$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

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

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are eighteen (18) pages and 155 questions to this exam -- 80 True False, and 75 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 YOU NAME ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE EXAM YOU WERE GIVEN. IF YOU FAIL TO PUT YOUR NAME ON A COPY OF THE EXAM, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A -0FOR 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 you answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put your student id number in where the answer sheet provides for "social security number" Failure to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.

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

## True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.
$\qquad$ 1. With a guaranty arrangement, the guarantor is secondarily liable.
2. Proceeds from the disposition of collateral after default on the underlying debt are distributed equally among lienholders who have made demands.
3. A security agreement can be filed to perfect a security interest.
4. For a creditor to have an enforceable security interest, the debtor must have title to the collateral.
5. To refinance is to pay off an original mortgage and obtain a new one at more favorable terms.
6. The distinctions between a surety and a guarantor are recognized in all states.
7. An adjustable-rate mortgage is a standard mortgage with an unchanging rate of interest.
8. A limited liability partnership may exempt its partners from personal liability for any partnership obligation.
9. A guarantor can assert the principal debtor's bankruptcy as a defense to avoid liability on the obligation.
10. When a person contracts for improvements on real property but does not immediately pay for the improvements, the creditor can place a mechanic's lien on the property.
11. The parties to a franchise arrangement may be two corporations.
12. Generally, a corporation that purchases the assets of another corporation is not automatically responsible for the liabilities of the selling corporation.
13. When a corporation earns profits, it must distribute them to shareholders.
14. A lender can make a higher-priced mortgage loan based on the value of the consumer's home without verifying the consumer's ability to repay the loan.
15. A partnership agreement can include almost any terms that the partners wish.
16. Corporate directors are rarely compensated for their work, effort, and especially the risk involved.
17. Directors are entitled to use confidential corporate information for their personal advantage.
18. The results of a consolidation are different from those of a merger-both companies remain.
19. Dissolution can be brought about voluntarily by the directors and shareholders of a corporation.
20. A debtor wishing to file for bankruptcy must complete the means test to determine whether he or she qualifies.
21. In most states, a director cannot be removed without cause unless shareholders have reserved the right.
22. A court will not pierce the corporate veil of a corporation that is formed merely to evade an existing legal obligation.
23. A limited liability company can be taxed as a corporation.
24. Directors and officers must subordinate the welfare of the corporation to their personal interests.
25. Personal property that is most often exempt from satisfaction of judgment debts does not include livestock.
26. Negative amortization occurs when the monthly payments are insufficient to cover the interest due on a loan.
27. In a general partnership, the acts of one partner in the ordinary course of business subjects the other partners to personal liability.
28. The owners of a limited liability company enjoy limited liability.
29. The board of directors of each corporation involved must approve a share exchange.
30. Perfection is usually accomplished by filing a financing statement.
31. Most franchise agreements provide that notice of termination of a franchise is not necessary.
32. A security interest in collateral does not give the secured party a security interest in the proceeds acquired from the sale of that collateral.
33. Where or how to perfect a security interest sometimes depends on the classification of collateral.
34. A merger involves the legal combination of two or more corporations, only one of which continues to exist.
35. A bankruptcy court may deny a discharge based on the debtor's conduct.
36. In a limited partnership, a general partner's dissociation from the firm may lead to dissolution.
37. A mortgage must be in writing to comply with the Statute of Frauds.
38. A target corporation's attempted takeover of an acquiring corporation is referred to as the Pac-Man defense.
39. If the partnership agreement does not apportion profits, profits are shared in the same proportion as a partner's investment of capital in the firm.
40. The content of a family-fisherman bankruptcy plan is basically the same as that of a repayment plan.
41. If a partnership's liabilities are greater than its assets, the partners bear the losses.
42. The first step in the incorporation process is to select a state in which to operate.
43. A limited liability company can sue or be sued, enter into contracts, and hold title to property.
44. A sole proprietor has unlimited liability for all obligations that arise in doing business.
45. Generally, a dissociated member of a limited liability company (LLC) has the right to have his or her interest in the LLC bought out by the other members.
46. Property acquired by the partnership is the property of the partners individually.
47. A subprime mortgage is a loan made to a borrower who does not qualify for a standard mortgage.
48. A debtor need not be insolvent to file for bankruptcy relief.
49. When the debtor has fully paid the debt, if the secured party perfected the security interest by filing, the debtor is entitled to a termination statement.
50. Shareholder appraisal rights do not usually extend to short-form mergers.
51. When dissolution takes place by voluntary action, the shareholders are responsible for winding up the affairs of the corporation.
52. Winding up is the process by which corporate assets are valued before a merger or other plan of consolidation.
53. Before filing a petition bankruptcy, debtors must receive credit counseling from an approved non-profit agency.
54. A security interest is not enforceable after the creditor's rights have attached to the collateral.
55. In the distribution of the debtor's estate, unsecured creditors take priority over secured creditors.
56. The board of directors normally can remove a corporate officer at any time with or without cause.
57. An S corporation is treated the same as a regular corporation for tax purposes.
58. The majority rule controls decisions on ordinary matters connected with partnership business.
59. Some states have passed laws prohibiting the withdrawal of general partners from a limited partnership.
60. A corporation is liable for the torts committed by its officers within the course and scope of their employment.
61. If a stock certificate is lost or destroyed, ownership is not destroyed with it.
62. A director or officer is not liable to the corporation for a bad business decision.
63. The officers and other employees of each corporation involved must approve a merger.
64. The alter-ego doctrine can be applied to a limited liability company.
65. A buyer in the ordinary course of business takes the goods free from any security interest created by the seller unless the buyer knows of its existence.
66. A franchisor may retain stringent control over the training of personnel involved the operation of a franchise.
67. There are additional disclosure requirements for a loan that carries a high rate of interest or entails high fees for the borrower.
68. The validity of a provision permitting the franchisor to establish and enforce certain quality standards is questionable.
69. Most courts apply the same principles to joint ventures as they apply to corporations.
70. In a repayment plan case, after the debtor has completed all payments, the court grants a discharge of all debts provided for by the plan.
71. Payment of the principal obligation will not discharge the guarantor from the obligation.
72. A partner is entitled to make secret profits or put self-interest before his or her duty to the interest of the partnership.
73. In certain instances of fraud, a court may "pierce the corporate veil" to hold the shareholders individually liable.
74. In a limited partnership, a general partner has full responsibility for the partnership and for all its debts.
75. On a partner's dissociation, his or her duty of care to the partnership ends with respect to events that occurred before the dissociation.
76. A partner owes to the partnership and the other partners a duty of care.
77. State law governs the procedures that must be followed to create a mechanic's lien.
78. In most states, a financing statement must be filed centrally in the appropriate state office.
79. Usually, a private equity firm buys an entire corporation and may later reorganize it as a publicly held corporation.
80. Dividends can be paid in cash.

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
81. Nadia is a shareholder of Open Air Productions, Inc. Nadia could normally exercise appraisal rights if Open Air participated in
a. a takeover.
b. a dissolution.
c. a share exchange.
d. a winding up.
82. Elise goes through an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding. An involuntary bankruptcy occurs when
a. a debtor's debts exceed the fair market value of his or her assets.
b. a debtor is unable to pay his or her debts as they come due.
c. a debtor's creditors force the debtor into bankruptcy proceedings.
d. creditors are forced to accept a discharge of a debtor's debts.
83. Khali's debt to Lew is past due. Lew obtains a judgment against Khali to collect the debt, but Khali refuses to pay. Lew asks the court to order Khali's employer to pay a portion of Khali's paycheck to Lew. This is a request for
a. an order of garnishment.
b. an order that would violate most state laws.
c. a mechanic's lien.
d. a writ of attachment.
84. China Bank is a foreign entity - a firm owned and operated by investors in a foreign country. With respect to a limited liability company in the United States, China Bank can
a. act as a creditor, but cannot otherwise invest or participate.
b. not become a member or otherwise participate in its operations.
c. not become a member, but can participate in its operations.
d. become a member.
85. Finn and Glenda want to form and do business as Hobby Crafts Corporation. A corporation is a legal entity created and recognized by
a. a central federal administrative agency.
b. a city or county clerk's office.
c. state law.
d. an artificial legal person.
86. Genetic Innovations, LP, is a limited partnership. The partners sign an agreement purporting to state how the firm's profits and losses are to be divided. The profits and losses of the firm will be divided
a. in proportion to each partner's participation in the firm's management, despite the agreement.
b. equally, despite the agreement.
c. in proportion to capital contributions, despite the agreement.
d. according to the agreement.

## Fact Pattern 28-3B

Dillon and Evan are brothers. They agree to act as guarantors on a loan made by their sister, Fiona. Fiona defaults on the payments and Dillon refuses to pay. Evan pays the debt.
87. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-3B. Evan can recover from Dillon under
a. the right of proportionate liability.
b. the right of reimbursement.
c. the right of contribution.
d. no right, because the parties are brothers.
88. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-3B. Evan can recover from Fiona under
a. the right of subrogation.
b. no one, because the parties are brother and sister.
c. the right of reimbursement.
d. the right of proportionate liability.
89. Naomi and Ogden are shareholders of MediCare Residences, Inc. As shareholders, they must approve
a. negotiating a contract between management and labor.
b. deciding to pursue new business opportunities.
c. terminating a managerial employee.
d. conducting a merger.
90. Laurel borrows $\$ 150,000$ from Marketplace Mortgage Loans to buy a home. The financing documents require Laurel to maintain the property, obtain homeowners' insurance, and pay all property taxes and other assessments through the lender. With respect to these terms, a court is most likely to
a. rescind them.
b. refuse to enforce them.
c. rewrite them.
d. enforce them.
91. Trina and Uri do business as Value Gems. In acting on the firm's behalf in a deal with World Diamond

Exchange, Trina recklessly exceeds what Value Gems can afford to pay, causing damage to the firm. Trina is
a. not liable.
b. liable for breach of the duty of economic sense.
c. liable for breach of the duty of care.
d. liable for breach of the duty of loyalty.
92. Mall Stores Corporation owns 95 percent of the shares of Niche Shoppes Corporation. Through a certain transaction, Mall Stores combines with Niche Shoppes, but only Mall Stores continues to exist. This is
a. a consolidation.
b. a short-form merger.
c. a termination.
d. a share exchange.
93. Reliable Bank's financing statement in collateral owned by Sunsource Energy Corporation will expire in less than a year. With the filing of subsequent continuation statements, the effectiveness of the bank's statement can be continued
a. for no longer than five years.
b. indefinitely.
c. up to five years and six months.
d. for no more than six months.
94. Hollister and Gladys do business as partners in Frothy Confections. For federal income tax purposes, Frothy Confections would be treated as
a. a natural person.
b. a pass-through entity.
c. a tax-paying entity.
d. a partnership by estoppel.
$\qquad$ 95. Gage buys from Fishing Guide Corporation the exclusive right to sell Fishing Guide rods and reels in a certain area. Their franchise agreement requires Gage to pay certain administrative expenses. Their agreement may also require Gage to pay a percentage of the franchisor's
a. advertising costs.
b. retirement income.
c. personal expenses.
d. none of the choices.
96. Gravel \& Sand, Inc., buys a backhoe on credit from Heavy Equipment Corporation, but does not make a payment on the loan for several months. Heavy repossesses the backhoe by towing it from a public street. Green sues Heavy for breach of the peace. Gravel \& Sand will probably
a. prevail, because Gravel \& Sand did not default on the loan.
b. not prevail, because the repossession was not a breach of the peace.
c. not prevail, because Heavy did not use judicial process.
d. prevail, because the repossession was a breach of the peace.
97. Sophie and Tiny incorporate their beverage-container business as U-Twist Products, Inc. The first board of directors may be appointed by the firm's
a. incorporators.
b. shareholders.
c. officers.
d. board of directors.
98. Upton borrows $\$ 150,000$ from Valley Credit Union to buy a home, which secures the loan. Three years into the term, Upton stops making payments on it. Valley Credit repossesses and auctions off the property to Wesley. The sale proceeds are not enough to cover the unpaid amount of the loan. In most states, Valley Credit can ask a court for
a. a short sale.
b. a deficiency judgment.
c. nothing.
d. a reverse mortgage.

## Fact Pattern 39-1B

Bertram, Claudia, and Dynah form Eat Local, Inc., a closely held corporation, and agree to restrict the transfer of its stock to anyone else. The agreement provides that if one of the shareholders dies, his or her shares of stock in Eat Local will be divided to maintain the proportionate control of the survivors.
99. Refer to Fact Pattern 39-1B. Later, Bertram dies. With respect to the stock transfer restriction agreement, Bertram's death most likely
a. invalidates the entire agreement.
b. voids the division provision only.
c. violates the entire agreement.
d. triggers the division provision.
100. Agnes borrows $\$ 110,000$ from Bay Harbor Bank to buy a home under a mortgage with an acceleration clause. After eighteen payments, Agnes stops making payments on the mortgage. Bay Harbor
a. must foreclose on small amounts over time as each payment comes due.
b. can foreclose once on the entire amount of the loan.
c. may seek only the amount of the missed payments, not the entire loan.
d. must notify Agnes to accelerate the steps to cure the default.
$\qquad$ 101. Chocolate Sundry LLC's members and managers are Devlin, Effie, and Flavia. After Devlin's relationship to the firm ends, Effie and Flavia agree to discontinue the business. This is
a. optional.
b. required.
c. illegal.
d. wrongful.
$\qquad$ 102. The payment of Dylan's debt to Ezra is guaranteed by Dylan's personal property. This is governed by
a. the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
b. the Federal Trade Commission.
c. the Uniform Commercial Code.
d. the U.S. Constitution's commerce clause.

## Fact Pattern 28-1B

Chocolate! Chocolate! Corporation is a new company that needs to borrow money to meet its payroll. Dayna, president and owner of Chocolate! Chocolate!, asks Evermore Credit Union to loan the funds to Chocolate! Chocolate!
103. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-1B. If Evermore insists that Dayna sign the loan application, making her personally liable for payment only if Chocolate! Chocolate! defaults, Dayna will be
a. a guarantor.
b. a lienor.
c. a garnishee.
d. a surety.
104. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-1B. If Evermore insists that Dayna sign the loan application, making her personally liable for payment whether or not Chocolate! Chocolate! defaults, Dayna will be
a. a guarantor.
b. a lienor.
c. a garnishee.
d. a surety.
$\qquad$ 105. Roni, a debtor, wants to confirm the amount of her outstanding secured debt with Swifty Loan Corporation. Roni can ask Swifty to confirm her view of the debt, without charge, every
a. month.
b. six months.
c. year.
d. five years.
106. Brick's debt to Conry is past due. Conry brings a legal action against Brick to collect the debt. To ensure that a judgment in Conry's favor will be collectible, Conry asks the court to order the seizure of Brick's property. Exempt from such an order in most states is
a. equipment that Brick uses in a business up to a specified amount.
b. none of Brick's personal property.
c. as much of Brick's personal property as Brick opts to exempt.
d. all of Brick's personal property.
$\qquad$ 107. Tracy borrows $\$ 30,000$ from Secure State Bank. The lender accepts Tracy's equity in her home as collateral, which can be seized if the loan is not repaid on time. With respect to any proceeding that occurs if Tracy fails to make the payments, this loan is subordinated. This means that it
a. takes a lower priority.
b. takes a higher priority.
c. fluctuates with the market value of the property.
d. has the same priority as the primary mortgage.
$\qquad$ 108. Eli agrees to pay a debt to Financial Credit, Inc., which is otherwise dischargeable in bankruptcy. This is
a. a reaffirmation.
b. a cram-down.
c. a revocation.
d. a workout.
109. Dahlia borrows $\$ 125,000$ from Clearview Credit Union to buy a home. The interest rate and other terms that are required to be disclosed under federal law must be
a. expressed in lenders' language.
b. set out in a formula unique to each loan.
c. stated in "legalese."
d. based on uniform formulas of calculation.
110. Inez and Jason are the shareholders and directors of Kleen Kustodial Corporation. Lily and Moe are Kleen's officers. As with other corporations, the responsibility for the overall management of Kleen rests with
a. the shareholders.
b. the board of directors.
c. the officers.
d. the owners.
111. Fibreboard Construction, Inc., and Gated Community Corporation form a joint venture. A joint venture is usually formed for
a. a stated duration of not more than one year.
b. a perpetual existence.
c. a single activity or transaction.
d. an implied duration of not more than six months.
112. Office Company and Keen Company wish to combine all assets, stock, and personnel into a new firm to be called OK Corporation. This is
a. a merger.
b. a consolidation.
c. a share exchange.
d. a takeover.
113. Riverview Bank makes a mortgage loan of $\$ 95,000$ to Pomeroy to buy a home. Under federal law, if Riverview fails to provide certain material disclosures with respect to the loan, Pomeroy's right to rescind the loan
a. is tolled for the duration of the mortgage payments.
b. is extended for up to three years.
c. expires at midnight on the day the loan is finalized.
d. is canceled immediately.
$\qquad$ 114. Fay is a member of Garden Groves LLC. Like other members of limited liability companies, Fay's liability for Garden Groves's obligations resembles the liability of
a. an owner of a sole proprietorship.
b. a partner of a partnership.
c. a participant in a joint venture.
d. a shareholder of a corporation.
$\qquad$ 115. Erin and Dooley, a married couple, borrow $\$ 120,000$ from Capital \& Credit Bank to buy a home. When Erin and Dooley divorce, they are unable to make payments on the mortgage. The market value of the home has declined to less than the balance of the loan. Capital \& Credit agrees to a sale of the property for this amount. This is
a. a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
b. a reverse mortgage.
c. a short sale.
d. a home equity loan.
116. Sylvester buys a franchise from Resistance Athletic Shoes Inc. This relationship, like all other franchise relationships, is governed by
a. the Franchise Disclosure Document, or FDD.
b. contract law.
c. the Uniform Commercial Code.
d. no law.
117. Whit is a director of Vids Corporation. With respect to policymaking decisions necessary to the management of corporate affairs, Whit and the other Vids directors have responsibility for
a. only the decisions referred to them by the shareholders.
b. only the decisions referred to them by the officers.
c. all of the decisions.
d. none of the decisions.
118. Checkerboard Pizza, Inc. (CPI), files a petition in bankruptcy for relief through a reorganization. CPI's reorganization plan must contain
a. a plan to turn over its future income to the trustee.
b. a statement of preference for one creditor over another.
c. a certificate proving attendance at a credit-counseling briefing.
d. a provision of adequate means for the plan's execution.
119. Nano Games Corporation's creditors agree to a workout with the firm. This is
a. a privately negotiated adjustment of creditor-debtor relations.
b. an accountant's summary of a debtor's financial situation.
c. an agreement to pay a debt dischargeable in bankruptcy.
d. a reorganization of corporate debts and debtors.
$\qquad$ 120. Pronto Tacos LLC grants a franchise to Omar to open and operate a Pronto Tacos restaurant. Pronto will likely charge Omar
a. an amount of Omar's monthly overhead savings, if any.
b. an initial fee or lump sum price for the franchise license.
c. a percentage of Omar's weekly payroll expense.
d. none of the choices.
$\qquad$ 121. Gelato Ice, Inc., is incorporated in the state of New Jersey and is doing business in the state of New York. In New York, Gelato is properly referred to as
a. a domestic corporation.
b. a foreign corporation.
c. a de jure corporation.
d. an alien corporation.
$\qquad$ 122. A firm named Scientific Discovery Corporation (SDC) makes an attempt to incorporate for a purpose other than making a profit. SDC is
a. a foreign corporation.
b. not a corporation.
c. a nonprofit corporation.
d. an alien corporation.
123. Delilah files a petition in bankruptcy. The proceeding is governed by the Bankruptcy Code, which is part of
a. international law.
b. federal law.
c. state law.
d. the U.S. Constitution.

## Fact Pattern 29-2B

General Leasing Company (GLC) buys equipment for use as inventory, borrowing \$1 million from Helpful Finance Corporation for a security interest in the equipment. The next day, GLC borrows $\$ 500,000$ from Interstate Bank, also for a security interest in the equipment. GLC defaults on both loans.
124. Refer to Fact Pattern 29-2B. Suppose that Helpful perfects its security interest when GLC takes possession of the equipment. In that circumstance, the party with priority to the collateral on GLC's default would be
a. GLC.
b. Interstate only.
c. Helpful only.
d. Helpful and Interstate proportionately.
$\qquad$ 125. Refer to Fact Pattern 29-2B. Suppose that two weeks after GLC takes possession of the equipment, Helpful and Interstate file financing statements, with Interstate filing first. In that circumstance, the party with priority to the equipment is
a. Helpful and Interstate proportionately.
b. Helpful only.
c. GLC.
d. Interstate only.
$\qquad$ 126. Lulu joins with other creditors to force McCoy, a debtor, into bankruptcy. One of the goals of bankruptcy law with respect to creditors is to
a. provide a fair means of distributing a debtor's assets.
b. protect creditor assets from diminution in value.
c. make all debtor property available for creditors.
d. ensure that creditors will continue to lend to insolvent debtors.
$\qquad$ 127. Hill \& Dale Credit Corporation makes mortgage loans to consumers secured by their principal homes. For a Hill \& Dale loan to qualify as a Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan (HPML), its annual percentage rate must exceed, by a certain amount,
a. the consumer's income-to-debt ratio.
b. the average prime offer rate for a comparable transaction.
c. the projected increase in market value of the consumer's home.
d. the percentage of income that a consumer can devote to its payment.
$\qquad$ 128. Loni delivers her Mazda to be repaired at Nile's Body Shop. Loni agrees to pay cash. Nile performs, but Loni does not pay. Nile tells Loni that he will keep the car until she pays. This is
a. a violation of most states' laws.
b. an artisan's lien.
c. a judicial lien.
d. a mechanic's lien.
$\qquad$ 129. Ida, Jerzy, and Kit are the directors of Liberty Convenience Stores, Inc. Liberty has nine officers and forty-six shareholders. Dividends are ordered by the firm's
a. shareholders.
b. board of directors.
c. officers.
d. incorporators.
130. Olaf is the creditor in a transaction with Phil. Once certain requirements are met, Olaf's rights will attach, which means that Olaf will have
a. an indivisible ownership right to Phil's property.
b. an enforceable security interest in Phil's property.
c. a notice affixed to Phil's property.
d. the permission of a court to seize Phil's property.
$\qquad$ 131. Quantum Financial Corporation is a secured party with a security interest in property owned by Revolving Sales Company. Perfection of this security interest may not protect Quantum against the claim of
a. a trustee in bankruptcy.
b. a buyer in the ordinary course of business.
c. a subsequent lien creditor.
d. a bank.
132. Miracle Vacuum, Inc., is a private, for-profit corporation that (1) was formed for the purpose of manufacturing and distributing a newly patented appliance, (2) is owned by five shareholders, (3) is subject to double taxation, and (4) has made no public offering of its shares. Miracle is
a. a nonprofit corporation.
b. an S corporation.
c. a professional corporation.
d. a closely held corporation.
133. Rafe is interested in buying a franchise from Sportz Warez Company. In this transaction, the Federal Trade Commission's Franchise Rule
a. does not apply.
b. enables Rafe to weigh the deal's risks and benefits.
c. prohibits certain types of anticompetitive agreements.
d. enables Sportz Warez to weigh the deal's risks and benefits.
$\qquad$ 134. Viola is a director of Water Pure Corporation. With respect to Water Pure, Viola's most important right is the right of
a. certification.
b. indemnification.
c. compensation.
d. participation.
$\qquad$ 135. Gustoso Gelato Company is a franchisor. Singh operates a Gustoso franchise. Reba is one of Singh's employees. As a franchisor, if Gustoso controls the day-to-day operations of the business to a significant degree, it may be liable for tortious acts by
a. no one.
b. Gustoso and Singh, but not Reba.
c. Gustoso only.
d. Gustoso, Singh, or Reba.
136. Niche Stores, Inc., must hold a shareholders' meeting
a. annually.
b. monthly.
c. only when it is called by the board of directors.
d. biannually.

## Fact Pattern 37-1B

Brad, Carlos, and Dora are general partners in Eastside Physicians, a medical clinic. Their agreement states it is a breach of the agreement for any partner to assign his or her interest to a creditor without the consent of the other partners.
137. Refer to Fact Pattern 37-1B. Carlos's assignment of his interest in Eastside to General Credit Corporation results in
a. the automatic termination of Eastside's legal existence.
b. Carlos's liability for all of Eastside's debts.
c. nothing with respect to Carlos or Eastside.
d. Carlos's wrongful dissociation and liability for any damages.
138. Rick and Sandy are limited partners in Total Profit Enterprises, a limited partnership. To avoid personal liability for partnership obligations, they must not
a. participate in the firm's management.
b. acquire an interest in the firm.
c. engage in activities independent of the firm's business.
d. contribute property to the firm.
139. Rocco is a director of Spa Lids \& Tubs, Inc. Under the standard of due care owed by directors of a corporation, Rocco's decisions must be
a. unwavering and unquestionable.
b. arguable and defensible.
c. informed and reasonable.
d. perfect and unassailable.
$\qquad$ 140. Zero Sum Games Corporation has forty-three shareholders. The minimum number that must be present at a meeting for a shareholders' vote is
a. a proxy.
b. all of the shareholders.
c. a quorum.
d. three of the shareholders.
$\qquad$ 141. Cluckee Chick'n Corporation provides its prospective franchisees with projected earnings figures based on actual data. Cluckee Chick'n must also disclose
a. hypothetical examples of potential earnings.
b. an answer to the entrepreneur's question, "How much will I make?"
c. the number and percentage of franchisees that achieved the figures.
d. none of the choices.
142. Fern contracts to buy a franchise from Greene Grocery Inc. The contract is silent on the issue of territorial rights. Greene allows a competing franchise to be established near Fern's store, which suffers a significant loss in profits. This is most likely a violation of
a. the ban on certain types of anticompetitive agreements.
b. the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
c. no law.
d. the Federal Trade Commission's Franchise Rule.
143. Ben, who runs a livestock breeding business, owes the Circle C Ranch $\$ 40,000$. Ben agrees to pay the Circle C a percentage of his profits each month until the debt is paid. Because of this agreement, the Circle C is
a. Ben's creditor only.
b. neither Ben's creditor nor his partner.
c. Ben's creditor and partner.
d. Ben's partner only.
$\qquad$ 144. Bill and Cody agree to guarantee Wyatt's debt. Bill's maximum liability is $\$ 60,000$, and Cody's is $\$ 40,000$. Wyatt owes $\$ 40,000$ and is in default. Bill pays the creditor the entire amount. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, Bill can recover from Cody
a. $\$ 20,000$.
b. 0 .
c. $\$ 40,000$.
d. $\$ 16,000$.
145. Denise borrows $\$ 90,000$ from Clear Lake Credit Union to buy a home. Denise loses her job and fails to make payments on the mortgage, but assures Clear Lake Credit that she will soon secure a new job. The lender agrees to postpone the payments. This is
a. a bridge loan.
b. a restructure.
c. a reamortization.
d. forbearance.

## Fact Pattern 28-2B

Rico signs a lease on behalf of Start-Up Games, Inc., with Tower Office Suites. As part of the lease, Rico signs a document titled "GUARANTY," which states that it is "an absolute guaranty" of the lease's performance.
146. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-2B. If Start-Up stops paying the rent, it is most likely that liability or loss for the unpaid amount will rest with
a. Rico and Start-Up.
b. the other tenants on the same property.
c. Tower Office Suites.
d. no one.
$\qquad$ 147. Bret and Courtney form Delite Day Care, Inc. Ultimate responsibility for policy decisions necessary to the management of corporate affairs rests with Delite's
a. board of directors.
b. officers.
c. incorporators.
d. shareholders.
148. Cody is a partner in Derivative Investment Service (DIS). Cody can inspect
a. all of DIS's books and records.
b. DIS's books and records only as the firm's management permits.
c. DIS's books and records only for a reasonable purpose.
d. DIS's books and records relating to Cody's capital contribution only.
149. Like the bylaws of other corporations, the bylaws of Farmland Equipment, Inc.,
a. establish the operating name of the corporation.
b. establish the value and classes of corporate stock.
c. were submitted for approval to the public official in charge.
d. were adopted at its first organizational meeting.
150. Rapid Pest Control itself out to others as being a corporation but makes no attempt to incorporate. Ponce signs a contract with Rapid Pest Control that is not performed. Ponce files a suit against the firm. The court will likely hold that Rapid Pest Control is
a. an $S$ corporation.
b. a corporation by estoppel.
c. ultra vires.
d. an alien corporation.

## Fact Pattern 41-1B

Shrimp Boat Company decides to consolidate its operations with Trawlers, Inc., to form Coastal Fishers Corporation (CFC).
$\qquad$ 151. Refer to Fact Pattern 41-1B. Trawlers had rights in certain property. After the consolidation, CFC acquires the rights
a. only if the acquisition is a specified result of the consolidation.
b. automatically.
c. only after completing certain additional statutory procedures.
d. only if Trawlers' former shareholders expressly approve.
$\qquad$ 152. Evelyn is a beneficiary of a business trust. As a beneficiary, she is required to
a. draft a written trust agreement.
b. distribute the trust's profits.
c. assume responsibility for the trust's debts.
d. none of the choices.

## Fact Pattern 30-1B

In January, Jazz Dance Studio owes Kay, its musical director, $\$ 1,800$ for current wages, receives $\$ 700$ as a down payment for dance lessons from Lora, and pays a Music, Inc., a sheet music supplier, \$1,500 of \$3,000 owed. In February, the studio files a petition in bankruptcy for relief through a liquidation.
$\qquad$ 153. Refer to Fact Pattern 30-1B. Based on the size of the studio's estate in bankruptcy, each of Jazz's creditors will get only 10 percent of their claims. Regarding the payment to Music, Inc., the trustee may
a. not recover it unless Music is an insider.
b. recover it as a fraudulent transfer.
c. not recover it because Music's claim has priority.
d. recover it as a voidable preference.
$\qquad$ 154. Cara and Dru are officers of EZ Trucking Corporation. As corporate officers, the rights of Cara and Dru are
a. the same as those of the directors.
b. specified in state corporation statutes.
c. determined by their employment contracts.
d. the same as those of the shareholders.
$\qquad$ 155. Caffeine Café, Inc., files its articles of incorporation with the appropriate government agency. Least likely to appear in the articles is the name of
a. each of the corporation's shareholders.
b. each of the corporation's incorporators.
c. the corporation's initial registered agent.
d. the corporation.

## Bus 341- Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam Answer Section

## TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
2. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
3. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
4. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
5. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
6. ANS: F PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
7. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
8. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
9. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
10. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
11. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
12. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
13. ANS: F PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
14. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
15. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
16. ANS: F PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
17. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
18. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
19. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
20. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
21. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

REF: p. 550
REF: p. 576
REF: p. 559
REF: p. 558
REF: p. 605
REF: p. 550
REF: p. 605
REF: p. 730
REF: p. 552
REF: p. 546
REF: p. 706
REF: p. 799
REF: p. 754
REF: p. 611
REF: p. 721
REF: p. 776
REF: p. 780
REF: p. 797
REF: p. 802
REF: p. 582
REF: p. 775

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| 22. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANS: F } \\ & \text { KEY: Test Bank B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { PTS: } & 1 \\ \text { TYP: } & \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + |
| 24. | ANS: F | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 25. | ANS: F | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 26. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 27. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 28. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 29. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 30. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 31. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 32. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 33. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 34. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + |
| 35. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 36. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 37. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 38. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 39. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 40 | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 41. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 42. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 43. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 44. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 45. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |

REF: p. 766
REF: p. 739

REF: p. 780
REF: p. 553

REF: p. 609

REF: p. 726
REF: p. 740
REF: p. 797

REF: p. 559

REF: p. 712
REF: p. 564

REF: p. 562

REF: p. 796
REF: p. 593
REF: p. 734
REF: p. 607

REF: p. 802

REF: p. 722
REF: p. 600

REF: p. 729
REF: p. 760
REF: p. 740
REF: p. 707

REF: p. 746

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| 46. | ANS: F | PTS: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 47. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 48. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + |
| 49. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 50. | ANS: F | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 51. | ANS: F | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 52. | ANS: F | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 53. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + |
| 54. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 55. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: + |
| 56. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 57. | ANS: F | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 58. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 59. | ANS: T | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 60. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 61. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 62. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 63. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 64. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 65. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 66. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 67. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 68. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 69. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |

REF: p. 723

REF: p. 606
REF: p. 582
REF: p. 571

REF: p. 798

REF: p. 806
REF: p. 802
REF: p. 582

REF: p. 557
REF: p. 591

REF: p. 778

REF: p. 759

REF: p. 722
REF: p. 734
REF: p. 754

REF: p. 786
REF: p. 779

REF: p. 797
REF: p. 742
REF: p. 569

REF: p. 711
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## MULTIPLE CHOICE

| 81. | ANS: C | PTS: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 82. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 83. | ANS: A | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 84. | ANS: D | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 85. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 86. | ANS: D | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 87. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 88. | ANS: A | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 89. | ANS: D | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 90. | ANS: D | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 91. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |

REF: p. 798
REF: p. 585
REF: p. 548
REF: p. 739
REF: p. 753
REF: p. 732
REF: p. 553
REF: p. 553
REF: p. 783
REF: p. 607
REF: p. 723
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| 92. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 798 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |
| 93. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 564 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |
| 94. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 721 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |
| 95. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 711 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 96. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 572 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |
| 97. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 775 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |
| 98. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 615 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 99. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 757 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 100. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 614 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 101. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 746 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |
| 102. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 557 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 103. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 550 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |
| 104. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 550 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |
| 105. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 570 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 106. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 554 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |
| 107. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 607 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 108. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 593 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |
| 109. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 608 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 110. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 753 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |
| 111. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 746 |
|  | NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: = | ctive \| | AIC | Think |  |
| 112. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 797 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |
| 113. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 609 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |
| 114. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 740 |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |

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KEY: Test Bank B
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| 115. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANS: C } \\ & \text { KEY: Test Bank B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 612 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 116. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 709 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 117. | ANS: C <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 775 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 118. | ANS: D <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 595 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 119. | ANS: A <br> KEY: Test Bank B | PTS: <br> TYP: | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 595 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 120. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 121. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 756 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 122. | ```ANS: C NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: =``` | PTS: <br> ective | $1$ <br> AICPA Critical | REF: <br> Think | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 756 \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | KEY: | Test Bank B |
| 123. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 581 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 124. | ANS: C <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 566 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 125. | ANS: D <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 566 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 126. | ANS: A <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 581 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 127. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 611 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 128. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 547 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 129. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 787 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 130. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF: | p. 557 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 131. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 569 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 132. | ANS: D <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 756 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 133. | ANS: B <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 709 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 134. | ANS: D <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 777 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 135. | ANS: D <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 136. | ANS: A <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 784 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| 137. | ANS: D <br> KEY: Test Bank B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTS: } \\ & \text { TYP: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ | REF: | p. 727 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |


| 138. | ANS: A |  |  | REF: | p. 731 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139. | ANS: C | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 779 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140. | ANS: C | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 785 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141. | ANS: C | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 711 |  |  |  |
|  | NAT: AACSB Com <br> TYP: N | municat |  |  |  | KEY: | Test Bank B |  |
| 142. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 720 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 144. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 553 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 612 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 550 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 775 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 723 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 761 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 764 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 151. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 797 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 152. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 749 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 153. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 588 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 154. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 778 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 155. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 761 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| $\mathrm{D} \quad 86 . \quad \mathrm{B} 93$ |
| :--- |

D 99.
A $106 . \quad$ B 113.
B 94.

C 87.
A 95 .

A 88.

B 96.
D 89 .

D 90.
A 97.
C 102.

D 109.
A 108.
C 115.

D

B 110 .

C 111.
D 104.

C 117.

D 118.
A 119.
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{A} & 138 . \quad \mathrm{D} 145 .\end{array}$

B 120 .

B 121.

C 122.
A 126.
B 133.
C 139.
B

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{B} \quad 127 . & \mathrm{D} \quad 134 .
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { C } 140 .
$$

A 146.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

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

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are eighteen (18) pages and 155 questions to this exam -- 80 True False, and 75 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 YOU NAME ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE EXAM YOU WERE GIVEN. IF YOU FAIL TO PUT YOUR NAME ON A COPY OF THE EXAM, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A -0FOR 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 you answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put your student id number in where the answer sheet provides for "social security number" Failure to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.

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

## True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.
$\qquad$ 1. A sole proprietor has unlimited liability for all obligations that arise in doing business.
$\qquad$ 2. In most states, a director cannot be removed without cause unless shareholders have reserved the right.
3. An adjustable-rate mortgage is a standard mortgage with an unchanging rate of interest.
4. There are additional disclosure requirements for a loan that carries a high rate of interest or entails high fees for the borrower.
$\qquad$ 5. A partnership agreement can include almost any terms that the partners wish.
$\qquad$ 6. Generally, a corporation that purchases the assets of another corporation is not automatically responsible for the liabilities of the selling corporation.
7. A debtor need not be insolvent to file for bankruptcy relief.
8. State law governs the procedures that must be followed to create a mechanic's lien.
9. A mortgage must be in writing to comply with the Statute of Frauds.
10. A debtor wishing to file for bankruptcy must complete the means test to determine whether he or she qualifies.
11. The majority rule controls decisions on ordinary matters connected with partnership business.
12. In a limited partnership, a general partner has full responsibility for the partnership and for all its debts.
13. A merger involves the legal combination of two or more corporations, only one of which continues to exist.
14. Before filing a petition bankruptcy, debtors must receive credit counseling from an approved non-profit agency.
15. A director or officer is not liable to the corporation for a bad business decision.
16. A buyer in the ordinary course of business takes the goods free from any security interest created by the seller unless the buyer knows of its existence.
17. The owners of a limited liability company enjoy limited liability.
18. The officers and other employees of each corporation involved must approve a merger.
19. When the debtor has fully paid the debt, if the secured party perfected the security interest by filing, the debtor is entitled to a termination statement.
20. The first step in the incorporation process is to select a state in which to operate.
21. If a partnership's liabilities are greater than its assets, the partners bear the losses.
22. The parties to a franchise arrangement may be two corporations.
23. A court will not pierce the corporate veil of a corporation that is formed merely to evade an existing legal obligation.
24. The content of a family-fisherman bankruptcy plan is basically the same as that of a repayment plan.
25. Corporate directors are rarely compensated for their work, effort, and especially the risk involved.
26. A partner owes to the partnership and the other partners a duty of care.
27. Most franchise agreements provide that notice of termination of a franchise is not necessary.
28. In most states, a financing statement must be filed centrally in the appropriate state office.
29. A subprime mortgage is a loan made to a borrower who does not qualify for a standard mortgage.
30. The board of directors normally can remove a corporate officer at any time with or without cause.
31. A lender can make a higher-priced mortgage loan based on the value of the consumer's home without verifying the consumer's ability to repay the loan.
32. Usually, a private equity firm buys an entire corporation and may later reorganize it as a publicly held corporation.
33. A security interest in collateral does not give the secured party a security interest in the proceeds acquired from the sale of that collateral.
34. When a corporation earns profits, it must distribute them to shareholders.
35. Dissolution can be brought about voluntarily by the directors and shareholders of a corporation.
36. In a limited partnership, a general partner's dissociation from the firm may lead to dissolution.
37. With a guaranty arrangement, the guarantor is secondarily liable.
38. Dividends can be paid in cash.
39. A partner is entitled to make secret profits or put self-interest before his or her duty to the interest of the partnership.
40. Directors and officers must subordinate the welfare of the corporation to their personal interests.
41. The alter-ego doctrine can be applied to a limited liability company.
42. In certain instances of fraud, a court may "pierce the corporate veil" to hold the shareholders individually liable.
43. In a general partnership, the acts of one partner in the ordinary course of business subjects the other partners to personal liability.
44. On a partner's dissociation, his or her duty of care to the partnership ends with respect to events that occurred before the dissociation.
45. A guarantor can assert the principal debtor's bankruptcy as a defense to avoid liability on the obligation.
46. A corporation is liable for the torts committed by its officers within the course and scope of their employment.
47. Proceeds from the disposition of collateral after default on the underlying debt are distributed equally among lienholders who have made demands.
48. A limited liability company can sue or be sued, enter into contracts, and hold title to property.
49. In a repayment plan case, after the debtor has completed all payments, the court grants a discharge of all debts provided for by the plan.
50. If a stock certificate is lost or destroyed, ownership is not destroyed with it.
51. To refinance is to pay off an original mortgage and obtain a new one at more favorable terms.
52. Winding up is the process by which corporate assets are valued before a merger or other plan of consolidation.
53. Personal property that is most often exempt from satisfaction of judgment debts does not include livestock.
54. In the distribution of the debtor's estate, unsecured creditors take priority over secured creditors.
55. Some states have passed laws prohibiting the withdrawal of general partners from a limited partnership.
56. Property acquired by the partnership is the property of the partners individually.
57. Where or how to perfect a security interest sometimes depends on the classification of collateral.
58. Directors are entitled to use confidential corporate information for their personal advantage.
59. Shareholder appraisal rights do not usually extend to short-form mergers.
60. For a creditor to have an enforceable security interest, the debtor must have title to the collateral.
61. Perfection is usually accomplished by filing a financing statement.
62. A security agreement can be filed to perfect a security interest.
63. Negative amortization occurs when the monthly payments are insufficient to cover the interest due on a loan.
64. If the partnership agreement does not apportion profits, profits are shared in the same proportion as a partner's investment of capital in the firm.
65. When dissolution takes place by voluntary action, the shareholders are responsible for winding up the affairs of the corporation.
66. The board of directors of each corporation involved must approve a share exchange.
67. Generally, a dissociated member of a limited liability company (LLC) has the right to have his or her interest in the LLC bought out by the other members.
68. A target corporation's attempted takeover of an acquiring corporation is referred to as the Pac-Man defense.
69. The validity of a provision permitting the franchisor to establish and enforce certain quality standards is questionable.
70. Most courts apply the same principles to joint ventures as they apply to corporations.
71. A security interest is not enforceable after the creditor's rights have attached to the collateral.
72. An S corporation is treated the same as a regular corporation for tax purposes.
73. When a person contracts for improvements on real property but does not immediately pay for the improvements, the creditor can place a mechanic's lien on the property.
74. A franchisor may retain stringent control over the training of personnel involved the operation of a franchise.
75. Payment of the principal obligation will not discharge the guarantor from the obligation.
76. The distinctions between a surety and a guarantor are recognized in all states.
77. A limited liability partnership may exempt its partners from personal liability for any partnership obligation.
78. A limited liability company can be taxed as a corporation.
79. A bankruptcy court may deny a discharge based on the debtor's conduct.
80. The results of a consolidation are different from those of a merger-both companies remain.

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
81. Hill \& Dale Credit Corporation makes mortgage loans to consumers secured by their principal homes. For a Hill \& Dale loan to qualify as a Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan (HPML), its annual percentage rate must exceed, by a certain amount,
a. the consumer's income-to-debt ratio.
b. the projected increase in market value of the consumer's home.
c. the average prime offer rate for a comparable transaction.
d. the percentage of income that a consumer can devote to its payment.
82. Gravel \& Sand, Inc., buys a backhoe on credit from Heavy Equipment Corporation, but does not make a payment on the loan for several months. Heavy repossesses the backhoe by towing it from a public street. Green sues Heavy for breach of the peace. Gravel \& Sand will probably
a. prevail, because the repossession was a breach of the peace.
b. prevail, because Gravel \& Sand did not default on the loan.
c. not prevail, because the repossession was not a breach of the peace.
d. not prevail, because Heavy did not use judicial process.
83. Olaf is the creditor in a transaction with Phil. Once certain requirements are met, Olaf's rights will attach, which means that Olaf will have
a. the permission of a court to seize Phil's property.
b. an enforceable security interest in Phil's property.
c. a notice affixed to Phil's property.
d. an indivisible ownership right to Phil's property.
84. Fay is a member of Garden Groves LLC. Like other members of limited liability companies, Fay's liability for Garden Groves's obligations resembles the liability of
a. a partner of a partnership.
b. an owner of a sole proprietorship.
c. a shareholder of a corporation.
d. a participant in a joint venture.
85. Cody is a partner in Derivative Investment Service (DIS). Cody can inspect
a. DIS's books and records only for a reasonable purpose.
b. all of DIS's books and records.
c. DIS's books and records relating to Cody's capital contribution only.
d. DIS's books and records only as the firm's management permits.
86. Cluckee Chick'n Corporation provides its prospective franchisees with projected earnings figures based on actual data. Cluckee Chick'n must also disclose
a. an answer to the entrepreneur's question, "How much will I make?"
b. hypothetical examples of potential earnings.
c. the number and percentage of franchisees that achieved the figures.
d. none of the choices.
87. Trina and Uri do business as Value Gems. In acting on the firm's behalf in a deal with World Diamond Exchange, Trina recklessly exceeds what Value Gems can afford to pay, causing damage to the firm. Trina is
a. liable for breach of the duty of loyalty.
b. liable for breach of the duty of economic sense.
c. not liable.
d. liable for breach of the duty of care.
88. Office Company and Keen Company wish to combine all assets, stock, and personnel into a new firm to be called OK Corporation. This is
a. a takeover.
b. a merger.
c. a share exchange.
d. a consolidation.
89. Checkerboard Pizza, Inc. (CPI), files a petition in bankruptcy for relief through a reorganization. CPI's reorganization plan must contain
a. a provision of adequate means for the plan's execution.
b. a plan to turn over its future income to the trustee.
c. a statement of preference for one creditor over another.
d. a certificate proving attendance at a credit-counseling briefing.
90. Evelyn is a beneficiary of a business trust. As a beneficiary, she is required to
a. distribute the trust's profits.
b. draft a written trust agreement.
c. assume responsibility for the trust's debts.
d. none of the choices.
91. Ben, who runs a livestock breeding business, owes the Circle C Ranch $\$ 40,000$. Ben agrees to pay the Circle C a percentage of his profits each month until the debt is paid. Because of this agreement, the Circle C is
a. Ben's creditor and partner.
b. Ben's partner only.
c. Ben's creditor only.
d. neither Ben's creditor nor his partner.

## Fact Pattern 28-1B

Chocolate! Chocolate! Corporation is a new company that needs to borrow money to meet its payroll. Dayna, president and owner of Chocolate! Chocolate!, asks Evermore Credit Union to loan the funds to Chocolate! Chocolate!
92. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-1B. If Evermore insists that Dayna sign the loan application, making her personally liable for payment only if Chocolate! Chocolate! defaults, Dayna will be
a. a surety.
b. a lienor.
c. a guarantor.
d. a garnishee.
93. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-1B. If Evermore insists that Dayna sign the loan application, making her personally liable for payment whether or not Chocolate! Chocolate! defaults, Dayna will be
a. a garnishee.
b. a lienor.
c. a guarantor.
d. a surety.
94. Niche Stores, Inc., must hold a shareholders' meeting
a. only when it is called by the board of directors.
b. annually.
c. biannually.
d. monthly.
95. Sylvester buys a franchise from Resistance Athletic Shoes Inc. This relationship, like all other franchise relationships, is governed by
a. contract law.
b. the Franchise Disclosure Document, or FDD.
c. the Uniform Commercial Code.
d. no law.
96. Tracy borrows $\$ 30,000$ from Secure State Bank. The lender accepts Tracy's equity in her home as collateral, which can be seized if the loan is not repaid on time. With respect to any proceeding that occurs if Tracy fails to make the payments, this loan is subordinated. This means that it
a. has the same priority as the primary mortgage.
b. takes a lower priority.
c. takes a higher priority.
d. fluctuates with the market value of the property.
97. Quantum Financial Corporation is a secured party with a security interest in property owned by Revolving Sales Company. Perfection of this security interest may not protect Quantum against the claim of
a. a trustee in bankruptcy.
b. a buyer in the ordinary course of business.
c. a bank.
d. a subsequent lien creditor.
98. Nadia is a shareholder of Open Air Productions, Inc. Nadia could normally exercise appraisal rights if Open Air participated in
a. a takeover.
b. a dissolution.
c. a share exchange.
d. a winding up.

## Fact Pattern 28-3B

Dillon and Evan are brothers. They agree to act as guarantors on a loan made by their sister, Fiona. Fiona defaults on the payments and Dillon refuses to pay. Evan pays the debt.
99. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-3B. Evan can recover from Dillon under
a. the right of proportionate liability.
b. no right, because the parties are brothers.
c. the right of contribution.
d. the right of reimbursement.
$\qquad$ 100. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-3B. Evan can recover from Fiona under
a. the right of proportionate liability.
b. no one, because the parties are brother and sister.
c. the right of reimbursement.
d. the right of subrogation.
$\qquad$ 101. Roni, a debtor, wants to confirm the amount of her outstanding secured debt with Swifty Loan Corporation. Roni can ask Swifty to confirm her view of the debt, without charge, every
a. six months.
b. five years.
c. year.
d. month.
102. Elise goes through an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding. An involuntary bankruptcy occurs when
a. creditors are forced to accept a discharge of a debtor's debts.
b. a debtor is unable to pay his or her debts as they come due.
c. a debtor's debts exceed the fair market value of his or her assets.
d. a debtor's creditors force the debtor into bankruptcy proceedings.
$\qquad$ 103. Whit is a director of Vids Corporation. With respect to policymaking decisions necessary to the management of corporate affairs, Whit and the other Vids directors have responsibility for
a. all of the decisions.
b. only the decisions referred to them by the officers.
c. only the decisions referred to them by the shareholders.
d. none of the decisions.
$\qquad$ 104. The payment of Dylan's debt to Ezra is guaranteed by Dylan's personal property. This is governed by
a. the Uniform Commercial Code.
b. the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
c. the U.S. Constitution's commerce clause.
d. the Federal Trade Commission.
$\qquad$ 105. Inez and Jason are the shareholders and directors of Kleen Kustodial Corporation. Lily and Moe are Kleen's officers. As with other corporations, the responsibility for the overall management of Kleen rests with a. the board of directors.
b. the owners.
c. the officers.
d. the shareholders.
$\qquad$ 106. Mall Stores Corporation owns 95 percent of the shares of Niche Shoppes Corporation. Through a certain transaction, Mall Stores combines with Niche Shoppes, but only Mall Stores continues to exist. This is
a. a short-form merger.
b. a consolidation.
c. a termination.
d. a share exchange.
$\qquad$ 107. Hollister and Gladys do business as partners in Frothy Confections. For federal income tax purposes, Frothy Confections would be treated as
a. a tax-paying entity.
b. a partnership by estoppel.
c. a pass-through entity.
d. a natural person.
$\qquad$ 108. Ida, Jerzy, and Kit are the directors of Liberty Convenience Stores, Inc. Liberty has nine officers and forty-six shareholders. Dividends are ordered by the firm's
a. board of directors.
b. incorporators.
c. shareholders.
d. officers.
$\qquad$ 109. Bret and Courtney form Delite Day Care, Inc. Ultimate responsibility for policy decisions necessary to the management of corporate affairs rests with Delite's
a. incorporators.
b. officers.
c. shareholders.
d. board of directors.
110. Viola is a director of Water Pure Corporation. With respect to Water Pure, Viola's most important right is the right of
a. certification.
b. indemnification.
c. participation.
d. compensation.
$\qquad$ 111. Brick's debt to Conry is past due. Conry brings a legal action against Brick to collect the debt. To ensure that a judgment in Conry's favor will be collectible, Conry asks the court to order the seizure of Brick's property. Exempt from such an order in most states is
a. equipment that Brick uses in a business up to a specified amount.
b. none of Brick's personal property.
c. as much of Brick's personal property as Brick opts to exempt.
d. all of Brick's personal property.
112. Gustoso Gelato Company is a franchisor. Singh operates a Gustoso franchise. Reba is one of Singh's employees. As a franchisor, if Gustoso controls the day-to-day operations of the business to a significant degree, it may be liable for tortious acts by
a. Gustoso and Singh, but not Reba.
b. Gustoso, Singh, or Reba.
c. Gustoso only.
d. no one.
113. Nano Games Corporation's creditors agree to a workout with the firm. This is
a. an accountant's summary of a debtor's financial situation.
b. a reorganization of corporate debts and debtors.
c. a privately negotiated adjustment of creditor-debtor relations.
d. an agreement to pay a debt dischargeable in bankruptcy.
$\qquad$ 114. Laurel borrows $\$ 150,000$ from Marketplace Mortgage Loans to buy a home. The financing documents require Laurel to maintain the property, obtain homeowners' insurance, and pay all property taxes and other assessments through the lender. With respect to these terms, a court is most likely to
a. rescind them.
b. enforce them.
c. rewrite them.
d. refuse to enforce them.
$\qquad$ 115. Khali's debt to Lew is past due. Lew obtains a judgment against Khali to collect the debt, but Khali refuses to pay. Lew asks the court to order Khali's employer to pay a portion of Khali's paycheck to Lew. This is a request for
a. a mechanic's lien.
b. a writ of attachment.
c. an order that would violate most state laws.
d. an order of garnishment.

## Fact Pattern 29-2B

General Leasing Company (GLC) buys equipment for use as inventory, borrowing $\$ 1$ million from Helpful Finance Corporation for a security interest in the equipment. The next day, GLC borrows $\$ 500,000$ from Interstate Bank, also for a security interest in the equipment. GLC defaults on both loans.
116. Refer to Fact Pattern 29-2B. Suppose that Helpful perfects its security interest when GLC takes possession of the equipment. In that circumstance, the party with priority to the collateral on GLC's default would be
a. Interstate only.
b. Helpful and Interstate proportionately.
c. GLC.
d. Helpful only.
117. Refer to Fact Pattern 29-2B. Suppose that two weeks after GLC takes possession of the equipment, Helpful and Interstate file financing statements, with Interstate filing first. In that circumstance, the party with priority to the equipment is
a. GLC.
b. Interstate only.
c. Helpful and Interstate proportionately.
d. Helpful only.
118. Like the bylaws of other corporations, the bylaws of Farmland Equipment, Inc.,
a. were submitted for approval to the public official in charge.
b. were adopted at its first organizational meeting.
c. establish the value and classes of corporate stock.
d. establish the operating name of the corporation.
119. Zero Sum Games Corporation has forty-three shareholders. The minimum number that must be present at a meeting for a shareholders' vote is
a. a proxy.
b. all of the shareholders.
c. three of the shareholders.
d. a quorum.
$\qquad$ 120. A firm named Scientific Discovery Corporation (SDC) makes an attempt to incorporate for a purpose other than making a profit. SDC is
a. an alien corporation.
b. a nonprofit corporation.
c. not a corporation.
d. a foreign corporation.

## Fact Pattern 37-1B

Brad, Carlos, and Dora are general partners in Eastside Physicians, a medical clinic. Their agreement states it is a breach of the agreement for any partner to assign his or her interest to a creditor without the consent of the other partners.
121. Refer to Fact Pattern 37-1B. Carlos's assignment of his interest in Eastside to General Credit Corporation results in
a. Carlos's liability for all of Eastside's debts.
b. Carlos's wrongful dissociation and liability for any damages.
c. the automatic termination of Eastside's legal existence.
d. nothing with respect to Carlos or Eastside.
$\qquad$ 122. Agnes borrows $\$ 110,000$ from Bay Harbor Bank to buy a home under a mortgage with an acceleration clause. After eighteen payments, Agnes stops making payments on the mortgage. Bay Harbor
a. must notify Agnes to accelerate the steps to cure the default.
b. can foreclose once on the entire amount of the loan.
c. must foreclose on small amounts over time as each payment comes due.
d. may seek only the amount of the missed payments, not the entire loan.
123. Genetic Innovations, LP, is a limited partnership. The partners sign an agreement purporting to state how the firm's profits and losses are to be divided. The profits and losses of the firm will be divided
a. in proportion to capital contributions, despite the agreement.
b. in proportion to each partner's participation in the firm's management, despite the agreement.
c. equally, despite the agreement.
d. according to the agreement.
124. Pronto Tacos LLC grants a franchise to Omar to open and operate a Pronto Tacos restaurant. Pronto will likely charge Omar
a. an amount of Omar's monthly overhead savings, if any.
b. a percentage of Omar's weekly payroll expense.
c. an initial fee or lump sum price for the franchise license.
d. none of the choices.

## Fact Pattern 28-2B

Rico signs a lease on behalf of Start-Up Games, Inc., with Tower Office Suites. As part of the lease, Rico signs a document titled "GUARANTY," which states that it is "an absolute guaranty" of the lease's performance.
125. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-2B. If Start-Up stops paying the rent, it is most likely that liability or loss for the unpaid amount will rest with
a. no one.
b. Tower Office Suites.
c. the other tenants on the same property.
d. Rico and Start-Up.
$\qquad$ 126. Erin and Dooley, a married couple, borrow $\$ 120,000$ from Capital \& Credit Bank to buy a home. When Erin and Dooley divorce, they are unable to make payments on the mortgage. The market value of the home has declined to less than the balance of the loan. Capital \& Credit agrees to a sale of the property for this amount. This is
a. a short sale.
b. a home equity loan.
c. a reverse mortgage.
d. a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
$\qquad$ 127. Bill and Cody agree to guarantee Wyatt's debt. Bill's maximum liability is $\$ 60,000$, and Cody's is $\$ 40,000$. Wyatt owes $\$ 40,000$ and is in default. Bill pays the creditor the entire amount. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, Bill can recover from Cody
a. $\$ 16,000$.
b. 0 .
c. $\$ 40,000$.
d. $\$ 20,000$.
128. Naomi and Ogden are shareholders of MediCare Residences, Inc. As shareholders, they must approve
a. terminating a managerial employee.
b. negotiating a contract between management and labor.
c. conducting a merger.
d. deciding to pursue new business opportunities.
129. Miracle Vacuum, Inc., is a private, for-profit corporation that (1) was formed for the purpose of manufacturing and distributing a newly patented appliance, (2) is owned by five shareholders, (3) is subject to double taxation, and (4) has made no public offering of its shares. Miracle is
a. a professional corporation.
b. a closely held corporation.
c. an $S$ corporation.
d. a nonprofit corporation.
130. Rocco is a director of Spa Lids \& Tubs, Inc. Under the standard of due care owed by directors of a corporation, Rocco's decisions must be
a. informed and reasonable.
b. arguable and defensible.
c. unwavering and unquestionable.
d. perfect and unassailable.
$\qquad$ 131. Fibreboard Construction, Inc., and Gated Community Corporation form a joint venture. A joint venture is usually formed for
a. an implied duration of not more than six months.
b. a perpetual existence.
c. a single activity or transaction.
d. a stated duration of not more than one year.
$\qquad$ 132. Eli agrees to pay a debt to Financial Credit, Inc., which is otherwise dischargeable in bankruptcy. This is
a. a cram-down.
b. a revocation.
c. a workout.
d. a reaffirmation.
$\qquad$ 133. Lulu joins with other creditors to force McCoy, a debtor, into bankruptcy. One of the goals of bankruptcy law with respect to creditors is to
a. protect creditor assets from diminution in value.
b. make all debtor property available for creditors.
c. ensure that creditors will continue to lend to insolvent debtors.
d. provide a fair means of distributing a debtor's assets.
134. Delilah files a petition in bankruptcy. The proceeding is governed by the Bankruptcy Code, which is part of
a. federal law.
b. the U.S. Constitution.
c. international law.
d. state law.
135. Rafe is interested in buying a franchise from Sportz Warez Company. In this transaction, the Federal Trade Commission's Franchise Rule
a. enables Sportz Warez to weigh the deal's risks and benefits.
b. does not apply.
c. enables Rafe to weigh the deal's risks and benefits.
d. prohibits certain types of anticompetitive agreements.
$\qquad$ 136. Gage buys from Fishing Guide Corporation the exclusive right to sell Fishing Guide rods and reels in a certain area. Their franchise agreement requires Gage to pay certain administrative expenses. Their agreement may also require Gage to pay a percentage of the franchisor's
a. personal expenses.
b. retirement income.
c. advertising costs.
d. none of the choices.
137. Chocolate Sundry LLC's members and managers are Devlin, Effie, and Flavia. After Devlin's relationship to the firm ends, Effie and Flavia agree to discontinue the business. This is
a. wrongful.
b. required.
c. optional.
d. illegal.
138. China Bank is a foreign entity-a firm owned and operated by investors in a foreign country. With respect to a limited liability company in the United States, China Bank can
a. not become a member or otherwise participate in its operations.
b. not become a member, but can participate in its operations.
c. become a member.
d. act as a creditor, but cannot otherwise invest or participate.
$\qquad$ 139. Riverview Bank makes a mortgage loan of $\$ 95,000$ to Pomeroy to buy a home. Under federal law, if Riverview fails to provide certain material disclosures with respect to the loan, Pomeroy's right to rescind the loan
a. is tolled for the duration of the mortgage payments.
b. is extended for up to three years.
c. is canceled immediately.
d. expires at midnight on the day the loan is finalized.
$\qquad$ 140. Cara and Dru are officers of EZ Trucking Corporation. As corporate officers, the rights of Cara and Dru are
a. the same as those of the directors.
b. specified in state corporation statutes.
c. the same as those of the shareholders.
d. determined by their employment contracts.
141. Rapid Pest Control itself out to others as being a corporation but makes no attempt to incorporate. Ponce signs a contract with Rapid Pest Control that is not performed. Ponce files a suit against the firm. The court will likely hold that Rapid Pest Control is
a. an alien corporation.
b. a corporation by estoppel.
c. ultra vires.
d. an S corporation.

## Fact Pattern 30-1B

In January, Jazz Dance Studio owes Kay, its musical director, $\$ 1,800$ for current wages, receives $\$ 700$ as a down payment for dance lessons from Lora, and pays a Music, Inc., a sheet music supplier, \$1,500 of \$3,000 owed. In February, the studio files a petition in bankruptcy for relief through a liquidation.
142. Refer to Fact Pattern 30-1B. Based on the size of the studio's estate in bankruptcy, each of Jazz's creditors will get only 10 percent of their claims. Regarding the payment to Music, Inc., the trustee may
a. recover it as a fraudulent transfer.
b. recover it as a voidable preference.
c. not recover it unless Music is an insider.
d. not recover it because Music's claim has priority.
143. Denise borrows $\$ 90,000$ from Clear Lake Credit Union to buy a home. Denise loses her job and fails to make payments on the mortgage, but assures Clear Lake Credit that she will soon secure a new job. The lender agrees to postpone the payments. This is
a. a bridge loan.
b. a reamortization.
c. a restructure.
d. forbearance.
144. Upton borrows $\$ 150,000$ from Valley Credit Union to buy a home, which secures the loan. Three years into the term, Upton stops making payments on it. Valley Credit repossesses and auctions off the property to Wesley. The sale proceeds are not enough to cover the unpaid amount of the loan. In most states, Valley Credit can ask a court for
a. nothing.
b. a reverse mortgage.
c. a short sale.
d. a deficiency judgment.
$\qquad$ 145. Caffeine Café, Inc., files its articles of incorporation with the appropriate government agency. Least likely to appear in the articles is the name of
a. the corporation.
b. the corporation's initial registered agent.
c. each of the corporation's incorporators.
d. each of the corporation's shareholders.
$\qquad$ 146. Reliable Bank's financing statement in collateral owned by Sunsource Energy Corporation will expire in less than a year. With the filing of subsequent continuation statements, the effectiveness of the bank's statement can be continued
a. for no longer than five years.
b. for no more than six months.
c. indefinitely.
d. up to five years and six months.
$\qquad$ 147. Sophie and Tiny incorporate their beverage-container business as U-Twist Products, Inc. The first board of directors may be appointed by the firm's
a. shareholders.
b. board of directors.
c. officers.
d. incorporators.
148. Loni delivers her Mazda to be repaired at Nile's Body Shop. Loni agrees to pay cash. Nile performs, but Loni does not pay. Nile tells Loni that he will keep the car until she pays. This is
a. an artisan's lien.
b. a mechanic's lien.
c. a judicial lien.
d. a violation of most states' laws.
$\qquad$ 149. Gelato Ice, Inc., is incorporated in the state of New Jersey and is doing business in the state of New York. In New York, Gelato is properly referred to as
a. a foreign corporation.
b. an alien corporation.
c. a de jure corporation.
d. a domestic corporation.

## Fact Pattern 41-1B

Shrimp Boat Company decides to consolidate its operations with Trawlers, Inc., to form Coastal Fishers Corporation (CFC).
$\qquad$ 150. Refer to Fact Pattern 41-1B. Trawlers had rights in certain property. After the consolidation, CFC acquires the rights
a. only if the acquisition is a specified result of the consolidation.
b. only if Trawlers' former shareholders expressly approve.
c. only after completing certain additional statutory procedures.
d. automatically.
$\qquad$ 151. Finn and Glenda want to form and do business as Hobby Crafts Corporation. A corporation is a legal entity created and recognized by
a. an artificial legal person.
b. a central federal administrative agency.
c. a city or county clerk's office.
d. state law.
152. Fern contracts to buy a franchise from Greene Grocery Inc. The contract is silent on the issue of territorial rights. Greene allows a competing franchise to be established near Fern's store, which suffers a significant loss in profits. This is most likely a violation of
a. the ban on certain types of anticompetitive agreements.
b. no law.
c. the Federal Trade Commission's Franchise Rule.
d. the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
153. Rick and Sandy are limited partners in Total Profit Enterprises, a limited partnership. To avoid personal liability for partnership obligations, they must not
a. engage in activities independent of the firm's business.
b. participate in the firm's management.
c. contribute property to the firm.
d. acquire an interest in the firm.

## Fact Pattern 39-1B

Bertram, Claudia, and Dynah form Eat Local, Inc., a closely held corporation, and agree to restrict the transfer of its stock to anyone else. The agreement provides that if one of the shareholders dies, his or her shares of stock in Eat Local will be divided to maintain the proportionate control of the survivors.
154. Refer to Fact Pattern 39-1B. Later, Bertram dies. With respect to the stock transfer restriction agreement, Bertram's death most likely
a. violates the entire agreement.
b. triggers the division provision.
c. invalidates the entire agreement.
d. voids the division provision only.
155. Dahlia borrows $\$ 125,000$ from Clearview Credit Union to buy a home. The interest rate and other terms that are required to be disclosed under federal law must be
a. expressed in lenders' language.
b. set out in a formula unique to each loan.
c. stated in "legalese."
d. based on uniform formulas of calculation.

## Bus 341- Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam Answer Section

## TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
2. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
3. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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5. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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9. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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12. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
13. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
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16. ANS: F PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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18. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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20. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
21. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

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| 22. | ANS: T |  |  | REF: | p. 706 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 24. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 600 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 28. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 561 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 29. | ANS: T | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 606 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 30. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 778 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 31. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 611 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 34. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 754 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 35. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 802 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 36. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 734 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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| 37. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 550 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic \| AICPA Legal |
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TYP: N
82. ANS: C PTS: 1

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86. ANS: C PTS: 1

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| 115. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 548 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
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|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 116. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 566 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 117. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 566 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 118. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 761 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | = |  |  |  |  |
| 119. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 785 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 120. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 756 |  |  |
|  | NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: = | ctive \| | AICPA Critical | Thinki |  | KEY: | Test Bank B |
| 121. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 727 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 122. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 614 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 123. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 732 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 124. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 125. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 550 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 126. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 612 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 127. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 553 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 128. | ANS: C | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 783 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 129. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 756 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 130. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 779 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 131. | ANS: C | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 746 |  |  |
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| 132. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 , | REF: | p. 593 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 133. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 581 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 134. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 581 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 135. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 709 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 136. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 137. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 746 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |



REF: p. 739
REF: p. 609
REF: p. 778
REF: p. 764
REF: p. 588
REF: p. 612
REF: p. 615
REF: p. 761
REF: p. 564
REF: p. 775
REF: p. 547
REF: p. 756
REF: p. 797
REF: p. 753
REF: p. 711
REF: p. 731
REF: p. 757
REF: p. 608

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|  |  | F 16. | T 37. | T 57. | T 78. |
|  |  |  | T 38. | F 58. | T 79. |
|  |  | T 17. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | F 39. | F 59. | F 80. |
|  |  | F 18. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | F 60. |  |
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|  |  | T 21. |  | T 63. |  |
| T | 1. | T 22. | T 43. | F 64. |  |
| T | 2. | F 23. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | F 44. | F 65. | C 82. |
| F | 3. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | T 24. |  |  |  |
| T | 4. |  | F 45. | T 66. |  |
|  |  | F 25. |  |  |  |
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| T | 5. | T 26. |  |  |  |
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| T | 6. | F 27. |  | T 68. | - |
|  |  | T 28. | T 48. | F 69. |  |
| T | 7. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | T 29. | T 49. |  |  |
| T | 8. |  |  | F 70. |  |
|  |  | T 30. |  |  | C 84. |
| T | 9. |  | T 50. | F 71. |  |
|  |  | F 31. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | T 51. | F 72. |  |
|  |  | T 32. | F 52. | T 73. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | B 85. |
| T | 12. | F 33. | F 53. | T 74. |  |
| T | 13. |  | F 54. | F 75. |  |
|  |  | F 34. |  |  |  |
| T | 14. |  | T 55. | F 76. |  |
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$\qquad$ 98.
A 105.
B 112.

C 92.
D 87.

D 93.
C 99.

D 100.
B 94.
A 89. B 94.
A 95.

D 90.
D 109.

D 102.
B 96.
C 91.

B 118.
D 119.

B 120.

A 126.
D 133.
D 132.

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C 146.
B 121.

A 127.

B 122.

C 128.

D 123.
C 136.

A 148.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

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

Please be sure to answer all questions on the exam. There are eighteen (18) pages and 155 questions to this exam -- 80 True False, and 75 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 YOU NAME ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE EXAM YOU WERE GIVEN. IF YOU FAIL TO PUT YOUR NAME ON A COPY OF THE EXAM, YOU MAY BE GIVEN A -0FOR 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 you answer sheet will result in 10 point penalty. You must put your student id number in where the answer sheet provides for "social security number" Failure to follow these directions will result in a 10 point penalty.

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

## True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.
$\qquad$ 1. There are additional disclosure requirements for a loan that carries a high rate of interest or entails high fees for the borrower.
2. Property acquired by the partnership is the property of the partners individually.
3. The majority rule controls decisions on ordinary matters connected with partnership business.
4. Generally, a dissociated member of a limited liability company (LLC) has the right to have his or her interest in the LLC bought out by the other members.
5. A sole proprietor has unlimited liability for all obligations that arise in doing business.
6. If a partnership's liabilities are greater than its assets, the partners bear the losses.
7. Payment of the principal obligation will not discharge the guarantor from the obligation.
8. A buyer in the ordinary course of business takes the goods free from any security interest created by the seller unless the buyer knows of its existence.
9. A guarantor can assert the principal debtor's bankruptcy as a defense to avoid liability on the obligation.
10. A corporation is liable for the torts committed by its officers within the course and scope of their employment.
11. In a general partnership, the acts of one partner in the ordinary course of business subjects the other partners to personal liability.
12. Some states have passed laws prohibiting the withdrawal of general partners from a limited partnership.
13. Where or how to perfect a security interest sometimes depends on the classification of collateral.
14. A security interest is not enforceable after the creditor's rights have attached to the collateral.
15. For a creditor to have an enforceable security interest, the debtor must have title to the collateral.
16. In most states, a financing statement must be filed centrally in the appropriate state office.
17. The alter-ego doctrine can be applied to a limited liability company.
18. A debtor need not be insolvent to file for bankruptcy relief.
19. The distinctions between a surety and a guarantor are recognized in all states.
20. Generally, a corporation that purchases the assets of another corporation is not automatically responsible for the liabilities of the selling corporation.
21. The owners of a limited liability company enjoy limited liability.
22. A lender can make a higher-priced mortgage loan based on the value of the consumer's home without verifying the consumer's ability to repay the loan.
23. A limited liability company can sue or be sued, enter into contracts, and hold title to property.
24. Most courts apply the same principles to joint ventures as they apply to corporations.
25. Perfection is usually accomplished by filing a financing statement.
26. Corporate directors are rarely compensated for their work, effort, and especially the risk involved.
27. Directors and officers must subordinate the welfare of the corporation to their personal interests.
28. The parties to a franchise arrangement may be two corporations.
29. A franchisor may retain stringent control over the training of personnel involved the operation of a franchise.
30. In certain instances of fraud, a court may "pierce the corporate veil" to hold the shareholders individually liable.
31. A court will not pierce the corporate veil of a corporation that is formed merely to evade an existing legal obligation.
32. An adjustable-rate mortgage is a standard mortgage with an unchanging rate of interest.
33. Winding up is the process by which corporate assets are valued before a merger or other plan of consolidation.
34. On a partner's dissociation, his or her duty of care to the partnership ends with respect to events that occurred before the dissociation.
35. The board of directors normally can remove a corporate officer at any time with or without cause.
36. In the distribution of the debtor's estate, unsecured creditors take priority over secured creditors.
37. The results of a consolidation are different from those of a merger-both companies remain.
38. Negative amortization occurs when the monthly payments are insufficient to cover the interest due on a loan.
39. A security interest in collateral does not give the secured party a security interest in the proceeds acquired from the sale of that collateral.
40. If a stock certificate is lost or destroyed, ownership is not destroyed with it.
41. A director or officer is not liable to the corporation for a bad business decision.
42. Dissolution can be brought about voluntarily by the directors and shareholders of a corporation.
43. In most states, a director cannot be removed without cause unless shareholders have reserved the right.
44. A subprime mortgage is a loan made to a borrower who does not qualify for a standard mortgage.
45. In a repayment plan case, after the debtor has completed all payments, the court grants a discharge of all debts provided for by the plan.
46. If the partnership agreement does not apportion profits, profits are shared in the same proportion as a partner's investment of capital in the firm.
47. The board of directors of each corporation involved must approve a share exchange.
48. The first step in the incorporation process is to select a state in which to operate.
49. The content of a family-fisherman bankruptcy plan is basically the same as that of a repayment plan.
50. A debtor wishing to file for bankruptcy must complete the means test to determine whether he or she qualifies.
51. When the debtor has fully paid the debt, if the secured party perfected the security interest by filing, the debtor is entitled to a termination statement.
52. When a person contracts for improvements on real property but does not immediately pay for the improvements, the creditor can place a mechanic's lien on the property.
53. With a guaranty arrangement, the guarantor is secondarily liable.
54. A limited liability partnership may exempt its partners from personal liability for any partnership obligation.
55. In a limited partnership, a general partner's dissociation from the firm may lead to dissolution.
56. Usually, a private equity firm buys an entire corporation and may later reorganize it as a publicly held corporation.
57. Most franchise agreements provide that notice of termination of a franchise is not necessary.
58. A security agreement can be filed to perfect a security interest.
59. Shareholder appraisal rights do not usually extend to short-form mergers.
60. When a corporation earns profits, it must distribute them to shareholders.
61. A mortgage must be in writing to comply with the Statute of Frauds.
62. A target corporation's attempted takeover of an acquiring corporation is referred to as the Pac-Man defense.
63. When dissolution takes place by voluntary action, the shareholders are responsible for winding up the affairs of the corporation.
64. To refinance is to pay off an original mortgage and obtain a new one at more favorable terms.
65. State law governs the procedures that must be followed to create a mechanic's lien.
66. The validity of a provision permitting the franchisor to establish and enforce certain quality standards is questionable.
67. A limited liability company can be taxed as a corporation.
68. Personal property that is most often exempt from satisfaction of judgment debts does not include livestock.
69. A bankruptcy court may deny a discharge based on the debtor's conduct.
70. Proceeds from the disposition of collateral after default on the underlying debt are distributed equally among lienholders who have made demands.
71. An S corporation is treated the same as a regular corporation for tax purposes.
72. Directors are entitled to use confidential corporate information for their personal advantage.
73. A partner owes to the partnership and the other partners a duty of care.
74. In a limited partnership, a general partner has full responsibility for the partnership and for all its debts.
75. The officers and other employees of each corporation involved must approve a merger.
76. Dividends can be paid in cash.
77. A partner is entitled to make secret profits or put self-interest before his or her duty to the interest of the partnership.
78. A merger involves the legal combination of two or more corporations, only one of which continues to exist.
79. A partnership agreement can include almost any terms that the partners wish.
80. Before filing a petition bankruptcy, debtors must receive credit counseling from an approved non-profit agency.

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
81. Trina and Uri do business as Value Gems. In acting on the firm's behalf in a deal with World Diamond Exchange, Trina recklessly exceeds what Value Gems can afford to pay, causing damage to the firm. Trina is
a. liable for breach of the duty of care.
b. not liable.
c. liable for breach of the duty of loyalty.
d. liable for breach of the duty of economic sense.
82. Gravel \& Sand, Inc., buys a backhoe on credit from Heavy Equipment Corporation, but does not make a payment on the loan for several months. Heavy repossesses the backhoe by towing it from a public street. Green sues Heavy for breach of the peace. Gravel \& Sand will probably
a. not prevail, because the repossession was not a breach of the peace.
b. prevail, because Gravel \& Sand did not default on the loan.
c. prevail, because the repossession was a breach of the peace.
d. not prevail, because Heavy did not use judicial process.
83. Loni delivers her Mazda to be repaired at Nile's Body Shop. Loni agrees to pay cash. Nile performs, but Loni does not pay. Nile tells Loni that he will keep the car until she pays. This is
a. a judicial lien.
b. a mechanic's lien.
c. a violation of most states' laws.
d. an artisan's lien.
84. Tracy borrows $\$ 30,000$ from Secure State Bank. The lender accepts Tracy's equity in her home as collateral, which can be seized if the loan is not repaid on time. With respect to any proceeding that occurs if Tracy fails to make the payments, this loan is subordinated. This means that it
a. has the same priority as the primary mortgage.
b. takes a lower priority.
c. fluctuates with the market value of the property.
d. takes a higher priority.

## Fact Pattern 28-1B

Chocolate! Chocolate! Corporation is a new company that needs to borrow money to meet its payroll. Dayna, president and owner of Chocolate! Chocolate!, asks Evermore Credit Union to loan the funds to Chocolate! Chocolate!
85. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-1B. If Evermore insists that Dayna sign the loan application, making her personally liable for payment only if Chocolate! Chocolate! defaults, Dayna will be
a. a garnishee.
b. a lienor.
c. a surety.
d. a guarantor.
86. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-1B. If Evermore insists that Dayna sign the loan application, making her personally liable for payment whether or not Chocolate! Chocolate! defaults, Dayna will be
a. a guarantor.
b. a surety.
c. a lienor.
d. a garnishee.
87. Upton borrows $\$ 150,000$ from Valley Credit Union to buy a home, which secures the loan. Three years into the term, Upton stops making payments on it. Valley Credit repossesses and auctions off the property to Wesley. The sale proceeds are not enough to cover the unpaid amount of the loan. In most states, Valley Credit can ask a court for
a. a reverse mortgage.
b. nothing.
c. a deficiency judgment.
d. a short sale.
88. Office Company and Keen Company wish to combine all assets, stock, and personnel into a new firm to be called OK Corporation. This is
a. a consolidation.
b. a merger.
c. a share exchange.
d. a takeover.
89. Olaf is the creditor in a transaction with Phil. Once certain requirements are met, Olaf's rights will attach, which means that Olaf will have
a. an enforceable security interest in Phil's property.
b. a notice affixed to Phil's property.
c. the permission of a court to seize Phil's property.
d. an indivisible ownership right to Phil's property.
90. Quantum Financial Corporation is a secured party with a security interest in property owned by Revolving Sales Company. Perfection of this security interest may not protect Quantum against the claim of
a. a buyer in the ordinary course of business.
b. a trustee in bankruptcy.
c. a subsequent lien creditor.
d. a bank.

## Fact Pattern 28-2B

Rico signs a lease on behalf of Start-Up Games, Inc., with Tower Office Suites. As part of the lease, Rico signs a document titled "GUARANTY," which states that it is "an absolute guaranty" of the lease's performance.
91. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-2B. If Start-Up stops paying the rent, it is most likely that liability or loss for the unpaid amount will rest with
a. no one.
b. Rico and Start-Up.
c. Tower Office Suites.
d. the other tenants on the same property.
92. Lulu joins with other creditors to force McCoy, a debtor, into bankruptcy. One of the goals of bankruptcy law with respect to creditors is to
a. ensure that creditors will continue to lend to insolvent debtors.
b. protect creditor assets from diminution in value.
c. make all debtor property available for creditors.
d. provide a fair means of distributing a debtor's assets.
93. Agnes borrows $\$ 110,000$ from Bay Harbor Bank to buy a home under a mortgage with an acceleration clause. After eighteen payments, Agnes stops making payments on the mortgage. Bay Harbor
a. can foreclose once on the entire amount of the loan.
b. may seek only the amount of the missed payments, not the entire loan.
c. must notify Agnes to accelerate the steps to cure the default.
d. must foreclose on small amounts over time as each payment comes due.
94. Evelyn is a beneficiary of a business trust. As a beneficiary, she is required to
a. distribute the trust's profits.
b. draft a written trust agreement.
c. assume responsibility for the trust's debts.
d. none of the choices.
95. Checkerboard Pizza, Inc. (CPI), files a petition in bankruptcy for relief through a reorganization. CPI's reorganization plan must contain
a. a certificate proving attendance at a credit-counseling briefing.
b. a statement of preference for one creditor over another.
c. a provision of adequate means for the plan's execution.
d. a plan to turn over its future income to the trustee.
96. Rapid Pest Control itself out to others as being a corporation but makes no attempt to incorporate. Ponce signs a contract with Rapid Pest Control that is not performed. Ponce files a suit against the firm. The court will likely hold that Rapid Pest Control is
a. an alien corporation.
b. a corporation by estoppel.
c. ultra vires.
d. an S corporation.
97. Bret and Courtney form Delite Day Care, Inc. Ultimate responsibility for policy decisions necessary to the management of corporate affairs rests with Delite's
a. incorporators.
b. shareholders.
c. board of directors.
d. officers.

## Fact Pattern 29-2B

General Leasing Company (GLC) buys equipment for use as inventory, borrowing \$1 million from Helpful Finance Corporation for a security interest in the equipment. The next day, GLC borrows $\$ 500,000$ from Interstate Bank, also for a security interest in the equipment. GLC defaults on both loans.
98. Refer to Fact Pattern 29-2B. Suppose that Helpful perfects its security interest when GLC takes possession of the equipment. In that circumstance, the party with priority to the collateral on GLC's default would be
a. GLC.
b. Interstate only.
c. Helpful and Interstate proportionately.
d. Helpful only.
99. Refer to Fact Pattern 29-2B. Suppose that two weeks after GLC takes possession of the equipment, Helpful and Interstate file financing statements, with Interstate filing first. In that circumstance, the party with priority to the equipment is
a. Helpful only.
b. GLC.
c. Helpful and Interstate proportionately.
d. Interstate only.
100. Inez and Jason are the shareholders and directors of Kleen Kustodial Corporation. Lily and Moe are Kleen's officers. As with other corporations, the responsibility for the overall management of Kleen rests with
a. the shareholders.
b. the owners.
c. the board of directors.
d. the officers.
101. Bill and Cody agree to guarantee Wyatt's debt. Bill's maximum liability is $\$ 60,000$, and Cody's is $\$ 40,000$. Wyatt owes $\$ 40,000$ and is in default. Bill pays the creditor the entire amount. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, Bill can recover from Cody
a. $\$ 40,000$.
b. $\$ 16,000$.
c. $\$ 20,000$.
d. 0 .
102. The payment of Dylan's debt to Ezra is guaranteed by Dylan's personal property. This is governed by
a. the Federal Trade Commission.
b. the Uniform Commercial Code.
c. the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
d. the U.S. Constitution's commerce clause.
103. Gage buys from Fishing Guide Corporation the exclusive right to sell Fishing Guide rods and reels in a certain area. Their franchise agreement requires Gage to pay certain administrative expenses. Their agreement may also require Gage to pay a percentage of the franchisor's
a. advertising costs.
b. personal expenses.
c. retirement income.
d. none of the choices.
$\qquad$ 104. Gelato Ice, Inc., is incorporated in the state of New Jersey and is doing business in the state of New York. In New York, Gelato is properly referred to as
a. a foreign corporation.
b. a domestic corporation.
c. an alien corporation.
d. a de jure corporation.
$\qquad$ 105. Cody is a partner in Derivative Investment Service (DIS). Cody can inspect
a. DIS's books and records only as the firm's management permits.
b. DIS's books and records relating to Cody's capital contribution only.
c. all of DIS's books and records.
d. DIS's books and records only for a reasonable purpose.
$\qquad$ 106. Gustoso Gelato Company is a franchisor. Singh operates a Gustoso franchise. Reba is one of Singh's employees. As a franchisor, if Gustoso controls the day-to-day operations of the business to a significant degree, it may be liable for tortious acts by
a. Gustoso, Singh, or Reba.
b. Gustoso only.
c. no one.
d. Gustoso and Singh, but not Reba.
107. Roni, a debtor, wants to confirm the amount of her outstanding secured debt with Swifty Loan Corporation. Roni can ask Swifty to confirm her view of the debt, without charge, every
a. five years.
b. year.
c. month.
d. six months.
108. Riverview Bank makes a mortgage loan of $\$ 95,000$ to Pomeroy to buy a home. Under federal law, if Riverview fails to provide certain material disclosures with respect to the loan, Pomeroy's right to rescind the loan
a. expires at midnight on the day the loan is finalized.
b. is extended for up to three years.
c. is tolled for the duration of the mortgage payments.
d. is canceled immediately.
$\qquad$ 109. Chocolate Sundry LLC's members and managers are Devlin, Effie, and Flavia. After Devlin's relationship to the firm ends, Effie and Flavia agree to discontinue the business. This is
a. required.
b. illegal.
c. wrongful.
d. optional.
110. Whit is a director of Vids Corporation. With respect to policymaking decisions necessary to the management of corporate affairs, Whit and the other Vids directors have responsibility for
a. only the decisions referred to them by the shareholders.
b. only the decisions referred to them by the officers.
c. all of the decisions.
d. none of the decisions.
111. Dahlia borrows $\$ 125,000$ from Clearview Credit Union to buy a home. The interest rate and other terms that are required to be disclosed under federal law must be
a. set out in a formula unique to each loan.
b. stated in "legalese."
c. based on uniform formulas of calculation.
d. expressed in lenders' language.
$\qquad$ 112. Khali's debt to Lew is past due. Lew obtains a judgment against Khali to collect the debt, but Khali refuses to pay. Lew asks the court to order Khali's employer to pay a portion of Khali's paycheck to Lew. This is a request for
a. a mechanic's lien.
b. a writ of attachment.
c. an order that would violate most state laws.
d. an order of garnishment.
$\qquad$ 113. Mall Stores Corporation owns 95 percent of the shares of Niche Shoppes Corporation. Through a certain transaction, Mall Stores combines with Niche Shoppes, but only Mall Stores continues to exist. This is
a. a short-form merger.
b. a consolidation.
c. a share exchange.
d. a termination.

## Fact Pattern 28-3B

Dillon and Evan are brothers. They agree to act as guarantors on a loan made by their sister, Fiona. Fiona defaults on the payments and Dillon refuses to pay. Evan pays the debt.
114. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-3B. Evan can recover from Dillon under
a. the right of proportionate liability.
b. no right, because the parties are brothers.
c. the right of contribution.
d. the right of reimbursement.
115. Refer to Fact Pattern 28-3B. Evan can recover from Fiona under
a. no one, because the parties are brother and sister.
b. the right of reimbursement.
c. the right of subrogation.
d. the right of proportionate liability.
116. Miracle Vacuum, Inc., is a private, for-profit corporation that (1) was formed for the purpose of manufacturing and distributing a newly patented appliance, (2) is owned by five shareholders, (3) is subject to double taxation, and (4) has made no public offering of its shares. Miracle is
a. a closely held corporation.
b. an S corporation.
c. a nonprofit corporation.
d. a professional corporation.
117. Denise borrows $\$ 90,000$ from Clear Lake Credit Union to buy a home. Denise loses her job and fails to make payments on the mortgage, but assures Clear Lake Credit that she will soon secure a new job. The lender agrees to postpone the payments. This is
a. a restructure.
b. a bridge loan.
c. forbearance.
d. a reamortization.
$\qquad$ 118. Rick and Sandy are limited partners in Total Profit Enterprises, a limited partnership. To avoid personal liability for partnership obligations, they must not
a. participate in the firm's management.
b. acquire an interest in the firm.
c. contribute property to the firm.
d. engage in activities independent of the firm's business.
$\qquad$ 119. Sophie and Tiny incorporate their beverage-container business as U-Twist Products, Inc. The first board of directors may be appointed by the firm's
a. incorporators.
b. board of directors.
c. officers.
d. shareholders.
$\qquad$ 120. Sylvester buys a franchise from Resistance Athletic Shoes Inc. This relationship, like all other franchise relationships, is governed by
a. contract law.
b. no law.
c. the Franchise Disclosure Document, or FDD.
d. the Uniform Commercial Code.
$\qquad$ 121. Rocco is a director of Spa Lids \& Tubs, Inc. Under the standard of due care owed by directors of a corporation, Rocco's decisions must be
a. unwavering and unquestionable.
b. informed and reasonable.
c. perfect and unassailable.
d. arguable and defensible.
$\qquad$ 122. Niche Stores, Inc., must hold a shareholders' meeting
a. annually.
b. biannually.
c. monthly.
d. only when it is called by the board of directors.
123. Fern contracts to buy a franchise from Greene Grocery Inc. The contract is silent on the issue of territorial rights. Greene allows a competing franchise to be established near Fern's store, which suffers a significant loss in profits. This is most likely a violation of
a. the ban on certain types of anticompetitive agreements.
b. no law.
c. the Federal Trade Commission's Franchise Rule.
d. the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
124. Fibreboard Construction, Inc., and Gated Community Corporation form a joint venture. A joint venture is usually formed for
a. a single activity or transaction.
b. a stated duration of not more than one year.
c. an implied duration of not more than six months.
d. a perpetual existence.
$\qquad$ 125. Zero Sum Games Corporation has forty-three shareholders. The minimum number that must be present at a meeting for a shareholders' vote is
a. all of the shareholders.
b. a quorum.
c. a proxy.
d. three of the shareholders.

## Fact Pattern 41-1B

Shrimp Boat Company decides to consolidate its operations with Trawlers, Inc., to form Coastal Fishers Corporation (CFC).
$\qquad$ 126. Refer to Fact Pattern 41-1B. Trawlers had rights in certain property. After the consolidation, CFC acquires the rights
a. only if Trawlers' former shareholders expressly approve.
b. only after completing certain additional statutory procedures.
c. only if the acquisition is a specified result of the consolidation.
d. automatically.
127. Elise goes through an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding. An involuntary bankruptcy occurs when
a. a debtor's debts exceed the fair market value of his or her assets.
b. a debtor is unable to pay his or her debts as they come due.
c. a debtor's creditors force the debtor into bankruptcy proceedings.
d. creditors are forced to accept a discharge of a debtor's debts.
$\qquad$ 128. Eli agrees to pay a debt to Financial Credit, Inc., which is otherwise dischargeable in bankruptcy. This is
a. a reaffirmation.
b. a workout.
c. a revocation.
d. a cram-down.
$\qquad$ 129. Delilah files a petition in bankruptcy. The proceeding is governed by the Bankruptcy Code, which is part of
a. the U.S. Constitution.
b. international law.
c. state law.
d. federal law.
130. Hollister and Gladys do business as partners in Frothy Confections. For federal income tax purposes, Frothy Confections would be treated as
a. a tax-paying entity.
b. a pass-through entity.
c. a partnership by estoppel.
d. a natural person.
131. Brick's debt to Conry is past due. Conry brings a legal action against Brick to collect the debt. To ensure that a judgment in Conry's favor will be collectible, Conry asks the court to order the seizure of Brick's property.
Exempt from such an order in most states is
a. equipment that Brick uses in a business up to a specified amount.
b. none of Brick's personal property.
c. as much of Brick's personal property as Brick opts to exempt.
d. all of Brick's personal property.
$\qquad$ 132. Caffeine Café, Inc., files its articles of incorporation with the appropriate government agency. Least likely to appear in the articles is the name of
a. each of the corporation's shareholders.
b. the corporation.
c. the corporation's initial registered agent.
d. each of the corporation's incorporators.
$\qquad$ 133. Finn and Glenda want to form and do business as Hobby Crafts Corporation. A corporation is a legal entity created and recognized by
a. a city or county clerk's office.
b. an artificial legal person.
c. a central federal administrative agency.
d. state law.
134. Genetic Innovations, LP, is a limited partnership. The partners sign an agreement purporting to state how the firm's profits and losses are to be divided. The profits and losses of the firm will be divided
a. equally, despite the agreement.
b. according to the agreement.
c. in proportion to each partner's participation in the firm's management, despite the agreement.
d. in proportion to capital contributions, despite the agreement.
135. Pronto Tacos LLC grants a franchise to Omar to open and operate a Pronto Tacos restaurant. Pronto will likely charge Omar
a. an initial fee or lump sum price for the franchise license.
b. a percentage of Omar's weekly payroll expense.
c. an amount of Omar's monthly overhead savings, if any.
d. none of the choices.
136. A firm named Scientific Discovery Corporation (SDC) makes an attempt to incorporate for a purpose other than making a profit. SDC is
a. an alien corporation.
b. not a corporation.
c. a nonprofit corporation.
d. a foreign corporation.
137. Erin and Dooley, a married couple, borrow $\$ 120,000$ from Capital \& Credit Bank to buy a home. When Erin and Dooley divorce, they are unable to make payments on the mortgage. The market value of the home has declined to less than the balance of the loan. Capital \& Credit agrees to a sale of the property for this amount. This is
a. a reverse mortgage.
b. a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
c. a home equity loan.
d. a short sale.
138. Nadia is a shareholder of Open Air Productions, Inc. Nadia could normally exercise appraisal rights if Open Air participated in
a. a dissolution.
b. a winding up.
c. a takeover.
d. a share exchange.

## Fact Pattern 30-1B

In January, Jazz Dance Studio owes Kay, its musical director, $\$ 1,800$ for current wages, receives $\$ 700$ as a down payment for dance lessons from Lora, and pays a Music, Inc., a sheet music supplier, \$1,500 of \$3,000 owed. In February, the studio files a petition in bankruptcy for relief through a liquidation.
$\qquad$ 139. Refer to Fact Pattern 30-1B. Based on the size of the studio's estate in bankruptcy, each of Jazz's creditors will get only 10 percent of their claims. Regarding the payment to Music, Inc., the trustee may
a. not recover it because Music's claim has priority.
b. not recover it unless Music is an insider.
c. recover it as a fraudulent transfer.
d. recover it as a voidable preference.
$\qquad$ 140. Cara and Dru are officers of EZ Trucking Corporation. As corporate officers, the rights of Cara and Dru are
a. determined by their employment contracts.
b. specified in state corporation statutes.
c. the same as those of the shareholders.
d. the same as those of the directors.
141. Hill \& Dale Credit Corporation makes mortgage loans to consumers secured by their principal homes. For a Hill \& Dale loan to qualify as a Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan (HPML), its annual percentage rate must exceed, by a certain amount,
a. the average prime offer rate for a comparable transaction.
b. the percentage of income that a consumer can devote to its payment.
c. the consumer's income-to-debt ratio.
d. the projected increase in market value of the consumer's home.
142. Viola is a director of Water Pure Corporation. With respect to Water Pure, Viola's most important right is the right of
a. certification.
b. participation.
c. indemnification.
d. compensation.
143. Reliable Bank's financing statement in collateral owned by Sunsource Energy Corporation will expire in less than a year. With the filing of subsequent continuation statements, the effectiveness of the bank's statement can be continued
a. indefinitely.
b. for no longer than five years.
c. up to five years and six months.
d. for no more than six months.

## Fact Pattern 39-1B

Bertram, Claudia, and Dynah form Eat Local, Inc., a closely held corporation, and agree to restrict the transfer of its stock to anyone else. The agreement provides that if one of the shareholders dies, his or her shares of stock in Eat Local will be divided to maintain the proportionate control of the survivors.
144. Refer to Fact Pattern 39-1B. Later, Bertram dies. With respect to the stock transfer restriction agreement, Bertram's death most likely
a. voids the division provision only.
b. triggers the division provision.
c. violates the entire agreement.
d. invalidates the entire agreement.

## Fact Pattern 37-1B

Brad, Carlos, and Dora are general partners in Eastside Physicians, a medical clinic. Their agreement states it is a breach of the agreement for any partner to assign his or her interest to a creditor without the consent of the other partners.
$\qquad$ 145. Refer to Fact Pattern 37-1B. Carlos's assignment of his interest in Eastside to General Credit Corporation results in
a. Carlos's liability for all of Eastside's debts.
b. nothing with respect to Carlos or Eastside.
c. the automatic termination of Eastside's legal existence.
d. Carlos's wrongful dissociation and liability for any damages.
146. Fay is a member of Garden Groves LLC. Like other members of limited liability companies, Fay's liability for Garden Groves's obligations resembles the liability of
a. an owner of a sole proprietorship.
b. a participant in a joint venture.
c. a shareholder of a corporation.
d. a partner of a partnership.
147. Naomi and Ogden are shareholders of MediCare Residences, Inc. As shareholders, they must approve
a. conducting a merger.
b. deciding to pursue new business opportunities.
c. terminating a managerial employee.
d. negotiating a contract between management and labor.
148. Like the bylaws of other corporations, the bylaws of Farmland Equipment, Inc.,
a. were adopted at its first organizational meeting.
b. establish the value and classes of corporate stock.
c. were submitted for approval to the public official in charge.
d. establish the operating name of the corporation.
149. Rafe is interested in buying a franchise from Sportz Warez Company. In this transaction, the Federal Trade Commission's Franchise Rule
a. prohibits certain types of anticompetitive agreements.
b. enables Rafe to weigh the deal's risks and benefits.
c. does not apply.
d. enables Sportz Warez to weigh the deal's risks and benefits.
150. China Bank is a foreign entity-a firm owned and operated by investors in a foreign country. With respect to a limited liability company in the United States, China Bank can
a. not become a member, but can participate in its operations.
b. not become a member or otherwise participate in its operations.
c. act as a creditor, but cannot otherwise invest or participate.
d. become a member.
$\qquad$ 151. Nano Games Corporation's creditors agree to a workout with the firm. This is
a. an accountant's summary of a debtor's financial situation.
b. a privately negotiated adjustment of creditor-debtor relations.
c. an agreement to pay a debt dischargeable in bankruptcy.
d. a reorganization of corporate debts and debtors.
$\qquad$ 152. Ida, Jerzy, and Kit are the directors of Liberty Convenience Stores, Inc. Liberty has nine officers and forty-six shareholders. Dividends are ordered by the firm's
a. officers.
b. incorporators.
c. shareholders.
d. board of directors.
$\qquad$ 153. Cluckee Chick'n Corporation provides its prospective franchisees with projected earnings figures based on actual data. Cluckee Chick'n must also disclose
a. an answer to the entrepreneur's question, "How much will I make?"
b. the number and percentage of franchisees that achieved the figures.
c. hypothetical examples of potential earnings.
d. none of the choices.
154. Laurel borrows $\$ 150,000$ from Marketplace Mortgage Loans to buy a home. The financing documents require Laurel to maintain the property, obtain homeowners' insurance, and pay all property taxes and other assessments through the lender. With respect to these terms, a court is most likely to
a. refuse to enforce them.
b. rescind them.
c. enforce them.
d. rewrite them.
155. Ben, who runs a livestock breeding business, owes the Circle C Ranch $\$ 40,000$. Ben agrees to pay the Circle C a percentage of his profits each month until the debt is paid. Because of this agreement, the Circle C is
a. Ben's creditor only.
b. Ben's creditor and partner.
c. neither Ben's creditor nor his partner.
d. Ben's partner only.

## Bus 341- Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam Answer Section

## TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
2. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
3. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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9. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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11. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
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14. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
15. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: =
16. ANS: T PTS: 1

KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
17. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
18. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: +
19. ANS: F PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
20. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N
21. ANS: T PTS: 1 KEY: Test Bank B TYP: N

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REF: p. 754
REF: p. 726
REF: p. 734
REF: p. 562
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| 46. | ANS: F |  |  | REF: | p. 722 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 47. | ANS: T | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 797 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 48. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 760 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 49. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 600 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 50. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 582 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 51. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 571 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 52. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 546 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | \| AICPA Legal |
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| 53. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 550 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 54. | ANS: T | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 730 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 55. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 734 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 56. | ANS: T | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 771 |  |  |  |
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| 57. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 712 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 58. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 559 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 59. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 798 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 60. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 754 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 61. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 607 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 62. | ANS: T | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 802 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 63. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 806 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 64. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 605 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 65. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 546 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 66. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 67. | ANS: T | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 739 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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| 68. | ANS: F | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 553 | NAT: | AACSB Analytic | AICPA Legal |
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REF: p. 780
REF: p. 723

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| 94. | ANS: D | PTS: |
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| 95. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
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|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 100. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
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|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 102. | ANS: B | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 103. | ANS: A | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 4. | ANS: A | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 105. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 106. | ANS: A | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 107. | ANS: D | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 108. | ANS: B | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 109. | ANS: D | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 110. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 111. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: N |
| 12. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
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| 113. | ANS: A | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |
| 114. | ANS: C | PTS: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank | TYP |

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NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
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NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal
NAT: AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal

| 115. | ANS: C |  |  | REF: | p. 553 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 116. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 756 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 117. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 612 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 118. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 731 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 119. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 775 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 120. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 709 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 779 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 122. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 784 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 123. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 124. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 746 |  |  |
|  | NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: = | ctive \| | AICPA Critical | Thinki |  | KEY: | Test Bank B |
| 125. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 785 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 126. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 797 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 127. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 585 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 128. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 593 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 129. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 581 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |
| 130. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 721 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 131. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 554 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 132. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 761 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 133. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 753 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 134. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 732 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| 135. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 711 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |
| 136. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 756 |  |  |
|  | NAT: AACSB Refle TYP: = | ctive \| | AICPA Critical | Thinki |  | KEY: | Test Bank B |
| 137. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 612 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective \| AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |


| 138. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 798 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 588 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 778 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 611 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 777 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 564 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| 144. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 757 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 727 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146. | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 740 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | $=$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 783 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | N |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148. | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 761 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 709 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150. | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 739 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 151. | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 | REF: | p. 595 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| 152. | ANS: D | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 787 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 153. | ANS: B | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 711 |  |  |  |
|  | NAT: AACSB Com TYP: N | municat | ion |  |  | KEY: | Test Bank B |  |
| 154. | ANS: C | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 607 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 155. | ANS: A | PTS: |  | REF: | p. 720 | NAT: | AACSB Reflective | AICPA Legal |
|  | KEY: Test Bank B | TYP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |



D 85. $\quad$ B 91.

| C |
| :--- | A $103 . \quad$ C 110.

A $104 . \quad$ C 111.
A 104.

D 98.

$$
\text { C } 105 .
$$

D 112.

A 106.
A 113.

D 94.
88.

C 95.

A 89.
B 101.
B 108.

B 96.

A 90.

$$
\text { D } 109 .
$$

A 116

D 123.
B 130.
D 137.
A 143.

A 131.
A 124.
C 117.

B 125.
A 132.
A 118.

D 133.
D 139.
A 119.

D 126.
B $134 . \quad$ A 140.
A 120 .

$$
\text { C } 127 .
$$

B 121.
A 128.

A 122.
C 136.
D 129.
A 135.

A 141.
C 146.

## Bus 341- Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam [Version Map]

|  | A | B | C |  | A | B | C |  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TF | 1 | 37 | 53 | TF | 52 | 52 | 33 | MC | 103 | 92 | 85 |
| TF | 2 | 47 | 70 | TF | 53 | 14 | 80 | MC | 104 | 93 | 86 |
| TF | 3 | 62 | 58 | TF | 54 | 71 | 14 | MC | 105 | 101 | 107 |
| TF | 4 | 60 | 15 | TF | 55 | 54 | 36 | MC | 106 | 111 | 131 |
| TF | 5 | 51 | 64 | TF | 56 | 30 | 35 | MC | 107 | 96 | 84 |
| TF | 6 | 76 | 19 | TF | 57 | 72 | 71 | MC | 108 | 132 | 128 |
| TF | 7 | 3 | 32 | TF | 58 | 11 | 3 | MC | 109 | 155 | 111 |
| TF | 8 | 77 | 54 | TF | 59 | 55 | 12 | MC | 110 | 105 | 100 |
| TF | 9 | 45 | 9 | TF | 60 | 46 | 10 | MC | 111 | 131 | 124 |
| TF | 10 | 73 | 52 | TF | 61 | 50 | 40 | MC | 112 | 88 | 88 |
| TF | 11 | 22 | 28 | TF | 62 | 15 | 41 | MC | 113 | 139 | 108 |
| TF | 12 | 6 | 20 | TF | 63 | 18 | 75 | MC | 114 | 84 | 146 |
| TF | 13 | 34 | 60 | TF | 64 | 41 | 17 | MC | 115 | 126 | 137 |
| TF | 14 | 31 | 22 | TF | 65 | 16 | 8 | MC | 116 | 95 | 120 |
| TF | 15 | 5 | 79 | TF | 66 | 74 | 29 | MC | 117 | 103 | 110 |
| TF | 16 | 25 | 26 | TF | 67 | 4 | 1 | MC | 118 | 89 | 95 |
| TF | 17 | 58 | 72 | TF | 68 | 69 | 66 | MC | 119 | 113 | 151 |
| TF | 18 | 80 | 37 | TF | 69 | 70 | 24 | MC | 120 | 124 | 135 |
| TF | 19 | 35 | 42 | TF | 70 | 49 | 45 | MC | 121 | 149 | 104 |
| TF | 20 | 10 | 50 | TF | 71 | 75 | 7 | MC | 122 | 120 | 136 |
| TF | 21 | 2 | 43 | TF | 72 | 39 | 77 | MC | 123 | 134 | 129 |
| TF | 22 | 23 | 31 | TF | 73 | 42 | 30 | MC | 124 | 116 | 98 |
| TF | 23 | 78 | 67 | TF | 74 | 12 | 74 | MC | 125 | 117 | 99 |
| TF | 24 | 40 | 27 | TF | 75 | 44 | 34 | MC | 126 | 133 | 92 |
| TF | 25 | 53 | 68 | TF | 76 | 26 | 73 | MC | 127 | 81 | 141 |
| TF | 26 | 63 | 38 | TF | 77 | 8 | 65 | MC | 128 | 148 | 83 |
| TF | 27 | 43 | 11 | TF | 78 | 28 | 16 | MC | 129 | 108 | 152 |
| TF | 28 | 17 | 21 | TF | 79 | 32 | 56 | MC | 130 | 83 | 89 |
| TF | 29 | 66 | 47 | TF | 80 | 38 | 76 | MC | 131 | 97 | 90 |
| TF | 30 | 61 | 25 | MC | 81 | 98 | 138 | MC | 132 | 129 | 116 |
| TF | 31 | 27 | 57 | MC | 82 | 102 | 127 | MC | 133 | 135 | 149 |
| TF | 32 | 33 | 39 | MC | 83 | 115 | 112 | MC | 134 | 110 | 142 |
| TF | 33 | 57 | 13 | MC | 84 | 138 | 150 | MC | 135 | 112 | 106 |
| TF | 34 | 13 | 78 | MC | 85 | 151 | 133 | MC | 136 | 94 | 122 |
| TF | 35 | 79 | 69 | MC | 86 | 123 | 134 | MC | 137 | 121 | 145 |
| TF | 36 | 36 | 55 | MC | 87 | 99 | 114 | MC | 138 | 153 | 118 |
| TF | 37 | 9 | 61 | MC | 88 | 100 | 115 | MC | 139 | 130 | 121 |
| TF | 38 | 68 | 62 | MC | 89 | 128 | 147 | MC | 140 | 119 | 125 |
| TF | 39 | 64 | 46 | MC | 90 | 114 | 154 | MC | 141 | 86 | 153 |
| TF | 40 | 24 | 49 | MC | 91 | 87 | 81 | MC | 142 | 152 | 123 |
| TF | 41 | 21 | 6 | MC | 92 | 106 | 113 | MC | 143 | 91 | 155 |
| TF | 42 | 20 | 48 | MC | 93 | 146 | 143 | MC | 144 | 127 | 101 |
| TF | 43 | 48 | 23 | MC | 94 | 107 | 130 | MC | 145 | 143 | 117 |
| TF | 44 | 1 | 5 | MC | 95 | 136 | 103 | MC | 146 | 125 | 91 |
| TF | 45 | 67 | 4 | MC | 96 | 82 | 82 | MC | 147 | 109 | 97 |
| TF | 46 | 56 | 2 | MC | 97 | 147 | 119 | MC | 148 | 85 | 105 |
| TF | 47 | 29 | 44 | MC | 98 | 144 | 87 | MC | 149 | 118 | 148 |
| TF | 48 | 7 | 18 | MC | 99 | 154 | 144 | MC | 150 | 141 | 96 |
| TF | 49 | 19 | 51 | MC | 100 | 122 | 93 | MC | 151 | 150 | 126 |
| TF | 50 | 59 | 59 | MC | 101 | 137 | 109 | MC | 152 | 90 | 94 |
| TF | 51 | 65 | 63 | MC | 102 | 104 | 102 | MC | 153 | 142 | 139 |

Bus 341- Spring 2013 - Midterm Exam [Version Map]

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MC | 154 | 140 | 140 |
| MC | 155 | 145 | 132 |
|  |  |  |  |

