CLASS	DATE
	CLASS

✓ LESSON 10—1 QUIZ

Legal Concepts

Directions: Fill in the blank(s) with the most appropriate term or phrase to complete the sentence.

		Answers
1.	Contracts to commit a(n) ? are unenforceable.	1
2.	Parties to an illegal agreement often are not?, which means "of equal guilt."	2
3.	The practice of lending money at a higher rate than the state's maximum allowable rate is	3
4.	To preserve competition? have been enacted at the federal and state levels.	4
5.	People who borrow money for which no exact interest rate is stated will be charged the?	5
6.	A(n) is a bet on the uncertain outcome of an event.	6
7.	State prohibit sales of worthless stocks and bonds.	7
8.	The act of refraining from informing on an alleged crime for money or other consideration is called? a crime.	8
9.	? is a form of betting in which those who bet on the winner share the total prize.	9
0.	Persons engaged in trades must obtain a(n)?	10
1.	A(n) ? is issued to raise revenue rather than to protect the public.	11
12.	? occurs when competing firms agree on the same price to be charged for certain products or services.	12
13.	A person who does not know a contract is illegal is?	13
14.	A(n) contract is a grossly unfair that the parties to it under ordinary circumstances would not accept.	14

STUDENT	CLASS	DATE
	CLASS	DAIL

✓ LESSON 10—1 RETEACH

Directions: Unscramble the letters following each question and write the answer in the blank provided. Answers may consist of more than one word.

		Answers
1.	What is a grossly unfair contract said to be? ancleonucionbs	1
2.	What kind of contract has no separation between legal and illegal parts? <i>vdnisibieli</i>	2
3.	Laws enacted at the federal level to preserve competition <i>snttaruit salw</i>	3
4.	What kind of contract has a separation between legal and illegal parts? <i>vslibiedi</i>	4
5.	What set of laws governs the sale of goods? mroifnu lmemoccai dceo	5
6.	What is the license issued to ensure that people in certain occupations can perform adequately <i>pyetenoccm</i>	6
7.	What is the state of not knowing that a contract is illegal? <i>salebxuce engonirac</i>	7
8.	What law prohibits the sale of worthless stock? elbu-ksy	8
9.	What practice injures competition if competitors divide markets between themselves? <i>tolocainal fo tskeram</i>	9
10.	What is the kind of betting where those who bet share the prize? <i>ipra-eluutm</i>	10
11.	What is the lending of money at a higher rate than the maximum rate allowed by the state called? syruu	11
12.	What is the license used to raise money? eevnuer	12
13.	A bet on an uncertain outcome is called? grawe	13
14.	What is the act of refraining from informing the police of an alleged crime known as? <i>dognucmiopn</i>	14
15.	What is the practice of agreeing on the same price by competing firms? <i>crein is niof</i>	15

STUDENT	CLASS	DATE

✓ LESSON 10—2 QUIZ

Legal Concepts

Directions: Place a *T* for True or an *F* for False in the Answers column to show whether each of the following statements is true or false.

		Answers
1.	A contract for the sale of goods selling for \$400 must be in writing.	1
2.	In most states, oral leases for one year or less are enforceable.	2
3.	Courts will enforce an oral contract if the buyer simply makes partial or full payment for the land.	3
4.	Courts will enforce a contract that requires more than one year to complete if there is a signed writing.	4
5.	The Statute of Frauds requires a writing for a promise to answer for the debt of another person.	5
6.	A collateral promise must be in writing to be enforceable.	6
7.	Parol evidence is admissible to clarify unclear parts of the written agreement.	7
8.	The Statute of Frauds requires a written contract to indicate only the quantity of goods and the fact that a contract has been created.	8
9.	If a contract is required to be in writing, it is said to be unconscionable.	9
10.	The signature on a contract may be written, stamped, engraved or printed.	10
11.	The three elements of a lottery are prize, chance, and consideration.	11
12.	If there is a conflict between the typeset print and something typed or handwritten, the typeset print determines the contract's meaning	12
13.	If an amount of money is written in words and as a numeral, the numeral always prevails.	13
14.	Courts can determine which contract clauses should prevail by looking at the parties' principal objective.	14

✓ LESSON 10—2 RETEACH

Directions: Write the answers to Questions 1–10 on the blanks provided. The answer to Question 11 should appear in the vertical boxes.

1.		11.
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8 9.	1.	
4. 5. 6. 7. 8 9.	2.	n n n <u> </u>
5. 6. 7. 8 9.	3.	
6.	4.	
6. 7. 8 9. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	5.	
7. 8 9.	6.	
8 9.	1.	
9.	8	

- 1. Words spoken prior to the execution of the final writing or at the time of signing
- 2. The most demanding Statute of Frauds requirements are that the writing must contain these in order to create a value offer.
- 3. Contract that is missing an element that would make it enforceable
- 4. Term that is understood to be included in the contract as a matter of reasonableness
- 5. Type of contract within the Statute of Frauds that is unenforceable
- 6. Law that requires certain contracts to be written and signed in order to be enforceable
- 7. Lawsuit filed by the victim when an oral or written contract to marry is breached
- 8. Exception to contracts within the Statute of Frauds allowing that a third party is liable for an oral promise to pay another's debt if the primary goal of the promise serves the promisor's own interest
- 9. Contracts that are not required to be written are said to be _____ the Statute of Frauds
- 10. Law code that requires written contracts to state the quantity of goods being sold and the fact that a contract has been formed
- 11. Item that may not be transferred without a written contract