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Bar exam topics

The Indiana Bar Examination consists of the Uniform Bar Examination (UBE) developed by the National Conference of Bar Examiners. It is offered twice yearly, once in February and once in July. The UBE is a uniformly administered, graded, and scored bar examination that results in a portable score, not a portable status. Applicants who take the UBE may transfer their scores to seek admission in other UBE jurisdictions within a certain amount of time after the scores were earned. The UBE tests knowledge of general principles of law, legal analysis and reasoning, factual analysis, and communication skills to determine readiness to enter legal practice in any jurisdiction. The UBE is a two-day examination consisting of the Multistate Performance Test (MPT), the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE), and the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE). The first day of testing, on Tuesdays, involves 6 essays from the MEE for 3 hours and 2 items from the MPT for 3 hours. The second day of testing, on Wednesdays, involves 100 questions from the MBE for 3 hours and another 100 questions from the MBE for 3 hours. Multistate Performance Test The MPT consists of two 90-minute items (3 hours total). It is a simulated case file presented in a realistic setting and calling for the test candidate to demonstrate fundamental lawyering skills regardless of the area of law in which the task arises. Multistate Bar Examination The MBE includes 200 multiple-choice questions (6 hours total). The subjects tested include: Contracts Constitutional Law Procedure Evidence Real Property Torts Civil Procedure Multistate Essay Examination The MEE is a common set of six 30-minute essays (3 hours total). The subjects tested include the seven Multistate Bar Exam topics plus: Business Associations Conflict of Laws Family Law Secured Transactions (UCC Article 9) Trusts and Estates Apply for the Bar Exam Reviewed by: David Merson Former Head of Pre-Law Office, Northeastern University, & Admissions Officer, Brown University Reviewed: 2/16/24 As your bar exam looms near, it's perfectly normal to feel overwhelmed by the multitude of statutes, cases, and complex legal terms you need to grasp. Sure, the multitude of legal concepts might feel like a handful, but we're here to help! This guide will delve into some bar exam practice questions to provide a clearer perspective on the exam. We're here to help you study! We've gathered a bunch of practice questions for the bar exam. And don't worry, we've also included all the answers and some explanations. Ready to start? The bar exam, a critical milestone in every budding lawyer's journey, is notorious for its difficulty. But remember, with a strategic approach, consistent practice of real MBE practice questions, the perfect bar exam practice test, and the right mindset, you can significantly improve your chances of success. Privacy guaranteed. No spam, ever. Bar exam prep can be expensive, so to start you off on the right foot, we'll explore some free bar exam sample questions and answers, with a special emphasis on multiple-choice questions: 1. Torts Law: Understanding Liability and Damages Question: Tom, in a moment of inattention, collides with Jerry's car, inflicting \$2000 worth of damage. Jerry decides to sue Tom for negligence. Tom admits his mistake but refuses to pay, asserting that Jerry's car was already in a state of disrepair. Can Jerry still claim damages? Yes, Jerry can claim the full amount of \$2000. No, Jerry cannot claim any damages because his car was already in disrepair. Yes, but Jerry can only claim half the amount (\$1000) due to pre-existing damages. No, Jerry can only claim damages if Tom had intentionally caused the accident. Correct Answer: A) Yes, Jerry can claim the full amount of \$2,000. Explanation: Tort cases are commonly referenced in MBE bar exam questions. In a tort case, such as this, Jerry can recover damages as long as he can prove the cost of repairs or the diminished value of his car due to the accident. Tom's belief about pre-existing damage doesn't negate his liability for the damages he caused. While the state of the car before the accident might be relevant in assessing the degree of damage caused by the accident, it does not absolve Tom of his responsibility to pay for the harm he directly caused. 2. Criminal Law: Grasping the Concept of Intent Question: Can Ann be convicted of burglary if her defense is that she entered the building solely to seek refuge from a sudden storm? Yes, Ann can be convicted of burglary even if she entered the building to seek refuge from a sudden storm. No, Ann cannot be convicted of burglary if she entered the building solely to seek refuge from a sudden storm. Maybe, it depends on whether Ann had a history of committing crimes. It depends on the severity of the storm that Ann encountered. Correct Answer: B. No, Ann cannot be convicted of burglary if she entered the building solely to seek refuge from a sudden storm. Explanation: Ann cannot be convicted of burglary if she can prove that she entered the building solely to seek refuge from a sudden storm. Burglary requires the intent to commit a crime upon entering a building, and seeking shelter from a storm is not a criminal act. Therefore, if Ann can validate her claim of seeking shelter, she lacks the requisite intent for a burglary conviction. 3. Constitutional Law: Freedom of Speech Question: Which of the following statements is true regarding the state law that prohibits residents from criticizing the governor on social media? Yes, the law violates the First Amendment rights of the residents. No, the law does not violate the First Amendment rights of the residents. Maybe, it depends on the type of social media platform being used. It depends on the popularity of the governor. Correct Answer: A. Yes, the law violates the First Amendment rights of the residents. Explanation: This is because the First Amendment of the Constitution protects the right to freely criticize the government, which would include government officials such as a state governor. A law that prohibits such criticism would likely be seen as infringing on these protected rights. 4. Contracts Law: The Essentials of a Contract Question: Which of the following statements is true regarding the scenario where Jane proposed to sell her car to John for \$5,000, but sold the car to someone else the very next day without receiving any acceptance or consideration from John? Yes, John can sue Jane for breach of contract because she made an offer to him. No, John cannot sue Jane for breach of contract because no contract was formed between them. Maybe, John can sue Jane for breach of contract because he needed time to think it over. It depends on the type of contract Jane proposed. Correct Answer: B. No, John cannot sue Jane for breach of contract because no contract was formed between them. Explanation: Many of the bar test questions you'll see will involve contract law since it's such an important part of the legal field. For a contract to be formed, it requires an offer, acceptance, and consideration. In this scenario, Jane made an offer to sell her car to John, but John did not accept the offer or provide any consideration to Jane. Therefore, there was no legally binding contract formed between them, and Jane was not obligated to sell the car to John. Since there was no contract, there can be no breach of contract, and John cannot sue Jane. Option A is incorrect because an offer alone does not constitute a contract. Option C is incorrect because John's need for more time to think it over is not relevant to the formation of a contract. Option D is incorrect because the type of contract proposed by Jane is irrelevant when no contract was formed. 5. Property Law: The Obligations of a Finder Question: Is Jim legally allowed to keep the \$1000 he found in a wallet in a public park, even though the owner later posted flyers in search of the wallet? Yes, Jim is legally allowed to keep the money as he found it in a public place. No, Jim is not legally allowed to keep the money as it belongs to the owner of the wallet. Maybe, it depends on whether Jim reported the found wallet to the authorities. It depends on whether Jim made any attempts to locate the owner of the wallet. Correct Answer: B. No, Jim is not legally allowed to keep the money as it belongs to the owner of the wallet. Explanation: Jim is not legally allowed to keep the \$1000 he found in the wallet in a public park. Property law requires finders of lost property to make a reasonable effort to return it to its rightful owner. Since the owner is known and has posted flyers in search of the wallet, Jim is legally bound to return the wallet and the money to the owner. Keeping the money without attempting to locate the owner is considered theft. Therefore, Jim is not allowed to keep the money, and he must make a reasonable effort to return the wallet to its rightful owner. Preparing for the bar exam requires focused practice, and Uniform Bar Exam help can guide you through the process. With expert support, you'll learn how to analyze practice questions, refine your answers, and build confidence for test day. Hopefully going over these MBE practice questions in depth has helped you understand them better and offered insights into how to best approach them! Continue going over sample MBE questions and past bar exams to get familiar with various question types and feel prepared for test day! Privacy guaranteed. No spam, ever. Here are some frequently asked questions related to bar exam questions. 1. What Kind of Questions Are on the Bar Exam? A standard bar exam comprises a combination of multiple-choice questions, often referred to as the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE), essay questions, and performance tests. These questions encompass a broad array of legal areas, including, but not limited to, constitutional law, criminal law, civil procedure, contracts, and property law. 2. Is the Bar Exam Actually Hard? Yes, the bar exam can feel very difficult because it covers a lot of topics, there's limited time, and it's really important. But, with good studying, lots of practice, and a never-give-up attitude, many people do succeed. 3. How Can I Practice for the Bar Exam? Preparation for the bar exam calls for a well-rounded approach. This includes gaining a firm understanding of legal principles, committing key facts and cases to memory, and rigorously working through bar exam practice questions. Using a mix of bar exam practice multiple choice questions and essays, as well as reviewing model answers, can substantially enhance your legal analytical abilities, as well as improving your speed and accuracy in test-taking. Additionally, consider joining a study group or enlisting the help of a tutor for structured guidance and support. 4. What Essay Questions Are on the Bar Exam? Essay questions on the bar exam typically present a hypothetical scenario and require you to apply legal principles to analyze it. These questions are designed to test your ability to identify relevant legal issues, apply the law accurately, and articulate a logical and well-structured argument. Some jurisdictions also include Multistate Essay Examination (MEE) questions, which test knowledge across a wide range of legal topics. Privacy guaranteed. No spam, ever. Facing the bar exam may feel like a herculean task, but take heart in knowing that countless others have successfully surmounted this obstacle, and you certainly can too. Regular, methodical practice with bar exam questions and answers will not only deepen your understanding of the law but also refine your analytical skills and boost your self-confidence. As you forge ahead with your bar exam preparation, keep this essential principle in mind - practice does not merely make perfect, perfect practice makes perfect. View these bar exam sample questions and stepping stones that enable you to refine your techniques, rectify errors, and devise a strategy that best suits your individual learning style. Ultimately, your success in the bar exam will stand as a testament to your unwavering dedication, determination, and mastery of legal knowledge. So, keep practicing, stay focused, and before long, you'll be on your way to joining the esteemed fraternity of licensed attorneys. Your journey may be tough, but the destination will certainly be worth it. Good luck! Privacy guaranteed. No spam, ever. Privacy guaranteed. No spam, ever. Here, we list the subjects tested on the new bar exam (or the "next generation of the bar exam"). If you are taking the bar exam in 2024 or 2025, these will be the subjects you will be expected to know. The new bar exam subjects are: Civil Procedure Contract Law Evidence Torts Business Associations (including Agency/Constitutional Law/Criminal Law and Procedure Real Property Note that the bar exam currently tests several additional subjects. The Uniform Bar Exam as it stands also tests the following subjects in addition to the above eight subjects: Secured Transactions, Conflict of Laws, Family Law, Decedents' Estates, Trusts, and Partnership. These additional subjects will be eliminated from the new bar exam. Free Resources: Paid Resources: NEW! Check out our Repeat Taker Bar Exam Course and our new premier Guarantee Pass Program! This Uniform Bar Exam frequency chart has been updated with the July 2024 exam. Please click on the image to make it larger and open it in a new tab! If your state offers the Uniform Bar Exam (UBE), you may wonder which subjects are tested on the Uniform Bar Exam. To be the most efficient when you study, you will want to study the subjects that are the most highly tested. Below we reveal the highly tested subjects on both the multiple-choice portion and essay portion of the Uniform Bar Exam. (You can also click on the picture to make it larger!) See a July 2024 recap of our one-sheets here. Which subjects are tested on the Uniform Bar Exam? The Uniform Bar Exam is composed of the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE), the Multistate Performance Tests (MPT) do not cover a specific area of law; they test lawyerly skills), and an essay portion. Below are the subjects tested on the MBE and the essay portion of the Uniform Bar Exam. Multistate Bar Exam (MBE) For the Multistate Bar Exam portion, you will have 200 multiple-choice questions to answer over a period of six hours. The MBE covers the following seven subjects (which are equally tested): Contracts and Sales (25 multiple-choice questions) Constitutional Law (25 multiple-choice questions) Criminal Law and Procedure (25 multiple-choice questions) Civil Procedure (25 multiple-choice questions) Torts (25 multiple-choice questions) Evidence (25 multiple-choice questions) Real Property (15 full essays plus 5 combined with another subject) Contracts (17 full essays plus 5 combined with another subject) Decedents' Estates (10 full essays plus 4 combined with another subject) Trusts and Future Interests (10 full essays plus 3 combined with another subject) Constitutional Law (9 full essays plus 2 combined with another subject) Torts (8 full essays plus 3 combined with another subject) Family Law (10 full essays) Tier Two: Lesser-Tested Subjects on the Uniform Bar Exam (In Order of Most-to-Least Tested) Civil Procedure (21 full essays plus 1 combined with another subject) Conflict of Laws (This is usually combined with Decedents' Estates, Family Law, Civil Procedure, or Corporations/LLCs. It is not tested on its own.) (0 full essays, 6 essays combined with another subject) A few additional notes: Sometimes the National Conference of Bar Examiner's (NCBE) labels a subject "Criminal Law and Procedure" when really it is just one or the other being tested. We listed the true amount of times those subjects were tested above. We started collecting data from 2011 on because that is when the first Uniform Bar Exam was administered. Feel free to download the UBE chart (or email us at ) if you are having difficulty downloading it!) If you repost it somewhere on the internet, we would appreciate a link to this site :) Thank you! Lastly, just like all subjects are not treated equally, neither are all topics! The NCBE tends to test certain topics within each subject more than other topics. If you are looking for a free overview of highly tested MEE topics, please review our free MEE Guide! For a more detailed overview of the highly tested topics on the MEE, check out our MEE One-Sheets. These give you an overview of the highly-tested areas of the MEE in one sheet, front and back. We sell them in our online store. Free Resources: Paid Resources: NEW! Check out our Repeat Taker Bar Exam Course and our new premier Guarantee Pass Program! This Uniform Bar Exam frequency chart has been updated with the July 2024 exam. Please click on the image to make it larger and open it in a new tab! If your state offers the Uniform Bar Exam (UBE), you may wonder which subjects are tested on the Uniform Bar Exam. To be the most efficient when you study, you will want to study the subjects that are the most highly tested. Below we reveal the highly tested subjects on both the multiple-choice portion and essay portion of the Uniform Bar Exam. (You can also click on the picture to make it larger!) See a July 2024 recap of our one-sheets here. 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For a more detailed overview of the highly-tested areas of the MEE in one sheet, front and back. We sell them in our online store. Free Resources: Paid Resources: NEW! Check out our Repeat Taker Bar Exam Course and our new premier Guarantee Pass Program!