

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013

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

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are seventeen (17) pages and 155 questions to this exam -- 77 True False, and 78 multiple choice. Count to make sure that you have all the pages and review your exam to make sure that you do not miss answering any pages or questions of the exam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

True/False

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. A court may depart from a precedent if the precedent is no longer valid.
- _____ 2. How judges apply the law to specific disputes may depend in part on their personal philosophical views.
- _____ 3. If a defendant's act constitutes causation in fact with respect to a plaintiff's injury, the defendant is liable without further consideration.
- _____ 4. Pricing information is *not* a trade secret.
- _____ 5. Repeated annoyances coupled with threats are sufficient to recover for the infliction of emotional distress.
- _____ 6. A restriction on commercial speech is valid as long as it forbids only the expression of views on controversial issues.
- _____ 7. State laws often significantly protect individuals' privacy rights.
- _____ 8. All powers not specifically delegated to the federal government are reserved to the states.
- _____ 9. Under the theory of negligence, the duty of care requires one person to aid another who has suffered harm from someone's negligence.
- _____ 10. Exchanging pirated, copyrighted works with others is not a crime unless money is involved.
- _____ 11. The unauthorized use of another's mark in a domain name is generally permissible because the Internet is vast.
- _____ 12. Downloading software or music into a computer's random access memory without authorization is copyright infringement.
- _____ 13. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the United States.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 14. In Case 8.1, The Coca-Cola Co. v. The Koke Co. of America, the United States Supreme Court permitted a Coca Cola competitor to call a product "Koke."
- _____ 15. There are no registration requirements for trade secrets.
- _____ 16. Ethical standards based on religious teachings tend to be absolute.
- _____ 17. The United States Supreme Court can review any case decided by any of the federal courts of appeals.
- _____ 18. Strict liability is imposed for reasons other than fault.
- _____ 19. A court of appeals hears all of the same evidence that the trial court heard.
- _____ 20. A search warrant must particularly describe whatever is to be searched.
- _____ 21. Anyone who writes a book has copyright protection in every country in the world.
- _____ 22. In determining whether a copyrighted work is infringed under the "fair use" doctrine, one factor is the effect of the use on the market for the work.
- _____ 23. The most common reason that ethical problems occur in business is an overemphasis on long-run profit maximization.
- _____ 24. A business firm can sometimes predict whether a given action is legal.
- _____ 25. U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction in matters involving federal questions.
- _____ 26. The role played by women may present some difficult ethical problems for firms doing business internationally.
- _____ 27. Each state has its own constitution.
- _____ 28. The expenses associated with an appeal are minor.
- _____ 29. A decision on a given issue by a court is not binding on an inferior court.
- _____ 30. A *deposition* is sworn testimony by a party to a lawsuit or any witness.
- _____ 31. An ethics program can clarify what a company considers to be unacceptable conduct.
- _____ 32. The Bill of Rights protects individuals against various types of interference by the government.
- _____ 33. In determining whether copyright protection should be granted, the central issue is the idea that forms the basis for a work.
- _____ 34. Under their police powers, states can regulate private activities to protect or promote the public order, health, safety, morals, and general welfare.

Name: _____

ID: A

- ___ 35. Corporations can be good citizens by promoting goals that society deems worthwhile.
- ___ 36. The courts determine when the laws restricting free speech are justified by the need to protect other rights.
- ___ 37. Defamation involves wrongfully hurting a person's good reputation.
- ___ 38. A person may not be liable for a defamatory statement if he or she enjoys a *privilege*.
- ___ 39. Common law is the best and only source of legal authority.
- ___ 40. Changing a trademark is forgery.
- ___ 41. Picking pockets is not robbery.
- ___ 42. Courts of appeals conduct new trials in which evidence is submitted to the court and witnesses are examined.
- ___ 43. There is one right answer to every legal question.
- ___ 44. Federal law prohibits sending unsolicited commercial e-mail to randomly generated e-mail addresses.
- ___ 45. A suggestive use of ordinary words may *not* be trademarked.
- ___ 46. Courts often rely on the common law as a guide to interpreting legislation.
- ___ 47. A failure to return personal property is conversion only if the rightful owner did not consent to the initial taking.
- ___ 48. A reviewing court reverses a trial court's judgment only in a case in which the plaintiff lost.
- ___ 49. Some U.S. bribery laws are directed toward accountants.
- ___ 50. A state law that treats nonresidents different from residents may violate the privileges and immunities clause.
- ___ 51. Substantive due process limits what the government can do in its legislative capacity.
- ___ 52. Information stored electronically cannot be the object of a discovery request.
- ___ 53. An action may be legal but not ethical.
- ___ 54. A wrongful mental state is typically required for criminal liability.
- ___ 55. A person who commits larceny can be sued under tort law.
- ___ 56. The executive branch is the final authority concerning the constitutionality of a law.
- ___ 57. A long arm statute permits a court to obtain jurisdiction over an out-of-state defendant.

- ___ 58. A *petitioner* is the party against whom an appeal is taken.
- ___ 59. According to utilitarianism, it does not matter how many people suffer a negative effect from an act.
- ___ 60. Some risks are obvious but, with respect to the duty of care required to establish negligence, a warning is always necessary.
- ___ 61. The use of a person's likeness for commercial purposes without permission is *not* an invasion of privacy.
- ___ 62. Every state has adopted some or all of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- ___ 63. Competitive behavior is wrongful interference if it results in the breaking of a contract.
- ___ 64. The theft of trade secrets is *not* a crime unless a contract is breached.
- ___ 65. To commit an intentional tort, a person must intend to perform an act that causes harm.
- ___ 66. The First Amendment requires a complete separation of church and state.
- ___ 67. *Perpetrator* is the term for a person who commits a tort.
- ___ 68. Before a trial, one party can ask the other party in writing to admit the truth of matters relating to the trial.
- ___ 69. In many states, the plaintiff's negligence is a defense that may be raised in a negligence suit.
- ___ 70. Almost anything is patentable.
- ___ 71. A person who keeps a domestic animal is *always* strictly liable for any harm that the animal inflicts.
- ___ 72. Managers must apply different standards to themselves than they apply to their employees.
- ___ 73. Preemption is a doctrine under which a state law takes precedence over a conflicting federal law.
- ___ 74. In mediation, the mediator proposes a solution that includes what compromises are necessary to reach an agreement.
- ___ 75. To commit trespass to land, a person must harm the land.
- ___ 76. Mandatory arbitration clauses in employment contracts are generally enforceable.
- ___ 77. Only a *foreseeable* intervening event can break the connection between a wrongful act and an injury to another.
- ___ 78. State agency regulations take precedence over conflicting federal agency regulations.

Multiple Choice

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

- ____ 79. *City Times*, a newspaper, knowingly publishes an article falsely stating that the inventory of Walco, a discount store, consists of stolen goods. *City Times* is liable for
- a. malicious mischief.
 - b. slander of quality.
 - c. defamatory mischief.
 - d. slander of title.
- ____ 80. Domino causes a disturbance at El Nino Cafe. He is arrested and charged with disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor is a crime punishable by
- a. a fine only.
 - b. imprisonment up to six months.
 - c. imprisonment up to one year.
 - d. imprisonment up to ten days.
- ____ 81. Field Trenchers Inc. initiates a lawsuit against its competitor Master Excavators Inc. out of malice and without probable cause. Master suffers a loss of profits due to the litigation, but Field loses the suit. Field is most likely liable for
- a. malicious prosecution.
 - b. no tort.
 - c. wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - d. abuse of process.
- ____ 82. As a joke, Jem takes Kyla's business law textbook and hides it so that Kyla cannot find it during the week before the exam. Jem most likely committed
- a. trespass to personal property.
 - b. intentional infliction of emotional distress.
 - c. conversion.
 - d. appropriation.
- ____ 83. Riley, a Sterling Bank employee, deposits into his account checks that are given to him by bank customers to deposit into their accounts. This is
- a. money laundering.
 - b. larceny.
 - c. burglary.
 - d. embezzlement.
- ____ 84. MaxiMart, Inc., is a discount retailer. MaxiMart's customer service employees are on strike. Sixty of the workers block the entrances to one of MaxiMart's stores. To get them away from the doors, MaxiMart should seek
- a. an injunction.
 - b. an order of due process.
 - c. a decree of specific performance.
 - d. a clause of free exercise.

- _____ 85. Bargain Bytes Computers, a computer store, takes unethical steps to divert the customers of Cyber World, an adjacent competing store. Bargain Bytes may be liable for
- conversion.
 - intentional infliction of ethical distress.
 - appropriation.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
- _____ 86. Justice For All, a political organization, files a claim to challenge a Colorado statute that limits the liberty of *all* persons to broadcast "annoying" radio commercials. This claim is most likely based on the right to
- privacy.
 - equal protection of the law.
 - substantive due process.
 - procedural due process.
- _____ 87. Bess runs Creditors Asset Recovery. She recruits clients by misrepresenting the facts and pretending to be licensed in various occupations in Michigan. Bess's conduct most likely warrants
- an injunction plus other sanctions.
 - praise for her aggression in recovering the assets of "deadbeat" debtors.
 - no sanctions but no praise.
 - an ethical admonishment but no other sanctions.
- _____ 88. In Market Company's suit against National Credit Corporation, Market wants to introduce evidence that it claims is relevant. Relevant evidence is evidence that
- establishes the degree of probability of a fact or action.
 - tends to prove a fact in question.
 - tends to disprove a fact in question.
 - all of the choices.
- _____ 89. Elementals, Inc., makes computer chips identical to Flik Quik Corporation's patented chip, except for slight differences in the "look," without Flik's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 90. Switch/On Company develops "Instant," software to speed the display of graphics on Web sites. "Instant" has the most copyright protection under
- the Federal Trademark Dilution Act.
 - the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights agreement.
 - the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.
 - the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.
- _____ 91. Child's Play, Inc., sells a toy with a dangerous defect. Drew buys the toy for his son but discovers the defect before the child is injured. Drew files a suit against Child's Play. The firm's best ground for dismissal of the suit is that Drew does not have
- jurisdiction.
 - certiorari*.
 - standing to sue.
 - sufficient minimum contacts.

- _____ 92. Lia works for Media Marketing Company. Her job includes putting "spin" on the firm's successes and failures. In this context, ethics consist of
- "bad" versus "good" publicity.
 - questions of rightness and wrongness.
 - the firm's quarterly revenue.
 - whatever is legal.
- _____ 93. Pam files a successful suit against Quality Market based on Quality's negligence. Normally, an award in such a suit consists of
- compensatory damages.
 - comparative damages.
 - contributory damages.
 - punitive damages.
- _____ 94. Superior Health Club's marketing strategies entice many of Tone-Up Exercise Club's members to change clubs. After less than a year in business, Superior surpasses Tone-Up in numbers of members. Superior is liable for
- conversion.
 - no tort.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - appropriation.
- _____ 95. Resources Recovery, Inc., uses dynamite in its remote mining operations. Sabrina stores household cleaners in his suburban garage. Most likely liable under the doctrine of strict liability for any injury caused by an abnormally dangerous activity is
- Resources Recovery and Sabrina.
 - Sabrina only.
 - neither Resources Recovery nor Sabrina.
 - Resources Recovery only.
- _____ 96. Like most successful companies, Paychex, Inc., has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if
- Paychex employees do not handle confidential documents.
 - Paychex employees never leave the company's employ.
 - the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
 - Paychex employees do not divulge the information to outside parties.
- _____ 97. Mary Kate Corporation allows Ashley Company to use Mary Kate's trademark as part of Ashley's domain name. This is
- a likelihood of consumer confusion.
 - cybersquatting.
 - a license.
 - trademark dilution.
- _____ 98. Kobe files a suit against Joanna. They meet, and each party's attorney argues the party's case before a judge and jury. The jury presents an advisory verdict, after which the judge meets with the parties to encourage them to settle their dispute. This is
- early neutral case evaluation.
 - a mini-trial.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - a summary jury trial.

- ____ 99. Drake pushes Evon into the path of an oncoming car driven by Flip. Gina tries to rescue Evon, but the car hits both of them. Drake is liable for the injuries of
- Gina only.
 - neither Evon nor Gina.
 - Evon only.
 - Evon and Gina.
- ____ 100. Jason files a suit against Maybelline. If Maybelline fails to respond, Jason
- must refile the suit in the same court.
 - will have a default judgment entered against him.
 - must appeal the case to a different court.
 - will be awarded the remedy sought.
- ____ 101. Pixie files a suit against Quiver. Before going to trial, the parties meet, with their attorneys to represent them, to present their dispute to a third party who is not a judge but who imposes a resolution on the parties. This is
- mediation.
 - arbitration.
 - negotiation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
- ____ 102. Breakfast Foods Corporation markets waffle irons, one of which proves defective and injures Chelsea. Breakfast Foods's strict liability to Chelsea for the harm caused by the defective waffle iron is based in part on the fact that
- marketing is an "abnormally dangerous activity."
 - the doctrine of strict liability is the norm rather than the exception.
 - Breakfast Foods profits from the sale of its waffle irons.
 - Chelsea is a person, not a corporation like Breakfast Foods.
- ____ 103. Solar Power, Inc., files a suit against Thunder Bay Utility Company and seeks to examine certain documents in Thunder's possession. A legitimate reason for this examination is that the documents contain
- irrelevant data that can be eliminated from consideration.
 - private information about Thunder's operations.
 - public information about energy generation.
 - evidence about the case.
- ____ 104. Quinn is a state court judge. In the case of *Royal Banners, Inc. v. Superior Flags Co.*, Quinn establishes a logical relationship by comparing the facts in the case to the facts in other cases and, to the extent the facts are similar, applies the same rule. This is
- linear reasoning.
 - faulty reasoning.
 - reasoning by analogy.
 - deductive reasoning.
- ____ 105. Drew tells his Excel Company coworkers that Fiona, Excel's office manager, is stealing from their employer. The statement is defamatory only if
- the statement is true.
 - a coworker believes it.
 - Fiona suffers emotional distress.
 - the statement is false.

- ____ 106. Sunny Energy Corporation engages in ethical behavior solely for the purpose of getting good publicity and thereby increasing profits. Sunny is
- not acting unethically.
 - acting unethically in its setting of priorities.
 - acting unethically in its pursuit of profits.
 - acting unethically in its pursuit of publicity.
- ____ 107. Brian's pick-up truck collides with Miranda's semi-trailer on a county highway. Weighing Brian's liability for the collision, Rachel, a judge, reasons by analogy. To reason by analogy is to
- compare the facts in previous cases and apply the same rule of law.
 - employ logic through a major premise, a minor premise, and a conclusion.
 - compile summaries of court decisions on particular topics.
 - proceed from one point to another with the focal point being the result.
- ____ 108. Phil invents "PhutureNow," new Web site design software, and applies for a patent. If Phil is granted a patent, his invention will be protected
- for the life of the inventor plus seventy years.
 - forever.
 - for twenty years.
 - for ten years.
- ____ 109. Owen, in Pennsylvania, and Quonset Structures, Inc., in Maryland agree to have their dispute resolved in arbitration according to the law of Virginia. This is a ground for a court to
- do nothing.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
 - set aside the award.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
- ____ 110. Kay and Leo copy and exchange MP3 music files over the Internet without anyone's permission. With respect to songs owned by Natural Recording Company, this is
- copyright infringement.
 - protected expression.
 - licensing.
 - fair use.
- ____ 111. Far Trade Company and Global Shipping, Inc., have their dispute resolved in arbitration. The arbitrator meets with Far's representative to discuss the dispute outside the presence of Global's representative, before determining the award. If this meeting substantially prejudiced Global's rights, a court will most likely
- set aside the award.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
 - do nothing.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
- ____ 112. Eden, the chief executive officer of Flo-Thru Piping Corporation, wants to ensure that Flo-Thru's activities are legal and ethical. The best course for Eden and Flo-Thru is to act in
- regard for the firm's shareholders only.
 - good faith.
 - their own self interest.
 - ignorance of the law.

- _____ 113. Lana hires Mike, an architect, to design a warehouse. Lana is dissatisfied with the look of the new building and sues Mike, alleging negligence. Mike can successfully defend against the suit by proving that
- he is not familiar with every principle of art.
 - his design is as attractive as an ordinary person's.
 - Lana could not have designed a more attractive building.
 - Lana was not injured in any way.
- _____ 114. Dirk is driving a sport utility vehicle in which Elin is a passenger when they are involved in a traffic accident, and Elin is injured. Liability may be imposed on Dirk for Elin's injury if Dirk's driving is
- the causation in fact *and* the proximate cause of the injury.
 - only the proximate cause of the injury.
 - neither the causation in fact nor the proximate cause of the injury.
 - only the causation in fact of the injury.
- _____ 115. Kansas enacts a law requiring all businesses in the state to donate 10 percent of their profits to Protestant churches that provide certain services to persons whose income is below the poverty level. Lo-Price Stores files a suit to block the law's enforcement. The court would likely hold that this law violates
- the free exercise clause.
 - the supremacy clause.
 - the establishment clause.
 - no clause in the U.S. Constitution.
- _____ 116. Obie accuses Portia, a broker with QT Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Riske Development Company, whose stock price declines in value. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud requires
- puffery.
 - a subjective, not an objective, statement.
 - seller's talk.
 - misrepresentation of a fact knowing that it is false.

Fact Pattern 3-2B

Kelly files a suit against Lewis in a state court. The case proceeds to trial, after which the court renders a verdict. The case is appealed to an appellate court.

- _____ 117. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2B. After the state's highest court's review of *Kelly v. Lewis*, a party can appeal the decision to the United States Supreme Court if
- a question of state law remains unresolved.
 - a federal question is involved.
 - the party is unsatisfied with the result.
 - the state trial and appellate court rulings are different.
- _____ 118. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2B. After a final determination in the case of *Kelly v. Lewis*, any judgment will be satisfied
- only if the court orders the sheriff to pay the winner.
 - only if the losing party pays the judgment in cash.
 - only if the losing party's property is sold and the proceeds paid to the winner.
 - if the losing party pays the judgment, or his or her property is sold and the proceeds paid to the winner.

- ____ 119. April posts a defamatory note about Brad in an online newsgroup maintained by Comp Online, Inc., an Internet service provider. Most likely to be held liable for the remark is
- Comp USA only.
 - April only.
 - neither April nor Comp USA.
 - April and Comp USA.
- ____ 120. Fess, research manager for Greenery Products, Inc., applies utilitarian ethics to determine that an action is morally correct when it produces the greatest good for
- the fewest people.
 - the most people.
 - Greenery.
 - Fess.
- ____ 121. The title of a case appears as "*Duck Down Corp. v. Egret Feathers Co.*" The party in whose favor the case was decided
- might be neither party.
 - must be Egret.
 - must be Duck.
 - could be either party.
- ____ 122. Jean is playing a computer game on a bad disk that melts in her drive, starting a fire that injures her hands. Jean files a suit against K-Tech, Inc., the game's manufacturer. K-Tech is held liable under the doctrine of strict liability. A significant application of this doctrine is in the area of
- cyber crime.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.
 - product liability.
 - negligence.
- ____ 123. Pier shops in a Rowdy Ranch & Farm Store store. Enticed by a display, Pier takes an item to examine it and, when she is done, places it on the floor. Tanner, a consumer enticed by the same display, does not see the item on the floor, trips over it, falls, and suffers an injury. With respect to the danger, Rowdy had
- a duty to carry insurance to cover such risks.
 - no duty.
 - a duty to advise its patrons that they assume all such risks.
 - a duty to discover and remove the hazard.
- ____ 124. Iowa enacts a law that restricts certain kinds of advertising to protect consumers from being misled. This law would likely be held by a court to be
- justified by the need to protect individual rights.
 - necessary to protect state interests.
 - constitutional under the First Amendment.
 - an unconstitutional restriction of speech.
- ____ 125. Taylor slips and falls in Urban Mall and is injured. She files a suit against the mall for \$500,000. Under a "pure" comparative negligence rule, Taylor could recover damages
- only if Taylor was *less* than 50 percent at fault.
 - only if both parties were equally at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *more* than 51 percent at fault.
 - under any circumstances.

- _____ 126. Marie, a driver for Northern States Transport Company, causes a five-car accident on an interstate highway. Marie and Northern States are liable to
- only those whose injuries could reasonably have been foreseen.
 - only those who do not have insurance.
 - only those whose cars were immediately ahead and behind Marie.
 - all those who are injured.
- _____ 127. The idea for "On Your Mark," a computer game featuring racing cars, is protected by
- patent law.
 - trade secrets law.
 - copyright law.
 - trademark law.
- _____ 128. Nesbit publishes in a newspaper an account of the sex life of Merinda, who is not a public figure. The information is true. This is most likely
- defamation.
 - an invasion of privacy.
 - wrongful interference with a contractual relationship.
 - trespass to personal property.
- _____ 129. Plato works for Quirky Squirters, Inc. During work hours, Plato "steals" his employer's computer time to start up his own business, Rowdy Drenchers. This is
- burglary.
 - larceny.
 - no crime.
 - robbery.
- _____ 130. Congress enacts the Advertising Restriction Act (ARA. The ARA will be considered valid if it directly advances a substantial government interest and
- goes no further than necessary.
 - goes further than necessary to ensure full coverage.
 - without regard to how "far" it goes.
 - parties affected by it can elect how "far" to apply it.
- _____ 131. Charlie, the owner of Charlie's Foreign Auto Repair Service, files a suit against the state of Delaware, claiming that a state law violates the commerce clause. The court will agree if the statute
- imposes a substantial burden on interstate commerce.
 - promotes the public order, health, safety, morals, or general welfare.
 - affects citizens' private activities.
 - imposes a substantial burden on the state.
- _____ 132. Congress enacts a law prohibiting toys made in China from being sold in the United States. The Hawaii state legislature enacts a law allowing the sale of Chinese-made toys. Hawaii's law will most likely be
- rendered valid the equal protection clause.
 - rendered invalid under the supremacy clause.
 - upheld under the commerce clause.
 - struck down under the taxing and spending clause.

- _____ 133. Teresa is a celebrity. Without her permission, Sinclair Enterprises includes in an ad an image that resembles her. Sinclair does not use Teresa's name or actual likeness. This is most likely
- appropriation.
 - conversion.
 - no tort.
 - slander of quality.
- _____ 134. In Brick 'n Mortar Corporation's suit against Online Mall, Inc. (OMI), the jury returns a verdict in Brick 'n Mortar's favor. OMI files a motion asking the judge to set aside the verdict and begin new proceedings. This is a motion for
- a judgment in accordance with the verdict.
 - a new trial.
 - judgment *n.o.v.*
 - a judgment on the pleadings.
- _____ 135. Delightful Toys, Inc., makes EZ Goo, a children's toy. Without Delightful's consent, Fast Adhesives Company begins to use "ezgoo" as part of the URL for Fast's Web site. Fast claims that no consumer would confuse the Web site with the toy. Fast has committed
- trademark dilution.
 - copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 136. Mace copies Nick's book, *Off the Beaten Path*, in its entirety and sells it to Parkland Books, Inc., without Nick's permission. Parkland publishes it under Mace's name. This is
- copyright infringement.
 - licensing.
 - protected expression.
 - fair use.
- _____ 137. If a provision in the Florida state constitution conflicts with a provision in the U.S. Constitution
- the U.S. Constitution takes precedence.
 - the provisions are balanced to reach a compromise.
 - the state constitution takes precedence.
 - neither provision applies.
- _____ 138. In Phil's suit against Riley, the court issues a judgment in Riley's favor. If the case is appealed to an appropriate court of appeals, the appellate court will hear
- none of the evidence.
 - most of the evidence.
 - all of the evidence.
 - select pieces of evidence.
- _____ 139. Joe sees Karo floundering in Lake Rough Waters. Joe is liable on the ground of negligence
- if Joe does not attempt to rescue Karo whether or not Karo drowns.
 - if Joe attempts to rescue Karo and Karo drowns.
 - if Joe does not attempt to rescue Karo and Karo drowns.
 - under no circumstances.

- _____ 140. Mercy, the chief executive officer of Medico Hospital Corporation, claims that certain actions by the state of New York infringe on rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Most of these rights are held to limit
- state governmental actions only.
 - federal and state governmental actions.
 - federal governmental actions only.
 - actions by non-governmental entities only.
- _____ 141. Lew angrily accuses Meg, a broker with New Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Open Pit Oil Company, whose wells are dry. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud is normally based on a statement of
- puffery.
 - fact.
 - opinion.
 - emotion.
- _____ 142. A decision by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the amount of carbon that can be emitted from a car's exhaust system conflicts with a California state law. In this situation
- California's law takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law are invalid.
 - both the decision and the law apply concurrently.
 - the EPA's decision takes precedence.
- _____ 143. Gas Up, Inc., designs and makes a fuel injection system that copies parts of Hybrid Corporation's designs without Hybrid's permission. This is most likely
- patent infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - trademark infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 144. Household Furnishings, Inc., distributes its merchandise on an interstate basis. Under the commerce clause, Congress has the power to regulate
- only activities that are in local commerce.
 - any commercial activity in the United States.
 - only activities that are in *intrastate* commerce.
 - only activities that are not in commerce.
- _____ 145. Ernie's Good Eatin' Cafe uses a distinctive decor, layout, menu, and style of service. This restaurant's image and overall appearance is
- a collective mark.
 - trade dress.
 - a service mark.
 - a certification mark.
- _____ 146. George has a badly infected right foot. Herb, George's physician, prescribes amputation. George agrees. During the operation, Herb amputates the left foot. In George's suit against Herb, George's best theory for recovery is
- res ipsa loquitur*.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - strict liability.
 - assumption of risk.

- ____ 147. In a suit against Owen over the performance of their contract, Phil obtains *specific performance*. This is
- the cancellation of a contract.
 - an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act.
 - an order to perform what was promised.
 - a payment of money or property as compensation.
- ____ 148. Ross e-mails Super Surfboard Company's marketing campaign to Summer Sports Corporation, Super's competitor, without its permission. This is
- a secretive but lawful way to exact revenge on a supervisor.
 - a sneaky but legal method to shock a business rival.
 - a theft of trade secrets.
 - a simple, legitimate attempt to create a job opportunity.
- ____ 149. In *Sales Distribution Corp. v. Consumer Products Co.*, the court decides that a precedent is incorrect or inapplicable. The court
- must apply the precedent.
 - may rule contrary to the precedent.
 - must ask a higher court to rule on the case.
 - must refuse to decide the case.
- ____ 150. Toni files a suit against Universal Media Corporation for defamation. Actual malice must be shown for recovery of damages if Toni is
- a non-employee.
 - a public figure.
 - a private individual.
 - a corporate officer.
- ____ 151. Nico is a passenger in a car driven by Owen, whose negligence causes an accident, injuring himself. Nico, uninjured, accompanies Owen to Parkside Hospital in an ambulance. The ambulance is hit by a car driven by Quin, injuring Nico. Nico files a suit against Owen, whose best defense is
- assumption of risk.
 - superseding cause.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - contributory negligence.
- ____ 152. DeLouse Plastics Corporation pays its executives an excessive amount relative to other employees and to what executives at competitive companies are paid. This is most likely to be challenged as
- illegal and unethical.
 - neither illegal nor unethical.
 - unethical only.
 - illegal only.
- ____ 153. To prepare for a trial between Large Lots Development Corporation (LLDC) and MiniMansion Construction Company (MMCC), MMCC's attorney places LLDC's president under oath. A court reporter makes a record of the attorney's questions and the officer's answers. This is
- an interrogatory.
 - a cross-examination.
 - an imposition.
 - a deposition.

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 154. Diana is a state court judge. In her court, as in most state courts, she may grant in a particular case
- a. an equitable remedy or a legal remedy but not both.
 - b. equitable and legal remedies.
 - c. neither an equitable nor a legal remedy.
 - d. a legal remedy only.
- ____ 155. Mona offers Ned, a building inspector, money to overlook the violations in her new warehouse. Ned accepts the money and overlooks the violations. Mona is charged with the crime of bribery. The crime occurred when
- a. Ned accepted the bribe.
 - b. Ned overlooked the violations.
 - c. Mona offered the bribe.
 - d. Mona decided to offer the bribe.

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013**Answer Section****TRUE/FALSE**

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 9 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: + | | | |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 13 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 139 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 167 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 5. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 119 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 6. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 81 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 7. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 89 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 8. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 74 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 9. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 139 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 164 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 11. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 156 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 12. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 164 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 13. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 4 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 152 | |
| NAT: AACSB Communication AICPA Legal | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 15. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 167 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 16. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 100 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 17. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 39 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 18. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |

19. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 68 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
20. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 85
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
21. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 169 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
22. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 163
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
23. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
24. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
25. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 39
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
26. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 106
NAT: AACSB Diversity | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
27. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
28. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 67 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
29. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
30. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 60 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
31. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 96
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: N
32. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 79 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
33. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 162
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
34. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 74 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
35. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 103
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
KEY: Test Bank B
TYP: =
36. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 80 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
37. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 119 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

38.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 121	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
39.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	KEY: Test Bank B
40.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 179	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
41.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 178	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
42.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 38	KEY: Test Bank B
43.	ANS: F NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 11	KEY: Test Bank B
44.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 132	NAT: AACSB Technology AICPA Legal
45.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 154	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
46.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 12	KEY: Test Bank B
47.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
48.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 68	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
49.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 107	KEY: Test Bank B
50.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 75	KEY: Test Bank B
51.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 87	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
52.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 61	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
53.	ANS: T NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
54.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 177	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
55.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 178	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
56.	ANS: F KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 28	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
57.	ANS: T KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 30	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal

58.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 67	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
59.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
60.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
61.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
62.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 5	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
63.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 126	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
64.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 168	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
65.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 117	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
66.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 84	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
67.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 116	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
68.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
69.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 144	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
70.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 159	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
71.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
72.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 96	
	NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
73.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 78	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
74.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 41	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
75.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 126	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
76.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: p. 44	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
77.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: p. 144	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		

78. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 5 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

MULTIPLE CHOICE

79. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 129 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

80. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 175 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: +

81. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 124 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

82. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

83. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 179 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: =

84. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 7
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Decision Modeling
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B

85. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 125 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +

86. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 87 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +

87. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: +
KEY: Test Bank B

88. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 63
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B

89. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 161 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

90. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 169 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

91. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 35
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Decision Modeling
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B

92. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 93
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B

93. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 141 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

94. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 126 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

95. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 147 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

96. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 168 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

97. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 158 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +

98.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
99.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 146	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
100.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
101.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 42	KEY: Test Bank B
102.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 147	KEY: Test Bank B
103.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 58	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
104.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 11	KEY: Test Bank B
105.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 119	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
106.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 103	KEY: Test Bank B
107.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 11	KEY: Test Bank B
108.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 158	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
109.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
110.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
111.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
112.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
113.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
114.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
115.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 85	KEY: Test Bank B
116.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
117.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 70	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

118.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 70	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
119.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 130	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
120.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: +			
121.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 21	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Research			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
122.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
123.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 138	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
124.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
125.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
126.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
127.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
128.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
129.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 178	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: N		
130.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
131.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 76	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: +			
132.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
133.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
134.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 66	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
135.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 157	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
136.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
137.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
138.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 67	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		

139.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
140.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 79	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
141.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
142.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
143.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
144.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
145.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
146.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	KEY: Test Bank B
147.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
148.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
149.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 9	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
150.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 121	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
151.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 144	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
152.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
153.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
154.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 8	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
155.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

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|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | <u> F </u> 14. | <u> T </u> 35. | <u> F </u> 58. | |
| | <u> T </u> 15. | <u> T </u> 36. | <u> F </u> 59. | <u> D </u> 79. |
| | <u> T </u> 16. | <u> T </u> 37. | <u> F </u> 60. | |
| | <u> T </u> 17. | <u> T </u> 38. | <u> F </u> 61. | |
| | <u> T </u> 18. | <u> F </u> 39. | <u> T </u> 62. | <u> C </u> 80. |
| | <u> F </u> 19. | <u> T </u> 40. | <u> F </u> 63. | |
| | <u> T </u> 20. | <u> T </u> 41. | <u> F </u> 64. | |
| | <u> F </u> 21. | <u> F </u> 42. | <u> T </u> 65. | <u> A </u> 81. |
| <u> T </u> 1. | <u> T </u> 22. | <u> F </u> 43. | <u> F </u> 66. | |
| <u> T </u> 2. | | <u> T </u> 44. | <u> F </u> 67. | |
| <u> F </u> 3. | <u> F </u> 23. | <u> F </u> 45. | <u> T </u> 68. | |
| | | <u> T </u> 46. | <u> T </u> 69. | <u> A </u> 82. |
| <u> F </u> 4. | <u> T </u> 24. | <u> F </u> 47. | <u> T </u> 70. | |
| <u> T </u> 5. | <u> T </u> 25. | | <u> F </u> 71. | |
| <u> F </u> 6. | <u> T </u> 26. | <u> F </u> 48. | <u> F </u> 72. | <u> D </u> 83. |
| | <u> T </u> 27. | <u> T </u> 49. | <u> F </u> 73. | |
| <u> T </u> 7. | <u> F </u> 28. | <u> T </u> 50. | <u> T </u> 74. | |
| <u> T </u> 8. | <u> F </u> 29. | <u> F </u> 51. | | |
| <u> F </u> 9. | <u> T </u> 30. | <u> F </u> 52. | <u> F </u> 75. | <u> A </u> 84. |
| | <u> T </u> 31. | <u> T </u> 53. | <u> T </u> 76. | |
| <u> F </u> 10. | <u> T </u> 32. | <u> T </u> 54. | <u> F </u> 77. | |
| <u> F </u> 11. | <u> F </u> 33. | <u> T </u> 55. | | |
| <u> T </u> 12. | | <u> F </u> 56. | <u> F </u> 78. | |
| <u> T </u> 13. | <u> T </u> 34. | <u> T </u> 57. | | |

D 85. B 92. D 99. A 106. D 113.

 C 86. A 93. D 100. A 107. A 114.

 A 87. B 94. B 101. C 108. A 115.

 D 88. D 95. C 102. A 109. D 116.

 C 89. C 96. D 103. A 110.

 B 90. C 97. C 104. C 111. B 117.

 C 91. D 98. D 105. B 112. D 118.

<u> B </u> 119.	<u> A </u> 126.	<u> A </u> 133.	<u> B </u> 140.	<u> C </u> 147.
<u> B </u> 120.	<u> B </u> 127.	<u> B </u> 134.	<u> B </u> 141.	<u> C </u> 148.
<u> D </u> 121.	<u> B </u> 128.	<u> A </u> 135.	<u> D </u> 142.	<u> B </u> 149.
<u> C </u> 122.	<u> B </u> 129.	<u> A </u> 136.	<u> A </u> 143.	<u> B </u> 150.
<u> D </u> 123.	<u> A </u> 130.	<u> A </u> 137.	<u> B </u> 144.	<u> B </u> 151.
<u> C </u> 124.	<u> A </u> 131.	<u> A </u> 138.	<u> B </u> 145.	<u> C </u> 152.
<u> D </u> 125.	<u> B </u> 132.	<u> D </u> 139.	<u> A </u> 146.	<u> D </u> 153.

B 154.

 C 155.

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013

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

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are seventeen (17) pages and 155 questions to this exam -- 77 True False, and 78 multiple choice. Count to make sure that you have all the pages and review your exam to make sure that you do not miss answering any pages or questions of the exam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

True/False

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. A search warrant must particularly describe whatever is to be searched.
- _____ 2. Corporations can be good citizens by promoting goals that society deems worthwhile.
- _____ 3. A court of appeals hears all of the same evidence that the trial court heard.
- _____ 4. The expenses associated with an appeal are minor.
- _____ 5. In many states, the plaintiff's negligence is a defense that may be raised in a negligence suit.
- _____ 6. How judges apply the law to specific disputes may depend in part on their personal philosophical views.
- _____ 7. The courts determine when the laws restricting free speech are justified by the need to protect other rights.
- _____ 8. Some U.S. bribery laws are directed toward accountants.
- _____ 9. A suggestive use of ordinary words may *not* be trademarked.
- _____ 10. State agency regulations take precedence over conflicting federal agency regulations.
- _____ 11. A wrongful mental state is typically required for criminal liability.
- _____ 12. A failure to return personal property is conversion only if the rightful owner did not consent to the initial taking.
- _____ 13. Common law is the best and only source of legal authority.
- _____ 14. A person who keeps a domestic animal is *always* strictly liable for any harm that the animal inflicts.
- _____ 15. A long arm statute permits a court to obtain jurisdiction over an out-of-state defendant.

Name: _____

ID: B

- ___ 16. The Bill of Rights protects individuals against various types of interference by the government.
- ___ 17. Information stored electronically cannot be the object of a discovery request.
- ___ 18. The unauthorized use of another's mark in a domain name is generally permissible because the Internet is vast.
- ___ 19. Picking pockets is not robbery.
- ___ 20. There are no registration requirements for trade secrets.
- ___ 21. The executive branch is the final authority concerning the constitutionality of a law.
- ___ 22. A reviewing court reverses a trial court's judgment only in a case in which the plaintiff lost.
- ___ 23. Federal law prohibits sending unsolicited commercial e-mail to randomly generated e-mail addresses.
- ___ 24. State laws often significantly protect individuals' privacy rights.
- ___ 25. Preemption is a doctrine under which a state law takes precedence over a conflicting federal law.
- ___ 26. Some risks are obvious but, with respect to the duty of care required to establish negligence, a warning is always necessary.
- ___ 27. Managers must apply different standards to themselves than they apply to their employees.
- ___ 28. The theft of trade secrets is *not* a crime unless a contract is breached.
- ___ 29. Mandatory arbitration clauses in employment contracts are generally enforceable.
- ___ 30. In determining whether copyright protection should be granted, the central issue is the idea that forms the basis for a work.
- ___ 31. Repeated annoyances coupled with threats are sufficient to recover for the infliction of emotional distress.
- ___ 32. Anyone who writes a book has copyright protection in every country in the world.
- ___ 33. A court may depart from a precedent if the precedent is no longer valid.
- ___ 34. An ethics program can clarify what a company considers to be unacceptable conduct.
- ___ 35. All powers not specifically delegated to the federal government are reserved to the states.
- ___ 36. Substantive due process limits what the government can do in its legislative capacity.
- ___ 37. The United States Supreme Court can review any case decided by any of the federal courts of appeals.

Name: _____

ID: B

- _____ 38. A person may not be liable for a defamatory statement if he or she enjoys a *privilege*.
- _____ 39. Competitive behavior is wrongful interference if it results in the breaking of a contract.
- _____ 40. Almost anything is patentable.
- _____ 41. A state law that treats nonresidents different from residents may violate the privileges and immunities clause.
- _____ 42. A decision on a given issue by a court is not binding on an inferior court.
- _____ 43. In determining whether a copyrighted work is infringed under the "fair use" doctrine, one factor is the effect of the use on the market for the work.
- _____ 44. Ethical standards based on religious teachings tend to be absolute.
- _____ 45. An action may be legal but not ethical.
- _____ 46. To commit an intentional tort, a person must intend to perform an act that causes harm.
- _____ 47. Only a *foreseeable* intervening event can break the connection between a wrongful act and an injury to another.
- _____ 48. Under their police powers, states can regulate private activities to protect or promote the public order, health, safety, morals, and general welfare.
- _____ 49. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the United States.
- _____ 50. A restriction on commercial speech is valid as long as it forbids only the expression of views on controversial issues.
- _____ 51. Exchanging pirated, copyrighted works with others is not a crime unless money is involved.
- _____ 52. A person who commits larceny can be sued under tort law.
- _____ 53. A *petitioner* is the party against whom an appeal is taken.
- _____ 54. U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction in matters involving federal questions.
- _____ 55. A *deposition* is sworn testimony by a party to a lawsuit or any witness.
- _____ 56. Defamation involves wrongfully hurting a person's good reputation.
- _____ 57. Every state has adopted some or all of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- _____ 58. Pricing information is *not* a trade secret.
- _____ 59. According to utilitarianism, it does not matter how many people suffer a negative effect from an act.

Name: _____

ID: B

- ___ 60. Each state has its own constitution.
- ___ 61. The First Amendment requires a complete separation of church and state.
- ___ 62. Before a trial, one party can ask the other party in writing to admit the truth of matters relating to the trial.
- ___ 63. In mediation, the mediator proposes a solution that includes what compromises are necessary to reach an agreement.
- ___ 64. Courts of appeals conduct new trials in which evidence is submitted to the court and witnesses are examined.
- ___ 65. Downloading software or music into a computer's random access memory without authorization is copyright infringement.
- ___ 66. Under the theory of negligence, the duty of care requires one person to aid another who has suffered harm from someone's negligence.
- ___ 67. The role played by women may present some difficult ethical problems for firms doing business internationally.
- ___ 68. *Perpetrator* is the term for a person who commits a tort.
- ___ 69. Strict liability is imposed for reasons other than fault.
- ___ 70. Courts often rely on the common law as a guide to interpreting legislation.
- ___ 71. There is one right answer to every legal question.
- ___ 72. If a defendant's act constitutes causation in fact with respect to a plaintiff's injury, the defendant is liable without further consideration.
- ___ 73. To commit trespass to land, a person must harm the land.
- ___ 74. A business firm can sometimes predict whether a given action is legal.
- ___ 75. In Case 8.1, *The Coca-Cola Co. v. The Koke Co. of America*, the United States Supreme Court permitted a Coca Cola competitor to call a product "Koke."
- ___ 76. Changing a trademark is forgery.
- ___ 77. The use of a person's likeness for commercial purposes without permission is *not* an invasion of privacy.
- ___ 78. The most common reason that ethical problems occur in business is an overemphasis on long-run profit maximization.

Multiple Choice

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

- ____ 79. Pam files a successful suit against Quality Market based on Quality's negligence. Normally, an award in such a suit consists of
- punitive damages.
 - compensatory damages.
 - contributory damages.
 - comparative damages.
- ____ 80. Iowa enacts a law that restricts certain kinds of advertising to protect consumers from being misled. This law would likely be held by a court to be
- an unconstitutional restriction of speech.
 - constitutional under the First Amendment.
 - necessary to protect state interests.
 - justified by the need to protect individual rights.
- ____ 81. Bess runs Creditors Asset Recovery. She recruits clients by misrepresenting the facts and pretending to be licensed in various occupations in Michigan. Bess's conduct most likely warrants
- praise for her aggression in recovering the assets of "deadbeat" debtors.
 - an injunction plus other sanctions.
 - an ethical admonishment but no other sanctions.
 - no sanctions but no praise.
- ____ 82. Mace copies Nick's book, *Off the Beaten Path*, in its entirety and sells it to Parkland Books, Inc., without Nick's permission. Parkland publishes it under Mace's name. This is
- protected expression.
 - fair use.
 - licensing.
 - copyright infringement.
- ____ 83. Nico is a passenger in a car driven by Owen, whose negligence causes an accident, injuring himself. Nico, uninjured, accompanies Owen to Parkside Hospital in an ambulance. The ambulance is hit by a car driven by Quin, injuring Nico. Nico files a suit against Owen, whose best defense is
- negligence *per se*.
 - superseding cause.
 - contributory negligence.
 - assumption of risk.

Fact Pattern 3-2B

Kelly files a suit against Lewis in a state court. The case proceeds to trial, after which the court renders a verdict. The case is appealed to an appellate court.

- ____ 84. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2B. After a final determination in the case of *Kelly v. Lewis*, any judgment will be satisfied
- only if the losing party pays the judgment in cash.
 - only if the court orders the sheriff to pay the winner.
 - only if the losing party's property is sold and the proceeds paid to the winner.
 - if the losing party pays the judgment, or his or her property is sold and the proceeds paid to the winner.

- _____ 85. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2B. After the state's highest court's review of *Kelly v. Lewis*, a party can appeal the decision to the United States Supreme Court if
- a. the state trial and appellate court rulings are different.
 - b. a question of state law remains unresolved.
 - c. a federal question is involved.
 - d. the party is unsatisfied with the result.
- _____ 86. In Market Company's suit against National Credit Corporation, Market wants to introduce evidence that it claims is relevant. Relevant evidence is evidence that
- a. tends to disprove a fact in question.
 - b. establishes the degree of probability of a fact or action.
 - c. tends to prove a fact in question.
 - d. all of the choices.
- _____ 87. Field Trenchers Inc. initiates a lawsuit against its competitor Master Excavators Inc. out of malice and without probable cause. Master suffers a loss of profits due to the litigation, but Field loses the suit. Field is most likely liable for
- a. malicious prosecution.
 - b. abuse of process.
 - c. wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - d. no tort.
- _____ 88. Congress enacts a law prohibiting toys made in China from being sold in the United States. The Hawaii state legislature enacts a law allowing the sale of Chinese-made toys. Hawaii's law will most likely be
- a. rendered invalid under the supremacy clause.
 - b. struck down under the taxing and spending clause.
 - c. rendered valid the equal protection clause.
 - d. upheld under the commerce clause.
- _____ 89. As a joke, Jem takes Kyla's business law textbook and hides it so that Kyla cannot find it during the week before the exam. Jem most likely committed
- a. appropriation.
 - b. intentional infliction of emotional distress.
 - c. trespass to personal property.
 - d. conversion.
- _____ 90. Justice For All, a political organization, files a claim to challenge a Colorado statute that limits the liberty of *all* persons to broadcast "annoying" radio commercials. This claim is most likely based on the right to
- a. equal protection of the law.
 - b. procedural due process.
 - c. privacy.
 - d. substantive due process.
- _____ 91. Drew tells his Excel Company coworkers that Fiona, Excel's office manager, is stealing from their employer. The statement is defamatory only if
- a. the statement is false.
 - b. Fiona suffers emotional distress.
 - c. a coworker believes it.
 - d. the statement is true.

- _____ 92. Pixie files a suit against Quiver. Before going to trial, the parties meet, with their attorneys to represent them, to present their dispute to a third party who is not a judge but who imposes a resolution on the parties. This is
- negotiation.
 - arbitration.
 - mediation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
- _____ 93. Plato works for Quirky Squirters, Inc. During work hours, Plato "steals" his employer's computer time to start up his own business, Rowdy Drenchers. This is
- larceny.
 - robbery.
 - burglary.
 - no crime.
- _____ 94. Mercy, the chief executive officer of Medico Hospital Corporation, claims that certain actions by the state of New York infringe on rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Most of these rights are held to limit
- federal and state governmental actions.
 - actions by non-governmental entities only.
 - federal governmental actions only.
 - state governmental actions only.
- _____ 95. Household Furnishings, Inc., distributes its merchandise on an interstate basis. Under the commerce clause, Congress has the power to regulate
- only activities that are in *intrastate* commerce.
 - only activities that are not in commerce.
 - only activities that are in local commerce.
 - any commercial activity in the United States.
- _____ 96. *City Times*, a newspaper, knowingly publishes an article falsely stating that the inventory of Walco, a discount store, consists of stolen goods. *City Times* is liable for
- defamatory mischief.
 - slander of title.
 - malicious mischief.
 - slander of quality.
- _____ 97. Pier shops in a Rowdy Ranch & Farm Store store. Enticed by a display, Pier takes an item to examine it and, when she is done, places it on the floor. Tanner, a consumer enticed by the same display, does not see the item on the floor, trips over it, falls, and suffers an injury. With respect to the danger, Rowdy had
- a duty to carry insurance to cover such risks.
 - a duty to discover and remove the hazard.
 - a duty to advise its patrons that they assume all such risks.
 - no duty.
- _____ 98. MaxiMart, Inc., is a discount retailer. MaxiMart's customer service employees are on strike. Sixty of the workers block the entrances to one of MaxiMart's stores. To get them away from the doors, MaxiMart should seek
- an order of due process.
 - a clause of free exercise.
 - a decree of specific performance.
 - an injunction.

- _____ 99. In Phil's suit against Riley, the court issues a judgment in Riley's favor. If the case is appealed to an appropriate court of appeals, the appellate court will hear
- none of the evidence.
 - most of the evidence.
 - select pieces of evidence.
 - all of the evidence.
- _____ 100. Switch/On Company develops "Instant," software to speed the display of graphics on Web sites. "Instant" has the most copyright protection under
- the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.
 - the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights agreement.
 - the Federal Trademark Dilution Act.
 - the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.
- _____ 101. In Brick 'n Mortar Corporation's suit against Online Mall, Inc. (OMI), the jury returns a verdict in Brick 'n Mortar's favor. OMI files a motion asking the judge to set aside the verdict and begin new proceedings. This is a motion for
- a judgment in accordance with the verdict.
 - a new trial.
 - judgment *n.o.v.*
 - a judgment on the pleadings.
- _____ 102. Kay and Leo copy and exchange MP3 music files over the Internet without anyone's permission. With respect to songs owned by Natural Recording Company, this is
- licensing.
 - copyright infringement.
 - fair use.
 - protected expression.
- _____ 103. Riley, a Sterling Bank employee, deposits into his account checks that are given to him by bank customers to deposit into their accounts. This is
- burglary.
 - money laundering.
 - larceny.
 - embezzlement.
- _____ 104. Drake pushes Evon into the path of an oncoming car driven by Flip. Gina tries to rescue Evon, but the car hits both of them. Drake is liable for the injuries of
- Evon only.
 - Evon and Gina.
 - neither Evon nor Gina.
 - Gina only.
- _____ 105. If a provision in the Florida state constitution conflicts with a provision in the U.S. Constitution
- neither provision applies.
 - the state constitution takes precedence.
 - the U.S. Constitution takes precedence.
 - the provisions are balanced to reach a compromise.

- _____ 106. Elementals, Inc., makes computer chips identical to Flik Quik Corporation's patented chip, except for slight differences in the "look," without Flik's permission. This is most likely
- patent infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - trademark infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 107. Congress enacts the Advertising Restriction Act (ARA. The ARA will be considered valid if it directly advances a substantial government interest and
- goes no further than necessary.
 - without regard to how "far" it goes.
 - goes further than necessary to ensure full coverage.
 - parties affected by it can elect how "far" to apply it.
- _____ 108. Mary Kate Corporation allows Ashley Company to use Mary Kate's trademark as part of Ashley's domain name. This is
- a license.
 - cybersquatting.
 - a likelihood of consumer confusion.
 - trademark dilution.
- _____ 109. Kansas enacts a law requiring all businesses in the state to donate 10 percent of their profits to Protestant churches that provide certain services to persons whose income is below the poverty level. Lo-Price Stores files a suit to block the law's enforcement. The court would likely hold that this law violates
- the establishment clause.
 - no clause in the U.S. Constitution.
 - the supremacy clause.
 - the free exercise clause.
- _____ 110. Eden, the chief executive officer of Flo-Thru Piping Corporation, wants to ensure that Flo-Thru's activities are legal and ethical. The best course for Eden and Flo-Thru is to act in
- their own self interest.
 - ignorance of the law.
 - regard for the firm's shareholders only.
 - good faith.
- _____ 111. Solar Power, Inc., files a suit against Thunder Bay Utility Company and seeks to examine certain documents in Thunder's possession. A legitimate reason for this examination is that the documents contain
- evidence about the case.
 - public information about energy generation.
 - irrelevant data that can be eliminated from consideration.
 - private information about Thunder's operations.
- _____ 112. Jason files a suit against Maybelline. If Maybelline fails to respond, Jason
- will be awarded the remedy sought.
 - must appeal the case to a different court.
 - must refile the suit in the same court.
 - will have a default judgment entered against him.

- _____ 113. Far Trade Company and Global Shipping, Inc., have their dispute resolved in arbitration. The arbitrator meets with Far's representative to discuss the dispute outside the presence of Global's representative, before determining the award. If this meeting substantially prejudiced Global's rights, a court will most likely
- set aside the award.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - do nothing.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
- _____ 114. The idea for "On Your Mark," a computer game featuring racing cars, is protected by
- trade secrets law.
 - copyright law.
 - patent law.
 - trademark law.
- _____ 115. Delightful Toys, Inc., makes EZ Goo, a children's toy. Without Delightful's consent, Fast Adhesives Company begins to use "ezgoo" as part of the URL for Fast's Web site. Fast claims that no consumer would confuse the Web site with the toy. Fast has committed
- copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - trademark dilution.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 116. Lew angrily accuses Meg, a broker with New Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Open Pit Oil Company, whose wells are dry. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud is normally based on a statement of
- opinion.
 - puffery.
 - emotion.
 - fact.
- _____ 117. Child's Play, Inc., sells a toy with a dangerous defect. Drew buys the toy for his son but discovers the defect before the child is injured. Drew files a suit against Child's Play. The firm's best ground for dismissal of the suit is that Drew does not have
- jurisdiction.
 - certiorari*.
 - sufficient minimum contacts.
 - standing to sue.
- _____ 118. Like most successful companies, Paychex, Inc., has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if
- the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
 - Paychex employees do not handle confidential documents.
 - Paychex employees never leave the company's employ.
 - Paychex employees do not divulge the information to outside parties.
- _____ 119. Resources Recovery, Inc., uses dynamite in its remote mining operations. Sabrina stores household cleaners in his suburban garage. Most likely liable under the doctrine of strict liability for any injury caused by an abnormally dangerous activity is
- neither Resources Recovery nor Sabrina.
 - Sabrina only.
 - Resources Recovery only.
 - Resources Recovery and Sabrina.

- ____ 120. Gas Up, Inc., designs and makes a fuel injection system that copies parts of Hybrid Corporation's designs without Hybrid's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- ____ 121. Diana is a state court judge. In her court, as in most state courts, she may grant in a particular case
- equitable and legal remedies.
 - an equitable remedy or a legal remedy but not both.
 - a legal remedy only.
 - neither an equitable nor a legal remedy.
- ____ 122. Lana hires Mike, an architect, to design a warehouse. Lana is dissatisfied with the look of the new building and sues Mike, alleging negligence. Mike can successfully defend against the suit by proving that
- Lana was not injured in any way.
 - he is not familiar with every principle of art.
 - his design is as attractive as an ordinary person's.
 - Lana could not have designed a more attractive building.
- ____ 123. Owen, in Pennsylvania, and Quonset Structures, Inc., in Maryland agree to have their dispute resolved in arbitration according to the law of Virginia. This is a ground for a court to
- review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
 - set aside the award.
 - do nothing.
- ____ 124. In *Sales Distribution Corp. v. Consumer Products Co.*, the court decides that a precedent is incorrect or inapplicable. The court
- may rule contrary to the precedent.
 - must refuse to decide the case.
 - must ask a higher court to rule on the case.
 - must apply the precedent.
- ____ 125. Domino causes a disturbance at El Nino Cafe. He is arrested and charged with disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor is a crime punishable by
- imprisonment up to six months.
 - imprisonment up to one year.
 - imprisonment up to ten days.
 - a fine only.
- ____ 126. Ross e-mails Super Surfboard Company's marketing campaign to Summer Sports Corporation, Super's competitor, without its permission. This is
- a secretive but lawful way to exact revenge on a supervisor.
 - a simple, legitimate attempt to create a job opportunity.
 - a sneaky but legal method to shock a business rival.
 - a theft of trade secrets.

- _____ 127. A decision by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the amount of carbon that can be emitted from a car's exhaust system conflicts with a California state law. In this situation
- California's law takes precedence.
 - the EPA's decision takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law apply concurrently.
 - both the decision and the law are invalid.
- _____ 128. Breakfast Foods Corporation markets waffle irons, one of which proves defective and injures Chelsea. Breakfast Foods's strict liability to Chelsea for the harm caused by the defective waffle iron is based in part on the fact that
- the doctrine of strict liability is the norm rather than the exception.
 - Breakfast Foods profits from the sale of its waffle irons.
 - Chelsea is a person, not a corporation like Breakfast Foods.
 - marketing is an "abnormally dangerous activity."
- _____ 129. Bargain Bytes Computers, a computer store, takes unethical steps to divert the customers of Cyber World, an adjacent competing store. Bargain Bytes may be liable for
- appropriation.
 - conversion.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - intentional infliction of ethical distress.
- _____ 130. Charlie, the owner of Charlie's Foreign Auto Repair Service, files a suit against the state of Delaware, claiming that a state law violates the commerce clause. The court will agree if the statute
- imposes a substantial burden on the state.
 - promotes the public order, health, safety, morals, or general welfare.
 - imposes a substantial burden on interstate commerce.
 - affects citizens' private activities.
- _____ 131. Marie, a driver for Northern States Transport Company, causes a five-car accident on an interstate highway. Marie and Northern States are liable to
- all those who are injured.
 - only those who do not have insurance.
 - only those whose injuries could reasonably have been foreseen.
 - only those whose cars were immediately ahead and behind Marie.
- _____ 132. In a suit against Owen over the performance of their contract, Phil obtains *specific performance*. This is
- an order to perform what was promised.
 - the cancellation of a contract.
 - a payment of money or property as compensation.
 - an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act.
- _____ 133. DeLouse Plastics Corporation pays its executives an excessive amount relative to other employees and to what executives at competitive companies are paid. This is most likely to be challenged as
- illegal and unethical.
 - neither illegal nor unethical.
 - unethical only.
 - illegal only.

- _____ 134. Teresa is a celebrity. Without her permission, Sinclair Enterprises includes in an ad an image that resembles her. Sinclair does not use Teresa's name or actual likeness. This is most likely
- no tort.
 - slander of quality.
 - appropriation.
 - conversion.
- _____ 135. Kobe files a suit against Joanna. They meet, and each party's attorney argues the party's case before a judge and jury. The jury presents an advisory verdict, after which the judge meets with the parties to encourage them to settle their dispute. This is
- a summary jury trial.
 - a mini-trial.
 - early neutral case evaluation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
- _____ 136. Nesbit publishes in a newspaper an account of the sex life of Merinda, who is not a public figure. The information is true. This is most likely
- trespass to personal property.
 - defamation.
 - wrongful interference with a contractual relationship.
 - an invasion of privacy.
- _____ 137. Superior Health Club's marketing strategies entice many of Tone-Up Exercise Club's members to change clubs. After less than a year in business, Superior surpasses Tone-Up in numbers of members. Superior is liable for
- conversion.
 - no tort.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - appropriation.
- _____ 138. Joe sees Karo floundering in Lake Rough Waters. Joe is liable on the ground of negligence
- if Joe does not attempt to rescue Karo whether or not Karo drowns.
 - if Joe does not attempt to rescue Karo and Karo drowns.
 - if Joe attempts to rescue Karo and Karo drowns.
 - under no circumstances.
- _____ 139. To prepare for a trial between Large Lots Development Corporation (LLDC) and MiniMansion Construction Company (MMCC), MMCC's attorney places LLDC's president under oath. A court reporter makes a record of the attorney's questions and the officer's answers. This is
- an interrogatory.
 - a cross-examination.
 - a deposition.
 - an imposition.
- _____ 140. Taylor slips and falls in Urban Mall and is injured. She files a suit against the mall for \$500,000. Under a "pure" comparative negligence rule, Taylor could recover damages
- only if Taylor was *more* than 51 percent at fault.
 - only if both parties were equally at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *less* than 50 percent at fault.
 - under any circumstances.

- ____ 141. Dirk is driving a sport utility vehicle in which Elin is a passenger when they are involved in a traffic accident, and Elin is injured. Liability may be imposed on Dirk for Elin's injury if Dirk's driving is
- only the proximate cause of the injury.
 - the causation in fact *and* the proximate cause of the injury.
 - only the causation in fact of the injury.
 - neither the causation in fact nor the proximate cause of the injury.
- ____ 142. Sunny Energy Corporation engages in ethical behavior solely for the purpose of getting good publicity and thereby increasing profits. Sunny is
- acting unethically in its pursuit of publicity.
 - acting unethically in its pursuit of profits.
 - acting unethically in its setting of priorities.
 - not acting unethically.
- ____ 143. Toni files a suit against Universal Media Corporation for defamation. Actual malice must be shown for recovery of damages if Toni is
- a non-employee.
 - a private individual.
 - a public figure.
 - a corporate officer.
- ____ 144. Quinn is a state court judge. In the case of *Royal Banners, Inc. v. Superior Flags Co.*, Quinn establishes a logical relationship by comparing the facts in the case to the facts in other cases and, to the extent the facts are similar, applies the same rule. This is
- faulty reasoning.
 - reasoning by analogy.
 - deductive reasoning.
 - linear reasoning.
- ____ 145. Obie accuses Portia, a broker with QT Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Riske Development Company, whose stock price declines in value. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud requires
- a subjective, not an objective, statement.
 - puffery.
 - seller's talk.
 - misrepresentation of a fact knowing that it is false.
- ____ 146. Lia works for Media Marketing Company. Her job includes putting "spin" on the firm's successes and failures. In this context, ethics consist of
- "bad" versus "good" publicity.
 - whatever is legal.
 - the firm's quarterly revenue.
 - questions of rightness and wrongness.
- ____ 147. George has a badly infected right foot. Herb, George's physician, prescribes amputation. George agrees. During the operation, Herb amputates the left foot. In George's suit against Herb, George's best theory for recovery is
- res ipsa loquitur*.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - assumption of risk.
 - strict liability.

- ____ 148. Fess, research manager for Greenergy Products, Inc., applies utilitarian ethics to determine that an action is morally correct when it produces the greatest good for
- the fewest people.
 - Greenergy.
 - Fess.
 - the most people.
- ____ 149. Ernie's Good Eatin' Cafe uses a distinctive decor, layout, menu, and style of service. This restaurant's image and overall appearance is
- a service mark.
 - a collective mark.
 - a certification mark.
 - trade dress.
- ____ 150. The title of a case appears as "*Duck Down Corp. v. Egret Feathers Co.*" The party in whose favor the case was decided
- might be neither party.
 - must be Duck.
 - must be Egret.
 - could be either party.
- ____ 151. Mona offers Ned, a building inspector, money to overlook the violations in her new warehouse. Ned accepts the money and overlooks the violations. Mona is charged with the crime of bribery. The crime occurred when
- Ned accepted the bribe.
 - Mona offered the bribe.
 - Mona decided to offer the bribe.
 - Ned overlooked the violations.
- ____ 152. Phil invents "PhutureNow," new Web site design software, and applies for a patent. If Phil is granted a patent, his invention will be protected
- for twenty years.
 - for ten years.
 - forever.
 - for the life of the inventor plus seventy years.
- ____ 153. Jean is playing a computer game on a bad disk that melts in her drive, starting a fire that injures her hands. Jean files a suit against K-Tech, Inc., the game's manufacturer. K-Tech is held liable under the doctrine of strict liability. A significant application of this doctrine is in the area of
- negligence.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.
 - cyber crime.
 - product liability.
- ____ 154. April posts a defamatory note about Brad in an online newsgroup maintained by Comp Online, Inc., an Internet service provider. Most likely to be held liable for the remark is
- April and Comp USA.
 - April only.
 - neither April nor Comp USA.
 - Comp USA only.

Name: _____

ID: B

- _____ 155. Brian's pick-up truck collides with Miranda's semi-trailer on a county highway. Weighing Brian's liability for the collision, Rachel, a judge, reasons by analogy. To reason by analogy is to
- a. proceed from one point to another with the focal point being the result.
 - b. compile summaries of court decisions on particular topics.
 - c. employ logic through a major premise, a minor premise, and a conclusion.
 - d. compare the facts in previous cases and apply the same rule of law.

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013**Answer Section****TRUE/FALSE**

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 85 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 103 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 3. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 68 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 67 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 5. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 144 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 6. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 13 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 7. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 80 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 8. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 107 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 9. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 154 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 5 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 11. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 177 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank A | TYP: N | | |
| 12. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 127 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + | | |
| 13. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 12 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 14. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 15. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 30 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 16. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 79 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + | | |
| 17. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 61 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 18. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 156 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 19. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 178 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank A | TYP: N | | |
| 20. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 167 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: N | | | |
| 21. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 28 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 22. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 68 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 23. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 132 | NAT: AACSB Technology AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 24. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 89 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 25. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 78 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: N | | | |
| 26. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 139 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 27. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 96 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 28. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 168 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 29. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 44 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + | | |
| 30. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 162 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: = | | | |
| 31. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 119 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 32. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 169 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 33. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 9 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: + | | | |
| 34. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 96 | KEY: Test Bank B |
| | NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | |
| | TYP: N | | | |
| 35. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 74 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 36. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 87 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 37. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 39 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 38. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 121 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |

39. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 126 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
40. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 159 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
41. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 75
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
42. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
43. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 163
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
44. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 100
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
45. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
46. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 117 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
47. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
48. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 74 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
49. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
50. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 81 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
51. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 164 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
52. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 178 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N
53. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 67 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
54. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 39
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
55. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 60 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
56. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 119 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
57. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 5
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
58. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 167 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

59. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
60. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
61. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 84
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
62. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 60
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
63. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 41
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
64. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 38
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
65. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 164
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
66. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 139
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
67. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 106
NAT: AACSB Diversity | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
68. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 116
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
69. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 147
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
70. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 12
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
71. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 11
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
72. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 139
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
73. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 126
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: = NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
74. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B
75. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 152
NAT: AACSB Communication | AICPA Legal
TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B
76. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 179
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal

77. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 122 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
78. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B

MULTIPLE CHOICE

79. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 141 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
80. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 81
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Decision Modeling
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
81. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: +
KEY: Test Bank B
82. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 163 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
83. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
84. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 70
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
85. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 70 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
86. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 63
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
87. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 124 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
88. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 78 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
89. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
90. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 87 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
91. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 119 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
92. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 42
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: +
KEY: Test Bank B
93. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 178 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N
94. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 79 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
95. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 75 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

96.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 129	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
97.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 138	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
98.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	KEY: Test Bank B
99.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 67	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
100.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 169	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
101.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 66	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
102.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
103.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 179	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
104.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 146	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
105.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 4	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
106.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
107.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 81	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
108.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 158	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
109.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 85	KEY: Test Bank B
110.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
111.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 58	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
112.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
113.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
114.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
115.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 157	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
116.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
117.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 35	KEY: Test Bank B

118.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 168	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
119.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 147	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
120.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
121.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 8	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
122.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
123.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
124.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 9	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
125.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 175	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
126.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
127.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
128.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	KEY: Test Bank B
129.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 125	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
130.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: +	PTS: 1	REF: p. 76	KEY: Test Bank B
131.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
132.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
133.	ANS: C NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
134.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
135.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
136.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
137.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 126	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
138.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
139.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 60	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

140.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
141.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
142.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 103	KEY: Test Bank B
143.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 121	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
144.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 11	KEY: Test Bank B
145.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
146.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 93	KEY: Test Bank B
147.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 145	KEY: Test Bank B
148.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 101	KEY: Test Bank B
149.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
150.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Research	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 21	KEY: Test Bank B
151.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
152.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 158	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
153.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 147	KEY: Test Bank B
154.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 130	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
155.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 11	KEY: Test Bank B

- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | <u> T </u> 16. | <u> T </u> 38. | <u> T </u> 60. | |
| | <u> F </u> 17. | <u> F </u> 39. | <u> F </u> 61. | <u> B </u> 79. |
| | <u> F </u> 18. | <u> T </u> 40. | <u> T </u> 62. | |
| | <u> T </u> 19. | <u> T </u> 41. | <u> T </u> 63. | |
| | <u> T </u> 20. | <u> F </u> 42. | <u> F </u> 64. | <u> B </u> 80. |
| | <u> F </u> 21. | <u> T </u> 43. | <u> T </u> 65. | |
| | <u> F </u> 22. | <u> T </u> 44. | <u> F </u> 66. | |
| <u> T </u> 1. | <u> T </u> 23. | <u> T </u> 45. | | <u> B </u> 81. |
| <u> T </u> 2. | <u> T </u> 24. | <u> T </u> 46. | <u> T </u> 67. | |
| <u> F </u> 3. | <u> F </u> 25. | <u> F </u> 47. | <u> F </u> 68. | |
| <u> F </u> 4. | <u> F </u> 26. | <u> T </u> 48. | <u> T </u> 69. | <u> D </u> 82. |
| <u> T </u> 5. | <u> F </u> 27. | <u> T </u> 49. | <u> T </u> 70. | |
| <u> T </u> 6. | <u> F </u> 28. | <u> F </u> 50. | <u> F </u> 71. | |
| <u> T </u> 7. | <u> T </u> 29. | | <u> F </u> 72. | <u> B </u> 83. |
| <u> T </u> 8. | <u> F </u> 30. | <u> F </u> 51. | <u> F </u> 73. | |
| <u> F </u> 9. | | <u> T </u> 52. | <u> T </u> 74. | |
| <u> F </u> 10. | <u> T </u> 31. | <u> F </u> 53. | <u> F </u> 75. | |
| <u> T </u> 11. | <u> T </u> 32. | <u> T </u> 54. | | |
| <u> F </u> 12. | <u> T </u> 33. | <u> T </u> 55. | <u> T </u> 76. | |
| | <u> T </u> 34. | <u> T </u> 56. | <u> F </u> 77. | <u> D </u> 84. |
| <u> F </u> 13. | <u> T </u> 35. | <u> T </u> 57. | <u> F </u> 78. | |
| <u> F </u> 14. | <u> T </u> 36. | <u> F </u> 58. | | |
| <u> T </u> 15. | <u> T </u> 37. | <u> F </u> 59. | | |

C 85. B 92. A 99. A 106. C 113.

 D 86. A 93. B 100. A 107. A 114.

 A 87. A 94. B 101. A 108. C 115.

 A 88. D 95. B 102. D 109. D 116.

 C 89. B 96. D 103. D 110. D 117.

 D 90. B 97. B 104. A 111. A 118.

 A 91. D 98. C 105. A 112. C 119.

<u> C </u> 120.	<u> B </u> 127.	<u> C </u> 134.	<u> B </u> 141.	<u> D </u> 148.
<u> A </u> 121.	<u> B </u> 128.	<u> A </u> 135.	<u> D </u> 142.	<u> D </u> 149.
<u> A </u> 122.			<u> C </u> 143.	<u> D </u> 150.
	<u> C </u> 129.	<u> D </u> 136.		
<u> D </u> 123.			<u> B </u> 144.	<u> B </u> 151.
	<u> C </u> 130.	<u> B </u> 137.		
<u> A </u> 124.				<u> A </u> 152.
	<u> C </u> 131.	<u> D </u> 138.	<u> D </u> 145.	
<u> B </u> 125.				<u> D </u> 153.
	<u> A </u> 132.	<u> C </u> 139.	<u> D </u> 146.	
<u> D </u> 126.				
	<u> C </u> 133.			<u> B </u> 154.
		<u> D </u> 140.	<u> A </u> 147.	

D 155.

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013

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

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are seventeen (17) pages and 155 questions to this exam -- 77 True False, and 78 multiple choice. Count to make sure that you have all the pages and review your exam to make sure that you do not miss answering any pages or questions of the exam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

True/False

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. Repeated annoyances coupled with threats are sufficient to recover for the infliction of emotional distress.
- _____ 2. U.S. district courts have original jurisdiction in matters involving federal questions.
- _____ 3. A long arm statute permits a court to obtain jurisdiction over an out-of-state defendant.
- _____ 4. In determining whether copyright protection should be granted, the central issue is the idea that forms the basis for a work.
- _____ 5. Common law is the best and only source of legal authority.
- _____ 6. Information stored electronically cannot be the object of a discovery request.
- _____ 7. Managers must apply different standards to themselves than they apply to their employees.
- _____ 8. Substantive due process limits what the government can do in its legislative capacity.
- _____ 9. To commit trespass to land, a person must harm the land.
- _____ 10. The expenses associated with an appeal are minor.
- _____ 11. The most common reason that ethical problems occur in business is an overemphasis on long-run profit maximization.
- _____ 12. If a defendant's act constitutes causation in fact with respect to a plaintiff's injury, the defendant is liable without further consideration.
- _____ 13. A person who keeps a domestic animal is *always* strictly liable for any harm that the animal inflicts.
- _____ 14. A search warrant must particularly describe whatever is to be searched.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ___ 15. Courts often rely on the common law as a guide to interpreting legislation.
- ___ 16. The courts determine when the laws restricting free speech are justified by the need to protect other rights.
- ___ 17. Preemption is a doctrine under which a state law takes precedence over a conflicting federal law.
- ___ 18. Changing a trademark is forgery.
- ___ 19. Downloading software or music into a computer's random access memory without authorization is copyright infringement.
- ___ 20. State laws often significantly protect individuals' privacy rights.
- ___ 21. The United States Supreme Court can review any case decided by any of the federal courts of appeals.
- ___ 22. The Bill of Rights protects individuals against various types of interference by the government.
- ___ 23. To commit an intentional tort, a person must intend to perform an act that causes harm.
- ___ 24. *Perpetrator* is the term for a person who commits a tort.
- ___ 25. Each state has its own constitution.
- ___ 26. Pricing information is *not* a trade secret.
- ___ 27. An action may be legal but not ethical.
- ___ 28. According to utilitarianism, it does not matter how many people suffer a negative effect from an act.
- ___ 29. A *petitioner* is the party against whom an appeal is taken.
- ___ 30. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the United States.
- ___ 31. Competitive behavior is wrongful interference if it results in the breaking of a contract.
- ___ 32. A wrongful mental state is typically required for criminal liability.
- ___ 33. The use of a person's likeness for commercial purposes without permission is *not* an invasion of privacy.
- ___ 34. Picking pockets is not robbery.
- ___ 35. In mediation, the mediator proposes a solution that includes what compromises are necessary to reach an agreement.
- ___ 36. Anyone who writes a book has copyright protection in every country in the world.
- ___ 37. A court may depart from a precedent if the precedent is no longer valid.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ___ 38. Federal law prohibits sending unsolicited commercial e-mail to randomly generated e-mail addresses.
- ___ 39. The executive branch is the final authority concerning the constitutionality of a law.
- ___ 40. A failure to return personal property is conversion only if the rightful owner did not consent to the initial taking.
- ___ 41. The First Amendment requires a complete separation of church and state.
- ___ 42. An ethics program can clarify what a company considers to be unacceptable conduct.
- ___ 43. A decision on a given issue by a court is not binding on an inferior court.
- ___ 44. Corporations can be good citizens by promoting goals that society deems worthwhile.
- ___ 45. There is one right answer to every legal question.
- ___ 46. The unauthorized use of another's mark in a domain name is generally permissible because the Internet is vast.
- ___ 47. A suggestive use of ordinary words may *not* be trademarked.
- ___ 48. A state law that treats nonresidents different from residents may violate the privileges and immunities clause.
- ___ 49. Only a *foreseeable* intervening event can break the connection between a wrongful act and an injury to another.
- ___ 50. A court of appeals hears all of the same evidence that the trial court heard.
- ___ 51. Before a trial, one party can ask the other party in writing to admit the truth of matters relating to the trial.
- ___ 52. The role played by women may present some difficult ethical problems for firms doing business internationally.
- ___ 53. There are no registration requirements for trade secrets.
- ___ 54. Defamation involves wrongfully hurting a person's good reputation.
- ___ 55. All powers not specifically delegated to the federal government are reserved to the states.
- ___ 56. The theft of trade secrets is *not* a crime unless a contract is breached.
- ___ 57. A business firm can sometimes predict whether a given action is legal.
- ___ 58. A reviewing court reverses a trial court's judgment only in a case in which the plaintiff lost.
- ___ 59. State agency regulations take precedence over conflicting federal agency regulations.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ___ 60. In Case 8.1, The Coca-Cola Co. v. The Koke Co. of America, the United States Supreme Court permitted a Coca Cola competitor to call a product "Koke."
- ___ 61. Some risks are obvious but, with respect to the duty of care required to establish negligence, a warning is always necessary.
- ___ 62. Strict liability is imposed for reasons other than fault.
- ___ 63. Some U.S. bribery laws are directed toward accountants.
- ___ 64. Mandatory arbitration clauses in employment contracts are generally enforceable.
- ___ 65. A person who commits larceny can be sued under tort law.
- ___ 66. A *deposition* is sworn testimony by a party to a lawsuit or any witness.
- ___ 67. A person may not be liable for a defamatory statement if he or she enjoys a *privilege*.
- ___ 68. How judges apply the law to specific disputes may depend in part on their personal philosophical views.
- ___ 69. Under the theory of negligence, the duty of care requires one person to aid another who has suffered harm from someone's negligence.
- ___ 70. Exchanging pirated, copyrighted works with others is not a crime unless money is involved.
- ___ 71. A restriction on commercial speech is valid as long as it forbids only the expression of views on controversial issues.
- ___ 72. In determining whether a copyrighted work is infringed under the "fair use" doctrine, one factor is the effect of the use on the market for the work.
- ___ 73. Almost anything is patentable.
- ___ 74. Ethical standards based on religious teachings tend to be absolute.
- ___ 75. In many states, the plaintiff's negligence is a defense that may be raised in a negligence suit.
- ___ 76. Under their police powers, states can regulate private activities to protect or promote the public order, health, safety, morals, and general welfare.
- ___ 77. Every state has adopted some or all of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- ___ 78. Courts of appeals conduct new trials in which evidence is submitted to the court and witnesses are examined.

Multiple Choice

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

- ____ 79. Mary Kate Corporation allows Ashley Company to use Mary Kate's trademark as part of Ashley's domain name. This is
- trademark dilution.
 - cybersquatting.
 - a license.
 - a likelihood of consumer confusion.
- ____ 80. Marie, a driver for Northern States Transport Company, causes a five-car accident on an interstate highway. Marie and Northern States are liable to
- only those who do not have insurance.
 - all those who are injured.
 - only those whose injuries could reasonably have been foreseen.
 - only those whose cars were immediately ahead and behind Marie.
- ____ 81. If a provision in the Florida state constitution conflicts with a provision in the U.S. Constitution
- the provisions are balanced to reach a compromise.
 - the U.S. Constitution takes precedence.
 - neither provision applies.
 - the state constitution takes precedence.
- ____ 82. To prepare for a trial between Large Lots Development Corporation (LLDC) and MiniMansion Construction Company (MMCC), MMCC's attorney places LLDC's president under oath. A court reporter makes a record of the attorney's questions and the officer's answers. This is
- a deposition.
 - an imposition.
 - an interrogatory.
 - a cross-examination.
- ____ 83. Joe sees Karo floundering in Lake Rough Waters. Joe is liable on the ground of negligence
- if Joe attempts to rescue Karo and Karo drowns.
 - if Joe does not attempt to rescue Karo whether or not Karo drowns.
 - if Joe does not attempt to rescue Karo and Karo drowns.
 - under no circumstances.
- ____ 84. Phil invents "PhutureNow," new Web site design software, and applies for a patent. If Phil is granted a patent, his invention will be protected
- for the life of the inventor plus seventy years.
 - for twenty years.
 - forever.
 - for ten years.
- ____ 85. In Market Company's suit against National Credit Corporation, Market wants to introduce evidence that it claims is relevant. Relevant evidence is evidence that
- establishes the degree of probability of a fact or action.
 - tends to disprove a fact in question.
 - tends to prove a fact in question.
 - all of the choices.

- _____ 86. Mercy, the chief executive officer of Medico Hospital Corporation, claims that certain actions by the state of New York infringe on rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Most of these rights are held to limit
- state governmental actions only.
 - federal and state governmental actions.
 - actions by non-governmental entities only.
 - federal governmental actions only.
- _____ 87. Bargain Bytes Computers, a computer store, takes unethical steps to divert the customers of Cyber World, an adjacent competing store. Bargain Bytes may be liable for
- intentional infliction of ethical distress.
 - conversion.
 - appropriation.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
- _____ 88. Solar Power, Inc., files a suit against Thunder Bay Utility Company and seeks to examine certain documents in Thunder's possession. A legitimate reason for this examination is that the documents contain
- private information about Thunder's operations.
 - public information about energy generation.
 - evidence about the case.
 - irrelevant data that can be eliminated from consideration.
- _____ 89. Kansas enacts a law requiring all businesses in the state to donate 10 percent of their profits to Protestant churches that provide certain services to persons whose income is below the poverty level. Lo-Price Stores files a suit to block the law's enforcement. The court would likely hold that this law violates
- the establishment clause.
 - no clause in the U.S. Constitution.
 - the supremacy clause.
 - the free exercise clause.
- _____ 90. Delightful Toys, Inc., makes EZ Goo, a children's toy. Without Delightful's consent, Fast Adhesives Company begins to use "ezgoo" as part of the URL for Fast's Web site. Fast claims that no consumer would confuse the Web site with the toy. Fast has committed
- patent infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - trademark dilution.
 - none of the choices.
- _____ 91. DeLouse Plastics Corporation pays its executives an excessive amount relative to other employees and to what executives at competitive companies are paid. This is most likely to be challenged as
- neither illegal nor unethical.
 - illegal and unethical.
 - unethical only.
 - illegal only.
- _____ 92. Nico is a passenger in a car driven by Owen, whose negligence causes an accident, injuring himself. Nico, uninjured, accompanies Owen to Parkside Hospital in an ambulance. The ambulance is hit by a car driven by Quin, injuring Nico. Nico files a suit against Owen, whose best defense is
- assumption of risk.
 - contributory negligence.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - superseding cause.

- _____ 93. Brian's pick-up truck collides with Miranda's semi-trailer on a county highway. Weighing Brian's liability for the collision, Rachel, a judge, reasons by analogy. To reason by analogy is to
- proceed from one point to another with the focal point being the result.
 - compile summaries of court decisions on particular topics.
 - employ logic through a major premise, a minor premise, and a conclusion.
 - compare the facts in previous cases and apply the same rule of law.
- _____ 94. Kay and Leo copy and exchange MP3 music files over the Internet without anyone's permission. With respect to songs owned by Natural Recording Company, this is
- copyright infringement.
 - fair use.
 - licensing.
 - protected expression.
- _____ 95. Justice For All, a political organization, files a claim to challenge a Colorado statute that limits the liberty of *all* persons to broadcast "annoying" radio commercials. This claim is most likely based on the right to
- procedural due process.
 - equal protection of the law.
 - substantive due process.
 - privacy.
- _____ 96. Superior Health Club's marketing strategies entice many of Tone-Up Exercise Club's members to change clubs. After less than a year in business, Superior surpasses Tone-Up in numbers of members. Superior is liable for
- no tort.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
 - conversion.
 - appropriation.
- _____ 97. *City Times*, a newspaper, knowingly publishes an article falsely stating that the inventory of Walco, a discount store, consists of stolen goods. *City Times* is liable for
- defamatory mischief.
 - slander of quality.
 - malicious mischief.
 - slander of title.
- _____ 98. Breakfast Foods Corporation markets waffle irons, one of which proves defective and injures Chelsea. Breakfast Foods's strict liability to Chelsea for the harm caused by the defective waffle iron is based in part on the fact that
- Chelsea is a person, not a corporation like Breakfast Foods.
 - the doctrine of strict liability is the norm rather than the exception.
 - marketing is an "abnormally dangerous activity."
 - Breakfast Foods profits from the sale of its waffle irons.
- _____ 99. Jean is playing a computer game on a bad disk that melts in her drive, starting a fire that injures her hands. Jean files a suit against K-Tech, Inc., the game's manufacturer. K-Tech is held liable under the doctrine of strict liability. A significant application of this doctrine is in the area of
- negligence.
 - product liability.
 - cyber crime.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.

- ____ 100. Sunny Energy Corporation engages in ethical behavior solely for the purpose of getting good publicity and thereby increasing profits. Sunny is
- acting unethically in its pursuit of publicity.
 - acting unethically in its setting of priorities.
 - not acting unethically.
 - acting unethically in its pursuit of profits.
- ____ 101. Domino causes a disturbance at El Nino Cafe. He is arrested and charged with disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor is a crime punishable by
- imprisonment up to ten days.
 - a fine only.
 - imprisonment up to six months.
 - imprisonment up to one year.

Fact Pattern 3-2B

Kelly files a suit against Lewis in a state court. The case proceeds to trial, after which the court renders a verdict. The case is appealed to an appellate court.

- ____ 102. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2B. After the state's highest court's review of *Kelly v. Lewis*, a party can appeal the decision to the United States Supreme Court if
- a question of state law remains unresolved.
 - a federal question is involved.
 - the state trial and appellate court rulings are different.
 - the party is unsatisfied with the result.
- ____ 103. Refer to Fact Pattern 3-2B. After a final determination in the case of *Kelly v. Lewis*, any judgment will be satisfied
- only if the court orders the sheriff to pay the winner.
 - only if the losing party pays the judgment in cash.
 - if the losing party pays the judgment, or his or her property is sold and the proceeds paid to the winner.
 - only if the losing party's property is sold and the proceeds paid to the winner.
- ____ 104. As a joke, Jem takes Kyla's business law textbook and hides it so that Kyla cannot find it during the week before the exam. Jem most likely committed
- trespass to personal property.
 - intentional infliction of emotional distress.
 - appropriation.
 - conversion.
- ____ 105. Congress enacts the Advertising Restriction Act (ARA). The ARA will be considered valid if it directly advances a substantial government interest and
- parties affected by it can elect how "far" to apply it.
 - goes no further than necessary.
 - without regard to how "far" it goes.
 - goes further than necessary to ensure full coverage.

- ____ 106. The title of a case appears as "*Duck Down Corp. v. Egret Feathers Co.*" The party in whose favor the case was decided
- might be neither party.
 - could be either party.
 - must be Duck.
 - must be Egret.
- ____ 107. Fess, research manager for Greenergy Products, Inc., applies utilitarian ethics to determine that an action is morally correct when it produces the greatest good for
- the most people.
 - Fess.
 - the fewest people.
 - Greenergy.
- ____ 108. Dirk is driving a sport utility vehicle in which Elin is a passenger when they are involved in a traffic accident, and Elin is injured. Liability may be imposed on Dirk for Elin's injury if Dirk's driving is
- the causation in fact *and* the proximate cause of the injury.
 - only the causation in fact of the injury.
 - only the proximate cause of the injury.
 - neither the causation in fact nor the proximate cause of the injury.
- ____ 109. In *Sales Distribution Corp. v. Consumer Products Co.*, the court decides that a precedent is incorrect or inapplicable. The court
- must refuse to decide the case.
 - must ask a higher court to rule on the case.
 - must apply the precedent.
 - may rule contrary to the precedent.
- ____ 110. Taylor slips and falls in Urban Mall and is injured. She files a suit against the mall for \$500,000. Under a "pure" comparative negligence rule, Taylor could recover damages
- only if Taylor was *more* than 51 percent at fault.
 - only if both parties were equally at fault.
 - only if Taylor was *less* than 50 percent at fault.
 - under any circumstances.
- ____ 111. Elementals, Inc., makes computer chips identical to Flik Quik Corporation's patented chip, except for slight differences in the "look," without Flik's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- ____ 112. Lia works for Media Marketing Company. Her job includes putting "spin" on the firm's successes and failures. In this context, ethics consist of
- "bad" versus "good" publicity.
 - questions of rightness and wrongness.
 - the firm's quarterly revenue.
 - whatever is legal.

- ____ 113. Pam files a successful suit against Quality Market based on Quality's negligence. Normally, an award in such a suit consists of
- punitive damages.
 - compensatory damages.
 - contributory damages.
 - comparative damages.
- ____ 114. Field Trenchers Inc. initiates a lawsuit against its competitor Master Excavators Inc. out of malice and without probable cause. Master suffers a loss of profits due to the litigation, but Field loses the suit. Field is most likely liable for
- malicious prosecution.
 - no tort.
 - abuse of process.
 - wrongful interference with a business relationship.
- ____ 115. Kobe files a suit against Joanna. They meet, and each party's attorney argues the party's case before a judge and jury. The jury presents an advisory verdict, after which the judge meets with the parties to encourage them to settle their dispute. This is
- not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.
 - a mini-trial.
 - a summary jury trial.
 - early neutral case evaluation.
- ____ 116. Iowa enacts a law that restricts certain kinds of advertising to protect consumers from being misled. This law would likely be held by a court to be
- necessary to protect state interests.
 - constitutional under the First Amendment.
 - an unconstitutional restriction of speech.
 - justified by the need to protect individual rights.
- ____ 117. Nesbit publishes in a newspaper an account of the sex life of Merinda, who is not a public figure. The information is true. This is most likely
- an invasion of privacy.
 - defamation.
 - trespass to personal property.
 - wrongful interference with a contractual relationship.
- ____ 118. In Brick 'n Mortar Corporation's suit against Online Mall, Inc. (OMI), the jury returns a verdict in Brick 'n Mortar's favor. OMI files a motion asking the judge to set aside the verdict and begin new proceedings. This is a motion for
- a judgment on the pleadings.
 - judgment *n.o.v.*
 - a new trial.
 - a judgment in accordance with the verdict.
- ____ 119. Switch/On Company develops "Instant," software to speed the display of graphics on Web sites. "Instant" has the most copyright protection under
- the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.
 - the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights agreement.
 - the Federal Trademark Dilution Act.
 - the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.

- ____ 120. Like most successful companies, Paychex, Inc., has trade secrets. The law protects those secrets if
- Paychex employees never leave the company's employ.
 - Paychex employees do not handle confidential documents.
 - the information is unique and has value to a competitor.
 - Paychex employees do not divulge the information to outside parties.
- ____ 121. MaxiMart, Inc., is a discount retailer. MaxiMart's customer service employees are on strike. Sixty of the workers block the entrances to one of MaxiMart's stores. To get them away from the doors, MaxiMart should seek
- an injunction.
 - an order of due process.
 - a decree of specific performance.
 - a clause of free exercise.
- ____ 122. Toni files a suit against Universal Media Corporation for defamation. Actual malice must be shown for recovery of damages if Toni is
- a public figure.
 - a private individual.
 - a corporate officer.
 - a non-employee.
- ____ 123. The idea for "On Your Mark," a computer game featuring racing cars, is protected by
- trademark law.
 - trade secrets law.
 - patent law.
 - copyright law.
- ____ 124. Riley, a Sterling Bank employee, deposits into his account checks that are given to him by bank customers to deposit into their accounts. This is
- larceny.
 - money laundering.
 - burglary.
 - embezzlement.
- ____ 125. Ernie's Good Eatin' Cafe uses a distinctive decor, layout, menu, and style of service. This restaurant's image and overall appearance is
- a service mark.
 - a collective mark.
 - a certification mark.
 - trade dress.
- ____ 126. Mona offers Ned, a building inspector, money to overlook the violations in her new warehouse. Ned accepts the money and overlooks the violations. Mona is charged with the crime of bribery. The crime occurred when
- Mona offered the bribe.
 - Mona decided to offer the bribe.
 - Ned accepted the bribe.
 - Ned overlooked the violations.

- _____ 127. Owen, in Pennsylvania, and Quonset Structures, Inc., in Maryland agree to have their dispute resolved in arbitration according to the law of Virginia. This is a ground for a court to
- do nothing.
 - set aside the award.
 - review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
- _____ 128. Plato works for Quirky Squirters, Inc. During work hours, Plato "steals" his employer's computer time to start up his own business, Rowdy Drenchers. This is
- no crime.
 - larceny.
 - robbery.
 - burglary.
- _____ 129. Lana hires Mike, an architect, to design a warehouse. Lana is dissatisfied with the look of the new building and sues Mike, alleging negligence. Mike can successfully defend against the suit by proving that
- his design is as attractive as an ordinary person's.
 - Lana could not have designed a more attractive building.
 - he is not familiar with every principle of art.
 - Lana was not injured in any way.
- _____ 130. Bess runs Creditors Asset Recovery. She recruits clients by misrepresenting the facts and pretending to be licensed in various occupations in Michigan. Bess's conduct most likely warrants
- an ethical admonishment but no other sanctions.
 - an injunction plus other sanctions.
 - praise for her aggression in recovering the assets of "deadbeat" debtors.
 - no sanctions but no praise.
- _____ 131. Quinn is a state court judge. In the case of *Royal Banners, Inc. v. Superior Flags Co.*, Quinn establishes a logical relationship by comparing the facts in the case to the facts in other cases and, to the extent the facts are similar, applies the same rule. This is
- linear reasoning.
 - deductive reasoning.
 - faulty reasoning.
 - reasoning by analogy.
- _____ 132. In Phil's suit against Riley, the court issues a judgment in Riley's favor. If the case is appealed to an appropriate court of appeals, the appellate court will hear
- most of the evidence.
 - select pieces of evidence.
 - all of the evidence.
 - none of the evidence.
- _____ 133. Pixie files a suit against Quiver. Before going to trial, the parties meet, with their attorneys to represent them, to present their dispute to a third party who is not a judge but who imposes a resolution on the parties. This is
- mediation.
 - arbitration.
 - negotiation.
 - not a legitimate form of dispute resolution.

- ____ 134. Charlie, the owner of Charlie's Foreign Auto Repair Service, files a suit against the state of Delaware, claiming that a state law violates the commerce clause. The court will agree if the statute
- imposes a substantial burden on interstate commerce.
 - imposes a substantial burden on the state.
 - affects citizens' private activities.
 - promotes the public order, health, safety, morals, or general welfare.
- ____ 135. In a suit against Owen over the performance of their contract, Phil obtains *specific performance*. This is
- a payment of money or property as compensation.
 - an order to perform what was promised.
 - an order to do or to refrain from doing a particular act.
 - the cancellation of a contract.
- ____ 136. Eden, the chief executive officer of Flo-Thru Piping Corporation, wants to ensure that Flo-Thru's activities are legal and ethical. The best course for Eden and Flo-Thru is to act in
- good faith.
 - their own self interest.
 - regard for the firm's shareholders only.
 - ignorance of the law.
- ____ 137. Pier shops in a Rowdy Ranch & Farm Store store. Enticed by a display, Pier takes an item to examine it and, when she is done, places it on the floor. Tanner, a consumer enticed by the same display, does not see the item on the floor, trips over it, falls, and suffers an injury. With respect to the danger, Rowdy had
- no duty.
 - a duty to carry insurance to cover such risks.
 - a duty to advise its patrons that they assume all such risks.
 - a duty to discover and remove the hazard.
- ____ 138. April posts a defamatory note about Brad in an online newsgroup maintained by Comp Online, Inc., an Internet service provider. Most likely to be held liable for the remark is
- April and Comp USA.
 - Comp USA only.
 - neither April nor Comp USA.
 - April only.
- ____ 139. George has a badly infected right foot. Herb, George's physician, prescribes amputation. George agrees. During the operation, Herb amputates the left foot. In George's suit against Herb, George's best theory for recovery is
- strict liability.
 - res ipsa loquitur*.
 - negligence *per se*.
 - assumption of risk.
- ____ 140. Teresa is a celebrity. Without her permission, Sinclair Enterprises includes in an ad an image that resembles her. Sinclair does not use Teresa's name or actual likeness. This is most likely
- conversion.
 - appropriation.
 - no tort.
 - slander of quality.

- ____ 141. Mace copies Nick's book, *Off the Beaten Path*, in its entirety and sells it to Parkland Books, Inc., without Nick's permission. Parkland publishes it under Mace's name. This is
- copyright infringement.
 - protected expression.
 - licensing.
 - fair use.
- ____ 142. A decision by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the amount of carbon that can be emitted from a car's exhaust system conflicts with a California state law. In this situation
- the EPA's decision takes precedence.
 - both the decision and the law are invalid.
 - both the decision and the law apply concurrently.
 - California's law takes precedence.
- ____ 143. Lew angrily accuses Meg, a broker with New Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Open Pit Oil Company, whose wells are dry. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud is normally based on a statement of
- fact.
 - emotion.
 - opinion.
 - puffery.
- ____ 144. Ross e-mails Super Surfboard Company's marketing campaign to Summer Sports Corporation, Super's competitor, without its permission. This is
- a secretive but lawful way to exact revenge on a supervisor.
 - a simple, legitimate attempt to create a job opportunity.
 - a theft of trade secrets.
 - a sneaky but legal method to shock a business rival.
- ____ 145. Child's Play, Inc., sells a toy with a dangerous defect. Drew buys the toy for his son but discovers the defect before the child is injured. Drew files a suit against Child's Play. The firm's best ground for dismissal of the suit is that Drew does not have
- standing to sue.
 - certiorari*.
 - jurisdiction.
 - sufficient minimum contacts.
- ____ 146. Congress enacts a law prohibiting toys made in China from being sold in the United States. The Hawaii state legislature enacts a law allowing the sale of Chinese-made toys. Hawaii's law will most likely be
- rendered valid the equal protection clause.
 - rendered invalid under the supremacy clause.
 - upheld under the commerce clause.
 - struck down under the taxing and spending clause.
- ____ 147. Far Trade Company and Global Shipping, Inc., have their dispute resolved in arbitration. The arbitrator meets with Far's representative to discuss the dispute outside the presence of Global's representative, before determining the award. If this meeting substantially prejudiced Global's rights, a court will most likely
- review the sufficiency of the evidence.
 - review the merits of the dispute.
 - do nothing.
 - set aside the award.

- ____ 148. Gas Up, Inc., designs and makes a fuel injection system that copies parts of Hybrid Corporation's designs without Hybrid's permission. This is most likely
- trademark infringement.
 - patent infringement.
 - copyright infringement.
 - none of the choices.
- ____ 149. Jason files a suit against Maybelline. If Maybelline fails to respond, Jason
- will have a default judgment entered against him.
 - must appeal the case to a different court.
 - will be awarded the remedy sought.
 - must refile the suit in the same court.
- ____ 150. Drew tells his Excel Company coworkers that Fiona, Excel's office manager, is stealing from their employer. The statement is defamatory only if
- the statement is true.
 - a coworker believes it.
 - Fiona suffers emotional distress.
 - the statement is false.
- ____ 151. Resources Recovery, Inc., uses dynamite in its remote mining operations. Sabrina stores household cleaners in his suburban garage. Most likely liable under the doctrine of strict liability for any injury caused by an abnormally dangerous activity is
- Resources Recovery and Sabrina.
 - Resources Recovery only.
 - neither Resources Recovery nor Sabrina.
 - Sabrina only.
- ____ 152. Diana is a state court judge. In her court, as in most state courts, she may grant in a particular case
- an equitable remedy or a legal remedy but not both.
 - equitable and legal remedies.
 - a legal remedy only.
 - neither an equitable nor a legal remedy.
- ____ 153. Household Furnishings, Inc., distributes its merchandise on an interstate basis. Under the commerce clause, Congress has the power to regulate
- only activities that are in local commerce.
 - any commercial activity in the United States.
 - only activities that are not in commerce.
 - only activities that are in *intrastate* commerce.
- ____ 154. Obie accuses Portia, a broker with QT Financial Services, of fraudulently inducing him to invest in Riske Development Company, whose stock price declines in value. The reliance that gives rise to liability for fraud requires
- seller's talk.
 - misrepresentation of a fact knowing that it is false.
 - puffery.
 - a subjective, not an objective, statement.

Name: _____

ID: C

- ____ 155. Drake pushes Evon into the path of an oncoming car driven by Flip. Gina tries to rescue Evon, but the car hits both of them. Drake is liable for the injuries of
- a. Evon and Gina.
 - b. Gina only.
 - c. neither Evon nor Gina.
 - d. Evon only.

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013**Answer Section****TRUE/FALSE**

- | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 119 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 2. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 39 | |
| NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 3. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 30 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 4. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 162 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 5. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 12 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 6. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 61 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 7. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 96 | |
| NAT: AACSB Ethics AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 8. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 87 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 9. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 126 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 10. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 67 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 11. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 94 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 12. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 139 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N | | |
| 13. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 147 | NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 14. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 85 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |
| 15. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 12 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: = | | | |
| 16. ANS: T | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 80 | NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal |
| KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: = | | |
| 17. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: p. 78 | |
| NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking | | | KEY: Test Bank B |
| TYP: N | | | |

18. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 179 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N
19. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 164 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
20. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 89
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
21. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 39 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
22. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 79 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
23. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 117 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
24. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 116 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
25. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
26. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 167 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
27. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
28. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 101
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
29. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 67 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
30. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
31. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 126 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
32. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 177 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N
33. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 122 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
34. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 178 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N
35. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 41
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
36. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 169 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
37. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 9
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: +
KEY: Test Bank B
38. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 132 NAT: AACSB Technology | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

39. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 28 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
40. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 127 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
41. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 84
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
42. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 96
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
43. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 9 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
44. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 103
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
45. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 11
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
46. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 156 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
47. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 154 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
48. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 75
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
49. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
50. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 68 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
51. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 60 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
52. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 106
NAT: AACSB Diversity | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
53. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 167
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
54. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 119 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
55. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 74 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
56. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 168
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
57. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B

58. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 68 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
59. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 5 NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
60. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 152
NAT: AACSB Communication | AICPA Legal
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
61. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 139
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
62. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 147
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
63. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 107
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B
64. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 44
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
65. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 178
KEY: Test Bank A TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
66. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 60
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
67. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 121
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
68. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 13
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
69. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 139
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
70. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 164
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
71. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 81
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
72. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 163
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
73. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 159
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
74. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 100
NAT: AACSB Ethics | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: =
KEY: Test Bank B
75. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 144
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
76. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 74
KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
NAT: AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal
77. ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 5
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
TYP: N
KEY: Test Bank B

78. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 38
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
 TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B

MULTIPLE CHOICE

79. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 158 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +

80. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 139 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

81. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 4 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

82. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 60 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

83. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 139 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

84. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 158 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

85. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 63
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
 TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B

86. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 79 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

87. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 125 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +

88. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 58 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

89. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 85
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Decision Modeling
 TYP: = KEY: Test Bank B

90. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 157 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

91. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 94
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
 TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B

92. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 144 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

93. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 11
 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Critical Thinking
 TYP: N KEY: Test Bank B

94. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 163 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

95. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 87 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +

96. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 126 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

97. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 129 NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =

98.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
99.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 147	
	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: N			
100.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 103	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
101.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 175	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank A	TYP: +		
102.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 70	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
103.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 70	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
104.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 127	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
105.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
106.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 21	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Research			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
107.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 101	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: +			
108.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 139	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
109.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 9	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
110.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
111.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
112.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 93	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
113.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: =		
114.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 124	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		
115.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: p. 45	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: +		
116.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: p. 81	
	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling			KEY: Test Bank B
	TYP: =			
117.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
	KEY: Test Bank B	TYP: N		

118.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 66	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
119.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 169	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
120.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 168	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
121.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 7	KEY: Test Bank B
122.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 121	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
123.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
124.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 179	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
125.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 155	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
126.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 182	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
127.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
128.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank A	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 178	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
129.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 141	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
130.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: +	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
131.	ANS: D NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 11	KEY: Test Bank B
132.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 67	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
133.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: +	PTS: 1	REF: p. 42	KEY: Test Bank B
134.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: +	PTS: 1	REF: p. 76	KEY: Test Bank B
135.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 7	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
136.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: N	PTS: 1	REF: p. 94	KEY: Test Bank B
137.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 138	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
138.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 130	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

139.	ANS: B NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Critical Thinking TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 145	KEY: Test Bank B
140.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 122	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
141.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: +	REF: p. 163	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
142.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
143.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
144.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 167	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
145.	ANS: A NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Decision Modeling TYP: =	PTS: 1	REF: p. 35	KEY: Test Bank B
146.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 78	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
147.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 42	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
148.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 161	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
149.	ANS: C KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 52	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
150.	ANS: D KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 119	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
151.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 147	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
152.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 8	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal
153.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 75	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
154.	ANS: B KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: N	REF: p. 123	NAT: AACSB Analytic AICPA Legal
155.	ANS: A KEY: Test Bank B	PTS: 1 TYP: =	REF: p. 146	NAT: AACSB Reflective AICPA Legal

	<u> T </u> 15.	<u> T </u> 38.	<u> F </u> 60.	
	<u> T </u> 16.	<u> F </u> 39.		
	<u> F </u> 17.	<u> F </u> 40.	<u> F </u> 61.	<u> C </u> 79.
	<u> T </u> 18.		<u> T </u> 62.	
	<u> T </u> 19.	<u> F </u> 41.	<u> T </u> 63.	
		<u> T </u> 42.	<u> T </u> 64.	<u> C </u> 80.
	<u> T </u> 20.	<u> F </u> 43.	<u> T </u> 65.	
	<u> T </u> 21.	<u> T </u> 44.	<u> T </u> 66.	
<u> T </u> 1.	<u> T </u> 22.	<u> F </u> 45.	<u> T </u> 67.	<u> B </u> 81.
<u> T </u> 2.	<u> T </u> 23.	<u> F </u> 46.	<u> T </u> 68.	
<u> T </u> 3.	<u> F </u> 24.		<u> F </u> 69.	
<u> F </u> 4.	<u> T </u> 25.	<u> T </u> 48.		<u> A </u> 82.
	<u> F </u> 26.	<u> F </u> 49.	<u> F </u> 70.	
<u> F </u> 5.	<u> T </u> 27.		<u> F </u> 71.	
<u> F </u> 6.	<u> F </u> 28.	<u> F </u> 50.	<u> T </u> 72.	
<u> F </u> 7.	<u> F </u> 29.	<u> T </u> 51.		<u> D </u> 83.
<u> T </u> 8.	<u> T </u> 30.	<u> T </u> 52.	<u> T </u> 73.	
<u> F </u> 9.	<u> F </u> 31.		<u> T </u> 74.	
<u> F </u> 10.	<u> T </u> 32.	<u> T </u> 53.	<u> T </u> 75.	<u> B </u> 84.
<u> F </u> 11.	<u> F </u> 33.	<u> T </u> 54.	<u> T </u> 76.	
	<u> T </u> 34.	<u> T </u> 55.		
<u> F </u> 12.	<u> T </u> 35.	<u> F </u> 56.	<u> T </u> 77.	<u> D </u> 85.
	<u> T </u> 36.	<u> T </u> 57.	<u> F </u> 78.	
<u> F </u> 13.	<u> F </u> 37.	<u> F </u> 58.		
<u> T </u> 14.		<u> F </u> 59.		

<u> B </u> 86.	<u> D </u> 93.	<u> C </u> 100.	<u> B </u> 106.	<u> B </u> 113.
<u> D </u> 87.	<u> A </u> 94.	<u> D </u> 101.	<u> A </u> 107.	<u> A </u> 114.
<u> C </u> 88.	<u> C </u> 95.		<u> A </u> 108.	<u> C </u> 115.
		<u> B </u> 102.		
<u> D </u> 89.	<u> A </u> 96.		<u> D </u> 109.	<u> B </u> 116.
		<u> C </u> 103.		
<u> C </u> 90.	<u> D </u> 97.		<u> D </u> 110.	<u> A </u> 117.
		<u> A </u> 104.	<u> C </u> 111.	
<u> C </u> 91.	<u> D </u> 98.			<u> C </u> 118.
		<u> B </u> 105.	<u> B </u> 112.	
<u> D </u> 92.	<u> B </u> 99.			<u> B </u> 119.

C 120. A 127. A 134. A 141. B 148.

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

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

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

 D 124. D 131. D 138. A 145. B 152.

 D 125. D 132. B 139. B 146. B 153.

 A 126. B 133. B 140. C 147. B 154.

A 155.

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013 [Version Map]

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

	A	B	C
TF	52	17	6
TF	53	45	27
TF	54	11	32
TF	55	52	65
TF	56	21	39
TF	57	15	3
TF	58	53	29
TF	59	59	28
TF	60	26	61
TF	61	77	33
TF	62	57	77
TF	63	39	31
TF	64	28	56
TF	65	46	23
TF	66	61	41
TF	67	68	24
TF	68	62	51
TF	69	5	75
TF	70	40	73
TF	71	14	13
TF	72	27	7
TF	73	25	17
TF	74	63	35
TF	75	73	9
TF	76	29	64
TF	77	47	49
TF	78	10	59
MC	79	96	97
MC	80	125	101
MC	81	87	114
MC	82	89	104
MC	83	103	124
MC	84	98	121
MC	85	129	87
MC	86	90	95
MC	87	81	130
MC	88	86	85
MC	89	106	111
MC	90	100	119
MC	91	117	145
MC	92	146	112
MC	93	79	113
MC	94	137	96
MC	95	119	151
MC	96	118	120
MC	97	108	79
MC	98	135	115
MC	99	104	155
MC	100	112	149
MC	101	92	133
MC	102	128	98

	A	B	C
MC	103	111	88
MC	104	144	131
MC	105	91	150
MC	106	142	100
MC	107	155	93
MC	108	152	84
MC	109	123	127
MC	110	102	94
MC	111	113	147
MC	112	110	136
MC	113	122	129
MC	114	141	108
MC	115	109	89
MC	116	145	154
MC	117	85	102
MC	118	84	103
MC	119	154	138
MC	120	148	107
MC	121	150	106
MC	122	153	99
MC	123	97	137
MC	124	80	116
MC	125	140	110
MC	126	131	80
MC	127	114	123
MC	128	136	117
MC	129	93	128
MC	130	107	105
MC	131	130	134
MC	132	88	146
MC	133	134	140
MC	134	101	118
MC	135	115	90
MC	136	82	141
MC	137	105	81
MC	138	99	132
MC	139	138	83
MC	140	94	86
MC	141	116	143
MC	142	127	142
MC	143	120	148
MC	144	95	153
MC	145	149	125
MC	146	147	139
MC	147	132	135
MC	148	126	144
MC	149	124	109
MC	150	143	122
MC	151	83	92
MC	152	133	91
MC	153	139	82

BUS 241 - MIDTERM EXAM - WINTER 2013 [Version Map]

	A	B	C
MC	154	121	152
MC	155	151	126