

Chapter 01: A General Introduction

1. The common law of contracts is the law created by state legislatures.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

2. The only *Restatement* of law produced by the American Law Institute is on contracts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

3. The Uniform Commercial Code contains seven articles, with Article 2 focusing on sales.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

4. UCITA has only been passed by two states.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

5. E-SIGN is the electronic signature law passed by the U.S. Congress.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

6. Corbin wrote the only legal treatise on contracts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

7. Warranty requirements can be found in the Magnuson–Moss Act.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

8. The leading hornbook for contracts is *Contracts* (7th ed. Thomson Reuters West, 2014) written by Joseph M. Perillo.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

9. UCITA stands for the Uniform Comprehensive Information Transactions Act.

- a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: False

10. The law of domestic sales in the United States is usually governed by Article 2 of the U.C.C.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

11. The common law of contracts was created by

- a. the legislature.
- b. the executive.
- c. judges.
- d. attorneys.

ANSWER: c

12. The *Restatement of Contracts* was created by

- a. judges.
- b. lawyers.
- c. law professors.
- d. all of the above.

ANSWER: d

13. The Uniform Commercial Code consists of

- a. articles.
- b. chapters.
- c. sections.
- d. both a and c.

ANSWER: d

14. E-SIGN is a law created by

- a. a state legislature.
- b. the U.S. Congress.
- c. the president of the United States.
- d. none of the above.

ANSWER: b

15. Consumer protection laws can be passed by

- a. a state legislature.
- b. the U.S. Congress.
- c. the federal government only.
- d. both a and b.

ANSWER: d

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16. A legal treatise is used as a _____ source of the law.

- a. primary
- b. mandatory
- c. secondary
- d. legislative

ANSWER:

c

17. Electronic transactions are

- a. state law.
- b. federal law.
- c. all of the above.
- d. none of the above.

ANSWER:

c

18. The Uniform Commercial Code consists of _____ articles.

- a. twelve
- b. eleven
- c. ten
- d. nine

ANSWER:

b

19. *Stare decisis* is a Latin term that means

- a. “stand by the thing decided.”
- b. “stand by the precedent decided.”
- c. “stand for the decision.”
- d. “stand for the case decision.”

ANSWER:

a

20. Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code governs which of the following?

- a. Leases
- b. Secured transactions
- c. Sales
- d. Commercial paper

ANSWER:

c

- a. common law
- b. Uniform Commercial Code
- c. precedent
- d. Restatements
- e. black letter law

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- f. Magnuson–Moss Warranty Act
- g. Uniform Electronic Transaction Act (UETA)
- h. Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN)
- i. legal treatise
- j. formbook

21. The law of contracts created by the ALI.

ANSWER:

d

22. Scholarly interpretation of the law.

ANSWER:

i

23. State law relating to electronic signatures.

ANSWER:

g

24. Federal law relating to electronic signatures.

ANSWER:

h

25. Federal consumer protection law.

ANSWER:

f

26. Set of books that provide samples for drafting documents.

ANSWER:

j

27. Case law that is followed by other judges and courts.

ANSWER:

c

28. Generic state of the law.

ANSWER:

e

29. Commercial law that contains articles.

ANSWER:

b

30. The law based upon English traditions and created by judges to settle disputes arising out of contractual relationships.

ANSWER:

a

31. *Smith v. Texas*, 550 U.S. 297 (2007) is a citation for a Supreme Court case.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

True

32. A syllabus provides a summary of a case, but it is not the actual decision by the court.

- a. True

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____
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b. False

ANSWER:

True