Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: A

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - 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 and 64 questions to this exam -- 60 multiple choice and four 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 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.

In the essay section you must answer one essay question out of each group for a total of two answered essay questions. Each essay question is worth ten (10) points.

Name:	ID: A
	st use a number 2 pencil when filling out the exam. Failure to use a pencil will result
	oint penalty. There are two versions to this exam. You must indicate "1" in special
-	r version A and "2" in special codes for version B, AND "3" for version C. Failure
	de this information on you answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put
	dent id number in where the answer sheet provides for "social security number"
<u>Failure</u>	to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.
Any lack of Good Luc	of clarity with regard to your answer choice may result in you not being awarded points for your answer. k.
Multiple (Choice e choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
1.	 In a suit against Vladimir over the performance of a contract, Wyler obtains <i>rescission</i>. This is a. a payment of money or property as compensation. b. an order to perform what was promised. c. an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act. d. the cancellation of a contract.
	Fact Pattern 2-1A Java Cafes, Inc., and Kaffe Import Corporation dispute a term in their contract.
2.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. If Java and Kaffe have a long-standing business relationship that they would like to continue, a preferred method of settling their dispute may be mediation because a. the dispute will eventually go to trial. b. the case will be heard by a mini-jury. c. the resolution of the dispute will be decided an expert. d. the process is not adversarial.
3.	 Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. The least expensive method to resolve the dispute between Java and Kaffe may be a. litigation because each party will pay its own legal fees. b. mediation because the dispute will be resolved by a non-expert. c. arbitration because the case will be heard by a mini-jury. d. negotiation because no third parties are needed.
4.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. Resolving the dispute between Java and Kaffe by having a neutral third party render a binding decision is one of the advantages of a. mediation. b. conciliation.

arbitration.

d. intervention.

c.

Name:		ID: A
	5.	Boris pushes Cordelia. She falls and breaks her arm. Boris is liable for the injury a. only if he had a bad motive for pushing Cordelia. b. only if he intended to break Cordelia's arm. c. only if he did <i>not</i> intend to break Cordelia's arm. d. if he intended to push Cordelia.
	6.	Congress enacts a law that sets out a medical-device approval process for the Food and Drug Administration to follow. The law includes a preemption provision. A device that goes through the process injures Joe, who files a claim under state law to recover. The court will most likely rule that a. the federal law preempts Joe's state law claim. b. the federal and state law claim cancel each other out. c. the federal law and state law claim are concurrent. d. Joe's state law claim preempts the federal law.
	7.	Fealty Credit Corporation asks its employees to evaluate their actions and get on the ethical business decision-making "bandwagon." Guidelines for judging individual actions include all of the following <i>except</i> a. business rules and procedures. b. promises to others. c. loopholes in the law or company policies. d. an individual's conscience.
	8.	Cody files a suit against Delta Corporation. Delta responds that it appears from the pleadings the parties do not dispute the facts and the only question is how the law applies to those facts. Delta supports this response with witnesses' sworn statements. This is a. a counterclaim. b. a motion for judgment on the pleadings. c. a motion for summary judgment. d. a motion to dismiss.
	9.	Myra claims that a Nebraska state statute infringes on her "procedural due process" rights. This claim focuses on a. the similarity of the treatment of similarly situated individuals. b. the steps to be taken to protect Mary's privacy. c. procedures used in making decisions to take life, liberty, or property. d. the content of the statute.
	10.	Any decision by the management of Fast-Food Franchise Corporation may significantly affect its a. operators only. b. owners only. c. operators, owners, suppliers, the community, or society as a whole. d. suppliers, the community, or society as a whole only.
	11.	Tami's Tasty Tacos, a mobile vendor, files a suit against the state of Utah, claiming that a Utah state law violates the commerce clause. The court will agree if the statute imposes a substantial burden on a. the state. b. interstate commerce. c. noneconomic activity. d. a local government.

Name	:	ID: A
	12.	Spencer Hydraulics Corporation's ethics committee is asked a business ethics question—should the firm bid low to obtain a contract that it knows it can fulfill only at a higher price? A practical method to investigate and solve this question involves all of the following steps <i>except</i> a. justification. b. absolution. c. inquiry. d. decision.
	13.	Mariah works in the public relations department of New Trends Sales Company. Her job includes portraying New Trends's activities in their best light. In this context, ethics consist of a. whatever saves New Trends's "face." b. a different set of principles from those that apply to other activities. c. the same moral principles that apply to non-business activities. d. those principles that produce the most favorable financial outcome.
	14.	Jim is an appliance salesperson. To make a sale, he asserts that a certain model of a Kitchen Helper refrigerator is the "best one ever made." This is a. fraud if Jim believes that this statement is not true. b. fraud if the statement is the truth. c. fraud if Jim is stating his opinion, not the facts. d. not fraud.
	15.	Boyd files a suit in a federal district court against Cathy. Cathy loses the suit, appeals to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and loses again. Cathy asks the United States Supreme Court to hear the case. The Court is a. required to hear the case because it is an appeal. b. required to hear the case because Cathy lost in a federal court. c. required to hear the case because Cathy lost in a lower court. d. not required to hear the case.
	16.	During a heated legislative debate, Representative Peony makes a statement of fact damaging Senator Rose's good reputation. Peony knows the statement is not true. In this situation, Peony is most likely a. liable for defamation. b. not liable for defamation because Peony enjoys a privilege. c. not liable for defamation because nobody listens to such debates. d. not liable for defamation because only Rose's reputation was hurt.
	17.	The police obtain a search warrant and search Errol's apartment. After yelling obscenities at the officers, Errol confesses to a crime and implicates his friends. The Constitution protects against a. obscene speech. b. unreasonable searches. c. implication of others. d. none of the choices.
	18.	Ulrich, a citizen of Virginia, wants to enforce in the state of Washington certain rights that he has under a contract with Xtreme SnoBoards Inc. A Washington state court is most likely to enforce such rights under a. the full faith and credit clause. b. the commerce clause. c. no provision in the U.S. Constitution. d. the privileges and immunities clause.

Name: _	ID: A
19	 Hawaii enacts a state law that violates the U.S. Constitution. This law can be enforced by a. the United States Supreme Court only. b. the federal government only. c. the state of Hawaii only. d. no one.
20	 In a suit against Evan, Floyd obtains an <i>injunction</i>. This is a. an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act. b. a payment of money or property as compensation. c. the cancellation of a contract. d. an order to perform what was promised.
21	 Leon files a suit against Moira, a medical doctor, alleging negligence. As a physician, Moira is held to the standard of a. a faultless ordinary person. b. a reliable professional. c. a blameless individual. d. a reasonable physician.
22	 Made4U Goods, Inc., asks its employees, many of whom are members of the National Machinists Union, to apply the utilitarian theory of ethics. This theory does <i>not</i> require a. a choice among alternatives to produce the maximum societal utility. b. an assessment of the effects of alternatives on those affected. c. a determination of whom an action will affect. d. the acquiring of the means of production by workers.
23	 Opal files a complaint in a suit against Phil, and he files an answer. The case may now be a. settled only during a trial. b. dismissed only after a trial begins. c. resolved only after a trial ends. d. dismissed or settled at this point.
24	 Kay carelessly bumps into Lyle, knocking him to the ground. Kay has committed the tort of negligence a. under any circumstances. b. only if Lyle is injured. c. only if Lyle is not injured. d. under no circumstances.
25	 During a trial in Gene's suit against Homer over the use of Gene's lakeside cabin, Gene's attorney asks questions of the plaintiff's witness Illya. This is a. a direct examination. b. a deposition. c. a cross-examination. d. an interrogatory.

Nan	1e:	ID: A
		Fact Pattern 3-2A Fine Dining Corporation files a suit against Eat-at-Joe's, Inc.
	_ 26.	Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2A. During the trial, Fine Dining's attorney questions the plaintiff's witness Floyd. Floyd, who is not an expert in the matter about which he is being asked, can a. offer his opinion about any of the evidence. b. offer his conclusion with regard to the case. c. testify about only what he personally observed. d. testify about any of the facts in the case.
	_ 27.	Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2A. The attorney for Eat-at-Joe's also questions Floyd. This is a. a cross-examination. b. an interrogatory. c. a direct examination. d. a request for admissions.
	_ 28.	Mike, an advocate of a certain religion, publishes an article in <i>New Times</i> magazine insisting that Congress base all federal law on his religion's principles. The First Amendment guarantees Mike's freedom of a. the press, speech, and religion. b. speech only. c. the press only. d. religion only.
	_ 29.	In a suit against Sandy, Tippy obtains damages. In the U.S. legal system, this remedy at law is a. unlikely. b. equitable. c. unusual. d. normal.
	_ 30.	A federal statute regulates an employment practice. To resolve a dispute concerning the practice, Paula, a judge, will most likely apply a. a common law doctrine that applied before the statute was enacted. b. the statute. c. Paula's personal philosophy of law. d. a common law doctrine that applies to other, different practices.
	_ 31.	A common ethical dilemma faced by the management of General Holdings Corporation involves the effect that its decision will have on a. the government. b. one group as opposed to another. c. the firm's competitors. d. the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
	_ 32.	In Restful Motel's suit against Sleepy Hotels, Inc., Restful serves a written request for Sleepy to admit the truth of matters relating to the trial. Sleepy's admission in response is the equivalent of a. information to which Sleepy has a right of privacy. b. irrelevant evidence. c. an admission in court.

d. a statement to the media.

Name: _	ID: A
33	 The Federal Trade Commission is a government agency that issues rules, orders, and decisions. The Georgia state legislature enacts statutes. The Jackson County Board and the Peach City Council enacts ordinances. Administrative law includes a. the rules, orders, and decisions of the Federal Trade Commission. b. all law that affects a business's operation. c. ordinances created by the Jackson County Board and the city council of Peach City, Georgia. d. statutes enacted by the Georgia state legislature.
34	 In <i>Export Co. v. Imports, Inc.</i>, there is no precedent on which the court can base a decision. The court can consider, among other things, a. social values only. b. public policy or social values. c. neither public policy nor social values. d. public policy only.
35	 At Parkside Bistro, Ogden believes that he was overcharged and shoves Nellie, the waiter. Nellie sues Ogder alleging that the shove was a battery. Ogden is liable a. if Ogden acted out of malice. b. if the shove was offensive. c. under no circumstances—the shove was not a battery. d. if Parkside did not overcharge Ogden.
36	 Wyoming enacts a statute that limits the liberty of all persons, including corporations, to broadcast "annoying" radio commercials. This may violate a. substantive due process. b. the right to privacy. c. procedural due process. d. equal protection.
37	 Bilt-Well Construction Corporation makes a side payment to a government official in Nigeria to obtain a contract. In the United States, this is a. illegal but not unethical. b. illegal and unethical. c. legal and ethical. d. unethical but not illegal.
38	 a. The Securities Exchange Commission is an administrative agency. The chief purpose of such agencies is to a. impose uniform laws on the states. b. perform specific government functions. c. standardize laws for the executive and judicial branches. d. act as liaisons between federal and state governments.
39	 Peak & Vale Accountants provides other firms with accounting services. Questions of what is ethical involve the extent to which Peak & Vale has a. a legal duty beyond those duties mandated by ethics. b. any duty beyond those mandated by both ethics and the law. c. any duty when it is uncertain whether a legal duty exists. d. an ethical duty beyond those duties mandated by law.

Name	e:	ID: A
	40.	Lewis is a state court judge. Like other judges, Lewis often refers to secondary sources of law for guidance. These sources include a. other states' statutes. b. official comments to statute. c. state constitutions. d. the U.S. Constitution.
	41.	Liu files a suit against Macro Sales, Inc., in a New Jersey state court based on a Web site through which New Jersey residents can do business with Macro. The court will most likely exercise jurisdiction over Macro if the interactivity of the site is seen as a. not connected with the state. b. "uploading" to the state. c. "downloading" from the state. d. a "substantial enough" connection with the state.
	42.	Nadine is a spectator at the Metro City Softball Tournament, an athletic competition. Regarding the risk of injury, Nadine assumes the risks a. greater than the risks normally associated with the tournament. b. normally associated with the tournament. c. different from the risks normally associated with the tournament. d. attributable to the tournament in any way.
	43.	Jaqy distributes a handbill among her neighbors accusing one of them—Ked—of being a convicted sex offender. The statement is defamatory only if a. the statement is true. b. a neighbor repeats it. c. Ked suffers emotional distress. d. the statement is false.
	44.	Beachside City enacts an ordinance that bans the distribution of all printed materials on city streets. Carl opposes the city's latest "revenue-enhancing" measure and wants to protest by distributing handbills. In his suit against the city, a court would likely hold the printed-materials ban to be a. constitutional under the First Amendment. b. unconstitutional under the First Amendment. c. unconstitutional under the commerce clause. d. not subject to the U.S. Constitution.
	45.	Ginger wants to file a suit against Fred. For a court to hear the case a. the parties must have no minimum contact with each other. b. the court must have jurisdiction. c. Fred must agree. d. the parties must own property.
	46.	In a newspaper ad, Select Used Motors falsely accuses Top Value Vehicles, a competitor, of selling stolen cars. Top Value's sales decrease. Select has most likely committed a. slander of quality. b. no tort. c. slander of title. d. defamation.

Name: _	ID: A
4	7. Beth is injured in a car accident and sues Cash, alleging negligence. Cash claims that Beth was driving more carelessly than he was. Comparative negligence may reduce Beth's recovery a. only if Beth was as equally at fault as Cash. b. only if Beth was more at fault than Cash. c. even if Beth was only slightly at fault. d. only if Beth was less at fault than Cash.
4	8. Transnational Corporation and UniShip, Inc., agree to a contract that includes an arbitration clause. If a dispute arises, a court having jurisdiction may a. order a party to submit to arbitration. b. order a party to bring the dispute to court. c. order an arbitrator to rule in a particular way. d. monitor any arbitration until it concludes.
4	9. Indelible Fabrics, Inc. (IFI), makes "Jean's Denim," a famous brand of clothing. Without IFI's consent, Kopy Company (KC) begins to use "jeansdenim" as part of a domain name. IFI files a suit against KC and engages in service of process. Service of process must provide a. privacy between the litigants and publicity in the judgment. b. space to fill in important information and time in which to do it. c. equality and fairness in adjudication. d. notice and an opportunity to respond.
	Fact Pattern 3-1A Mac and Nan engage in a business transaction from which a dispute arises. Mac initiates a lawsuit against Nan by filing a complaint.
5	 D. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-1A. If Nan responds to Mac's complaint by filing a counterclaim, then a. Mac will have a judgment entered in his favor. b. Nan will also have to file an amended answer. c. Mac will also have to file a response. d. Nan will have a judgment entered in her favor.
5	 Great Tans, Inc., uses, in its radio ads, a recording by Holly, who owns the rights, without paying for the use Over time, the song comes to be associated with Great Tans. In Holly's suit against Great Tans, the firm is most likely liable for conversion. appropriation. wrongful interference with a customary relationship. none of the choices.
5	 Kennedy Capital Corporation provides other firms with funds to expand operations. If Kenney strictly complies with existing laws, the firm will a. fulfill <i>some</i> business ethics obligations. b. fulfill <i>no</i> business ethics obligations. c. not need to fulfill <i>any</i> business ethics obligations. d. fulfill <i>all</i> business ethics obligations.

Name:	ID: A
	 Excel Products Company files a suit against Flying Distribution, Inc., over a contract. Before the trial, Excel can obtain from Flying a. only those documents that Flying agrees to release. b. no documents in Flying's possession. c. any documents in Flying's possession. d. all documents in Flying's possession relating to the contract. Eden Property Sales Corporation and Dion agree to resolve their dispute in arbitration. The arbitrator's decision is called a. a conclusion of law. b. a finding of fact. c. an award. d. a verdict.
	Fact Pattern 7-1A Roy owns an apartment building that contains units of different sizes. The sidewalks around the building are in poor repair. Many sections have buckled from the growth of tree roots over the years.
55.	 Refer to Fact Pattern 7-1A. As the owner of the building, Roy has a duty to a. do nothing. b. repair the sidewalks only if he is notified that it is a problem. c. arrange to escort anyone who walks onto the property. d. repair the sidewalks.
56.	 Enterprising Markets Coalition (EMC), a political lobbying group, wants a certain policy enacted into law. If EMC's policy conflicts with the U.S. Constitution, a law embodying it can be imposed by a. Congress. b. a state legislature. c. a federal court. d. none of the choices.
57.	 John sees that Kris is about to step into the path of an oncoming bus. If John does not warn Kris of the danger John is liable a. under no circumstances. b. regardless of the consequences to Kris. c. only if Kris is injured. d. only if Kris is not injured.
58.	 Reusable Energy Corporation regularly expresses opinions on political issues. Under the First Amendment, corporate political speech is a. forbidden. b. discouraged. c. required. d. protected.
59.	 As a joke, Fran hides Gary's business law textbook so that he cannot find it during the week before the exam. Fran is liable for a. wrongful interference with a business relationship. b. trespass to personal property. c. appropriation. d. disparagement of property.

Name:	-	ID: A

- 60. Joy invites Ken into her apartment. Ken commits trespass to land if he
 a. enters the apartment with fraudulent intent.
 b. refuses to leave when Joy asks him to go.
 c. harms the apartment in any way.
 d. makes disparaging remarks about Joy to others.

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - MC Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Refl	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A	-	KEY: Test Bank A
3.	NAT: AACSB Refl	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A	•	KEY: Test Bank A
4.	NAT: AACSB Refl	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A	-	KEY: Test Bank A
5.	TYP: = ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 117	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
6.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
7.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Refl TYP: N		REF: p. 104 al Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
8.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 57	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
9.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 87	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
10.	NAT: AACSB Refl	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A	-	KEY: Test Bank A
11.	TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 76	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
12.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 105 al Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
13.	ANS: C	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica	REF: p. 93 al Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
14.		PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
15.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 40	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
16.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 121	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
17.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 85	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
18.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

19.	ANS: D		REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
20.	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A		REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2.1	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: D	TYP: N PTS: 1	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
21.	KEY: Test Bank A		101: p. 139	The state of the s
22.	ANS: D		REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: =	ective AICPA Critica	l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
23.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 56	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		. F	
24.	ANS: B		REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
25	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE: 65	NAT. AACCD Deflective AICDA Legal
25.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 65	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
26.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 65	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		1	
27.	ANS: A		REF: p. 65	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
20	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE: 70	NAT. AACCD Deflective AICDA Legal
28.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 79	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
29.	ANS: D		REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		1	
30.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	
		ective AICPA Critica	l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
21	TYP: =	·	· ·	KEY: Test Bank A
31.	TYP: = ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
31.	TYP: = ANS: B	·	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank A KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Refle	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica	REF: p. 101 l Thinking	
32.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1	REF: p. 101 l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32. 33.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32. 33.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32. 33.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32. 33. 34.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 l Thinking REF: p. 118	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A
32.33.34.35.36.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 l Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.36.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 l Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87 REF: p. 107	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.36.37.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 l Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87 REF: p. 107	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.36.37.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflet TYP: = ANS: B	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p. 101 l Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 l Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87 REF: p. 107	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.36.37.38.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AACSB Reflective ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AACSB Reflective ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AACSB Reflective AACSB Reflective ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 TYP: PTS: 1 TYP: PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p. 101 1 Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 1 Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87 REF: p. 107 1 Thinking REF: p. 5	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A
32.33.34.35.36.37.38.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p. 101 1 Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 1 Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87 REF: p. 107 1 Thinking REF: p. 5 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
32.33.34.35.36.37.38.	TYP: = ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: + ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: N PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical PTS: 1 TYP: + PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 TYP: PTS: 1 TYP: PTS: 1 TYP: = PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p. 101 1 Thinking REF: p. 60 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 10 1 Thinking REF: p. 118 REF: p. 87 REF: p. 107 1 Thinking REF: p. 5 REF: p. 5 REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal KEY: Test Bank A

40.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
41	ANS: D		REF: p. 34	
		ective AICPA Critica	•	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			
42.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 142	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N	-	-
43.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 119	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
44.	ANS: B		REF: p. 80	
		ective AICPA Critica	l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
4.~	TYP: =	DIEG 1	DEE 20	NATE ALOGODO GLASSA LANGON A
45.	ANS: B		REF: p. 30	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
16	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: C	PTS: 1	DEE: p 120	NAT: AACSP Peffective AICPA Local
40.	KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 129	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
17	ANS: C		REF: p. 144	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
Τ/.	KEY: Test Bank A		кы. р. 144	TATE MICES Reflective Met M Legal
48.	ANS: A		REF: p. 43	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		TEET. P. 10	1.111 11.1002 10011001110 1.110111 20gm
49.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 53	
	NAT: AACSB Com	munication AICPA (-	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			
50.	ANS: C		REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
51.	ANS: B		REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
~~	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE 04	
52.	ANS: A		REF: p. 94	VEV. Test Donla A
	TYP: =	ective AICPA Critica	1 Hilliking	KEY: Test Bank A
53	ANS: D	PTS· 1	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
55.	KEY: Test Bank A		кы р. оо	Titte in the second of the sec
54.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	P·	
55.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 137	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	-	-
56.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 74	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: +		
57.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
- 0	KEY: Test Bank A		D	
58.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 80	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
50	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N	DEE 107	NAT. AACOD Dadlasdaa LAIODA I
39.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
60	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: B	TYP: = PTS: 1	REE: n 126	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
υυ.	KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 126	MAI. AACOD Keliecuve AICFA Legal
	KET TEST Dank A			

<u>D</u> 5.

<u>B</u> 12.

<u>D</u> 19.

<u>A</u> 6.

A 20.

<u>C</u> 13.

D 21.

D 23.

<u>B</u> 24.

<u>A</u> 25.

<u>C</u> 7.

<u>D</u> 14.

A 28.

<u>A</u> 27.

__C__ 26.

<u>D</u> 1.

__D__ 22.

<u>C</u> 8.

D 15.

D 29.

<u>D</u> 2.

<u>B</u> 30.

<u>C</u> 9.

<u>B</u> 17.

<u>B</u> 16.

<u>B</u> 31.

__C___ 4.

<u>D</u> 3.

<u>B</u> 11.

<u>A</u> 18.

<u>A</u> 33.

<u>B</u> 40.

D 53.

<u>B</u> 60.

<u>D</u> 41.

A 48.

__C__ 54.

<u>B</u> 34.

<u>B</u> 42.

<u>D</u> 49.

D 55.

<u>D</u> 56.

<u>C</u> 50.

<u>B</u> 37.

<u>B</u> 51.

<u>A</u> 57.

<u>B</u> 38.

<u>B</u> 45.

<u>B</u> 44.

<u>D</u> 58.

<u>A</u> 52.

D 39.

__C__ 46.

<u>B</u> 59.

Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: B

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - 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 and 64 questions to this exam -- 60 multiple choice and four 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 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.

In the essay section you must answer one essay question out of each group for a total of two answered essay questions. Each essay question is worth ten (10) points.

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 you answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must puryour 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 Good Luc	of clarity with regard to your answer choice may result in you not being awarded points for your answerck.	
Multiple (Identify th	Choice ne choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.	
1.	 A federal statute regulates an employment practice. To resolve a dispute concerning the practice, Paula, a judge, will most likely apply a common law doctrine that applies to other, different practices. Paula's personal philosophy of law. the statute. a common law doctrine that applied before the statute was enacted. 	
2.	 Myra claims that a Nebraska state statute infringes on her "procedural due process" rights. This claim focuses on a. procedures used in making decisions to take life, liberty, or property. b. the content of the statute. c. the similarity of the treatment of similarly situated individuals. d. the steps to be taken to protect Mary's privacy. 	
3.	 Made4U Goods, Inc., asks its employees, many of whom are members of the National Machinists Union, to apply the utilitarian theory of ethics. This theory does <i>not</i> require a. the acquiring of the means of production by workers. b. a determination of whom an action will affect. c. a choice among alternatives to produce the maximum societal utility. d. an assessment of the effects of alternatives on those affected. 	
4.	 In a suit against Sandy, Tippy obtains damages. In the U.S. legal system, this remedy at law is a. unlikely. b. equitable. c. unusual. d. normal. 	

5. Mike, an advocate of a certain religion, publishes an article in *New Times* magazine insisting that Congress base all federal law on his religion's principles. The First Amendment guarantees Mike's freedom of

religion only.

d. the press, speech, and religion.

b. speech only.c. the press only.

a.

Name:		ID: B
	6.	During a trial in Gene's suit against Homer over the use of Gene's lakeside cabin, Gene's attorney asks questions of the plaintiff's witness Illya. This is a. a deposition. b. a cross-examination. c. a direct examination. d. an interrogatory.
	7.	In a suit against Vladimir over the performance of a contract, Wyler obtains <i>rescission</i> . This is a. an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act. b. a payment of money or property as compensation. c. the cancellation of a contract. d. an order to perform what was promised.
	8.	During a heated legislative debate, Representative Peony makes a statement of fact damaging Senator Rose's good reputation. Peony knows the statement is not true. In this situation, Peony is most likely a. not liable for defamation because Peony enjoys a privilege. b. liable for defamation. c. not liable for defamation because only Rose's reputation was hurt. d. not liable for defamation because nobody listens to such debates.
	9.	Nadine is a spectator at the Metro City Softball Tournament, an athletic competition. Regarding the risk of injury, Nadine assumes the risks a. normally associated with the tournament. b. attributable to the tournament in any way. c. greater than the risks normally associated with the tournament. d. different from the risks normally associated with the tournament.
:	10.	Ginger wants to file a suit against Fred. For a court to hear the case a. Fred must agree. b. the parties must have no minimum contact with each other. c. the court must have jurisdiction. d. the parties must own property.
	11.	 In a suit against Evan, Floyd obtains an <i>injunction</i>. This is a. the cancellation of a contract. b. an order to perform what was promised. c. an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act. d. a payment of money or property as compensation.
	12.	In <i>Export Co. v. Imports, Inc.</i> , there is no precedent on which the court can base a decision. The court can consider, among other things, a. social values only. b. public policy only. c. neither public policy nor social values. d. public policy or social values.

Name:	·	ID: B
	13.	In Restful Motel's suit against Sleepy Hotels, Inc., Restful serves a written request for Sleepy to admit the truth of matters relating to the trial. Sleepy's admission in response is the equivalent of a. an admission in court. b. information to which Sleepy has a right of privacy. c. a statement to the media. d. irrelevant evidence.
	14.	 Hawaii enacts a state law that violates the U.S. Constitution. This law can be enforced by a. the state of Hawaii only. b. no one. c. the federal government only. d. the United States Supreme Court only.
	15.	John sees that Kris is about to step into the path of an oncoming bus. If John does not warn Kris of the danger, John is liable a. under no circumstances. b. only if Kris is injured. c. only if Kris is not injured. d. regardless of the consequences to Kris.
	16.	The Securities Exchange Commission is an administrative agency. The chief purpose of such agencies is to a. perform specific government functions. b. standardize laws for the executive and judicial branches. c. act as liaisons between federal and state governments. d. impose uniform laws on the states.
	17.	Tami's Tasty Tacos, a mobile vendor, files a suit against the state of Utah, claiming that a Utah state law violates the commerce clause. The court will agree if the statute imposes a substantial burden on a. a local government. b. the state. c. interstate commerce. d. noneconomic activity.
	18.	Jaqy distributes a handbill among her neighbors accusing one of them—Ked—of being a convicted sex offender. The statement is defamatory only if a. the statement is true. b. the statement is false. c. a neighbor repeats it. d. Ked suffers emotional distress.
	19.	Beth is injured in a car accident and sues Cash, alleging negligence. Cash claims that Beth was driving more carelessly than he was. Comparative negligence may reduce Beth's recovery a. even if Beth was only slightly at fault. b. only if Beth was more at fault than Cash. c. only if Beth was less at fault than Cash. d. only if Beth was as equally at fault as Cash.

Name:		ID: B
2	20.	Reusable Energy Corporation regularly expresses opinions on political issues. Under the First Amendment, corporate political speech is a. protected. b. discouraged. c. forbidden. d. required.
2	21.	Transnational Corporation and UniShip, Inc., agree to a contract that includes an arbitration clause. If a dispute arises, a court having jurisdiction may a. monitor any arbitration until it concludes. b. order an arbitrator to rule in a particular way. c. order a party to submit to arbitration. d. order a party to bring the dispute to court.
		Fact Pattern 3-2A
		Fine Dining Corporation files a suit against Eat-at-Joe's, Inc.
	22.	Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2A. During the trial, Fine Dining's attorney questions the plaintiff's witness Floyd. Floyd, who is not an expert in the matter about which he is being asked, can a. offer his conclusion with regard to the case. b. offer his opinion about any of the evidence. c. testify about any of the facts in the case. d. testify about only what he personally observed.
2	23.	Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2A. The attorney for Eat-at-Joe's also questions Floyd. This is a. a direct examination. b. an interrogatory. c. a cross-examination. d. a request for admissions.
	24.	Excel Products Company files a suit against Flying Distribution, Inc., over a contract. Before the trial, Excel can obtain from Flying a. only those documents that Flying agrees to release. b. no documents in Flying's possession. c. all documents in Flying's possession relating to the contract. d. any documents in Flying's possession.
2	25.	Ulrich, a citizen of Virginia, wants to enforce in the state of Washington certain rights that he has under a contract with Xtreme SnoBoards Inc. A Washington state court is most likely to enforce such rights under a. the commerce clause. b. the privileges and immunities clause. c. the full faith and credit clause. d. no provision in the U.S. Constitution.
	26.	In a newspaper ad, Select Used Motors falsely accuses Top Value Vehicles, a competitor, of selling stolen cars. Top Value's sales decrease. Select has most likely committed a. slander of title. b. defamation. c. no tort. d. slander of quality.

Name:		ID: B
2	27.	Opal files a complaint in a suit against Phil, and he files an answer. The case may now be a. resolved only after a trial ends. b. dismissed only after a trial begins. c. dismissed or settled at this point. d. settled only during a trial.
	28.	A common ethical dilemma faced by the management of General Holdings Corporation involves the effect that its decision will have on a. the firm's competitors. b. the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. c. the government. d. one group as opposed to another.
2	29.	Jim is an appliance salesperson. To make a sale, he asserts that a certain model of a Kitchen Helper refrigerator is the "best one ever made." This is a. not fraud. b. fraud if Jim believes that this statement is not true. c. fraud if Jim is stating his opinion, not the facts. d. fraud if the statement is the truth.
	30.	As a joke, Fran hides Gary's business law textbook so that he cannot find it during the week before the example fran is liable for a. wrongful interference with a business relationship. b. disparagement of property. c. appropriation. d. trespass to personal property.
		Fact Pattern 3-1A Mac and Nan engage in a business transaction from which a dispute arises. Mac initiates a lawsuit against Nan by filing a complaint.
3	31.	 Refer to Fact Pattern 3-1A. If Nan responds to Mac's complaint by filing a counterclaim, then a. Nan will also have to file an amended answer. b. Mac will have a judgment entered in his favor. c. Nan will have a judgment entered in her favor. d. Mac will also have to file a response.
	32.	Great Tans, Inc., uses, in its radio ads, a recording by Holly, who owns the rights, without paying for the use Over time, the song comes to be associated with Great Tans. In Holly's suit against Great Tans, the firm is most likely liable for a. wrongful interference with a customary relationship. b. appropriation. c. conversion. d. none of the choices.
:	33.	Kennedy Capital Corporation provides other firms with funds to expand operations. If Kenney strictly complies with existing laws, the firm will a. fulfill <i>some</i> business ethics obligations. b. not need to fulfill <i>any</i> business ethics obligations. c. fulfill <i>no</i> business ethics obligations. d. fulfill <i>all</i> business ethics obligations.

Name:	
34	 Leon files a suit against Moira, a medical doctor, alleging negligence. As a physician, Moira is held to the standard of a blameless individual. a reasonable physician.
	c. a reliable professional.
	d. a faultless ordinary person.
35	. Boris pushes Cordelia. She falls and breaks her arm. Boris is liable for the injury
	a. only if he had a bad motive for pushing Cordelia.
	b. only if he did <i>not</i> intend to break Cordelia's arm.
	c. if he intended to push Cordelia.d. only if he intended to break Cordelia's arm.
	·
36	
	a. enters the apartment with fraudulent intent.b. refuses to leave when Joy asks him to go.
	c. harms the apartment in any way.
	d. makes disparaging remarks about Joy to others.
37	opposes the city's latest "revenue-enhancing" measure and wants to protest by distributing handbills. In his suit against the city, a court would likely hold the printed-materials ban to be
	a. constitutional under the First Amendment.b. unconstitutional under the First Amendment.
	c. not subject to the U.S. Constitution.
	d. unconstitutional under the commerce clause.
38	. Mariah works in the public relations department of New Trends Sales Company. Her job includes portraying New Trends's activities in their best light. In this context, ethics consist of a. whatever saves New Trends's "face."
	b. those principles that produce the most favorable financial outcome.
	c. the same moral principles that apply to non-business activities.
	d. a different set of principles from those that apply to other activities.
39	. Boyd files a suit in a federal district court against Cathy. Cathy loses the suit, appeals to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and loses again. Cathy asks the United States Supreme Court to hear the case The Court is
	a. required to hear the case because Cathy lost in a lower court.
	b. required to hear the case because Cathy lost in a federal court.
	c. not required to hear the case.
	d. required to hear the case because it is an appeal.
40	Enterprising Markets Coalition (EMC), a political lobbying group, wants a certain policy enacted into law. If EMC's policy conflicts with the U.S. Constitution, a law embodying it can be imposed by
	a. a federal court.
	b. Congress.
	c. a state legislature.
	d. none of the choices.

Name:	ID: B
41.	Bilt-Well Construction Corporation makes a side payment to a government official in Nigeria to obtain a contract. In the United States, this is a. legal and ethical. b. unethical but not illegal. c. illegal and unethical. d. illegal but not unethical.
	Fact Pattern 2-1A Java Cafes, Inc., and Kaffe Import Corporation dispute a term in their contract.
42.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. If Java and Kaffe have a long-standing business relationship that they would like to continue, a preferred method of settling their dispute may be mediation because a. the process is not adversarial. b. the dispute will eventually go to trial. c. the case will be heard by a mini-jury. d. the resolution of the dispute will be decided an expert.
43.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. The least expensive method to resolve the dispute between Java and Kaffe may be a. litigation because each party will pay its own legal fees. b. mediation because the dispute will be resolved by a non-expert. c. negotiation because no third parties are needed. d. arbitration because the case will be heard by a mini-jury.
44.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. Resolving the dispute between Java and Kaffe by having a neutral third party render a binding decision is one of the advantages of a. intervention. b. mediation. c. conciliation. d. arbitration.
45.	At Parkside Bistro, Ogden believes that he was overcharged and shoves Nellie, the waiter. Nellie sues Ogden, alleging that the shove was a battery. Ogden is liable a. under no circumstances—the shove was not a battery. b. if the shove was offensive. c. if Ogden acted out of malice. d. if Parkside did not overcharge Ogden.
46.	Peak & Vale Accountants provides other firms with accounting services. Questions of what is ethical involve the extent to which Peak & Vale has a. a legal duty beyond those duties mandated by ethics. b. any duty when it is uncertain whether a legal duty exists. c. an ethical duty beyond those duties mandated by law. d. any duty beyond those mandated by both ethics and the law.
47.	Spencer Hydraulics Corporation's ethics committee is asked a business ethics question—should the firm bid low to obtain a contract that it knows it can fulfill only at a higher price? A practical method to investigate and solve this question involves all of the following steps <i>except</i> a. justification. b. inquiry. c. decision. d. absolution.

Name:	ID: B
48.	The police obtain a search warrant and search Errol's apartment. After yelling obscenities at the officers, Errol confesses to a crime and implicates his friends. The Constitution protects against a. implication of others. b. obscene speech. c. unreasonable searches. d. none of the choices.
49.	Lewis is a state court judge. Like other judges, Lewis often refers to secondary sources of law for guidance. These sources include a. the U.S. Constitution. b. state constitutions. c. official comments to statute. d. other states' statutes.
50.	Congress enacts a law that sets out a medical-device approval process for the Food and Drug Administration to follow. The law includes a preemption provision. A device that goes through the process injures Joe, who files a claim under state law to recover. The court will most likely rule that a. the federal law preempts Joe's state law claim. b. the federal and state law claim cancel each other out. c. Joe's state law claim preempts the federal law. d. the federal law and state law claim are concurrent. Fact Pattern 7-1A Roy owns an apartment building that contains units of different sizes. The sidewalks around the building are
51.	in poor repair. Many sections have buckled from the growth of tree roots over the years. Refer to Fact Pattern 7-1A. As the owner of the building, Roy has a duty to a. repair the sidewalks only if he is notified that it is a problem. b. arrange to escort anyone who walks onto the property. c. do nothing. d. repair the sidewalks.
52.	Any decision by the management of Fast-Food Franchise Corporation may significantly affect its a. operators only. b. owners only. c. suppliers, the community, or society as a whole only. d. operators, owners, suppliers, the community, or society as a whole.
53.	 The Federal Trade Commission is a government agency that issues rules, orders, and decisions. The Georgia state legislature enacts statutes. The Jackson County Board and the Peach City Council enacts ordinances. Administrative law includes a. ordinances created by the Jackson County Board and the city council of Peach City, Georgia. b. statutes enacted by the Georgia state legislature. c. all law that affects a business's operation. d. the rules, orders, and decisions of the Federal Trade Commission.

Name:	ID: B
54.	Indelible Fabrics, Inc. (IFI), makes "Jean's Denim," a famous brand of clothing. Without IFI's consent, Kopy Company (KC) begins to use "jeansdenim" as part of a domain name. IFI files a suit against KC and engages in service of process. Service of process must provide a. notice and an opportunity to respond. b. equality and fairness in adjudication. c. privacy between the litigants and publicity in the judgment. d. space to fill in important information and time in which to do it.
55.	 Kay carelessly bumps into Lyle, knocking him to the ground. Kay has committed the tort of negligence a. under any circumstances. b. only if Lyle is not injured. c. only if Lyle is injured. d. under no circumstances.
56.	Liu files a suit against Macro Sales, Inc., in a New Jersey state court based on a Web site through which New Jersey residents can do business with Macro. The court will most likely exercise jurisdiction over Macro if the interactivity of the site is seen as a. "downloading" from the state. b. not connected with the state. c. a "substantial enough" connection with the state. d. "uploading" to the state.
57.	Eden Property Sales Corporation and Dion agree to resolve their dispute in arbitration. The arbitrator's decision is called a. an award. b. a finding of fact. c. a conclusion of law. d. a verdict.
58.	Fealty Credit Corporation asks its employees to evaluate their actions and get on the ethical business decision-making "bandwagon." Guidelines for judging individual actions include all of the following <i>except</i> a. business rules and procedures. b. promises to others. c. an individual's conscience. d. loopholes in the law or company policies.
59.	Wyoming enacts a statute that limits the liberty of all persons, including corporations, to broadcast "annoying" radio commercials. This may violate a. substantive due process. b. the right to privacy. c. procedural due process. d. equal protection.
60.	Cody files a suit against Delta Corporation. Delta responds that it appears from the pleadings the parties do not dispute the facts and the only question is how the law applies to those facts. Delta supports this response with witnesses' sworn statements. This is a. a motion to dismiss. b. a motion for judgment on the pleadings. c. a motion for summary judgment. d. a counterclaim.

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - MC Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	
		B Reflective AICPA Cri	-	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =	·	•	
2.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 87	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: =	•	•
3.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSI	B Reflective AICPA Cri	tical Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			
4.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
5.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 79	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: =		
6.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 65	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
7.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
8.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 121	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
9.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 142	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
10.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 30	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
11.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: N		
12.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 10	
		B Reflective AICPA Cri	tical Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			
13.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		ank A TYP: N		
14.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		ank A TYP: =		
15.	ANS: A		REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		ank A TYP: =		
16.	ANS: A		REF: p. 5	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		ank A TYP: =		
17.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 76	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba			
18.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 119	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba			
19.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 144	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Ba	ank A TYP: =		

20	ANS: A	PTS· 1	REF: p	n 80	NAT·	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
20.	KEY: Test Bank A		KEI.	p. 00	11/11.	Thresh Reflective The Tr Legal
21.	ANS: C		REF: p	p. 43	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	•	•		
22.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 1	p. 65	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N				
23.		PTS: 1	REF: 1	p. 65	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
24.		PTS: 1	REF: 1	p. 60	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
25	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE	7.5	NIATE	AAGGD D G .: LAIGDAI. 1
25.		PTS: 1	REF: 1	p. 75	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
26	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: A	PTS: 1	DEE.	m 120	NIAT.	A A CSD Deflective A ICDA I agel
20.	KEY: Test Bank A		KEF: J	p. 129	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
27	ANS: C		RFF: r	p. 56	NAT.	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
27.	KEY: Test Bank A		KLI.	p. 50	11/11.	Thresh Reflective The Tr Legar
28.	ANS: D		REF: 1	p. 101		
		ective AICPA Critical			KEY:	Test Bank A
	TYP: +					
29.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: I	p. 123	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
30.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: I	p. 127	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
31.		PTS: 1	REF: I	p. 52	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
22	KEY: Test Bank A		DEE.	. 100	NIATE.	A A CCD Deflection AICDA I and
<i>32</i> .	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A		KEF: I	p. 122	NAI:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
33	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DEE: 1	n 04		
33.		ective AICPA Critical		•	KEY.	Test Bank A
	TYP: =			<i>ا</i> خ	ILLI.	Tost Bunk II
34.		PTS: 1	REF: 1	p. 139	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	•	•		
35.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p	p. 117	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =				
36.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 1	p. 126	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A					
37.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 1		*****	
		ective AICPA Critical	l Thinkin	ıg	KEY:	Test Bank A
20	TYP: =	DTC. 1	DEE.	m 02		
38.	ANS: C	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: p	•	KEV.	Test Bank A
	TYP: =	ective Alci A cilical	I IIIIIIKIII	ıg	KL1.	Test Bank A
39.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p	p. 40	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
٠,٠	KEY: Test Bank A		I	r· . ·	- 12 2 2 1	
40.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p	p. 74	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: +	•			J

41.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 107 ll Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A	
	TYP: =			TET. TOST BUILT	
42.		PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A		KEY: Test Bank A	
43.	ANS: C	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A		KEY: Test Bank A	
44.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Refle	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A	_	KEY: Test Bank A	
45.	TYP: = ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 118	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
46.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94 ll Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A	
47.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	_	VEV. Test Deals A	
	TYP: N	ective AICPA Critica	l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A	
48.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 85	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	، Legal
49.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
50.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 137	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 93		
<i>52</i> .			analysis	KEY: Test Bank A	
53.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 5	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
54.			REF: p. 53		
	NAT: AACSB Com TYP: =	munication AICPA (Critical Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A	
55.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
56.	KEY: Test Bank A ANS: C		REF: p. 34		
		ective AICPA Critica	-	KEY: Test Bank A	
57.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal
58.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 104		
	NAT: AACSB Refle	ective AICPA Critica	l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A	
59.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 87	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA	Legal

60. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 57 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal

KEY: Test Bank A TYP: =

<u>A</u> 13.

A 20.

<u>C</u> 27.

<u>C</u> 7. <u>B</u> 14. <u>C</u> 21.

D 28.

<u>A</u> 8. <u>A</u> 15.

<u>A</u> 16.

<u>B</u> 18.

<u>A</u> 19.

A 29.

<u>C</u> 1.

<u>A</u> 9.

__D__ 22.

D 30.

A 2.

<u>C</u> 23.

<u>C</u> 24.

<u>A</u> 3.

D 31.

<u>D</u> 4.

D 12.

__C__ 25.

<u>B</u> 32.

<u>D</u> 5.

A 26.

<u>A</u> 33.

<u>B</u> 34.

<u>C</u> 41.

A 54.

<u>C</u> 35.

<u>C</u> 49.

<u>C</u> 55.

<u>A</u> 42.

<u>B</u> 36.

A 50.

<u>C</u> 56.

<u>B</u> 37.

<u>A</u> 57.

__D__ 58.

<u>D</u> 44.

<u>D</u> 51.

<u>C</u> 38.

<u>B</u> 45.

D 52.

<u>C</u> 39.

<u>A</u> 59.

__C__ 46.

<u>D</u> 53.

D 40.

__C__ 60.

<u>D</u> 47.

Name:	Class:	Date:	ID: C

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - 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 and 64 questions to this exam -- 60 multiple choice and four 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 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.

In the essay section you must answer one essay question out of each group for a total of two answered essay questions. Each essay question is worth ten (10) points.

Name:	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.				
Any lack of clarity with regard to your answer choice may result in you not being awarded points for your answer Good Luck.				
Multiple (Identify the	C hoice e choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.			
1.	Tami's Tasty Tacos, a mobile vendor, files a suit against the state of Utah, claiming that a Utah state law violates the commerce clause. The court will agree if the statute imposes a substantial burden on a. noneconomic activity. b. interstate commerce. c. a local government. d. the state.			
2.	 In a suit against Vladimir over the performance of a contract, Wyler obtains <i>rescission</i>. This is a. an order to perform what was promised. b. the cancellation of a contract. c. an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act. d. a payment of money or property as compensation. 			
3.	In Restful Motel's suit against Sleepy Hotels, Inc., Restful serves a written request for Sleepy to admit the truth of matters relating to the trial. Sleepy's admission in response is the equivalent of a. irrelevant evidence. b. a statement to the media. c. information to which Sleepy has a right of privacy. d. an admission in court.			
	Fact Pattern 3-1A Mac and Nan engage in a business transaction from which a dispute arises. Mac initiates a lawsuit against Nan by filing a complaint.			

4. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-1A. If Nan responds to Mac's complaint by filing a counterclaim, then

a. Mac will have a judgment entered in his favor.b. Nan will have a judgment entered in her favor.c. Nan will also have to file an amended answer.

d. Mac will also have to file a response.

Name	:	ID: C
		Fact Pattern 2-1A Java Cafes, Inc., and Kaffe Import Corporation dispute a term in their contract.
	5.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. The least expensive method to resolve the dispute between Java and Kaffe may be a. litigation because each party will pay its own legal fees. b. negotiation because no third parties are needed. c. mediation because the dispute will be resolved by a non-expert. d. arbitration because the case will be heard by a mini-jury.
	6.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. Resolving the dispute between Java and Kaffe by having a neutral third party render a binding decision is one of the advantages of a. mediation. b. conciliation. c. intervention. d. arbitration.
	7.	Refer to Fact Pattern 2-1A. If Java and Kaffe have a long-standing business relationship that they would like to continue, a preferred method of settling their dispute may be mediation because a. the case will be heard by a mini-jury. b. the process is not adversarial. c. the resolution of the dispute will be decided an expert. d. the dispute will eventually go to trial.
	8.	Jaqy distributes a handbill among her neighbors accusing one of them—Ked—of being a convicted sex offender. The statement is defamatory only if a. Ked suffers emotional distress. b. a neighbor repeats it. c. the statement is true. d. the statement is false.
	9.	Mariah works in the public relations department of New Trends Sales Company. Her job includes portraying New Trends's activities in their best light. In this context, ethics consist of a. a different set of principles from those that apply to other activities. b. the same moral principles that apply to non-business activities. c. those principles that produce the most favorable financial outcome. d. whatever saves New Trends's "face."
	10.	During a heated legislative debate, Representative Peony makes a statement of fact damaging Senator Rose's good reputation. Peony knows the statement is not true. In this situation, Peony is most likely a. liable for defamation. b. not liable for defamation because Peony enjoys a privilege. c. not liable for defamation because only Rose's reputation was hurt. d. not liable for defamation because nobody listens to such debates.
	11.	John sees that Kris is about to step into the path of an oncoming bus. If John does not warn Kris of the danger John is liable a. under no circumstances. b. only if Kris is not injured. c. regardless of the consequences to Kris. d. only if Kris is injured.

Name: _	
12	 Lewis is a state court judge. Like other judges, Lewis often refers to secondary sources of law for guidance. These sources include a. other states' statutes. b. state constitutions. c. the U.S. Constitution. d. official comments to statute.
13	 8. Enterprising Markets Coalition (EMC), a political lobbying group, wants a certain policy enacted into law. If EMC's policy conflicts with the U.S. Constitution, a law embodying it can be imposed by a. a state legislature. b. a federal court. c. Congress. d. none of the choices.
14	 4. Boris pushes Cordelia. She falls and breaks her arm. Boris is liable for the injury a. if he intended to push Cordelia. b. only if he intended to break Cordelia's arm. c. only if he had a bad motive for pushing Cordelia. d. only if he did <i>not</i> intend to break Cordelia's arm.
15	 5. Jim is an appliance salesperson. To make a sale, he asserts that a certain model of a Kitchen Helper refrigerator is the "best one ever made." This is a. not fraud. b. fraud if the statement is the truth. c. fraud if Jim is stating his opinion, not the facts. d. fraud if Jim believes that this statement is not true.
16	 5. Joy invites Ken into her apartment. Ken commits trespass to land if he a. harms the apartment in any way. b. makes disparaging remarks about Joy to others. c. refuses to leave when Joy asks him to go. d. enters the apartment with fraudulent intent.
17	7. Beachside City enacts an ordinance that bans the distribution of all printed materials on city streets. Carl opposes the city's latest "revenue-enhancing" measure and wants to protest by distributing handbills. In his suit against the city, a court would likely hold the printed-materials ban to be a. not subject to the U.S. Constitution. b. unconstitutional under the commerce clause. c. constitutional under the First Amendment. d. unconstitutional under the First Amendment.
18	 3. A federal statute regulates an employment practice. To resolve a dispute concerning the practice, Paula, a judge, will most likely apply a. the statute. b. Paula's personal philosophy of law. c. a common law doctrine that applies to other, different practices. d. a common law doctrine that applied before the statute was enacted.

Name	:	ID: C
	19.	Congress enacts a law that sets out a medical-device approval process for the Food and Drug Administration to follow. The law includes a preemption provision. A device that goes through the process injures Joe, who files a claim under state law to recover. The court will most likely rule that a. Joe's state law claim preempts the federal law. b. the federal and state law claim cancel each other out. c. the federal law and state law claim are concurrent. d. the federal law preempts Joe's state law claim.
	20.	Made4U Goods, Inc., asks its employees, many of whom are members of the National Machinists Union, to apply the utilitarian theory of ethics. This theory does <i>not</i> require a. a choice among alternatives to produce the maximum societal utility. b. an assessment of the effects of alternatives on those affected. c. the acquiring of the means of production by workers. d. a determination of whom an action will affect.
	21.	Eden Property Sales Corporation and Dion agree to resolve their dispute in arbitration. The arbitrator's decision is called a. an award. b. a verdict. c. a finding of fact. d. a conclusion of law. Fact Pattern 7-1A
		Roy owns an apartment building that contains units of different sizes. The sidewalks around the building are in poor repair. Many sections have buckled from the growth of tree roots over the years.
	22.	Refer to Fact Pattern 7-1A. As the owner of the building, Roy has a duty to a. repair the sidewalks. b. repair the sidewalks only if he is notified that it is a problem. c. arrange to escort anyone who walks onto the property. d. do nothing.
	23.	Any decision by the management of Fast-Food Franchise Corporation may significantly affect its a. operators, owners, suppliers, the community, or society as a whole. b. suppliers, the community, or society as a whole only. c. owners only. d. operators only.
	24.	Opal files a complaint in a suit against Phil, and he files an answer. The case may now be a. dismissed or settled at this point. b. dismissed only after a trial begins. c. resolved only after a trial ends. d. settled only during a trial.
	25.	Ulrich, a citizen of Virginia, wants to enforce in the state of Washington certain rights that he has under a contract with Xtreme SnoBoards Inc. A Washington state court is most likely to enforce such rights under a. the privileges and immunities clause. b. the commerce clause. c. the full faith and credit clause. d. no provision in the U.S. Constitution

Name:	ID: C
26.	Boyd files a suit in a federal district court against Cathy. Cathy loses the suit, appeals to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and loses again. Cathy asks the United States Supreme Court to hear the case. The Court is a. required to hear the case because Cathy lost in a lower court. b. required to hear the case because it is an appeal. c. not required to hear the case. d. required to hear the case because Cathy lost in a federal court.
27.	Beth is injured in a car accident and sues Cash, alleging negligence. Cash claims that Beth was driving more carelessly than he was. Comparative negligence may reduce Beth's recovery a. only if Beth was less at fault than Cash. b. only if Beth was as equally at fault as Cash. c. even if Beth was only slightly at fault. d. only if Beth was more at fault than Cash.
28.	Cody files a suit against Delta Corporation. Delta responds that it appears from the pleadings the parties do not dispute the facts and the only question is how the law applies to those facts. Delta supports this response with witnesses' sworn statements. This is a. a motion for summary judgment. b. a counterclaim. c. a motion for judgment on the pleadings. d. a motion to dismiss.
29.	In a suit against Sandy, Tippy obtains damages. In the U.S. legal system, this remedy at law is a. unlikely. b. unusual. c. normal. d. equitable.
30.	 In a suit against Evan, Floyd obtains an <i>injunction</i>. This is a. an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act. b. the cancellation of a contract. c. a payment of money or property as compensation. d. an order to perform what was promised.
31.	Myra claims that a Nebraska state statute infringes on her "procedural due process" rights. This claim focuses on a. procedures used in making decisions to take life, liberty, or property. b. the steps to be taken to protect Mary's privacy. c. the content of the statute. d. the similarity of the treatment of similarly situated individuals.
32.	The police obtain a search warrant and search Errol's apartment. After yelling obscenities at the officers, Errol confesses to a crime and implicates his friends. The Constitution protects against a. unreasonable searches. b. obscene speech. c. implication of others. d. none of the choices.

Name	:	ID: C
	33.	Great Tans, Inc., uses, in its radio ads, a recording by Holly, who owns the rights, without paying for the use Over time, the song comes to be associated with Great Tans. In Holly's suit against Great Tans, the firm is most likely liable for a. conversion. b. wrongful interference with a customary relationship. c. appropriation. d. none of the choices.
	24	
	34.	Ginger wants to file a suit against Fred. For a court to hear the case a. the court must have jurisdiction. b. Fred must agree. c. the parties must own property. d. the parties must have no minimum contact with each other.
	35.	Nadine is a spectator at the Metro City Softball Tournament, an athletic competition. Regarding the risk of injury, Nadine assumes the risks a. normally associated with the tournament. b. different from the risks normally associated with the tournament. c. attributable to the tournament in any way. d. greater than the risks normally associated with the tournament.
	36.	A common ethical dilemma faced by the management of General Holdings Corporation involves the effect that its decision will have on a. the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. b. the government. c. one group as opposed to another. d. the firm's competitors.
	37.	In a newspaper ad, Select Used Motors falsely accuses Top Value Vehicles, a competitor, of selling stolen cars. Top Value's sales decrease. Select has most likely committed a. slander of quality. b. no tort. c. slander of title. d. defamation.
	38.	Bilt-Well Construction Corporation makes a side payment to a government official in Nigeria to obtain a contract. In the United States, this is a. illegal and unethical. b. illegal but not unethical. c. legal and ethical. d. unethical but not illegal.
	39.	As a joke, Fran hides Gary's business law textbook so that he cannot find it during the week before the exame Fran is liable for a. wrongful interference with a business relationship. b. appropriation. c. disparagement of property. d. trespass to personal property.

Name:	ID: C
40.	 Hawaii enacts a state law that violates the U.S. Constitution. This law can be enforced by a. the United States Supreme Court only. b. the federal government only. c. the state of Hawaii only. d. no one.
41.	Excel Products Company files a suit against Flying Distribution, Inc., over a contract. Before the trial, Excel can obtain from Flying a. only those documents that Flying agrees to release. b. all documents in Flying's possession relating to the contract. c. any documents in Flying's possession. d. no documents in Flying's possession.
42.	Spencer Hydraulics Corporation's ethics committee is asked a business ethics question—should the firm bid low to obtain a contract that it knows it can fulfill only at a higher price? A practical method to investigate and solve this question involves all of the following steps <i>except</i> a. absolution. b. inquiry. c. justification. d. decision.
43.	 The Federal Trade Commission is a government agency that issues rules, orders, and decisions. The Georgia state legislature enacts statutes. The Jackson County Board and the Peach City Council enacts ordinances. Administrative law includes a. statutes enacted by the Georgia state legislature. b. the rules, orders, and decisions of the Federal Trade Commission. c. all law that affects a business's operation. d. ordinances created by the Jackson County Board and the city council of Peach City, Georgia.
44.	During a trial in Gene's suit against Homer over the use of Gene's lakeside cabin, Gene's attorney asks questions of the plaintiff's witness Illya. This is a. an interrogatory. b. a deposition. c. a direct examination. d. a cross-examination. Fact Pattern 3-2A Fine Dining Corporation files a suit against Eat-at-Joe's, Inc.
45.	Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2A. The attorney for Eat-at-Joe's also questions Floyd. This is a. a request for admissions. b. an interrogatory. c. a direct examination. d. a cross-examination.

Name:	ID: C
46.	Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2A. During the trial, Fine Dining's attorney questions the plaintiff's witness Floyd. Floyd, who is not an expert in the matter about which he is being asked, can a. testify about only what he personally observed. b. offer his conclusion with regard to the case. c. testify about any of the facts in the case. d. offer his opinion about any of the evidence.
47.	Indelible Fabrics, Inc. (IFI), makes "Jean's Denim," a famous brand of clothing. Without IFI's consent, Kopy Company (KC) begins to use "jeansdenim" as part of a domain name. IFI files a suit against KC and engages in service of process. Service of process must provide a. equality and fairness in adjudication. b. notice and an opportunity to respond. c. space to fill in important information and time in which to do it. d. privacy between the litigants and publicity in the judgment.
48.	 Kay carelessly bumps into Lyle, knocking him to the ground. Kay has committed the tort of negligence a. under any circumstances. b. only if Lyle is not injured. c. under no circumstances. d. only if Lyle is injured.
49.	Peak & Vale Accountants provides other firms with accounting services. Questions of what is ethical involve the extent to which Peak & Vale has a. an ethical duty beyond those duties mandated by law. b. any duty beyond those mandated by both ethics and the law. c. any duty when it is uncertain whether a legal duty exists. d. a legal duty beyond those duties mandated by ethics.
50.	 The Securities Exchange Commission is an administrative agency. The chief purpose of such agencies is to a. act as liaisons between federal and state governments. b. perform specific government functions. c. impose uniform laws on the states. d. standardize laws for the executive and judicial branches.
51.	Kennedy Capital Corporation provides other firms with funds to expand operations. If Kenney strictly complies with existing laws, the firm will a. fulfill <i>some</i> business ethics obligations. b. fulfill <i>all</i> business ethics obligations. c. not need to fulfill <i>any</i> business ethics obligations. d. fulfill <i>no</i> business ethics obligations.
52.	Mike, an advocate of a certain religion, publishes an article in <i>New Times</i> magazine insisting that Congress base all federal law on his religion's principles. The First Amendment guarantees Mike's freedom of a. the press only. b. speech only. c. the press, speech, and religion. d. religion only.

Name:	ID: C
53.	In <i>Export Co. v. Imports, Inc.</i> , there is no precedent on which the court can base a decision. The court can consider, among other things, a. neither public policy nor social values. b. public policy or social values. c. social values only. d. public policy only.
54.	Wyoming enacts a statute that limits the liberty of all persons, including corporations, to broadcast "annoying" radio commercials. This may violate a. equal protection. b. procedural due process. c. the right to privacy. d. substantive due process.
55.	Leon files a suit against Moira, a medical doctor, alleging negligence. As a physician, Moira is held to the standard of a. a reasonable physician. b. a faultless ordinary person. c. a reliable professional. d. a blameless individual.
56.	Fealty Credit Corporation asks its employees to evaluate their actions and get on the ethical business decision-making "bandwagon." Guidelines for judging individual actions include all of the following <i>except</i> a. business rules and procedures. b. loopholes in the law or company policies. c. an individual's conscience. d. promises to others.
57.	Transnational Corporation and UniShip, Inc., agree to a contract that includes an arbitration clause. If a dispute arises, a court having jurisdiction may a. order a party to submit to arbitration. b. monitor any arbitration until it concludes. c. order a party to bring the dispute to court. d. order an arbitrator to rule in a particular way.
58.	At Parkside Bistro, Ogden believes that he was overcharged and shoves Nellie, the waiter. Nellie sues Ogden, alleging that the shove was a battery. Ogden is liable a. under no circumstances—the shove was not a battery. b. if the shove was offensive. c. if Parkside did not overcharge Ogden. d. if Ogden acted out of malice.
59.	Reusable Energy Corporation regularly expresses opinions on political issues. Under the First Amendment, corporate political speech is a. discouraged. b. protected. c. required. d. forbidden.

Name:	ID: C

- _____ 60. Liu files a suit against Macro Sales, Inc., in a New Jersey state court based on a Web site through which New Jersey residents can do business with Macro. The court will most likely exercise jurisdiction over Macro if the interactivity of the site is seen as
 - a. a "substantial enough" connection with the state.
 - b. not connected with the state.
 - c. "uploading" to the state.
 - d. "downloading" from the state.

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - MC Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A		REF:	p. 76	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
2.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 7	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
3.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 60	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
4.		PTS: 1	REF:	p. 52	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
5.	ANS: B				KEY:	Test Bank A
6.	TYP: = ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 42		
	NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: =	ective AICPA Risk A	nalysis		KEY:	Test Bank A
7.		PTS: 1 ective AICPA Risk A		•	KEY:	Test Bank A
8.		PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF:	p. 119	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
9.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: =	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica		•	KEY:	Test Bank A
10.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A		REF:	p. 121	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
11.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 139	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
12.		PTS: 1	REF:	p. 4	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
13.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 74	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
14.		PTS: 1	REF:	p. 117	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 123	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1	REF:	p. 126	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
17.	ANS: D	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica	REF: al Think	_	KEY:	Test Bank A
18.	ANS: A	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critica	REF:	*	KEY:	Test Bank A

19.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A		REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
20			REF: p. 101	
20.		ective AICPA Critica	•	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2.1	ANS: A	PTS· 1	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
-1.	KEY: Test Bank A		1021. p. 12	Titte Thread Remedive Therri Zegar
22		PTS: 1	REF: p. 137	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		1021. p. 137	Titte Thread Remedive Therri Zegar
23			REF: p. 93	
20.		ective AICPA Risk A	•	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			112 1
24.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 56	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		rear proo	1,111 111002 10110011 0 1110111 20811
25.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		r	
26.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 40	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
-0.	KEY: Test Bank A		7. P	1,111 111002 10110011 0 1110111 20811
27.	ANS: C		REF: p. 144	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A		· F	6
28.		PTS: 1	REF: p. 57	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =	1	
29.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N	•	
30.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N	_	
31.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 87	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
32.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 85	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: +		
33.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		
34.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 30	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N		
35.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 142	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N		
36.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Refle	ective AICPA Critica	l Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: +			
37.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 129	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
38.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 107	
		ective AICPA Critica	ll Thinking	KEY: Test Bank A
	TYP: =			
39.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A			
40.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: =		

41.		B Test Bank A		REF:	p. 60	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
42.	ANS: NAT:	A AACSB Refle	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical		•	KEY:	Test Bank A
43.	TYP: ANS: KEY:			REF:	p. 5	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
44.	ANS:		PTS: 1	REF:	p. 65	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY:	D Test Bank A	TYP: =	REF:	p. 65	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY:	A Test Bank A	TYP: N	REF:	•	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
47.	ANS: NAT: TYP:	AACSB Com	PTS: 1 munication AICPA C		•	KEY:	Test Bank A
48.	ANS:			REF:	p. 141	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
49.			PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical			KEY:	Test Bank A
50.	ANS:		PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF:	p. 5	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
51.			PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical			KEY:	Test Bank A
52.	ANS:			REF:	p. 79	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
53.	ANS: NAT: TYP:	AACSB Refle	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical		•	KEY:	Test Bank A
54.	ANS:			REF:	p. 87	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
55.	ANS: KEY:	A Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF:	p. 139	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
56.	ANS: NAT: TYP:	AACSB Refle	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: Thinki	•	KEY:	Test Bank A
57.	ANS:		PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF:	p. 43	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
58.	ANS: KEY:	B Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF:	p. 118	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
		Test Bank A		REF:	•	NAT:	AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
60.	ANS: NAT: TYP:	AACSB Refle	PTS: 1 ective AICPA Critical	REF: Thinki	•	KEY:	Test Bank A

<u>D</u> 12.

__D__ 13.

<u>D</u> 19.

__C__ 26.

<u>B</u> 5.

D 6.

__C__ 20.

A 14.

<u>A</u> 21.

<u>A</u> 28.

<u>B</u> 1.

<u>A</u> 15.

<u>D</u> 8.

<u>C</u> 29.

A 22.

<u>D</u> 3. <u>B</u> 9.

<u>A</u> 30.

<u>A</u> 31.

<u>D</u> 17.

A 23.

<u>B</u> 10.

A 24.

<u>D</u> 4.

<u>A</u> 18.

A 32.

<u>A</u> 11.

<u>C</u> 25.

<u>C</u> 33.

<u>D</u> 40.

<u>A</u> 46.

<u>B</u> 53.

A 60.

<u>B</u> 41.

<u>A</u> 34.

<u>B</u> 47.

__D__ 54.

<u>A</u> 35.

D 48.

<u>A</u> 55.

<u>C</u> 36.

<u>B</u> 43.

<u>A</u> 49.

<u>B</u> 56.

<u>B</u> 50.

<u>A</u> 57.

__C__ 44.

<u>A</u> 38.

<u>A</u> 51.

<u>B</u> 58.

__D__ 39.

D 45.

<u>B</u> 59.

Bus 241- Winter 2015 -- Exam 1 - MC [Version Map]

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

	Α	В	С
MC	52	33	51
MC	53	24	41
MC	54	57	21
MC	55	51	22
MC	56	40	13
MC	57	15	11
MC	58	20	59
MC	59	30	39
MC	60	36	16