

College Name: Faculty of Law.
Course No:
Course Title: Law of Contract
Instructor Name: Eman Al Burbar
Date: 2018/11/26
Time: 1 hour.

University of Palestine

Second Midterm Exam
First Semester – 2018/2019

Student Name: _____
Student No.: _____
No. of Questions: (2)
Using Dictionary (No)

Question One:

Say if these sentences are (T) or (F).

1. The courts don't usually look to see if there is any way to make an apparently vague or incomplete agreement more certain ().
2. There is a strong presumption in commercial agreements that the parties intend to be legally bound, even if there is very clear contrary evidence, this presumption will not be rebutted ().
3. Corporations established by statute these corporations which specify the purposes for which that they may make contracts, and any contract entered into which is outside the powers can be declared ultra vires ().
4. Luxurious means 'goods suitable to the condition in life of the minor and to his actual requirements at the time of sale and delivery' ().
5. The document must be signed by each party and incorporate some of the terms which the parties have expressly agreed ().

Question Two:

Explain shortly the "exceptions" to the commercial agreements presumption.

Question Three:

"A few contracts must be in particular formalities".

Explain shortly and give example for one of them.

Question Four:

Nadine a 15-year-old entered into a stage-dancing apprenticeship with Mark, under an agreement which was considerably more favourable to Mark than to the girl. She was not to marry during the seven years of the apprenticeship, could not take on professional engagements without his written consent and was completely subject to Mark's commands. He, on the other hand, made no commitment to employ her, and stated that if he did do so it would be at a very low rate of pay. The agreement also allowed him to send her abroad, and to put an end to the agreement at any time.

Analysis the legal principle for this case.

End of Questions

Good Luck