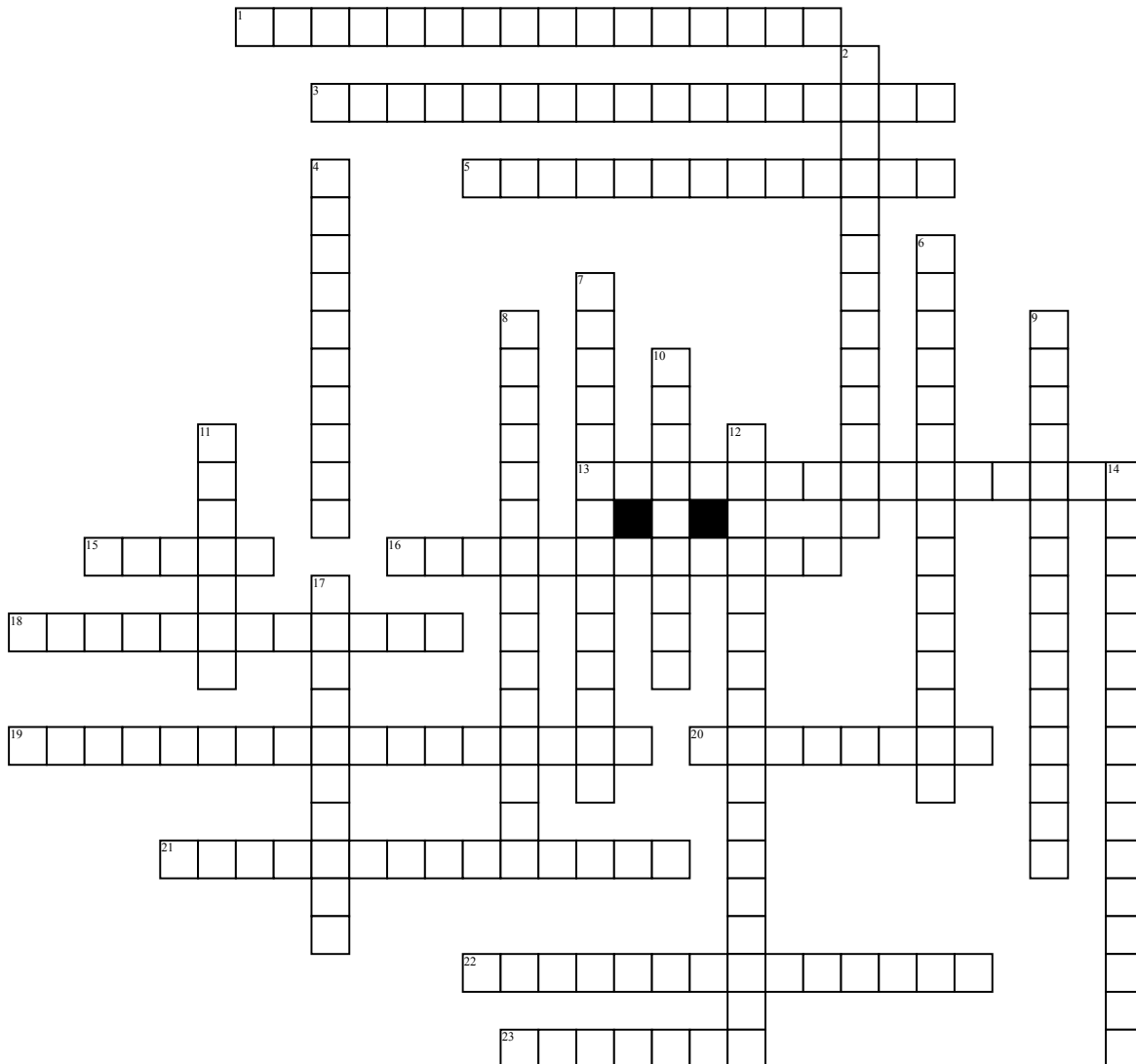


# LEB Ch 7



## Across

1. An agreement that can be rejected by one of the parties for a legally acceptable reason
3. An agreement in which some future act or obligation remains to be performed under its terms.
5. The promise to give up something of value that a party to a contract has a legal right to keep. Or to do something that the party is not otherwise legally required to do.
13. A contract that explicitly states the agreement of the parties, either orally or in writing
15. A proposal made by one party (the offeror) to another party (offeree) that indicates a willingness to enter into a contract
16. A contract that is not enforceable from the beginning because it lacks one of the requirements of a valid contract
18. An agreement that is not in writing or signed by the parties
19. An agreement that is made up of two or more parts, each part being independent of the others.

20. A legally enforceable agreement that is created when two or more competent parties agree to perform, or to avoid performing, certain acts that they have a legal right to do and that meet certain legal requirements

21. An agreement that is made up of two or more parts, in which each part is dependent upon the others.
22. A specialty contract that is written and under seal.

23. The person to whom a proposal is made

## Down

2. An agreement resulting in an obligation that is legally enforceable
4. An indication made by the offeree that he or she agrees to be bound by the terms of the offer
6. An agreement that is reduced to writing on a permanent surface.
7. An informal contract made without a seal—even though the subject matter of the contract may be extremely complex and may involve huge sums of money.

8. A contract that does not explicitly state the agreement of the parties but in which the terms of the Agreement can be inferred from the conduct of the parties, the customs of trade, or the Conditions or circumstances.

9. The state of mind that exists between an offeror and offeree when a valid offer has been accepted, and the parties know what the terms are and have agreed to be bound by them. AKA “Meeting of the minds.”

10. Being mentally capable of understanding the terms of a contract

11. The person making a proposal

12. The requirement that the intent of the contract be legal for the contract to be enforceable

14. Personal property that can be moved

17. The requirement that the form of a contract be correct for the terms of the contract to be enforceable