

**CONSUMER PROTECTION AND
LIABILITY LAW
FLASH CARDS**



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Why use flash cards?

Flash cards are widely regarded as one of the most effective ways to study and retain information. This is because:

- Flash cards engage 'active recall' through repetition. Using flash cards promotes remembering a concept from scratch as opposed to trying to memorise a passage from a textbook.
- Flash cards provide immediate feedback and self-reflection. This will provide you with the ability to quickly check your answer with the correct answer to determine whether you were correct, or whether you need to spend more time understanding the subject matter.
- Flash cards provide for confidence-based study. As flash cards do not follow a strict order, you are free to mix them up and add your own notations. If you are very confident with certain areas, they can be separated to concentrate on areas or questions that may need further work.

Method

The following series of flash cards present 50 questions and answers in a table format, with up to five cards per page. The questions are provided in the left column with the corresponding answers in the right column. Print the document and then cut each card following the bold border. Once cut, each card should be folded vertically along the central dotted line and glued or taped to form a single double-sided flash card.



To order the complete version of the Lawskool Consumer Protection and Liability Law Flash Cards please visit www.lawskool.com.au

Q1:

What are the two ways in which the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)* and the *Australian Consumer Law* protect consumers?

Answer:

1. Direct protection through the consumer protections in the *Australian Consumer Law*; and
2. Indirectly through prohibiting restrictive trade practices in the *Competition and Consumer Act*?

Q2:

What is a 'trading corporation' for the purposes of s 4 of the *Competition and Consumer Act*?

Answer:

A corporation is a trading corporation where a sufficiently significant proportion of its current activities are trading: *E v Australian Red Cross Society*.

Q3:

What is a 'financial corporation' for the purposes of s 4 of the *Competition and Consumer Act*?

Answer:

A financial corporation is a corporation whose sole or principal business is banking or insurance.

Q4:

Which is not conduct in trade or commerce?

- A) Political statements directed to lobbying the government?
- B) Selling services within Australia?
- C) Exporting goods to other countries?
- D) Statements promoting the business of another company?

Answer: A

See *Robin v Canberra International Airport*.