

Student name: _____

The Uniform Commercial Code has been adopted in its entirety by all 50 states.

true

false

The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) was prepared in 1952.

true

false

The Uniform Commercial Code is a set of laws governing various commercial transactions that are designed to bring uniformity to the laws of the different states.

true

false

Many legal obligations are based on moral obligations, but not all moral obligations are legally enforceable.

true

false

A court has no jurisdiction if it has the authority to hear appeals from other courts.

true

false

Federal district courts do not have original jurisdiction to hear all appeals from state trial courts.

true

false

There are 50 federal circuit courts of appeals, one circuit for each state.

true

false

Although no single person can possibly know the entire body of law, it is important that the average person understand:

some of the general principles of law.

how to avoid common legal problems and pitfalls.

when to seek professional help.

All of the options are correct.

The party who begins a lawsuit by filing a complaint in the appropriate court is called the:

defendant.

plaintiff.

attorney.

aggrieved.

Although the ordinary applications of law are not always exciting, it is important to understand certain essential legal principles because they affect:

one's business.

one's personal life.

both one's business and one's personal life.

It is not important to understand legal principles.

Every business must comply with _____ laws.

federal

state

local

All of the options are correct.

Legislatures at all levels of government pass many _____ that apply only to businesses and individuals, but some laws apply specifically to governments.

laws

rules

injunctions

None of the options are correct.

The ever-changing body of law that affects everyone in our country has arisen from a number of sources and, as a result, laws sometimes:

don't need to be followed.

conflict with one another.

cancel each other out.

None of the options are correct.

State laws require that barbers and pharmacists pass examinations to be _____.

licensed to practice in their profession

corporate officers

immune from lawsuits

enrolled in the Bar Council

Administrative law is:

the study of the federal Constitution, its interpretation by the federal courts, and its relationship to existing laws.

the body of rules, regulations, and decisions created by administrative agencies.

the study of the rights and obligations of individuals and includes the law of property, the law of contracts, and the law of torts.

concerned with the conduct of nations in their relations with other nations.

A _____ is a written agreement between two or more countries that serves to establish terms of an international relationship.

contract

mandate

covenant

treaty

Treaties become legally binding when they are approved by _____ of the Senate.

one-third

two-thirds

one quarter

half

The _____ system of law is known as the common law and still influences legal decisions in the United States today.

civil

German

English

customary

The principles and ideals that protect individual liberty and freedom are incorporated in the _____.

U.S. Executive Order Number 1579

operating agreement of a typical limited liability company (LLC)

memorandum of articles of a typical corporation

Constitution of the United States

In the United States, _____ give(s) limited, reasonable powers to the federal government.

the federal Constitution

executive orders

treaties

common law

Administrative agencies have the authority to:

establish rules that have the force of law.

establish rules that do not have the full force of law.

establish rules that the courts must follow.

Administrative agencies do not have any authority to establish rules.

The literal translation of "*stare decisis*" would mean _____.

"to stand on decided cases"

"to send a summons"

"to postpone a hearing without a date"

"during the pendency of a proceeding"

The effects of court decisions that involve the same or similar facts is called:

statutory law.

case law.

precedent.

administrative law.

Administrative agencies include:

state agencies such as public service commissions.

local agencies such as boards of health.

federal agencies such as the National Labor Relations Board.

All of the options are correct.

The laws passed by Congress and by state legislatures are called _____.

ordinances

executive orders

statutes

notices

Civil law is the study of the rights and obligations of individuals and includes:

the law of property.

the law of contracts.

the law of torts.

All of the options are correct.

Both federal and state constitutions are general statements of the powers of governments and the rights of individuals. The specific applications of powers and rights are provided for in laws enacted by:

federal, state, and local governments.

federal governments only.

state governments only.

local governments only.

The Uniform Commercial Code was _____.

enacted in 1962 by Congress to create a uniform federal law for commercial transactions in the United States

created in 1952 by the National Conference of Commissioners to aid states as they drafted laws regarding commercial transactions

adopted by all 50 states in 1943 to create a cohesive understanding of commercial transactions in the United States

a part of federal common law and was created in 1976 in a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court

The regulation of acts against the public (society) is classified as what area of law?

Civil law

Criminal law

Real property law

Contract law

The law concerned with the unenforceable obligations that people have to one another is known as _____.

international law

rural law

moral law

constitutional law

The enforcement of any and all moral obligations results from _____.

actions by federal or state agencies

actions by state courts

actions by federal courts

the effect on a person's conscience

Most legal scholars agree that today's laws provide adequate protection of the _____ of the individual.

obligations

responsibility

duties

rights

Courts that are given the power to hear only certain kinds of cases have _____. Examples are family courts, traffic courts, and tax courts.

incorporation

ratio decidendi

special jurisdiction

venue

“Jurisdiction” is the authority of a court, as granted by a constitution or legislative act, to:

ordain and establish new laws.

hear and decide cases.

rule on the constitutionality of laws.

enforce moral law.

The federal court system includes specialized courts that hear only certain kinds of cases. An example is:

U.S. Tax Court.

U.S. Bankruptcy Court.

U.S. Claims Court.

All of the options are correct.

The federal district courts have original jurisdiction in cases involving _____.

criminal matters arising out of state statute

probate matters arising out of state statute

cases in which state law conflicts with county ordinances

federal questions arising out of federal statute

If one of the parties in a case feels that he or she did not have a fair trial in the court of original jurisdiction, he or she can:

remand the case back to the original court for reconsideration.

seek arbitration instead.

seek an appeal in a state appellate court.

All of the options are correct.

What is “civil law”?

Explain what the term "precedent" means and how it is followed by courts in the United States.

What is the name of the uniform law that has attempted to create uniformity in state laws dealing with business and commercial transactions?

What classification of law deals with the conduct of government agencies and enforcement of their regulations?

Write a brief explanation of the federal court system.

In what court would a case involving an appeal of a decision made by the Federal Trade Commission be tried?

Answer Key

Test name: Ch1_Essentials of Business Law_11e

FALSE

TRUE

TRUE

TRUE

FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

D

B

C

D

A

B

A

B

D

B

C

D

A

A

A

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Essay

Essay

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Essay

The administrative branch is a reference to the part of our government that is managed by government agencies. Government agencies manage through rule making and regulation enforcement. The law that concerns the actions of government agencies is called administrative law.

Essay

The federal court system has three main levels: the trial court, called the District Court, the main appellate court, called the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the highest court in the United States that decides constitutional matters, the Supreme Court.

Essay

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals would have jurisdiction in this case.