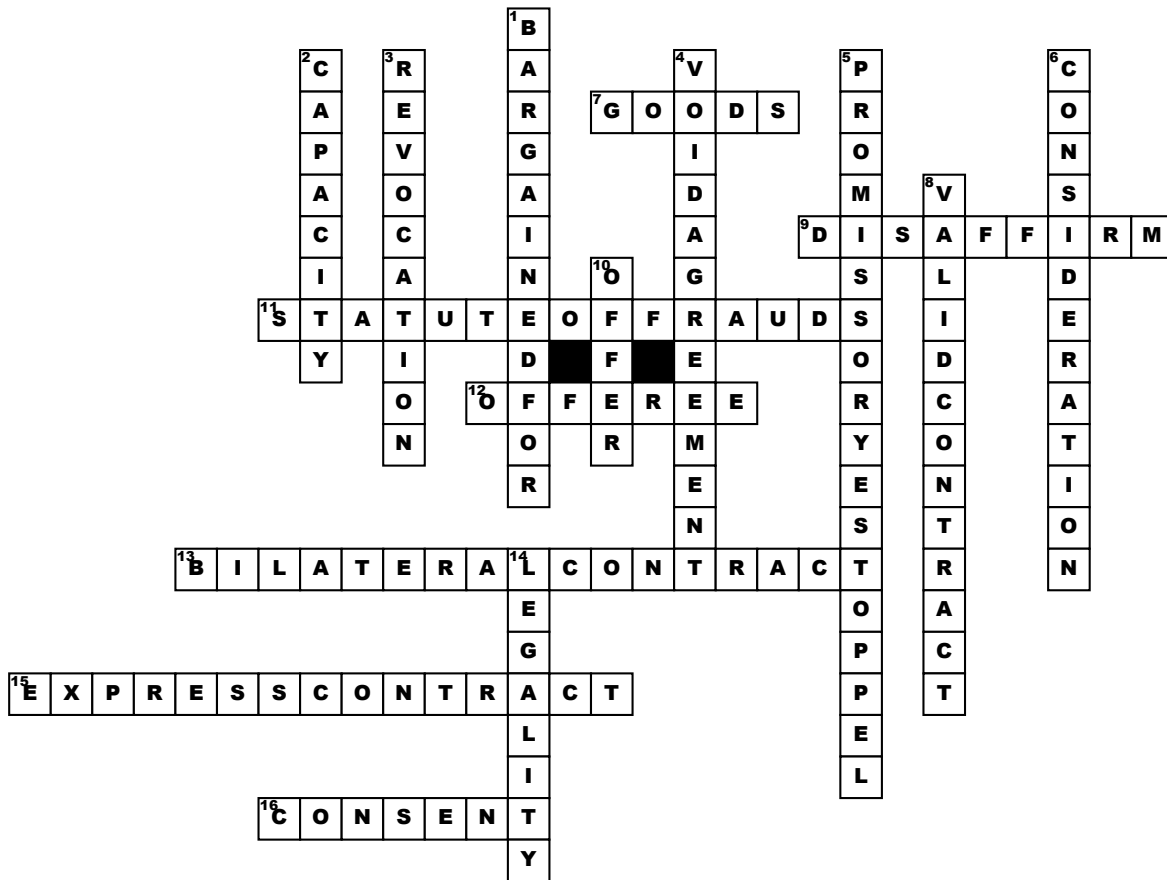


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Contract LAw



## Across

**7.** Things that are movable, other than money and investment securities.

**9.** To give notice of refusal to be bound by an agreement.

**11.** Requires certain contracts to be writing

**12.** The party in contract negotiations who receives the first offer.

**13.** A contract where both parties make a promise

**15.** A agreement with all important terms explicitly stated

**16.** Certain kinds of trickery and force can prevent the formation of a contract.

## Down

**1.** When something is sought by the promisor and given by the promisees in exchange for their promises.

**2.** The Parties must be adults of sound mind

**3.** Cancellation of the offer.

**4.** An agreement that neither party may legally enforce.

**5.** A doctrine in which a court may enforce a promise made by the defendant even when there is no contract.

**6.** Contracts can not be a one-way street; both sides must receive some measurable benefits.

**8.** A contract that satisfies all the law's requirements

**10.** All contracts begin when a person or a company proposes a deal. It might involve buying something, selling something, doing a job or anything else. But only proposals made in certain ways amount to a legally recognized offer.

**14.** The contract must be for a lawful purpose.