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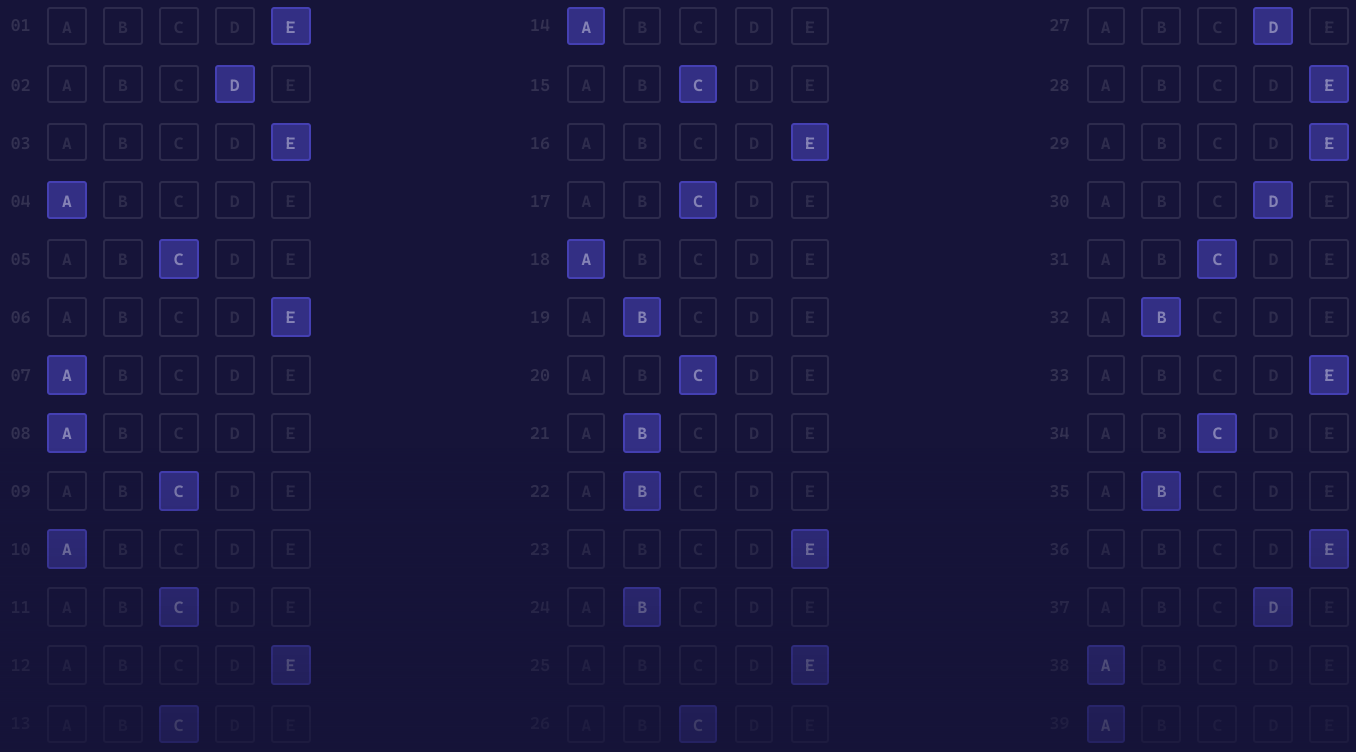

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

State Bar of Nevada

PTFLE

Pre-Test Foundational Law Exam

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

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Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for State Bar of Nevada `PTFLE`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `PTFLE`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

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QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two duties are fundamental obligations of a lawyer under the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct? (Choose two.)

- **A** **A duty of confidentiality to current clients**
- **B** A duty to represent every person who requests legal assistance
- **C** **A duty of competent representation**
- **D** A duty to guarantee a favorable result in every matter

ANSWER **A · C**

WHY The Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct require competent representation and protect information relating to the representation of current and certain former clients. A lawyer is not required to accept every prospective client and cannot guarantee an outcome.

QUESTION 2 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two statements accurately describe the role of pleadings in a Nevada civil action? (Choose two.)

- **A** **Pleadings give notice of the claims and defenses asserted.**
- **B** Pleadings establish that every allegation will be true at trial.
- **C** **Pleadings can specify the relief sought by a party.**
- **D** Pleadings replace the need to prove disputed facts at trial.

ANSWER **A · C**

WHY Pleadings frame the issues by providing notice of claims, defenses, and, where applicable, the relief requested. Allegations are not automatically established as true, and the parties remain responsible for proving the elements of their claims or defenses.

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QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

A driver negligently fails to stop at a red light and collides with another vehicle. The collision is a typical example of which tort?

A **Negligence**

B Libel

C Trespass to land

D Fraud

ANSWER **A**

WHY Negligence generally involves a breach of a duty of reasonable care that proximately causes legally recognized harm. The described traffic collision fits that definition.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Which mental state describes a person who consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that a prohibited result will occur?

A **Recklessness**

B Mistake of fact

C Duress

D Entrapment

ANSWER **A**

WHY Recklessness is the conscious disregard of a substantial and unjustifiable risk. Mistake of fact, duress, and entrapment are separate doctrines that may bear on criminal liability or responsibility.

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QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of evidence is offered to prove a fact in issue by demonstrating a likelihood of the fact based on ordinary human experience?

A **Circumstantial evidence**

B Direct evidence

C A stipulation

D A judicial admission

ANSWER **A**

WHY Circumstantial evidence indirectly proves a fact by allowing an inference to be drawn from the evidence offered. Direct evidence proves a fact without such an inference.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

Which constitutional provision generally protects a person against being compelled to be a witness against himself or herself in a criminal case?

A **The Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination**

B The First Amendment right to petition

C The Sixth Amendment right to a speedy trial

D The Eighth Amendment prohibition on excessive bail

ANSWER **A**

WHY The Fifth Amendment includes the privilege against self-incrimination. The other provisions concern different constitutional protections.

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QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

Which interest in land gives a person a right to use another person's land for a specific purpose?

A **An easement**

B A fee simple absolute

C A remainder

D A reversion

ANSWER **A**

WHY An easement is a nonpossessory interest that generally gives its holder a right to use land possessed by another for a defined purpose. A fee simple absolute is an ownership interest, while a remainder and reversion are future interests.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

A lawyer learns a material fact relating to the representation of a current client. Under the duty of confidentiality, when may the lawyer reveal that information without the client's informed consent?

A **When disclosure is impliedly authorized or otherwise permitted by the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct**

B Whenever the lawyer believes the information would be interesting to the public

C Whenever disclosure would help the lawyer obtain another client

D Whenever the lawyer's family requests the information

ANSWER **A**

WHY Information relating to a current client's representation generally must be kept confidential. Disclosure without informed consent is limited to situations in which it is impliedly authorized or otherwise permitted under the applicable rules.

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QUESTION 9 SINGLE CHOICE

A shopper slips and falls on a wet floor in a grocery store. To establish a prima facie case of negligence, which element must the shopper prove concerning the store's conduct?

A The store intended to cause the shopper's injuries.

B **The store breached a duty of care owed to the shopper.**

C The store strictly incurred liability because it owns the premises.

D The store is automatically liable because the shopper was injured on its property.

ANSWER **B**

WHY Negligence requires duty, breach, causation, and damages. The element addressing the defendant's conduct is the breach of the duty of care. Negligence is unintentional, so intent is not required, and premises liability is generally analyzed through ordinary negligence principles rather than automatic or strict liability.

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