

## TRUE FALSE

**Test Bank for Practical Law of Architecture Engineering  
and  
Geoscience Canadian 3rd Edition Samuels Sanders  
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4. To be eligible for registration as a professional engineer in Canada, applicants must first sit an exam to evaluate their technical ability.

*Answer:* False

Page: 11

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Recall

Comment: Only applicants who are graduates of non-accredited universities need sit technical exams.

## SHORT ANSWER

5. Explain what is meant by self-regulation.

*Answer:* Self-regulation is when a profession is given statutory authority to govern itself.

Page: 8

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Recall

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

6. Engineers Canada has professional-level reciprocity agreements with all of the following jurisdictions except?

- a. Mexico
- b. United Kingdom
- c. France

**TRUE FALSE**

d. Texas

*Answer:* b

Comment: Engineers Canada has only an educational-level reciprocity agreement with the United Kingdom.

Page: 11

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Recall

## TRUE FALSE

7. Codes of ethics have detailed lists of what professionals are prohibited from doing.

*Answer:* False      Page: 15      Difficulty: Difficult      Skill: Applied

*Comment:* Usually codes of ethics are written in general terms defining a vague threshold of acceptable behaviour. This is evident from the excerpts on page 15.

## SHORT ANSWER

8. Name the four persons (or groups) professionals owe ethical duties to.

*Answer:* The public, client, employer, and profession.

Page: 16      Difficulty: Difficult      Skill: Recall

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

9. What is the definition of a “facilitation payment” under the *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* in Canada?

- a. payments made to secure contracts
- b. payment for the acquisition of land rights
- c. small payments made to expedite processing of routine approvals
- d. vacation pay

*Answer:* c

*Comment:* Facilitation payments are an exception to the rule against bribery of foreign public officials under the *CFPOA*.

Page: 21      Difficulty: Medium      Skill: Recall

## **Chapter 4    Property Law**

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### **TRUE FALSE**

10. You have the legal right to prevent your neighbour from building a tall house that obstructs your view of the ocean.

*Answer:* False            Page: 27            Difficulty: Moderate            Skill: Applied

*Comment:* Property ownership does not include the right to a view over neighbouring land.

### **SHORT ANSWER**

11. A mobile amusement ride is bolted to the ground so that it is stable during operation. Is the ride real property or personal property?

*Answer:* Personal property. If the purpose of the fixing is to better enjoy the item fixed, the act of fixing does not make the item real property.

Page: 24                      Difficulty: Moderate                      Skill: Applied

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

12. Your neighbour intends to dig a basement close to your property boundary. The neighbour wants to ensure lateral support to your land, and so installs ground anchors that extend under your land. Has the neighbour done anything wrong?

- a. no, the neighbour is complying with his duty to provide lateral support
- b. no, the neighbour is entitled to take reasonable steps to facilitate construction on his land
- c. yes, the neighbour's anchors are trespassing onto your land because you did not agree to them being installed
- d. yes, ground anchors stretch as they take load, and so your land will settle as this occurs; the neighbour has compromised lateral support to your land

*Answer:* c

*Comment:* The right to place items on or under another person's land must be established by contract.

Page: 26                      Difficulty: Moderate                      Skill: Applied

13. Which of the following is not true about easements?

- a. an easement permits the holder to harvest trees from the land
- b. easements can be created through historical use
- c. easements give others the right to use your property
- d. easements can be registered against title in the land title office

*Answer: a*

Comment: Harvesting trees is done through a *profit à prendre*.

Page: 28

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Recall

14. Ideas can be protected using:

- a. copyright law
- b. trademark law
- c. trade secrets
- d. industrial designs

*Answer: c*

Comment: Trade secrets and other ideas can be preserved by well-drafted contracts.

Page: 29

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

15. The term of patent protection in Canada is:

- a. 50 years from the date the application is filed
- b. 20 years from the date the patent is granted
- c. 20 years from the date the first invention is disclosed to the public
- d. 20 years from the date the application is filed

*Answer: d*

Page: 31

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Recall

## ESSAY

16. Discuss the importance of registration of patents, copyright, trademarks, and industrial designs respectively.

*Answer:* Registration is most important for patents and industrial designs. Without registration, there is no protection at all for patents or industrial designs. Patents must be registered in each jurisdiction where the inventor wants protection, and there are time limits by which this registration must be completed. For copyrights, registration is not required. However, registration is useful for copyright because it proves who the owner of the copyright is. Registration is also required to take advantage of copyright treaties. Trademarks need not be registered, but if they are not, the trademark will only apply in the area the trademark is actually used. Registering a trademark gives the owner the exclusive right to use the trademark throughout Canada.

Pages: 29-32

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

## **Chapter 5 Business Organizations**

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### **TRUE FALSE**

17. Filing requirements for partnerships are generally less onerous than for corporations.

*Answer:* True

Page: 36

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Recall

### **SHORT ANSWER**

18. If you are setting up a business and are not concerned about liability, but expect to be very successful, what disadvantage is there to operating as a sole proprietor?

*Answer:* Sole proprietors pay tax on the profits of the business as personal income. For large incomes, the personal tax rate may be higher than the corporate tax rates, and so a sole proprietorship would not be efficient from a tax perspective.

Page: 36

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

19. Which is the odd one out?

- a. articles of incorporation
- b. memoranda of association
- c. letters patent
- d. partnership agreement

*Answer:* d

*Comment:* The other documents are used to incorporate a company.

Page: 39

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied



20. A director is considering buying a car for the corporation from a car dealership that is owned by his brother. To be absolutely safe, what should the director do before making the purchase?

- a. nothing, the corporation will be paying full price for the car, and the brother is not making any concession for the director
- b. disclose the director's relationship with the seller, and have the purchase approved by the shareholders
- c. disclose the director's relationship with the seller, and have the purchase approved by the independent directors on the board
- d. have his brother make a statutory declaration that the car was sold at fair market value

*Answer:* b

*Comment:* Approval by the board of directors may be sufficient, but approval by an appropriate majority of shareholders is unassailable.

Page: 40

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Applied

## **Chapter 6    Contracts**

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### **TRUE FALSE**

21. When a contract is voidable, the non-breaching party has the option to continue with the contract.

*Answer:* True            Page: 46            Difficulty: Moderate            Skill: Applied

*Comment:* However, when a contract is void, there is no option to continue.

### **SHORT ANSWER**

22. Why is it advisable to record contracts in writing?

*Answer:* A record in writing makes it easier to prove what was agreed to.

Page: 45                      Difficulty: Easy                      Skill: Recall

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

23. When can a party revoke an offer?

- a. only after a counter-offer is made
- b. only when a new offer is made as a substitution
- c. after it has been accepted
- d. any time before it is accepted

*Answer:* d

*Comment:* Although, to be effective, the revocation must be communicated to the party the offer was made to.

Page: 46                      Difficulty: Moderate                      Skill: Applied

24. Which of the following would be acceptable consideration in exchange for a contractor building a house?

- a. \$1
- b. \$60,000
- c. the free market value of the house
- d. all of the above

*Answer:* d

Comment: Generally, the law does not inquire into the adequacy of consideration.

Page: 48

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

## **ESSAY**

25. Explain why, in construction contracts, it is important for owners to ensure that the formalities specified for approving extras to the contract are complied with.

*Answer:* If a contract specifies a procedure for approving amendments or extras to the contract, but those procedures are not followed, then the court may rule that both parties adopted a relaxed approach to the contract and now neither party can require compliance with the procedures set out. Then, if the contractor performs extra work and claims that she was instructed to perform it, the court may award payment for such extra work even though no formal instruction was given. When a job is going well and relationships on site seem strong, strict compliance with paperwork requirements may seem unnecessary. However, projects go awry and memories fade. Best practice is to comply with the approval process from the outset so the rights of all parties are clear.

Page: 55

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Applied

## **Chapter 7 Breach of Contract**

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### **TRUE FALSE**

26. Because of the doctrine of remoteness, damages will only be awarded for breach of contract if the loss was caused by the breach.

*Answer:* False      Page: 61      Difficulty: Difficult      Skill: Applied

*Comment:* Remoteness requires that the damages be foreseeable. The doctrine of causation is the one that requires the loss be caused by the breach.

### **SHORT ANSWER**

27. How relevant is inability to perform when considering whether a contract was breached?

*Answer:* Inability to perform is irrelevant to whether the contract was breached. Breach is determined by simply considering whether the work was done in accordance with the contract. Inability is merely the reason for the breach.

Page: 60      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

28. The owner insists that the contractor perform certain work that the contractor claims is not part of the contract. Which of the following is an appropriate course of action for the contractor?

- a. perform the disputed work hoping the owner will later agree to pay
- b. stop work on the entire project unless the owner agrees to pay for the disputed work
- c. perform all contractual obligations apart from the disputed work
- d. none of the above

*Answer:* d

*Comment:* A notice of protest must be filed immediately, so A is inappropriate. B is inappropriate because, regardless of the disputed work, the contractor must complete the work that is clearly within the contract. C is inappropriate because if the contractor was

mistaken and the disputed work was actually part of the contract, the contractor will be liable for breach of contract. The contractor should complete all work, including the disputed work, but file a notice of protest immediately.

Page: 60

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Applied

29. Which is the most common remedy for breach of construction contracts?

- a. specific performance
- b. damages
- c. declaratory order
- d. injunction

*Answer:* b

*Comment:* Using the damages awarded, the innocent party can pay a replacement contractor to finish the project.

Page: 61

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Applied

## **ESSAY**

30. A swimming pool contractor builds a pool with a deep end 11 ft deep, instead of the 12 ft specified in the contract. Would specific performance be ordered? If not, how would damages be calculated?

*Answer:* When ordering specific performance, the court orders the breaching party to comply with the terms of the contract. In this case, specific performance would require the contractor to rebuild the entire pool. The court would be reluctant to do this because of the large cost compared to the small benefit to be gained by rebuilding the entire pool. However, if the owner demonstrated a special need for the extra foot of depth (such as a high-precision diving board), specific performance may be ordered, especially if the owner made this special need known to the contractor at the outset. Otherwise, the court would likely award damages to account for loss of enjoyment and diminution in value because of the shallower depth.

Pages: 61-63

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

## **Chapter 8 Interpreting and Drafting Contracts**

### **TRUE FALSE**

31. Where the intentions of the parties are clear from the written contract, a court will not consider additional evidence on the parties' intentions.

*Answer:* True      Page: 69      Difficulty: Easy      Skill: Applied

### **SHORT ANSWER**

32. When will courts prefer the customary or special meaning of a word over its ordinary meaning?

*Answer:* The customary or special meaning will be used when the context of the word in the document implies that the special meaning of the word was intended.

Page: 68      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

33. What is the name of the rule that generally excludes extrinsic evidence when interpreting a contract?

- a. contra proferentem
- b. the contextual approach
- c. the parol evidence rule
- d. none of the above

*Answer:* c

*Comment:* Exceptions to the parol evidence rule apply when necessary to prevent injustice.

Page: 69      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Recall

## **Chapter 9 Selected Contract Issues**

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### **TRUE FALSE**

34. A statement by an architect to a contractor may be sufficient to establish that the architect is the owner's agent.

*Answer:* False      Pages: 71-72    Difficulty: Difficult    Skill: Applied

*Comment:* No statement between an agent and a third party can create an agency. See the diagram on page 72.

35. A sub-subcontractor would be covered by a one-tier labour and material payment bond.

*Answer:* False      Page: 80      Difficulty: Easy      Skill: Applied

*Comment:* Only subcontractors to the main contractor would be covered by a one-tier bond.

### **SHORT ANSWER**

36. What type of agency relationship may be established by representations the owner makes in the construction contract documents? Who is that agency relationship between?

*Answer:* Apparent agency. Representations in the contract between the owner and the contractor may imply that an architect is the agent of the owner. To the extent the owner states in the contract documents that the architect may act for the owner, the owner will be accountable if the contractor relies on the architect.

Page: 71      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

37. What name is given to an agreement in which one party agrees to bear the financial loss of another party for a specified event?

*Answer:* An indemnity agreement.

Page: 73      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

38. Under a pay-when-paid clause, if the owner never pays the main contractor, when must the main contractor pay the subcontractors?

- a. on the date the owner was due to pay the main contractor
- b. a reasonable time after the payment was due
- c. when the subcontractor has completed work under the subcontract
- d. if the owner never pays, the main contractor is not required to pay the subcontractor

*Answer:* b

Comment: Pay-when-paid clauses do not create a condition precedent to payment.

Page: 78

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

39. Which of the following is true for pay-if-paid clauses between contractors and subcontractors where the contractor is unpaid by the owner?

- a. in the absence of default by a subcontractor, they create the only possible excuse for a contractor who has not paid a subcontractor
- b. they are never enforced by the courts
- c. the triggering event for a pay-if-paid clause is a breach of contract between the contractor and the subcontractor
- d. none of the above

*Answer:* a

Comment: A pay-if-paid clause may justify a contractor not paying a subcontractor even though that subcontractor completely performed the subcontract. Such clauses have been enforced by some courts, but generally courts avoid enforcing them if they can.

Page: 78

Difficulty: Difficult

Skill: Applied



40. Terms from which contract are typically incorporated by reference into subcontracts?
- a. a similar subcontract between the main contractor and another subcontractor
  - b. the contract between the owner and the main contractor
  - c. a contract between the main contractor and a supplier
  - d. none of the above

*Answer:* b

**Comment:** Incorporation by reference is a way for the main contractor to assign to a subcontractor the responsibilities he has to the owner. Therefore, reference is made to the contract between the owner and the main contractor.

Page: 79

Difficulty: Moderate

Skill: Applied

## **Chapter 10 Getting to a Contract**

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### **TRUE FALSE**

41. A request for quotation may be used as a preliminary step when negotiation is anticipated.

*Answer:* True      Page: 92      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

42. Standing offers are typically open for a short period.

*Answer:* False      Page: 93      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Recall

*Comment:* Standing offers are used when the owner wants the option to call for specified services at an agreed price during a medium- to long-term time period.

### **SHORT ANSWER**

43. What consequences result from tender documents that place risks on parties not well positioned to deal with those risks?

*Answer:* The prices submitted by tenderers will be disproportionately high compared to the risk they are required to bear. Potential bidders will be discouraged from submitting bids.

Page: 91      Difficulty: Difficult      Skill: Applied

44. If an owner wants to negotiate with bidders after bids have been submitted, what steps should be taken?

*Answer:* The owner should clearly explain in the call for tenders that she intends to negotiate after the bids are submitted.

Page: 101      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

45. In which of the following project delivery models is the contractor most involved throughout the entire life of the project?

- a. design-bid-build
- b. design-build
- c. design-build-operate-finance
- d. construction management

*Answer: c*

Comment: In the design-build-operate-finance project delivery model, the contractor is involved in all stages except conceptualization.

Page: 112

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Applied

46. An owner urgently wants to select a contractor. However, the project details have not been finalized. Therefore, the owner wants to have a few contractors give rough price estimates, and then enter into negotiations with one or more of them. What type of delivery system is most appropriate for this situation?

- a. request for qualifications
- b. invitation to tender
- c. request for quotation
- d. request for standing offer

*Answer: c*

Comment: A request for quotation is appropriate when the procurement requirements are somewhat defined but not accurately known, and when further negotiation is anticipated.

Page: 92

Difficulty: Easy

Skill: Applied

47. A large private developer anticipates a complicated multi-stage residential development to be implemented over a six-year period. It is important that a good working relationship exist between the owner and the contractor because the owner wishes to have a single contractor for all stages. What type of delivery system is most appropriate for this situation?

- a. request for qualifications
- b. invitation to tender
- c. request for quotation
- d. request for standing offer

*Answer: a*

Comment: A request for qualifications will allow the owner to obtain a general impression from the applicants and then enter into negotiations.

Page: 92      Difficulty: Moderate      Skill: Applied

48. Which of the following is good practice for an owner awarding a contract?

- a. seeking clarity from a bidder regarding an ambiguity in a bid before awarding the contract
- b. awarding the contract based on criteria not stated in the invitation for tenders
- c. accepting a bid that does not comply with all the mandatory criteria stated in the invitation for tenders
- d. refusing to negotiate with any bidders

*Answer: d*

Comment: Negotiating with bidders is bad practice and exposes the owner to potential lawsuits by other bidders.

Page: 101      Difficulty: Easy      Skill: Applied

49. Which of the following models for project delivery would be inappropriate for a single residence project?

- a. design-bid-build
- b. design-build
- c. design-build-operate
- d. construction management

*Answer: c*

Comment: There is no significant operation phase for a single residence project.

Page: 112      Difficulty: Easy      Skill: Applied