

5. Is an agreement by virtue of which the owner of a credit, known as the assignor, by a legal cause, such as sale, dacion en pago, exchange or donation, and without the consent of the debtor, transfers his credit and accessory rights to another, known as the assignee, who acquires the power to enforce it to the same extent as the assignor could enforce it against the debtor.
- Barter
 - Waver of rights
 - Assignment of credit
 - Stipulation pour autrui
6. Tiger sold his car to his nephew, Rory, a minor. Two weeks later, Tiger died. Tiger's heirs (his children) then brought an action to annul the sale alleging Rory's minority. Should annulment be allowed?
- No, since Tiger, being of age, cannot annul the sale, his heirs cannot seek for the same.
 - No, since Tiger is the only one allowed to annul the sale considering that he was the one who contracted with Rory.
 - Yes, being the heirs they can seek for the annulment which may have prejudiced their capacity to inherit from Tiger.
 - Yes, since Tiger failed to seek for the annulment, the right is passed on to his heirs.
7. Atoy is obliged to give Bitoy, at Bitoy's option his iPhone X, or his laptop. If all objects were lost thru Atoy's fault, which is correct?
- The value of the first thing lost plus damages must be given to Bitoy
 - The value of the last thing lost plus damages must be given to Bitoy
 - The value of any of Bitoy's choice plus damages must be given to Bitoy
 - The obligation is extinguished.
8. "Dout Facias" means
- I give and you give
 - I do and you give
 - I give and you do
 - I do and you do
9. 1st statement: In alternative obligations, the choice shall produce no effect except from the moment it has been communicated.
2nd statement: In cession en pago, what is being transferred is the universality of the debtor's property.
- Both statements are wrong
 - 1st statement is correct; 2nd statement is wrong
 - Both statements are correct
 - 1st statement is wrong; 2nd statement is correct