# 8-Hour Required Continuing Education Correspondence
## Internet Course Registration Form

This form is designed to be filled out electronically. After completing this form, please print out and return (along with your test answers and tuition fee) to Alpha College of Real Estate.

### Information

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### Internet Tuition Fee: $30.00 (You print course materials)

### Additional Certificates: $2.50 each

### Method of Payment

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**OFFICE USE ONLY**  
Date Recorded___________  
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Class Code______________  
Staff__________________  
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Certificate Sent_________
1. Standard of Practice 1-15 was amended in 2009. It requires REALTORS®:
   A. in response to inquiries from buyers or cooperating brokers shall, with the sellers’ approval, disclose the existence of offers on the property.
   B. Where disclosure is authorized, REALTORS® shall also disclose, if asked, whether offers were obtained by the listing licensee, another licensee in the listing firm, or by a cooperating broker.
   C. Neither A nor B
   D. Both A and B

2. Article 12 of the National Association of REALTORS® requires REALTORS® to:
   A. Present a true picture in their advertising.
   B. Make sure status as a real estate professional is readily apparent.
   C. Disclose their ownership interest.
   D. All of the above.

3. Virginia Agency law states: “A licensee may act as a limited service representative only pursuant to a written brokerage agreement in which the limited service representative and….”
   A. Discloses that the licensee is acting as a limited service representative.
   B. Provides a list of the specific services that the licensee will provide to the client.
   C. Provides a list of the specific duties of a standard agent set out in the law that the agent will not provide to the client.
   D. All of the above

4. Statute of Frauds:
   A. is based on English Statue of 1677.
   B. requires leases for one year or less to be in writing.
   C. is not applicable in Virginia contract law.
   D. None of the above.

5. Salesperson Glenda “forgets” to tell a buyer about a defect in the house; later, upon being sued by the buyer, she defends herself by saying that she was working for the seller, and that the buyer is responsible for finding defects. Is the salesperson right?
   A. She is correct in every detail.
   B. No; she was working for the buyer and should have disclosed the defect.
   C. No; even though she worked for the seller, she owed the buyer disclosure of known defects in the property.
   D. No; she should have explained the doctrine of caveat emptor to the buyer, who would then have obtained a property inspection.
6. Article 10 of the National Association of REALTORS® requires

A. REALTORS® shall not deny equal professional services to any person for reasons of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity.
B. REALTORS® shall not be parties to any plan or agreement to discriminate against a person or persons on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity. (Amended 1/14)
C. Neither A nor B
D. Both A and B

7. Article 2 of the Code of Ethics of the National Association of REALTORS® requires REALTORS® to

A. misrepresent the condition of a property.
B. conceal the condition of a property.
C. discover latent defects in a property.
D. None of the above.

8. It is illegal for a broker to represent both the buyer and seller in the same transaction unless

A. The broker obtains the prior written consent of both parties.
B. The broker charges only one of the parties a fee.
C. The parties fail to discover the dual representation.
D. The broker tells both parties of the dual representation.

9. Essential elements of a contract are

A. Legally competent parties, mutual agreement.
B. Lawful objective, consideration or cause, contract in writing when required by law.
C. A & B
D. None of the above

10. Disabilities under The Americans with Disabilities Act are broadly defined as

A. a physical or mental impairment; that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual; has a record of such impairment; is regarded as having such impairment.
B. having a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities, but is treated by a recipient as constituting such a limitation.
C. having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment.
D. All of the Above
11. Agency law does NOT hold a licensee liable for providing false information under the following circumstances:

   A. The false information was provided to the licensee by the licensee’s client.
   B. The false information was obtained from a governmental entity.
   C. Both A and B

12. A broker has a listing on a house that contains a provision that the house is to be sold in “as-is” condition. The broker learns of a major hidden (latent) defect in the property. When showing the property to a prospective purchaser, the broker should:

   A. Advise the buyer of the defect.
   B. Point out that the house will be sold in “as-is” condition.
   C. Mention the defect to the buyer only if asked.
   D. Inform the buyer that the seller has told him of no defects.

13. A licensee is assisting a member of his/her family in the purchase of real property. In this situation what is the greatest risk facing the licensee?

   A. Alienation of the employing broker.
   B. The family member will want to cut the commission.
   C. Creation of an undisclosed dual agency.
   D. Alienation of the relationship of the family member.

14. A licensee contacts a homeowner in an attempt to obtain a listing for the property. According to Virginia Agency Law, when must agency disclosure be provided to the homeowner?

   A. At the time the owner is signing the listing agreement.
   B. Prior to substantive discussion regarding confidential information.
   C. When the licensee presents the first offer to purchase.
   D. Agency disclosure is required only to buyers, not sellers.

15. The Agency law requires property management agreements to be:

   A. in writing.
   B. have a definite termination date or duration.
   C. State the services to be rendered by the licensee.
   D. All of the above.
16. Advertising, under the Fair Housing Law, should

A. not contain words that express a preference based on a protected class.
B. use phrases like “no children” or “adults only.”
C. Real Estate Agents are not covered by the Fair Housing Law.
D. None of the above

17. Fair Housing Law defines Protected Class as any group, or any member of a group that can be identified by either

A. Race, Color
B. Religion, Sex, National Origin
C. Handicapped, Elderliness (VA Law)
D. All of the above.

18. When should a licensee disclose the agency relationship to a prospective buyer, seller, optionor or optionee?

A. Upon discussion or showing of a specific property.
B. After they have discussed a specific property.
C. When the contract is being drafted.
D. When the contract is being signed.

19. One of Broker Jeffrey’s sales agents obtained a listing on a property that seemed to Broker Jeffrey to be just the home his sister had been seeking. He immediately called her, showed it to her and wrote an offer for her to purchase it.

A. This is perfectly proper, provided Broker Jeffrey does not tell the seller, the buyer is his sister.
B. This is perfectly proper, provided Broker Jeffrey tells the seller that the buyer is his sister.
C. This is perfectly proper provided Broker Jeffrey does not accompany his sales agent to present the offer.
D. This is perfectly proper provided Broker Jeffrey advises the seller, in writing in the contract, that the buyer is his sister.

20. BFE stands for Base Flood Elevation.
   A. True
   B. False
21. Confidential information under Virginia Agency Law includes all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Personal information of the Client.
   B. Financial information of the Client.
   C. Why the Client is selling.
   D. The age of the client's house.

22. Mitigation considerations are:
   A. Flood vents
   B. Grading
   C. Brake away walls
   D. All of the above

23. The VREB regulations effective November 1, 2015 state that licensee's for sale and for lease signs placed on a property must include firm's primary or branch office telephone number.
   A. True
   B. False

24. When screening applicants for rentals under the Fair Housing Laws you Should:
   A. treat everyone the same.
   B. have written guidelines that you follow with each applicant.
   C. as part of your screening guidelines include an applicant’s ability to timely pay the rent.
   D. All of the above.

25. The VREB regulations effective November 1, 2015 requires an agent to disclose in ALL advertising that the owner is a licensee if the owner if in fact the owner is a licensee.
   A. True
   B. False
26. In Virginia if dual agency exists, the law requires
   A. Disclosure verbally to both parties.
   B. Disclosure in writing to both seller and purchaser.
   C. Disclosure is required in writing.
   D. Disclosure in writing to both parties, who must agree.

27. Virginia Fair Housing regulations prohibit the following:
   A. Failing to accept or consider a bona fide offer because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, elderliness or national origin.
   B. Having a systematic process for screening of all rental applications.
   C. Hanging a approve Fair Housing poster in a licensee’s office.
   D. Using a square footage method to determine occupancy standards.

28. The VREB regulations effective November 1, 2015 require Principle broker to have signatory authority on all escrow accounts:
   A. True
   B. False

29. The relationship created between the real estate broker and the client places the Broker in the position of:
   A. a principal.
   B. an attorney in fact.
   C. a dual agent.
   D. an agent.

30. A licensed salesperson, is selling her own townhouse to move into a luxury high-rise condominium. She advertised her property in the local newspaper as follows: "Beautiful, 3 bedroom townhouse. Excellent assumption. Single females only. Call 555-1234 for details. Owner is licensed agent." Which of the following statements are TRUE?
   A. Her ad is in violation of the Virginia Fair Housing Laws.
   B. Her ad is not in violation of the Virginia Fair Housing Laws.
   C. She has not violated the Real Estate Board regulations because she disclosed her license status in her ad.
   D. She is exempt from the Real Estate board regulations in the sale of her personal residence.
31. If a blind person with a seeing eye dog wants to rent an apartment in a building that has a "house rule" of no pets, the landlord may:

A. Refuse to rent, on the basis of the "no pet" rule.
B. Require the dog to live outside the apartment.
C. Charge an additional security deposit because of the dog.
D. Require the tenant, upon termination of the lease, to pay for any damage caused by the dog.

32. Virginia Agency Law defines a client as

A. a person who has entered into a brokerage relationship with a licensee.
B. a seller who wants to sell his property.
C. a buyer who wants to buy property.
D. a landlord who wants to rent his property.

33. Ministerial acts are acts that do not require judgment on the part of the agent according to Virginia Agency Law. Which is an example of a ministerial act?

A. Making an appointment for the termite inspection.
B. Completing and interpreting a CMA.
C. Recommending that the buyer include a “kick out” clause in a Purchase Contract.
D. None of the above.

34. The VREB regulations effective November 1, 2015 clarify activities requiring a license.

A. True
B. False

35. The VREB regulations effective November 1, 2015 clarified documents required for retention include Brokerage Agreements.

A. True
B. False