CLE Quiz - Panel #6 An Empirical Analysis of Shareholder Oppression Disputes

1. A closely held corporation is what kind of organization?
   A. Entity
   B. Business
   C. Non-profit
   D. LLC

2. Shareholders expect an active participatory role in the company, usually through what?
   A. Stock options
   B. Dividends
   C. Employment
   D. Corporate takeover

3. What is the biggest criticism of the oppression doctrine?
   A. Vagueness
   B. Unreasonableness
   C. Harshness
   D. Burdensome

4. Equity is going to have a certain amount of inherent what?
   A. Flexibility
   B. Inaction
   C. Resolve
   D. Similarity

5. A shareholder complaint about what is not oppression?
   A. Losing Money
   B. Being Fired
   C. Selling the company
   D. None of the above

6. Liability questions are arguments that would be made by whom as likely to lead to some positive result on an oppression claim?
   A. Shareholder
   B. Corporation
   C. Plaintiff
   D. Defendant

7. Some jurisdictions handle their oppression claims not via statute, but by what?
   A. Fiduciary duty
   B. Case Law
   C. Executive order
   D. None of the above
8. A lot of times participants in closely held businesses are relying entirely on what?
   A. Consideration
   B. Unconscionability
   C. Acceptance
   D. Parol evidence

9. Attorneys representing either side need to set up ways to address problems before what?
   A. Mediation
   B. Litigation
   C. Arbitration
   D. Settlement

10. A minority shareholder has to show that defendant directors acted with what to 
    substantially interfere with the interest of the shareholder?
    A. Malice
    B. Recklessness
    C. Knowledge
    D. Intent