

The mock exam

1. Explain the notion of divisibility of obligations, you may illustrate your answer with examples from law of contract.
2. Read the following text, and answer the subsequent questions: D. 21.1.1 Ulpianus, On the Edict of the Curule Aediles, Book I. (1) The Aediles say: "Those who sell slaves should notify the purchasers if they have any diseases or defects, if they have the habit of running away, or wandering, or have not been released from liability for damage which they have committed. All of these things must be publicly stated at the time that the slaves are sold. If a slave should be sold in violation of this provision, or contrary to what has been said and promised at the time the sale took place, on account of which it may be held that the purchaser and all the parties interested should be indemnified, we will grant an action to compel the vendor to take back the said slave."
 - a) Where does this quotation come from? Explain the nature of the office which issued the regulation and its scope.
 - b) What legal institution was devised by the cited regulation? How did it change the rules of law of contract? What kind of legal protection did it introduce?
 - c) Design a simple case in which this regulation could be applied.
3. Seia gave to Publius a precious gem to be made into a cameo. Because of the want of skill Publius broke the stone. What actions and why could be brought against him. What would happen if the gem was entrusted by the woman to Stichus, Publius' slave, who had been instituted by his master as the manager of the jewellery shop?