and has value to a competitor. c. P&P employees do not handle confidential documents. d. P&P emploees never leave the company.
41.	Naomi tells Ogden, who has no knowledge of Shakespearean comedy, that she will tutor him in the subject for \$50. As an offer, this is a. not effective because comedy is not a serious subject. b. no effective because Naomi's tutoring will be subjective. c. not effective because Ogden has no knowledge of the subject. d. effective.
42.	Octavio receives a catalogus from Pastry Dough, Inc., and a "personalized" letter inviting Octavio to buy any item at the advertised price. This is a. an offer because there is no room for price negotiation. b. an offer because of the "personalized" letter. c. not an offer. d. an offer only if Octavio previously bought items from Pastry Dough.
43.	Eve tells Finlay that she will pay him \$50 if he unloads her truck. Finlay's acceptance is complete a. once Finlay starts to unload the truck. b. when Finlay hears Eve's offer. c. as soon as Finlay says he will unload the truck. d. only after Finlay unloads the truck.
44.	RiteMade Machinery, Inc., designs, makes, and sells a drill press. Steel Equipment Company copies the design without RiteMade's permission. Steel's conduct is actionable provided a. Steel's conduct is intentional. b. consumers are confused. c. RiteMade's design is patented. d. Steel's conduct reduces the value of RiteMade's design.
45.	Ric designs a new computer hard drive, which he names "Sci Phi." He also writes the operating manual to be included with each final product. Ric could obtain patent protection for a. the name only. b. the hard drive only. c. the operating manual only. d. the hard drive the name, and the operating manual

Name:	·	ID: A
	46.	Mary promises to pay her assistant Ned \$10,000 in consideration of the services he provided over the years. Mary never pays Ned. Mary is a. liable for payment of the \$10,000. b. not liable, because the consideration was unintentional. c. not liable, because the consideration is in the past. d. liable only if Ned still works for Mary.
	47.	The idea for "Prices & Profit," an app that businesses can use to control their revenue, profits, and payrolls, is protected by a. copyright law b. trade secrets law c. patent law d. trademark law
	48.	Shasta offers to sell a used hay baler to Roberto, but receives a letter of acceptance from Quito, who has no relation to roberto. A valid contract exists between a. Shasta and roerto. b. Shast and Quito. c. none of the choices. d. Roberto and Quito.
	49.	Gold and Sweet Company bottles and sells maple syrup from its plant in Vermont. On the labels is a logo that states "100% genuine New England Maple Syrup Certified by the Northeast Maple Syrup Harvesters Association." This logo is a. none of the choices. b. a service mark. c. a certification mark. d. trade dress.
	50.	Standard Corporation can <i>not</i> claim a trademark in the phrase "Quality Is Standard" if the phrase a. has a secondary meaning. b. is generic. c. is memorable. d. is descriptive.
	51.	Sincere Forms, Inc., uses, in its ads, a trademark that is similar, but not identical, to the famous, registered mark of Desired Objects, Inc. Sincere's unauthorized use of the mark constitutes trademark dilution provided a. Sincere and Desired are competitors. b. Sincere's use lessens the value of Desired's mark. c. consumers are confused. d. Sincere's use is intentional.
	52.	Jen questions whether there is consideration for her contract with Isaac to exchange her catering services for his payment of a certain amount. To constitute consideration, the value of whatever is exchanged must be a. objectively worthy. b. practically sound. c. legally sufficient. d. grossly inadequate.

Name:	ID: A
53	 Herm promises to pay Nixie to work as an assistant buyer for his Organic Foods stores. Nixie agrees and quits her job with Pic-U Grocery, but Herm does not hire her. Herm is most likely liable to Nixie under a. the doctrine of promissory estoppel. b. no circumstances. c. the concept of accord and satisfaction. d. the preexisting duty rule.
54	 Kay and Leo enter into a contract that falls within the provisions of the UETA. Under the UETA, "an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached tot or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record" is a. a record. b. an e-transaction. c. an e-document. d. an e-signature.
55	 Nate tells Opal, "I might sell the skis that I bought last fall since I haven't used them and the skiing season is almost over." This is a. an offer. b. an acceptance of an offer. c. an invitation to accept an offer. d. a statement of future intent.
56	 Under a contract with Bucolic Farms, Agro Excavation, Inc., begins digging an agricultural pond. In mid-project, Agro asks for \$15,000 over the contract price, claiming an increase in the "cost of doing business." Bucolic agrees but later refuses to pay. Their agreement is a. unenforceable because Agro's performance was a preexisting duty. b. enforceable. c. unenforceable because Bucolic's promise was illusory. d. unenforceable because its performance is unforeseeably difficult.
57	 Odell invents "Profits Unbound", a new stock-trading algorithm software, and applies for a patent. If Odell is grated a patent, his invention will be protected for a. forever. b. ten years. c. for the life of the inventor plus seventy years. d. twenty years.
58	 Following negotiations, Office Park, Inc., enters into an informal contract with Quality Janitoral Company for custodial services for Office Park's buildings. This means that the parties' contract a. requires no special form. b. is no yet completely formed. c. is subject to change by either party, within reason. d. is freely open to either party's interpretation
59	 Quik Fix-It, Inc., offers Pam a job as a plumber. No time for acceptance is specified in the offer. The offer will terminate a. after a reasonable period of time. b. never. c. after a typical work week (five business days). d. after a usual month (thirty calendar days).

Name:		ID: A

- ____ 60. Mark is creating Nu2U.com, a Web site through which he will enter into contract over the Internet. Important terms to include in his offers include
 - a. a detailed history of his business.
 - b. glowing reviews from former customers.
 - c. provisions specifying the remedies if the contract is breached.
 - d. his educational background.

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC) Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
		PTS: 1		
3.		PTS: 1		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 227	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
••	KEY: Test Bank A		1011. p. 227	TWIT. THIESD Reflective THEFTY Legal
5.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 230	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =	F	
6.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 168	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		1 1	6
7.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
8.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 252	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N	•	
9.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 230	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N	•	_
10.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 249	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
11.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
12.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 245	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
13.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 245	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
14.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 245	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
15.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 248	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
18.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 157	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
20.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 358	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
23.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
28.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 361	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		

29.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 356	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
30.	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A	TYP: = PTS: 1	REF: p. 363	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2.1	KEY: Test Bank A		DDD 261	NAT ALGOD D. G LAYODA I
31.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP· =	REF: p. 361	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
33.	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
34.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 230	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
25	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
	ANS: D ANS: D	PTS: 1 PTS: 1		
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 229	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =	•	
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
	ANS: D ANS: C	PTS: 1 PTS: 1		
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 232	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		TYP: =	101: p. 202	Tarri Tarrest Remediate Tarri Began
44.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		777	
45.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 158	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
46	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 246	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		101: p. 2:0	Tarri Tarrest Remediate Tarri Began
47.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DEE 155	NATE AACOD D CL C LAICDAL 1
50.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP· –	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
51.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 153	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		. 1.	
52.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 243	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
5 2	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE 240	NATE AACOD D CL C LAICDAL 1
53.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 249	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
54.	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 224	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
56.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 245	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
57	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: D	PTS: 1		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 230	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	-	<u> </u>

60. ANS: C PTS: 1

<u>A</u> 5.

<u>A</u> 26.

<u>C</u> 27.

<u>B</u> 6.

<u>B</u> 12.

<u>B</u> 20.

<u>B</u> 7.

<u>D</u> 13.

__C__ 21.

D 28.

D 29.

<u>D</u> 14.

<u>D</u> 15.

<u>D</u> 8.

__C__ 22.

<u>C</u> 1.

<u>C</u> 9.

D 16.

<u>D</u> 23.

<u>A</u> 30.

<u>A</u> 2.

<u>A</u> 10.

<u>B</u> 17.

A 24.

<u>A</u> 31.

<u>A</u> 3.

<u>B</u> 11.

<u>B</u> 18.

__C__ 25.

<u>A</u> 4.

__C__ 32.

__C__ 46.

A 53.

A 33.

<u>B</u> 40.

<u>B</u> 47.

__D__ 54.

<u>C</u> 34.

<u>D</u> 41.

<u>C</u> 48.

D 55.

D 35.

<u>C</u> 42.

<u>C</u> 49.

A 56.

D 36.

__D__ 43.

<u>B</u> 50.

<u>D</u> 57.

<u>D</u> 37.

<u>B</u> 45.

<u>B</u> 51.

<u>A</u> 58.

A 38.

<u>C</u> 52.

<u>A</u> 59.

Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: B

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC)

You have 130 minutes to complete this examination. The 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 eleven (11) pages to the multiple choice section and 66 questions to this exam -- 60 multiple choice and six essay questions. 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.

PLEASE BE SURE TO TURN IN THE EXAM WITH YOU 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.

Multiple Choice:

MULTIPLE CHOICE 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. There are often two answers which may appear to potentially be correct. You must choose the response which answers the question the best. Each multiple choice question is worth two (2) points.



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 you 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.

Essays:

You must pick and answer three out of the six essay questions. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE THREE GROUPS OF TWO -- YOU MUST PICK ONE ESSAY OUT OF EACH GROUP. If you need additional space to answer, please use the backside of the page which the essay question is on. In the essay section each question is worth ten (10) points.

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

Multiple Choice

3.

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

- 1. E-Shopping Corporation inserts Fiesta Mall, Inc.'s trademark as a meta tag in E-Shopping's Web site's key-words field without Fiesta's permission in a manner that suggests Fiesta authorized the use. This is
 - a. trademark infringement.
 - b. copyright infringement.
 - c. patent infringement.
 - d. none of the choices.
- 2. Nate tells Opal, "I might sell the skis that I bought last fall since I haven't used them and the skiing season is almost over." This is
 - a. an offer.
 - b. a statement of future intent.
 - c. an acceptance of an offer.
 - d. an invitation to accept an offer.

Sunny enters into a contract with Trey to act as his personal sports trainer. If a dispute later arises and the contract contains un-clear terms, the rules of contract interpretation will give effect to

- a. the parties intent as expressed their contract.
- b. what the promisee cliams was the parties intent.
- c. waht the parties no agree they intended.
- d. what the promisor claims was the parties' intent.

Name	:	ID: B
	4.	GreatGro, Inc., makes genetically modified seeds with properties that are identical to Hearty Harvest Corporation's patented seeds, without Hearty Harvest's permission. This is most likely a. not infringement. b. copyright indringement. c. trademark infringement. d. patent infringement.
	5.	Signe offers to sell Thomas her textbook but conditions the sale on Thomas accepting the offer by March 1. Signe may revoke the offer a. only after Thomas accepts the offer. b. before Thomas accepts the offer. c. before March 1, whether or not Thomas has accepted the offer. d. only after March 1.
	6.	Under a contract with Bucolic Farms, Agro Excavation, Inc., begins digging an agricultural pond. In mid-project, Agro asks for \$15,000 over the contract price, claiming an increase in the "cost of doing business." Bucolic agrees but later refuses to pay. Their agreement is a. unenforceable because Agro's performance was a preexisting duty. b. unenforceable because Bucolic's promise was illusory. c. enforceable. d. unenforceable because its performance is unforeseeably difficult.
	7.	Standard Corporation can <i>not</i> claim a trademark in the phrase "Quality Is Standard" if the phrase a. is generic. b. is memorable. c. has a secondary meaning. d. is descriptive.
	8.	Effervescent Egg Cream Compnay's trademark is used by Fizzy Drinks without its owner's permission. Fizzy's use of the mark is actionable provided that a. Fizzy and Effervescent are competitors. b. Effervescent's mark is registered. c. Fizzy's use is intentional. d. consumers are confused.
	9.	Cherry is injured in an accident caused by Bronco. Bronco agrees to pay Cherry \$2,500 if she agrees to release him from further liability. Cherry agrees. If Cherry's damages ultimately exceed \$2,500, she can a. collect the balance from Bronco on the ground of unforeseen events. b. not collect the balance from Bronco. c. collect the balance from Bronco in a tort suit. d. collect the balance from Bronco in a breach-of-contract suit.
	10.	Ellen publishes a book titled <i>First Place</i> , which includes a chapter from Frank's copyrighted book <i>Great NASCAR Drivers</i> without his permission. Ellen's use of the chapter is actionable a. regardless of whether consumers are confused or Ellen and Frank are competitors. b. only if Ellen and Frank are competitors. c. only if consumers are confused. d. only if consumers are confused <i>and</i> Ellen and Frank are competitors.

Name: _	ID: B
1	 Rally Corporation enters into a contract to sell ski gear to SnoSportz Company, which sells a pair of the skis to Tyra, a consumer, who later sells them to Uli, another consumer. Article 2 of the UCC applies to the sales transactions between a. Tyra and Uli only. b. Rally and SnoSportz only. c. SnoSportz and Tyra only. d. all of the buyers and sellers.
12	 Quik Fix-It, Inc., offers Pam a job as a plumber. No time for acceptance is specified in the offer. The offer will terminate a. never. b. after a reasonable period of time. c. after a usual month (thirty calendar days). d. after a typical work week (five business days).
1:	Bild-Rite, Inc., is a Colorado-based firm that does business with clients throughout North America. Bild-Rite oversees construction projects, and buys and sells commercial buildings, undeveloped land, and construction supplies and other goods. Bild-Rite has had to deal with work-site theft and vandalism. With respect to these circumstances, the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) provides a framework for a. commercial transactions for the sale of and payment for goods. b. prosecuting crimes against business interests. c. domestic and foreign transactions in real estate. d. international construction contracts.
14	 Brady accepts what he believes is an offer to work for Canyon River Adventures, inc. as a tour and fishing guide. In determining whether a conract has been formed, an element of prime importance is the duration of the work. the price to be paid. the subject of the contract. the intent of the parties.
1:	 5. Sal assures Tom that she will deliver a truckload of hay to his cattle ranch. A person's declaration to do a certain act is part of the definition of a. a prediction b. a promise c. a moral obligation d. an expetation
10	 Quick Transport, Inc., offers to sell a truckload of palettes to Rapid Delivery Company. Before accepting the offer, Rapid learns that the palettes have been sold to Speedy Trucking Corporation. Quick is a. liable to Speedy for breach of contract. b. liable to Rapid for breach of contract. c. not liable, because the sale revoked the offer to Rapid. d. not liable, if Quick offers substitute goods to Rapid.
1′	7. A letter-of-credit agreement between Rural Feed Corporation and Soybean Farms, Inc., requires Rural Feed's bank to pay Soybean Farms on receipt of invoices. This letter of credit is a. no contract b. a quasi contract c. an implied contract d. a formal contract

Name:		ID: B
	18.	Grant offers to sell his Honda Civic for \$10,000 to Ivy. Referring to the prices for similar Hondas, Ivy says, "I'll pay no more than \$5,000." Grant says, "Forget it." Grant's offer was terminated by a. Honda. b. Grant. c. Ivy. d. no one—Grant's offer is still open.
	19.	Standard Purchasing Corporation and Topmost Sales, inc., enter into a partnering agreement. Under a partnering agreement, parties agree a. to become partners. b. to resolve all disputes without involving a third party. c. in advance to terms that apply to their future e-transactions. d. to conduct transactions solely in electronic form.
	20.	Sales Marketing Corporation and Tech Support., Inc. negotiate a contract. If the contract has all of the elements necessary for one of the parties to enforce it in court, it is a. a valid contract. b. an unenforceable contract. c. a voidable contract. d. a void contract.
	21.	Canada and the United States are signatories of the Berne Convention. Doug, a citizen of Canada, publishes a book first in Canada and then in the United States. Doug's copyright must be recognized by a. Canada only. b. Canada and the United States only. c. all of the signatories of the Berne Convention. d. none of the choices.
	22.	Mark is creating Nu2U.com, a Web site through which he will enter into contract over the Internet. Important terms to include in his offers include a. a detailed history of his business. b. his educational background. c. glowing reviews from former customers. d. provisions specifying the remedies if the contract is breached.
	23.	Naomi tells Ogden, who has no knowledge of Shakespearean comedy, that she will tutor him in the subject for \$50. As an offer, this is a. not effective because Ogden has no knowledge of the subject. b. effective. c. no effective because Naomi's tutoring will be subjective. d. not effective because comedy is not a serious subject.
	24.	Fresh Harvest, Inc., agrees to sell to Gina's Bed & Breakfast Inn a certain amount of locally grown produce each week but no mention is made of where the goods are to be delivered. In general, the UCC requires that the delivery take place at a. Gina's place of business. b. a "reasonable" place of delivery. c. a neutral place of business halfway between the parties' locations. d. Fresh Harvest's place of business.

Name:			ID: B
:	25.	Odell invents "Profits Unbound", a new stock-trading algorithm software, and applies for a patent. I grated a patent, his invention will be protected for a. for the life of the inventor plus seventy years. b. twenty years. c. ten years. d. forever.	If Odell i
	26.	Shasta offers to sell a used hay baler to Roberto, but receives a letter of acceptance from Quito, who relation to roberto. A valid contract exists between a. Roberto and Quito. b. none of the choices. c. Shast and Quito. d. Shasta and roerto.	has no
		Fact Pattern 12-1A Jesse defends against a breach-of-contract suit by College Credit Corporation by claiming that their student loan accruing interest at a certain rate and payable beginning on a certain date—was unfair the consideration for their contract was inadequate.	
	27.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. If, as Jesse claims, the consideration in this problem is inadequate, it m indicate a lack of a. "heft," "substance," or "weight" in the terms of the contract. b. flexibility on the part of College Credit to accommodate Jesse's needs. c. accord in Jesse's satisfaction with the value of the deal. d. bargained-for exchange or mutual assent.	ay
	28.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. A court is most likely to evaluate the adequacy of consideration if a. the items exchanged were of unequal value. b. a thing exchanged has no intangible value to one of the parties. c. something exchanged is not of direct economic or financial value. d. there is a gross disparity in the value of the consideration exchanged.	
	29.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. "Adequacy" of consideration refers to a. the substantiality of the consideration exchanged. b. legally sufficient value in the eyes of the law. c. "how much" consideration is given. d. the intangible value to a contracting party of a thing exchanged.	
:	30.	Crafted Metal Works, Inc., offers to design, make, and sell Downtown Transit Agency fourteen street Cafted Metal authorizes a particular mode of communication, but Downtown transit send an accepta substituted means. this acceptance is effect when it is a. in transit. b. written. c. received. d. sent.	

Name: _	
31	 Octavio receives a catalogus from Pastry Dough, Inc., and a "personalized" letter inviting Octavio to buy any item at the advertised price. This is a. an offer because there is no room for price negotiation. b. an offer because of the "personalized" letter. c. an offer only if Octavio previously bought items from Pastry Dough. d. not an offer.
32	Business Properties, Inc. (BPI), offers to sell a warehouse to Corporate Investments. Corporate says that it will pay BPI \$100 to hold the offer open for three business days. This a. negates BPI's offer by changing the price term. b. creates an illegal contract by adding a clause to BPI's offer. c. makes the offer irrevocable for three days if BPI accepts. d. voids BPI's offer by extending the time term.
33	 On behalf of of Bobble Head Manufacturing Company, Carmela types her name at the bottom of an e-mail purchase order and submits the order to Designer Parts Compnay. Under the UETA, Carmela's typed name qualifies as a. a preliminary negotiation. b. a partnering agreement. c. a statement of future intent. d. a "signature".
34	 When Heste's car breaks down, she asks Insta-Tow, Inc., to tow it to Jerry's Repair Shop. There is no discussion of a price and Hester and Insta-Tow do not sign any documents. Later, Insta-Tow sends Hester a bill. With repsect to Hester's obligation to pay the bill, this is a. an express contract. b. an implied contract. c. no contract. d. a quasi contract.
35	 Sincere Forms, Inc., uses, in its ads, a trademark that is similar, but not identical, to the famous, registered mark of Desired Objects, Inc. Sincere's unauthorized use of the mark constitutes trademark dilution provided a. Sincere's use is intentional. b. Sincere and Desired are competitors. c. consumers are confused. d. Sincere's use lessens the value of Desired's mark.
36	 Rene operates The Spicy Chocolatier Cafe chain of restauants. "The Spicy Chocolatier Cafe" is a. a certification mark. b. a service mark. c. none of the choices. d. a trade name.
37	 Jen questions whether there is consideration for her contract with Isaac to exchange her catering services for his payment of a certain amount. To constitute consideration, the value of whatever is exchanged must be a. objectively worthy. b. grossly inadequate. c. practically sound. d. legally sufficient.

Name:	ID: B
38.	Homebuyers Mortgage Corporation's promise to pay its employees a year-end bonus "if it seems like a good idea at the time" is a. an illusory promise. b. an enforceable contract. c. an unconscionable proviso. d. a unilateral pact.
39.	Deb buys a song throught eSongs, an online music vendor. Before completing the purchase and downloading of the song, Deb must review a provision stating that she will not make and sell copies of the song and is required to click "I agree." This provision is a. a click-on agreement. b. a browse-wrap term. c. a shrink-wrap agreement. d. none of the choices.
40.	Trina pays Urban Edge Electronics store \$1,500 for a laptop computer. Under the UCC, this is a. a lease. b. a gift. c. a crime. d. a sale.
41.	Liz offers to sell Max her iPad for \$200. Max says "Okay, but only if you include the case and other accessories." Max has a. made a counteroffer without rejecting the offer. b. rejected the offer and made a counteroffer. c. accetped the offer. d. rejected the offer without making a counteroffer.
42.	 Eve tells Finlay that she will pay him \$50 if he unloads her truck. Finlay's acceptance is complete a. when Finlay hears Eve's offer. b. as soon as Finlay says he will unload the truck. c. once Finlay starts to unload the truck. d. only after Finlay unloads the truck.
43.	Ric designs a new computer hard drive, which he names "Sci Phi." He also writes the operating manual to be included with each final product. Ric could obtain patent protection for a. the hard drive only. b. the operating manual only. c. the name only. d. the hard drive, the name, and the operating manual.
44.	Lark promises to buy Max's used textbook for \$60. Lark is a. a promisee. b. an offeror. c. an offeree. d. a promisor.

Name:	ID: B
45.	Gold and Sweet Company bottles and sells maple syrup from its plant in Vermont. On the labels is a logo that states "100% genuine New England Maple Syrup Certified by the Northeast Maple Syrup Harvesters Association." This logo is a. a service mark. b. none of the choices. c. trade dress. d. a certification mark.
46.	 In a dispute over a sale involving a bicycle, Dain argues that as to this deal Emory's Hobby Shop, where Dain bought the bike, is a merchant. A court may determine whether Emory's is a merchant by assessing whether a. it subscribes to <i>Bike</i>, a biweekly trade magazine. b. it holds itself out by occupation as having knowledge or skill unique to the bike in the transaction. c. it has sold any bikes within the last year. d. its owner enjoys biking.
47.	NoGas, Inc., designs and make a non-fuel propulsion system that copies parts of Omni Momentum Corporation's designs without Omni's permission. This is most likely a. patent infringement. b. not infringement. c. trademark infringement. d. copyright infringement.
48.	Sunshine Cell Phone Company offers to buy a laser printer, with a case of paper and an extra cartridge, from Office Products, Inc. (OPI), for \$200. Paul, OPI's representative, says, "Okay, but no paper and no extra cartridge." Paul has a. rejected the offer without making a counteroffer. b. made a counteroffer without rejecting the offer. c. rejected the offer and made a counteroffer. d. accepted the offer.
49.	Venture Capital Corporation loans Wally \$15,000 to start a new business. Wally does not pay, but Venture fails to sue within the time prescribed by the applicable statute of limitations. Wally's promise to pay the debt even though recovery is barred a. is unenforceable regardless of any consideration. b. needs no consideration. c. needs legally sufficient <i>and</i> adequate consideration. d. needs new consideration.
50.	 Kamal reproduces Lorena's copyrighted work "Musica" without paying royalties. Kamal is most likely excluded from liability for copyright infringement under the "fair use" doctrine if a. Kamal distributed the copies without charge to the public. b. Kaml's use is for a commercial purpose. c. Kamal's use has no effect on the market for Lorena's work. d. Kamal copies the entire work.

Name:		ID: B
	51.	Kay and Leo enter into a contract that falls within the provisions of the UETA. Under the UETA, "an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached tot or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record" is a. a record. b. an e-signature. c. an e-document. d. an e-transaction.
	52.	Following negotiations, Office Park, Inc., enters into an informal contract with Quality Janitoral Company for custodial services for Office Park's buildings. This means that the parties' contract a. is no yet completely formed. b. is subject to change by either party, within reason. c. is freely open to either party's interpretation d. requires no special form.
	53.	Barrett filed a suit against City Moving Service for breach of contract, based on what Barrett claims was City Moving's offer. For a court to determine if a contract has been breached, under the common law, the offer must include terms that are a. exactly precise. b. vague or uncertain. c. unequivocally approximate. d. reasonably definite.
	54.	RiteMade Machinery, Inc., designs, makes, and sells a drill press. Steel Equipment Company copies the design without RiteMade's permission. Steel's conduct is actionable provided a. RiteMade's design is patented. b. Steel's conduct reduces the value of RiteMade's design. c. consumers are confused. d. Steel's conduct is intentional.
	55.	Mallory promises to buy illegal digital copies of movies from Napoleon, who promised to deliver on October 31. These promises are most likely a. voidable. b. enforceable. c. void. d. valid.
	56.	Herm promises to pay Nixie to work as an assistant buyer for his Organic Foods stores. Nixie agrees and quits her job with Pic-U Grocery, but Herm does not hire her. Herm is most likely liable to Nixie under a. the concept of accord and satisfaction. b. the doctrine of promissory estoppel. c. no circumstances. d. the preexisting duty rule.
	57.	 Yvon tells Zack, "I would be willing to sell you one of my fishing rods" This is a. not a valid offer because Zack did not respond. b. not a valid offer because Yvon did not state an intent. c. not a valid offer because the terms are not definite. d. a valid offer.

Name:	ID: B
58.	The idea for "Prices & Profit," an app that businesses can use to control their revenue, profits and payrolls, is protected by a. trade secrets law b. patent law c. copyright law d. trademark law
59.	Mary promises to pay her assistant Ned \$10,000 in consideration of the services he provided over the years. Mary never pays Ned. Mary is a. not liable, because the consideration is in the past. b. not liable, because the consideration was unintentional. c. liable for payment of the \$10,000. d. liable only if Ned still works for Mary.
60.	Like most successful companies, Pads & Phone, Inc. (P&P), has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if a. P&P employees do not handle confidential documents. b. P&P employees do not divolge the information to outside parties. c. P&P emploees never leave the company.

d. the information is unique and has value to a competitor.

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC) Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 157	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 224	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		TYP: =	F · ·	
3.	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
5.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
6.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 245	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		•	
7.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	-	_
8.	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
9.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 249	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
10.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
11.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 361	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
12.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 230	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
10		TYP: =	DEE 256	NATE AACOD D. CL. C. LAICDA I 1
13.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 356	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
1.4	KEY: Test Bank A			
	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DEE: - 220	NAT. AACCD Deflective AICDA I accl
10.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 229	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
17	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 230	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
10.	KEY: Test Bank A		KEP. p. 230	NAT. AACSB Reflective AICFA Legal
19	ANS: C	PTS: 1		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 168	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
21.	KEY: Test Bank A		тел. р. 100	Titti. Tittesb Reflective Titel Ti Legar
22.	ANS: D	PTS: 1		
23.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 363	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: +	1	
25.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
26.	ANS: B	PTS: 1		
27.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 245	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	-	

28.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 245	NAT:	AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			1		, ,
29.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 245	NAT:	AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
32.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 230	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
22	KEY: Test Bank B ANS: D	TYP: =				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1 PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DEE.	p. 153	NAT·	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
33.	KEY: Test Bank A		KEI.	p. 133	MAI.	AACSB Reflective AICI A Legal
36	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 243	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			1		
38.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 248	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
39.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
40.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 358	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
42.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 232	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
12		TYP: =	DEE.	150	NIATE.	AACCD Deflection AICDA I and
43.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	KEF:	p. 158	NA1:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
11	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF.	p. 361	NAT·	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
10.	KEY: Test Bank A		TCLT.	p. 301	11111	Thresh Reflective The TT Began
47.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
48.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 230	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =				_
49.		PTS: 1	REF:	p. 252	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DEE	1.61	N 4 F	1 1 CGD D G .: 1 1 CD 1 1
54.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 161	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
<i>55</i>	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	DEE.	n 240	NAT.	AACSP Deflective AICDA Local
50.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP· N	KEF:	p. 249	INA I	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
57	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF.	p. 227	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
٥,,	KEY: Test Bank A			r,	11111	The second of the second
58.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				

59. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 246 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal

KEY: Test Bank A TYP: =

60. ANS: D PTS: 1

<u>D</u> 4.

<u>D</u> 11.

<u>B</u> 25.

<u>B</u> 5.

<u>B</u> 12.

<u>B</u> 26.

A 6.

<u>A</u> 13.

A 20.

A 7.

<u>C</u> 21.

<u>D</u> 27.

<u>A</u> 1.

<u>D</u> 8.

__D__ 22.

D 28.

__C__ 29.

<u>B</u> 2.

<u>B</u> 15.

<u>D</u> 14.

<u>B</u> 9.

<u>B</u> 23.

<u>A</u> 3.

<u>C</u> 16.

<u>C</u> 30.

<u>A</u> 10.

__D__ 24.

<u>D</u> 17.

<u>D</u> 31.

<u>A</u> 38.

<u>D</u> 45.

<u>B</u> 51.

A 58.

<u>C</u> 32.

A 39.

<u>B</u> 46.

D 52.

<u>A</u> 59.

<u>D</u> 33.

__D__ 40.

A 47.

<u>D</u> 53.

D 60.

<u>B</u> 34.

<u>B</u> 41.

__C__ 48.

<u>A</u> 54.

<u>D</u> 42.

<u>D</u> 35.

<u>B</u> 49.

<u>C</u> 55.

<u>A</u> 43.

D 36.

<u>B</u> 56.

<u>C</u> 50.

__D__ 44.

<u>D</u> 37.

Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: C

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC)

You have 130 minutes to complete this examination. The 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 eleven (11) pages to the multiple choice section and 66 questions to this exam -- 60 multiple choice and six essay questions. 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.

PLEASE BE SURE TO TURN IN THE EXAM WITH YOU 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.

Multiple Choice:

MULTIPLE CHOICE 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. There are often two answers which may appear to potentially be correct. You must choose the response which answers the question the best. Each multiple choice question is worth two (2) points.



ID: C

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 you 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.

Essays:

You must pick and answer three out of the six essay questions. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE THREE GROUPS OF TWO -- YOU MUST PICK ONE ESSAY OUT OF EACH GROUP. If you need additional space to answer, please use the backside of the page which the essay question is on. In the essay section each question is worth ten (10) points.

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

Multiple Choice

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

- 1. Jen questions whether there is consideration for her contract with Isaac to exchange her catering services for his payment of a certain amount. To constitute consideration, the value of whatever is exchanged must be
 - a. objectively worthy.
 - b. grossly inadequate.
 - c. practically sound.
 - d. legally sufficient.
- 2. Following negotiations, Office Park, Inc., enters into an informal contract with Quality Janitoral Company for custodial services for Office Park's buildings. This means that the parties' contract
 - a. requires no special form.
 - b. is no yet completely formed.
 - c. is subject to change by either party, within reason.
 - d. is freely open to either party's interpretation
 - 3. Crafted Metal Works, Inc., offers to design, make, and sell Downtown Transit Agency fourteen streetcars. Cafted Metal authorizes a particular mode of communication, but Downtown transit send an acceptance via a substituted means. this acceptance is effect when it is
 - a. written.
 - b. received.
 - c. sent.
 - d. in transit.

Name:		ID: C
	4.	Bild-Rite, Inc., is a Colorado-based firm that does business with clients throughout North America. Bild-Rite oversees construction projects, and buys and sells commercial buildings, undeveloped land, and construction supplies and other goods. Bild-Rite has had to deal with work-site theft and vandalism. With respect to these circumstances, the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) provides a framework for a. prosecuting crimes against business interests. b. international construction contracts. c. domestic and foreign transactions in real estate. d. commercial transactions for the sale of and payment for goods.
	5.	Canada and the United States are signatories of the Berne Convention. Doug, a citizen of Canada, publishes a book first in Canada and then in the United States. Doug's copyright must be recognized by a. Canada and the United States only. b. all of the signatories of the Berne Convention. c. Canada only. d. none of the choices.
	6.	Eve tells Finlay that she will pay him \$50 if he unloads her truck. Finlay's acceptance is complete a. when Finlay hears Eve's offer. b. once Finlay starts to unload the truck. c. as soon as Finlay says he will unload the truck. d. only after Finlay unloads the truck. Fact Pattern 12-1A
		Jesse defends against a breach-of-contract suit by College Credit Corporation by claiming that their deal—a student loan accruing interest at a certain rate and payable beginning on a certain date—was unfair because the consideration for their contract was inadequate.
	7.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. If, as Jesse claims, the consideration in this problem is inadequate, it may indicate a lack of a. flexibility on the part of College Credit to accommodate Jesse's needs. b. "heft," "substance," or "weight" in the terms of the contract. c. accord in Jesse's satisfaction with the value of the deal. d. bargained-for exchange or mutual assent.
	8.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. "Adequacy" of consideration refers to a. the substantiality of the consideration exchanged. b. legally sufficient value in the eyes of the law. c. the intangible value to a contracting party of a thing exchanged. d. "how much" consideration is given.
	9.	Refer to Fact Pattern 12-1A. A court is most likely to evaluate the adequacy of consideration if a. a thing exchanged has no intangible value to one of the parties. b. there is a gross disparity in the value of the consideration exchanged. c. something exchanged is not of direct economic or financial value. d. the items exchanged were of unequal value.

Name:	:	ID: C
	10.	Naomi tells Ogden, who has no knowledge of Shakespearean comedy, that she will tutor him in the subject for \$50. As an offer, this is a. not effective because comedy is not a serious subject. b. not effective because Ogden has no knowledge of the subject. c. no effective because Naomi's tutoring will be subjective. d. effective.
	11.	Odell invents "Profits Unbound", a new stock-trading algorithm software, and applies for a patent. If Odell is grated a patent, his invention will be protected for a. forever. b. twenty years. c. for the life of the inventor plus seventy years. d. ten years.
	12.	 E-Shopping Corporation inserts Fiesta Mall, Inc.'s trademark as a meta tag in E-Shopping's Web site's key-words field without Fiesta's permission in a manner that suggests Fiesta authorized the use. This is a. trademark infringement. b. patent infringement. c. copyright infringement. d. none of the choices.
	13.	Rally Corporation enters into a contract to sell ski gear to SnoSportz Company, which sells a pair of the skis to Tyra, a consumer, who later sells them to Uli, another consumer. Article 2 of the UCC applies to the sales transactions between a. Rally and SnoSportz only. b. all of the buyers and sellers. c. SnoSportz and Tyra only. d. Tyra and Uli only.
	14.	Sales Marketing Corporation and Tech Support., Inc. negotiate a contract. If the contract has all of the elements necessary for one of the parties to enforce it in court, it is a. a valid contract. b. an unenforceable contract. c. a voidable contract. d. a void contract.
	15.	Herm promises to pay Nixie to work as an assistant buyer for his Organic Foods stores. Nixie agrees and quit her job with Pic-U Grocery, but Herm does not hire her. Herm is most likely liable to Nixie under a. the concept of accord and satisfaction. b. the preexisting duty rule. c. the doctrine of promissory estoppel. d. no circumstances.
	16.	RiteMade Machinery, Inc., designs, makes, and sells a drill press. Steel Equipment Company copies the design without RiteMade's permission. Steel's conduct is actionable provided a. consumers are confused. b. Steel's conduct is intentional. c. Steel's conduct reduces the value of RiteMade's design. d. RiteMade's design is patented.

17.	Standard Corporation can <i>not</i> claim a trademark in the phrase "Quality Is Standard" if the phrase
	a. is generic.
	b. is descriptive.
	c. is memorable.
	d. has a secondary meaning.
18.	When Heste's car breaks down, she asks Insta-Tow, Inc., to tow it to Jerry's Repair Shop. There is no discussion of a price and Hester and Insta-Tow do not sign any documents. Later, Insta-Tow sends Hester a bill. With repsect to Hester's obligation to pay the bill, this is a. an express contract.
	b. an implied contract.
	c. no contract.
	d. a quasi contract.
	•
19.	Homebuyers Mortgage Corporation's promise to pay its employees a year-end bonus "if it seems like a good idea at the time" is
	a. an unconscionable proviso.
	b. an enforceable contract.
	c. an illusory promise.
	d. a unilateral pact.
20.	GreatGro, Inc., makes genetically modified seeds with properties that are identical to Hearty Harvest Corporation's patented seeds, without Hearty Harvest's permission. This is most likely
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a. patent infringement.
	b. not infringement.
	c. copyright indringement.
	d. trademark infringement.
21.	Cherry is injured in an accident caused by Bronco. Bronco agrees to pay Cherry \$2,500 if she agrees to release him from further liability. Cherry agrees. If Cherry's damages ultimately exceed \$2,500, she can
	a. collect the balance from Bronco on the ground of unforeseen events.
	b. collect the balance from Bronco in a breach-of-contract suit.
	c. collect the balance from Bronco in a tort suit.
	d. not collect the balance from Bronco.
22.	Like most successful companies, Pads & Phone, Inc. (P&P), has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets
	if
	a. P&P employees do not handle confidential documents.
	b. P&P emploees never leave the company.
	c. the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
	d. P&P employees do not divolge the information to outside parties.
23.	Mark is creating Nu2U.com, a Web site through which he will enter into contract over the Internet. Important
	terms to include in his offers include
	a. glowing reviews from former customers.
	b. a detailed history of his business.
	c. his educational background.
	d. provisions specifying the remedies if the contract is breached.
	17. 18. 19. 20.

Name:	ID: C
24.	Deb buys a song throught eSongs, an online music vendor. Before completing the purchase and downloading of the song, Deb must review a provision stating that she will not make and sell copies of the song and is required to click "I agree." This provision is a. a shrink-wrap agreement. b. a click-on agreement. c. a browse-wrap term. d. none of the choices.
25.	Mallory promises to buy illegal digital copies of movies from Napoleon, who promised to deliver on October 31. These promises are most likely a. void. b. enforceable. c. valid. d. voidable.
26.	Rene operates The Spicy Chocolatier Cafe chain of restauants. "The Spicy Chcolatier Cafe" is a. a service mark. b. a trade name. c. a certification mark. d. none of the choices.
27.	Liz offers to sell Max her iPad for \$200. Max says "Okay, but only if you include the case and other accessories." Max has a. made a counteroffer without rejecting the offer. b. rejected the offer without making a counteroffer. c. rejected the offer and made a counteroffer. d. accetped the offer.
28.	Under a contract with Bucolic Farms, Agro Excavation, Inc., begins digging an agricultural pond. In mid-project, Agro asks for \$15,000 over the contract price, claiming an increase in the "cost of doing business." Bucolic agrees but later refuses to pay. Their agreement is a. unenforceable because Agro's performance was a preexisting duty. b. unenforceable because Bucolic's promise was illusory. c. unenforceable because its performance is unforeseeably difficult. d. enforceable.
29.	 Quick Transport, Inc., offers to sell a truckload of palettes to Rapid Delivery Company. Before accepting the offer, Rapid learns that the palettes have been sold to Speedy Trucking Corporation. Quick is a. not liable, because the sale revoked the offer to Rapid. b. liable to Speedy for breach of contract. c. liable to Rapid for breach of contract. d. not liable, if Quick offers substitute goods to Rapid.
30.	A letter-of-credit agreement between Rural Feed Corporation and Soybean Farms, Inc., requires Rural Feed's bank to pay Soybean Farms on receipt of invoices. This letter of credit is a. a quasi contract b. no contract c. a formal contract d. an implied contract

Name:	ID: C
31.	Venture Capital Corporation loans Wally \$15,000 to start a new business. Wally does not pay, but Venture fails to sue within the time prescribed by the applicable statute of limitations. Wally's promise to pay the debe even though recovery is barred a. is unenforceable regardless of any consideration. b. needs no consideration. c. needs legally sufficient <i>and</i> adequate consideration. d. needs new consideration.
32.	Ellen publishes a book titled <i>First Place</i> , which includes a chapter from Frank's copyrighted book <i>Great NASCAR Drivers</i> without his permission. Ellen's use of the chapter is actionable a. regardless of whether consumers are confused or Ellen and Frank are competitors. b. only if Ellen and Frank are competitors. c. only if consumers are confused <i>and</i> Ellen and Frank are competitors. d. only if consumers are confused.
33.	 Yvon tells Zack, "I would be willing to sell you one of my fishing rods" This is a. a valid offer. b. not a valid offer because the terms are not definite. c. not a valid offer because Zack did not respond. d. not a valid offer because Yvon did not state an intent.
34.	 In a dispute over a sale involving a bicycle, Dain argues that as to this deal Emory's Hobby Shop, where Dain bought the bike, is a merchant. A court may determine whether Emory's is a merchant by assessing whether a. its owner enjoys biking. b. it holds itself out by occupation as having knowledge or skill unique to the bike in the transaction. c. it subscribes to <i>Bike</i>, a biweekly trade magazine. d. it has sold any bikes within the last year.
35.	Trina pays Urban Edge Electronics store \$1,500 for a laptop computer. Under the UCC, this is a. a crime. b. a sale. c. a lease. d. a gift.
36.	NoGas, Inc., designs and make a non-fuel propulsion system that copies parts of Omni Momentum Corporation's designs without Omni's permission. This is most likely a. not infringement. b. copyright infringement. c. patent infringement. d. trademark infringement.
37.	The idea for "Prices & Profit," an app that businesses can use to control their revenue, profits and payrolls, is protected by a. copyright law b. trademark law c. trade secrets law d. patent law

Name: _	ID: C
38	 Lark promises to buy Max's used textbook for \$60. Lark is a. an offeror. b. a promisee.
	c. an offeree.d. a promisor.
39	
	Sunny enters into a contract with Trey to act as his personal sports trainer. If a dispute later arises and the contract contains un-clear terms, the rules of contract interpretation will give effect to
	a. the parties intent as expressed their contract.b. what the promisee cliams was the parties intent.c. waht the parties no agree they intended.
	d. what the promisor claims was the parties' intent.
40	 Ric designs a new computer hard drive, which he names "Sci Phi." He also writes the operating manual to be included with each final product. Ric could obtain patent protection for a. the hard drive only. b. the operating manual only.
	c. the name only.
	d. the hard drive, the name, and the operating manual.
41	 Kay and Leo enter into a contract that falls within the provisions of the UETA. Under the UETA, "an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached tot or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record" is a. an e-signature. b. a record. c. an e-transaction. d. an e-document.
4.0	
42	 Brady accepts what he believes is an offer to work for Canyon River Adventures, inc. as a tour and fishing guide. In determining whether a conract has been formed, an element of prime importance is a. the intent of the parties. b. the subject of the contract. c. the price to be paid. d. the duration of the work.
43	
	that states "100% genuine New England Maple Syrup Certified by the Northeast Maple Syrup Harvesters Association." This logo is a. a certification mark. b. none of the choices. c. a service mark. d. trade dress.
44	do a certain act is part of the definition of a. a promise
	b. a moral obligationc. a predictiond. an expetation

Name:	
45	 Grant offers to sell his Honda Civic for \$10,000 to Ivy. Referring to the prices for similar Hondas, Ivy says, "I'll pay no more than \$5,000." Grant says, "Forget it." Grant's offer was terminated by a. Honda. b. Ivy. c. Grant. d. no one—Grant's offer is still open.
46	 Effervescent Egg Cream Compnay's trademark is used by Fizzy Drinks without its owner's permission. Fizzy's use of the mark is actionable provided that a. Fizzy and Effervescent are competitors. b. Effervescent's mark is registered. c. Fizzy's use is intentional. d. consumers are confused.
47	 Kamal reproduces Lorena's copyrighted work "Musica" without paying royalties. Kamal is most likely excluded from liability for copyright infringement under the "fair use" doctrine if a. Kamal distributed the copies without charge to the public. b. Kamal's use has no effect on the market for Lorena's work. c. Kamal copies the entire work. d. Kaml's use is for a commercial purpose.
48	 Quik Fix-It, Inc., offers Pam a job as a plumber. No time for acceptance is specified in the offer. The offer will terminate a. after a usual month (thirty calendar days). b. after a typical work week (five business days). c. never. d. after a reasonable period of time.
49	 Sunshine Cell Phone Company offers to buy a laser printer, with a case of paper and an extra cartridge, from Office Products, Inc. (OPI), for \$200. Paul, OPI's representative, says, "Okay, but no paper and no extra cartridge." Paul has a. rejected the offer without making a counteroffer. b. rejected the offer and made a counteroffer. c. made a counteroffer without rejecting the offer. d. accepted the offer.
50	 Sincere Forms, Inc., uses, in its ads, a trademark that is similar, but not identical, to the famous, registered mark of Desired Objects, Inc. Sincere's unauthorized use of the mark constitutes trademark dilution provided a. Sincere and Desired are competitors. b. Sincere's use is intentional. c. consumers are confused. d. Sincere's use lessens the value of Desired's mark.
51	 Shasta offers to sell a used hay baler to Roberto, but receives a letter of acceptance from Quito, who has no relation to roberto. A valid contract exists between a. Shasta and roerto. b. Shast and Quito. c. Roberto and Quito. d. none of the choices.

Name:	ID: C
52.	Business Properties, Inc. (BPI), offers to sell a warehouse to Corporate Investments. Corporate says that it will pay BPI \$100 to hold the offer open for three business days. This a. makes the offer irrevocable for three days if BPI accepts. b. creates an illegal contract by adding a clause to BPI's offer. c. negates BPI's offer by changing the price term. d. voids BPI's offer by extending the time term.
53.	Octavio receives a catalogus from Pastry Dough, Inc., and a "personalized" letter inviting Octavio to buy any item at the advertised price. This is a. an offer because of the "personalized" letter. b. not an offer. c. an offer only if Octavio previously bought items from Pastry Dough. d. an offer because there is no room for price negotiation.
54.	Fresh Harvest, Inc., agrees to sell to Gina's Bed & Breakfast Inn a certain amount of locally grown produce each week but no mention is made of where the goods are to be delivered. In general, the UCC requires that the delivery take place at a. a neutral place of business halfway between the parties' locations. b. Fresh Harvest's place of business. c. a "reasonable" place of delivery. d. Gina's place of business.
55.	Signe offers to sell Thomas her textbook but conditions the sale on Thomas accepting the offer by March 1. Signe may revoke the offer a. only after Thomas accepts the offer. b. only after March 1. c. before March 1, whether or not Thomas has accepted the offer. d. before Thomas accepts the offer.
56.	Standard Purchasing Corporation and Topmost Sales, inc., enter into a partnering agreement. Under a partnering agreement, parties agree a. to resolve all disputes without involving a third party. b. to become partners. c. in advance to terms that apply to their future e-transactions. d. to conduct transactions solely in electronic form.
57.	Mary promises to pay her assistant Ned \$10,000 in consideration of the services he provided over the years. Mary never pays Ned. Mary is a. not liable, because the consideration is in the past. b. not liable, because the consideration was unintentional. c. liable for payment of the \$10,000. d. liable only if Ned still works for Mary.
58.	Barrett filed a suit against City Moving Service for breach of contract, based on what Barrett claims was City Moving's offer. For a court to determine if a contract has been breached, under the common law, the offer must include terms that are a. exactly precise. b. unequivocally approximate. c. vague or uncertain. d. reasonably definite.

Name:	ID: C
59.	Nate tells Opal, "I might sell the skis that I bought last fall since I haven't used them and the skiing season is almost over." This is a. an acceptance of an offer. b. an offer. c. a statement of future intent. d. an invitation to accept an offer.
60.	On behalf of of Bobble Head Manufacturing Company, Carmela types her name at the bottom of an e-mail purchase order and submits the order to Designer Parts Compnay. Under the UETA, Carmela's typed name qualifies as a. a partnering agreement. b. a statement of future intent. c. a "signature". d. a preliminary negotiation.

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC) Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP· N	REF:	p. 243	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 356	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		•		
5.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 168	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
6.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 232	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =				
7.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 245	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
8.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 245	NAT:	AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
0	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE	245	NIATE	AACCD A 1 C LAICDAIL 1
9.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	KEF:	p. 245	NA1:	AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
10	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DEE.	n 157	NIAT.	AACSP Deflective AICDA Legel
12.	KEY: Test Bank A		KEF.	p. 157	NA1.	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
13	ANS: B	PTS: 1	RFF.	p. 361	NAT.	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
15.	KEY: Test Bank A		KLI.	p. 501	11/211.	Thresh Reflective The Tr Legal
14.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 249	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			r		
16.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 161	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N		_		_
17.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 155	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
18.	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
19.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 248	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
21.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 249	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
22	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
21.	ANS: C	PTS: 1				

28	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DEE.	p. 245	NAT.	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
20.	KEY: Test Bank A		KLI.	p. 243	MAI.	AACSB Reflective AICI A Legal
29	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REE.	p. 229	ΝΔΤ·	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2).		TYP: =	IXLI.	p. 22)	14711.	THESE Reflective The TY Legal
30	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	RFF.	p. 252	ΝΔΤ·	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
51.	KEY: Test Bank A		IXLI.	p. 232	14711.	THESE Reflective The TY Legal
32	ANS: A	PTS: 1	RFF.	p. 163	NAT.	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.	KEY: Test Bank A		KLI.	p. 103	14711.	Thresh Reflective The Tri Legal
33	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF	p. 227	NAT.	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
55.	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	KLI.	p. 227	11111.	Thresh Reflective The Tri Eegal
34.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 361	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
·	KEY: Test Bank A			p. 551	- 11	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP
35.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 358	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			r		
36.	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
37.	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
39.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
40.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 158	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		•		
41.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
42.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
43.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
44.	ANS: A	PTS: 1				
45.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 230	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N				
46.	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
47.	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
48.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 230	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
49.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 230	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B					
50.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 153	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
52.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 230	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		TYP: =				
	ANS: B	PTS: 1				
54.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 363	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
	ANS: D	PTS: 1				
	ANS: C	PTS: 1				
57.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 246	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
7 0		TYP: =				
58.	ANS: D	PTS: 1				

59. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 224 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal

KEY: Test Bank A TYP: =

60. ANS: C PTS: 1

<u>D</u> 4.

<u>D</u> 10.

<u>A</u> 17.

<u>B</u> 24.

<u>B</u> 11.

<u>B</u> 18.

<u>B</u> 5.

<u>A</u> 25.

<u>D</u> 6.

A 12.

<u>C</u> 19.

<u>B</u> 26.

<u>B</u> 13.

A 20.

<u>C</u> 27.

<u>D</u> 1.

<u>D</u> 7.

<u>D</u> 21.

A 28.

<u>A</u> 2.

<u>D</u> 8.

<u>A</u> 14.

__C_ 22.

<u>A</u> 29.

<u>B</u> 3.

<u>B</u> 9.

D 16.

<u>D</u> 23.

- <u>B</u> 31.
- __D__ 38.
- <u>B</u> 45.
- _A_ 52.

<u>A</u> 39.

- __D__ 46.
- <u>B</u> 53.
 - __C__ 60.

<u>B</u> 33.

<u>A</u> 32.

- _A_ 40.
- <u>B</u> 47.
- <u>B</u> 54.

<u>B</u> 34.

- _A_ 41.
- _D_ 48.

<u>B</u> 49.

__D__ 55.

<u>B</u> 35.

<u>A</u> 42.

__C__ 56.

__C__ 36.

- _A_ 43.
- _D_ 50.
- <u>A</u> 57.

<u>C</u> 37.

- <u>D</u> 51. <u>D</u> 58.

<u>A</u> 44.

Bus 241 - Winter 2015 -- Exam No. 2 (MC) [Version Map]

	Α	В	С
MC	1	15	44
MC	2	17	30
MC MC	3 4 5 6	5	55
MC	4	57	33 52
MC	5	32	52
MC	6	32 21	5
MC	7	34	18
MC	8	34 49	31
MC	9	18 9 53 27	45 21 58
MC	10	9	21
MC	11	53	58
MC	12	27	7
MC	13	29 28	8
MC	14	28	9
MC	15	38	19
MC MC MC MC MC MC	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	19	56
MC	17	8	46
MC	18	1	12 60
MC	19	33	60
MC	20	40	35
MC	21	40 3 50	35 39 47
MC	22	50	47
MC	23	10	32
MC	24	39	32
МС	25	14	42
MC MC MC MC MC	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	44	42 38
МС	27	4	20
MC	28 29	11	13
MC	29	13	4 54
MC	30	24	54
MC MC	31	46	34
MC	31 32 33	46 41 47	34 27 36
MC	33	47	36
MC	34	48	49
MC	35	36	26
MC	36	20	14
MC	37	30	3
MC	38	16	29
MC	39	55	25
MC	40	60	22
MC	41	23	10
MC	42	31	53
MC	43	42	6
MC	44	54	16
MC	45	43	40
MC	46	59	57
МС	47	58	37
МС	48	26	51
MC	49	45	43
МС	50	7	17
MC	51	35	50

	Α	В	С
MC	52	37	1
MC	53	56	15
MC	54	51	41
MC	55	2	59
MC	56	6	28
MC	57	25	11
MC	58	52	2
MC	59	12	48
MC	60	22	23