

The use of authority, any influence, order, trick, or request is sufficient so long as the person is unavailable to his captor.

[PPL323] The defence to an action for trespass to person includes all but one; contributory negligence

[PPL323] Trespass to chattel is not designed to protect this interests in personal property
Protection of the right of the finder of lost property

[PPL323] One of these is not an examples of strict liability torts
the principle of Negligence v. Fletcher

[PPL323] In an action for detinue, all but one of these remedies is not available to the plaintiff;
claim for bailment

[PPL323] One of these statements is not correct;
An occupier of premises at all times does not have superior rights to those of a finder in respect of goods found on or in the premises

[PPL323] Trespass to chattels excludes;
Diversion of landed property

[PPL323] Trespass to the person consists of these types tort except;
Conversion

[PPL323] The "Rook Factor" does not include one of these elements
The peculiar nature of the plaintiff

[PPL323] One of these torts does not protect personal interest
trespass to chattel

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