



JD Advising's February 2025 Uniform Bar Exam Predictions

We are excited to share our February 2025 UBE study guide and predictions below. You can also see our JD Advising list of recommended topics and essays to review below in the study guide.

Please do not rely on predictions when you are making study choices. We highly recommend that you review *all* of the subjects and the highly tested topics, as well as other topics ripe for testing. Study your **full bar exam outlines** from your bar exam course!

If you are looking for other resources, check out our most popular resources below.

- [MBE One-Sheets](#) and [MEE One-Sheets](#), and [MPT One-Sheets](#)—rated five stars!
- [NEW MEE Mastery Class](#) where we give you a comprehensive handout that includes illustrated drawings of highly tested issues and a live lecture by one of our MEE experts!

Note: All the suggested essays noted below can be found for free using the links below. Essays and MPTs without links should be available in your commercial course,



or they are available for purchase in our organized [MPT Books](#) or [MEE Books](#)! If you are looking for bar exam outlines to review full subjects, check out [our amazing outlines here!](#)

Disclaimer: You should NOT rely solely on these predictions when you study! You should review all subjects when preparing for the Uniform Bar Exam. All subjects are fair game for the exam. This is just our educated guess on what will appear on the exam, which we do for fun! Sometimes we are right. Sometimes we are not!

February 2025 Uniform Bar Exam Predictions: A New Approach

We are in a time of change when it comes to the bar exam. There are two changes to be aware of.

(1) Changes to the bar exam in 2026 and beyond:

First, The Uniform Bar Exam will change in July 2026. In July 2026, Family Law, Decedents' Estates, and Trusts & Future Interests will be retired from the Uniform Bar Exam. (**Important: you must study them now as they are still fair game to be tested on the MEE until July 2026!**)

The next change that will occur in July 2026 is the first administration of the NextGen Bar Exam, a "new" bar exam that the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE) has been developing and that will completely replace the Uniform Bar Exam by July 2028. The NextGen Bar Exam will test all the **current MBE subjects** (Civil Procedure, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Constitutional Law, Evidence, Torts, Real Property) and it will test **Business Associations** as the foundational subjects examinees have to know. (In July 2028, Family Law will be added as a foundational subject). This means that Decedents' Estates, Trusts & Future Interests, Secured Transactions, and Conflicts of Law will *not* appear on the NextGen Bar Exam as foundational subjects.

While the current Uniform Bar Exam is the same as it always has been—so none of the above changes have occurred yet—we wonder if the above changes will have any effect on what is tested on the current Uniform Bar Exam. Specifically, we wonder if the NCBE is less likely to test topics that it has decided are not "important" enough to be deemed foundational subjects on the NextGen Bar Exam (and on the Uniform Bar Exam, beginning in July 2026).



(2) Interesting testing choices on recent Uniform Bar Exams

In addition to the changes occurring to upcoming administrations of the Uniform Bar Exam and the NextGen Bar Exam, we have noticed some interesting testing patterns in the recent administrations of the Uniform Bar Exam.

For example, we have noticed that the NCBE has not tested some subjects for long periods of time that it previously tested more frequently. Specifically, until recently, Family Law was tested approximately every other administration. However, until July 2024, Family Law had not been tested since July 2021, meaning that five administrations passed without Family Law making an appearance on the UBE. Additionally, until recently, Constitutional Law was tested frequently, making an appearance approximately every other administration (and sometimes in consecutive administrations). Yet, until July 2024 Constitutional Law had not been tested on the MEE portion of the UBE since October 2020. This pattern makes predicting subjects for the MEE particularly difficult, as Family Law and Constitutional Law were ripe for testing for several consecutive administrations because they had not been tested in so long, but the NCBE seemed reluctant to test them.

Moreover, we found on that on recent MEEs—most noticeably the February 2024 MEE—the NCBE is testing fewer topics that it has historically tested frequently and instead is choosing to test some more nuanced topics that have not been frequently tested.

We wonder if the NCBE is trying to test less predictable subjects and less predictable topics in an effort to thwart online predictions.

As a result of these changes, we have created three sets of predictions in an attempt to follow the NCBE's possible selections of MEE subjects:

- **Classic Predictions** (subjects we would normally predict without taking into account any of the above)
- **Future-Focused Predictions** (subject list that is influenced by the upcoming changes to the NextGen Bar Exam and the upcoming UBE changes)
- **Outlier Predictions** (subject list primarily based on the NCBE trying to be unpredictable)



Classic Predictions

These predictions follow familiar, past NCBE patterns of testing certain subjects frequently and testing subjects that have not been tested in a while or are otherwise



ripe for testing. The subjects for the Classic Predictions for the February 2025 UBE are the following:

- Business Associations (Agency/Partnership, Corporations/LLCs)
- Civil Procedure
- Criminal Law
- Evidence
- Secured Transactions
- Trusts

Wildcard: Real Property



Future-Focused Predictions

These predictions shift from the traditional testing patterns to focus on subjects that anticipate and address the changes expected in the NextGen Bar Exam. The subjects for the Future-Focused Predictions for the February 2025 UBE are the following:

- Business Associations (Agency/Partnership, Corporations/LLCs)
- Civil Procedure
- Criminal Law
- Evidence
- Torts
- Real Property

Wildcard: Family Law



Outlier Predictions

These predictions avoid subjects that follow traditional testing patterns to reduce the predictability of our publicly shared forecasts. The subjects for the Outlier Predictions for the February 2025 UBE are the following:

- Civil Procedure
- Constitutional Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence
- Decedents' Estates
- Torts

Wildcard: Family Law



MPT Predictions

In the past, MPT predictions have weighed heavily in favor of the objective memorandum and the persuasive brief, as one or both of those tasks has been tested in almost every UBE administration. However, some curious patterns have arisen regarding the other types of MPT tasks. For example, the opinion letter has been tested every third administration since September 2020, whereas previously, it had not been tested since February 2017. Additionally, a wildcard task has not been tested since October 2020. Most curious of all is that the demand letter has not been tested since February 2016!

This means that both a wildcard task and the demand letter are ripe for testing on the MPT. However, because the NCBE seems reluctant to test these MPT tasks, we opt to predict the objective memorandum and the persuasive brief. Yet, it is always in the back of our minds that the demand letter or a wildcard task could make an appearance again.

In light of all this our MPT predictions are as follows:

- Objective memorandum
- Persuasive brief

Wildcard: Opinion letter

Note that although these are our predictions, we strongly encourage students not to ignore the demand letter or the wildcard tasks. To fully prepare for the MPT, we recommend our [MPT One-Sheets](#), our [MPT Guide](#) and our [MPT Mastery Class](#)!



February 2025 Uniform Bar Exam Study Guide



Civil Procedure

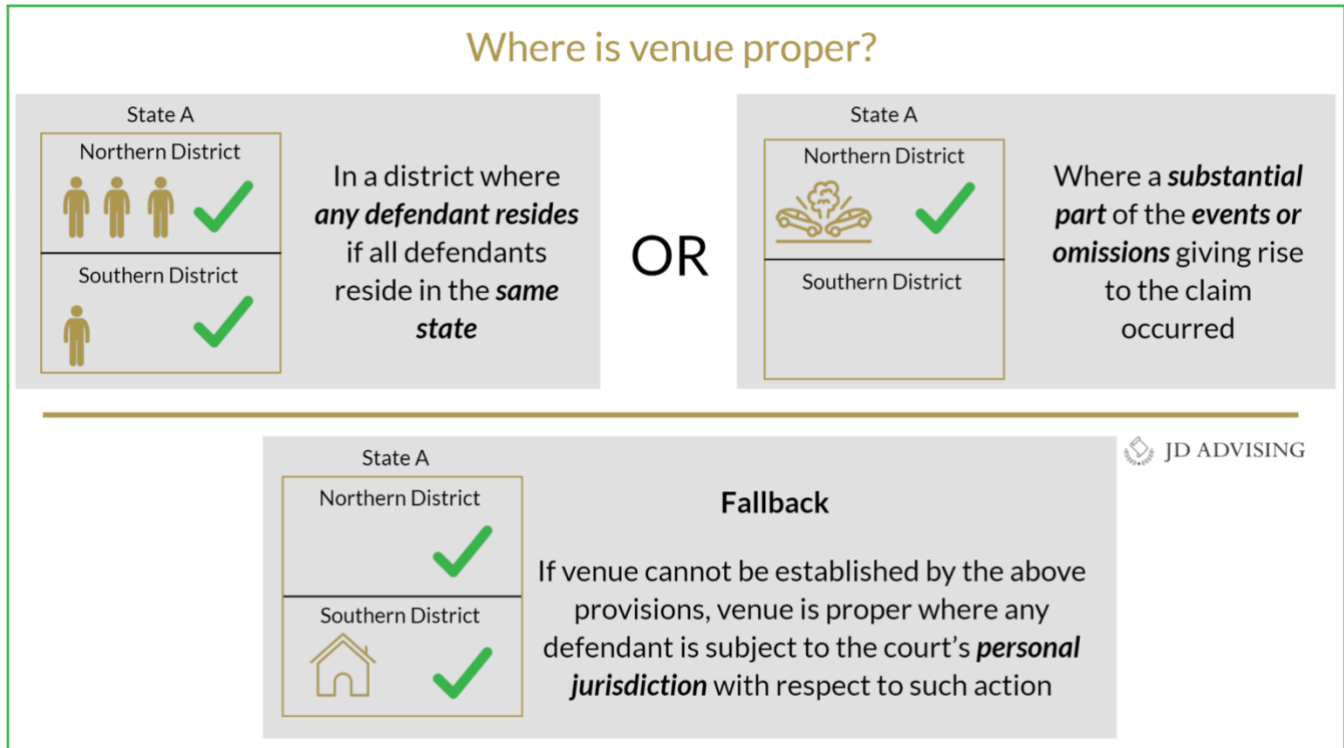
Civil Procedure was most recently tested in [July 2024](#). Civil Procedure has been tested frequently in the past and has appeared on seven of the last nine UBEs. Given the frequency with which Civil Procedure is tested, this subject is ripe for testing in February 2025.

Some Civil Procedure issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Personal jurisdiction
- Subject-matter jurisdiction
- Venue
- Service of process
- Pleadings (sanctions, amendments)
- Summary judgment
- Claim preclusion (res judicata) and issue preclusion (collateral estoppel)

To get some practice with Civil Procedure essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [July 2012](#) (summary judgment; leave to amend)
- [February 2015](#) (service of process; diversity jurisdiction; impleader)
- [July 2016](#) (personal jurisdiction; subject-matter jurisdiction; venue)
- [February 2018](#) (Rule 11 sanctions)
- [February 2019](#) (diversity jurisdiction; personal jurisdiction)
- [February 2021](#) (joinder of plaintiffs; claim preclusion; issue preclusion; *Erie* doctrine)



Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Civil Procedure topics.

» Constitutional Law

Constitutional Law was most recently tested in [July 2024](#). Prior to July 2024, Constitutional Law had not been tested since October 2020. During 2020, Constitutional Law appeared on four of the five UBEs. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, five UBEs were administered in 2020 (February 2020, July 2020, two exams in September 2020, and a modified version of the exam in October 2020). Prior to 2020, Constitutional Law was tested every other administration or every two administrations. Because the frequency with which Constitutional Law has been tested since 2019 has been extremely irregular, it is difficult to determine whether Constitutional Law is ripe for testing in February 2025.

Constitutional Law is generally tested by itself on the essay portion of the UBE. However, Constitutional Law was combined with Civil Procedure in [July 2019](#) and with Corporations in [July 2020](#). So, it is possible to encounter a Constitutional Law essay that also tests an issue from another subject.



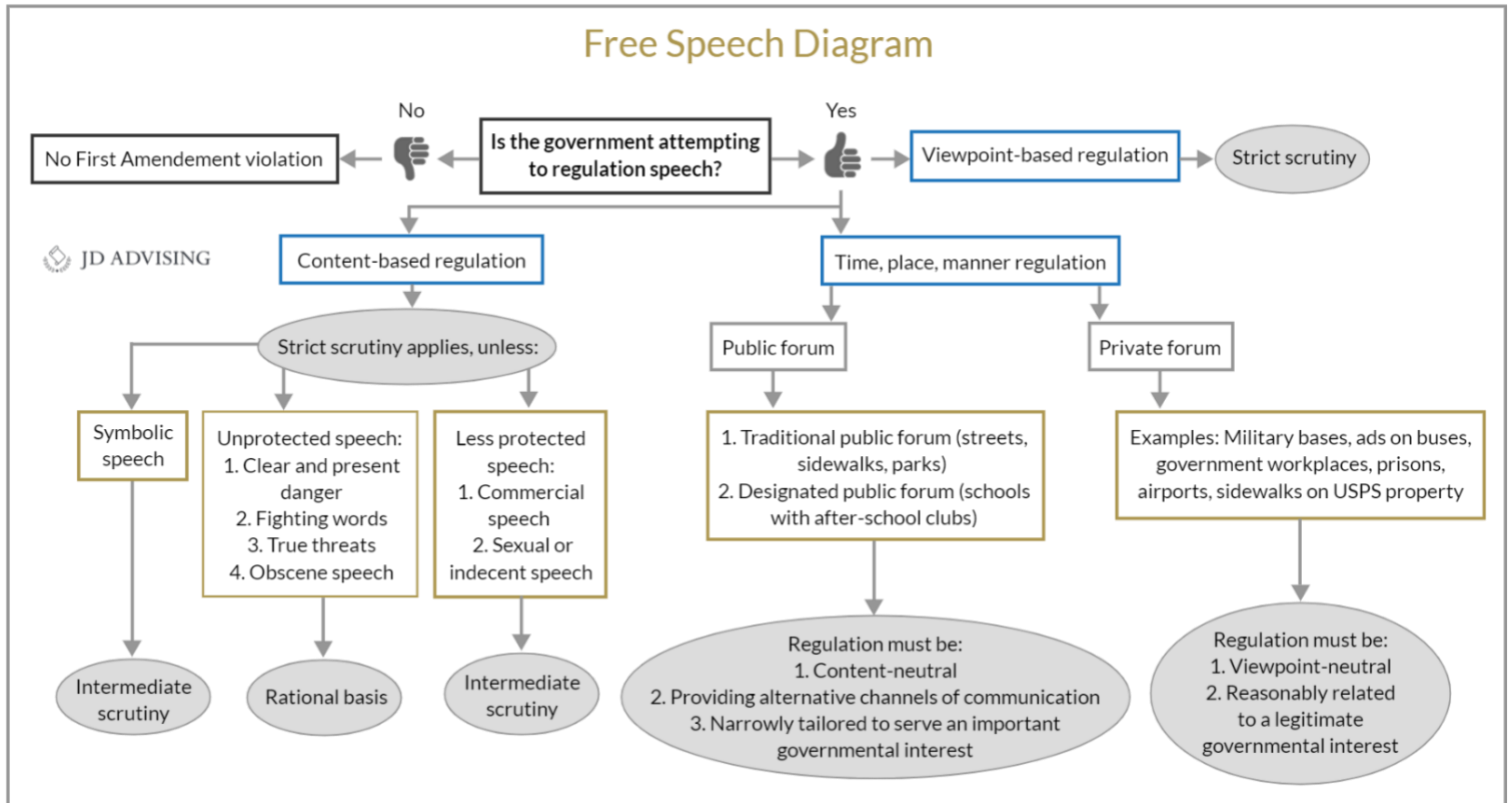
Constitutional Law essays often focus upon nuanced topics including, but not limited to, the Dormant Commerce Clause, sovereign immunity, regulatory takings, whether Congress may “commandeer” the states, and the various free speech tests under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Some Constitutional Law issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Congress’s commerce power
- The Dormant Commerce Clause
- The Eleventh Amendment (sovereign immunity)
- The Equal Protection Clause
- The First Amendment freedom of speech

To get some practice with Constitutional Law essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [July 2012](#) (Congress’s commerce power; commandeering states; Eleventh Amendment)
- [February 2015](#) (Equal Protection Clause)
- [February 2016](#) (Congress’s commerce power; Dormant Commerce Clause)
- [July 2017](#) (Eleventh Amendment; Congress’s commerce power; Dormant Commerce Clause)
- [July 2018](#) (commandeering states)
- [October 2020](#) (First Amendment freedom of speech)



Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Constitutional Law topics.

Contracts

Contracts was last tested in [July 2024](#) and was also tested in [February 2024](#). Contracts is usually tested on its own and not in combination with another subject.

Frequently tested Contracts topics include contract formation, the Statute of Frauds, and damages. However, Contracts is a subject that lends itself well to more nuanced areas of the law being tested, so be sure to review the less highly tested topics as well given that the examiners seem to be trending toward testing less predictable and more nuanced topics.

Some Contracts issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Contract formation
- Anticipatory repudiation
- Firm offer and option contracts



- Revocation of acceptance
- Substantial performance
- Damages

To get some practice with Contracts essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [February 2013](#) (Article 2; adequate assurances; anticipatory repudiation)
- [July 2014](#) (modification of contract under common law and Article 2; economic duress defense)
- [February 2017](#) (Article 2; firm offer; option contract; revocation of offer)
- [July 2019](#) (expectation damages; consequential damages; duty to mitigate)
- [February 2020](#) (Article 2 vs. common law [predominant purpose test]; substantial performance; damages)
- [February 2022](#) (contract formation under Article 2; Statute of Frauds, merchants' confirmatory memo; course of dealing; damages)

Revocation—Exceptions

(Exceptions to general rule that offer may be revoked prior to acceptance)

Mnemonic = FOUR

<p>Firm offer under Article 2: An offer in a signed writing for the sale of goods by merchant that gives assurance that it will be held open cannot be revoked. If no stated time, a reasonable time will be implied. Either way, it cannot be over three months.</p>	<p>Option K: a <i>promise plus consideration</i>.</p>	<p>Beginning performance on unilateral K ("option K"): an offer may not be revoked and must be held open for a reasonable time if the offeree has begun performance on a unilateral K.</p>	<p>Reasonably foreseeable substantial reliance on offer: An offer may not be revoked if there has been reasonably foreseeable detrimental reliance on the offer by the offeree. Note: this almost always comes up in a bidding situation.</p>
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Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Contracts topics.



Criminal Law & Procedure

Criminal Law

Criminal Law was most recently tested in [February 2022](#). Criminal Law was tested infrequently before February 2018 but from February 2018 to September 2020, it appeared on every other exam. Criminal Law is generally tested by itself but once in a while is combined with Evidence ([February 2020](#)) or Criminal Procedure ([July 2009](#)).

Because it has been several administrations since Criminal Law was last tested, Criminal Law is ripe for testing in February 2025.

Some Criminal Law issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Accomplice liability
- Homicide (involuntary manslaughter; second-degree murder)
- Insanity as a defense
- Attempt and defenses to attempt
- Receiving stolen goods

To get some practice with Criminal Law essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:


- [July 2009](#) (attempt and defenses to attempt)
- [July 2012](#) (involuntary manslaughter; legal cause of death; accomplice liability)
- [February 2018](#) (insanity as a defense; incompetency to stand trial)
- [February 2019](#) (larceny; embezzlement; burglary; receipt of stolen property)
- [September 2020](#) (homicide: first-degree murder; voluntary manslaughter; defense of others)



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M'Naghten Test

- A disease of the mind
- Caused a defect of reason, *and*
- The defendant lacked the ability to:
 - Know the wrongfulness of his actions, or
 - Understand the nature and quality of his actions.



Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Criminal Law topics.

Criminal Procedure

Criminal Procedure was last tested in [February 2024](#) and was also tested in [February 2023](#) and [July 2023](#). Criminal Procedure is usually tested by itself but has been combined with Evidence ([July 2016](#), [July 2017](#)) and with Criminal Law ([July 2009](#)).

Some Criminal Procedure issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- The Fourth Amendment (search warrant requirement, warrant exceptions)
- The Fifth Amendment (*Miranda* warnings)
- The Sixth Amendment (right to counsel, right to jury trial)






To get some practice with some Criminal Procedure essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:


- [February 2014](#) (Double jeopardy; Sixth Amendment right to jury trial)
- [July 2014](#) (Sixth Amendment right to counsel; Fifth Amendment *Miranda* warnings)
- [July 2019](#) (Fifth Amendment *Miranda* warnings)
- [July 2021](#) (Fourth Amendment warrant exceptions)



- [February 2023](#) (Proper execution of a search warrant; knock-and-announce rule; *Terry* search scope)

Sixth Amendment Right to Counsel

-  • Once judicial proceedings have been initiated (that is, once the defendant is formally charged)
-  • The police cannot deliberately elicit an incriminating statement
-  • About the offense that the defendant was charged with
-  OR  • In the absence of counsel or a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver

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Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Criminal Procedure topics.

» Evidence

Evidence was most recently tested in [February 2024](#). Evidence is usually tested by itself. However, in [July 2016](#) and [July 2017](#), Evidence was tested in combination with Criminal Procedure. In [February 2020](#), the Evidence essay question also tested issues from Criminal Law. Except for the time between October 2020 and July 2022, Evidence has frequently been tested every administration or every other administration. Thus, Evidence may be ripe for testing in February 2025.

Some Evidence issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Hearsay
- Impeachment
- Lay witnesses and expert witnesses
- Confrontation Clause



- Policy exclusions

To get some practice with Evidence essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [July 2014](#) (impeachment based on prior convictions and prior bad acts)
- [February 2016](#) (hearsay; Confrontation Clause; character evidence)
- [July 2018](#) (hearsay; lay witnesses; expert witnesses; doctor-patient privilege; habit evidence; relevancy)
- [July 2020](#) (hearsay; doctor-patient privilege; authentication; best-evidence rule)
- [February 2023](#) (policy exclusions; character evidence; hearsay; impeachment)

Expert Opinions Must be “Based on Sufficient Facts or Data”

This means that the expert bases his/her opinion on one of three things (mnemonic = **PIN**):



1. Personal knowledge of the facts or data;



2. Facts that are **in the record** and made known to the expert by a hypothetical question or testimony at trial;

OR



3. Facts that are **not in the record** if they are the kind of facts other experts would reasonably rely on. However, if the statements themselves are inadmissible, they cannot be revealed unless:



a. They are offered into evidence by the **adverse party**,

OR

b. The proponent of the evidence shows that the statement’s **probative value** in helping the jury evaluate the expert’s opinion **substantially outweighs** the statement’s **prejudicial effect**.

**Probative
Value**



**Prejudicial
Effect**





Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Evidence topics.



Real Property

Real Property was last tested in [July 2024](#) and was also tested in [February 2024](#). Real Property is usually tested on its own and not in combination with other subjects. Real Property questions tend to be more open-ended in nature, and the answers more nuanced than those in some other subjects.

Some Real Property issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Recording acts
- Warranty deeds
- Merger doctrine
- Easement creation and termination
- Cotenancies
- Adverse possession
- Landlord-tenant issues



To get some practice with Real Property essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- February 2010 (recording acts; shelter rule; warranty deed)
- [February 2013](#) (constructive eviction; surrender; duty to mitigate)
- [February 2015](#) (adverse possession; warranty deed)
- [July 2018](#) (zoning ordinance and nonconforming use; future advance mortgage)
- [February 2020](#) (severance of a joint tenancy)
- [February 2021](#) (easement creation and termination)






Three Kinds of Recording Acts



Notice Acts

-  • Subsequent purchaser for value
-  • Without notice
- Unless it is recorded

Race-Notice Acts

-  • Subsequent purchaser for value
-  • Without notice
-  • Unless it is first recorded

Pure Race Acts

-  • Subsequent purchaser for value
-  • Who is first to record

Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Real Property topics.

» Torts

Torts was most recently tested in [July 2023](#). Torts has appeared less frequently on the essay portion of the UBE recently. For example, Torts did not appear in July 2019, on any of the exams in 2020, in February 2021, on either exam in 2022, or in February 2023. Torts is generally tested by itself but is occasionally combined with Agency. Some of the common issues tested in Torts include negligence; negligence per se; strict products liability; vicarious liability; and battery.

Some Torts issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Negligence
- Negligence per se
- Strict products liability
- Vicarious liability of employer and indemnification
- Comparative negligence

To get some practice with Torts essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- February 2008 (strict products liability; res ipsa loquitur)



- February 2011 (battery; strict products liability; eggshell-skull rule; vicarious liability)
- [February 2012](#) (false imprisonment; negligent infliction of emotional distress; vicarious liability)
- [February 2015](#) (negligence per se; vicarious liability and indemnification)
- [July 2015](#) (negligence [premises liability]; attractive nuisance; comparative versus contributory negligence)
- [February 2019](#) (negligence)



Negligence Per Se

1. Defendant violated a statute,

2. The right person was injured, *and*

3. The right injury was sustained


Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above. Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Torts topics.



Agency & Partnership

Agency

Agency was most recently tested in [July 2023](#) in combination with Partnership and Corporations & LLCs. It is common for Agency to be tested by itself, combined with Partnership, or combined with Torts. The examiners often alternate between testing Corporations & LLCs and Agency & Partnership, all of which are tested frequently. Agency is ripe for testing in February 2025.



Some Agency issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Actual authority; apparent authority; ratification
- Employee versus independent contractor
- Respondeat superior; vicarious liability
- Undisclosed principal
- Fiduciary duties of agents

To get some practice with Agency essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [February 2015](#) (respondeat superior)
- [February 2017](#) (ratification; liability of agent if principal is undisclosed or partially disclosed)
- [February 2020](#) (actual authority; apparent authority; liability of agent if principal is disclosed; vicarious liability)
- [February 2021](#) (combined with Partnership: employee versus independent contractor, respondeat superior; vicarious liability: “masters” liable for torts of servants in course of employment; principal not liable for independent contractor’s negligence)

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Vicarious Liability of Employer/Principal (Respondeat Superior)

The employer is liable in tort if the agent or employee (mnemonic = **SMI**):

- Was acting in the scope of employment;
- Made a minor deviation from employment;

OR

- Committed an intentional tort (only if authorized by or for the principal’s benefit or one arising naturally from the employment).





Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Agency topics.

Partnership

Partnership was last tested in [February 2024](#), after having just been tested in [July 2023](#) (combined with Agency and Corporations). Prior to that, [October 2020](#) was the last time Partnership was the primary focus of an essay on the UBE. Given the trend toward testing less predictable subjects on the MEEs, it is entirely possible to see Partnership tested again in February 2025, either on its own or combined with another subject like Corporations or Agency.

Some Partnership issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

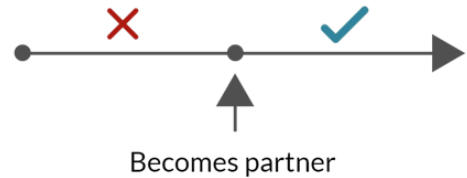
- Definition and formation of a partnership
- Fiduciary duties of partners
- New partner not liable for obligations that predated her admission into the partnership
- Withdrawal and dissolution of a partnership
- Liability when a general partnership transforms into an LLP or an LP



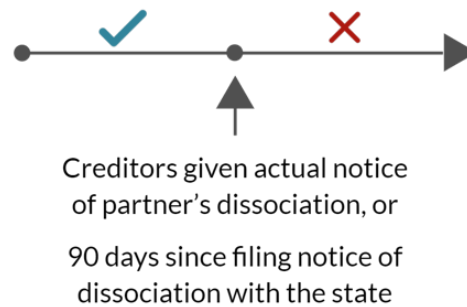
Liability for Partnership's Debts

- Partners are **jointly and severally** liable for all debts that the partnership incurs

- **Incoming partners** are not liable for **prior debts**



- **Outgoing partners** retain liability on future debts until **actual notice** of their dissociation **is given to creditors** (or 90 days after filing notice of dissociation with the state)



To get some practice with Partnership essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [July 2009](#) (general partnership liability; procedure for collection for creditors of the partnership)
- [February 2014](#) (a new partner is not liable for obligations that predated her admission into the partnership; liability when a general partnership transforms into a limited liability partnership)
- [February 2018](#) (dissolution; fiduciary duties of care and loyalty; withdrawal from partnership)
- [February 2019](#) (formation of a general partnership; general partnership powers; partners are agents and comanagers of the partnership; dissolution)

Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Partnership topics.



Conflict of Laws

Conflict of Laws has not been tested since [July 2021](#). During that administration, Conflict of laws was tested in combination with Corporations & LLCs. This was the first time Conflict of Laws had been tested in combination with Corporations & LLCs on the UBE. Conflict of Laws is not tested by itself. Conflict of Laws is typically combined with Civil Procedure, Decedents' Estates, or Family Law.

Some Conflict of Laws issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Combined with Civil Procedure: *Klaxon* rule; which state law applies if there is a change of venue
- Combined with Family Law: common law marriage; validity of marriage in one state when recognized in another state
- Combined with Family Law: enforceability of premarital agreements
- Combined with Decedents' Estates: validity and enforceability of wills

To get some practice with Conflict of Laws essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [February 2012](#): combined with Civil Procedure (which state law applies when there is a change of venue; *Klaxon* rule)
- [February 2017](#): combined with Family Law (common law marriage; validity of marriage in one state when recognized in another state)
- [July 2019](#): combined with Decedents' Estates (validity of a will; which state law applies)
- [July 2021](#): combined with Corporations & LLCs (duties of directors are determined by the state of incorporation, not by the state where the corporation operates or the state where the suit is brought)



Enforceability of Premarital Agreements

States apply either:

- The law of the state where the *contract was executed*

OR

- The law of the state with the *most significant relationship* to the parties and the transaction



Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Conflict of Laws topics.



Corporations & LLCs

Corporations & LLCs was most recently tested in [July 2024](#). In [July 2023](#), Corporations & LLCs was tested in combination with Agency & Partnership (specifically, LLCs were tested). Prior to that, LLCs were last tested in [September 2020](#) in combination with Agency. Corporations & LLCs was recently tested in three consecutive administrations of the UBE ([July 2021](#), [February 2022](#), [July 2022](#)), making it clear that this is a favorite subject of the examiners. Some commonly tested Corporations & LLCs issues include duty of care, duty of loyalty, the business-judgment rule, direct versus derivative shareholder actions, piercing the corporate veil, rules concerning directors' meetings, and LLCs.

Some Corporations & LLCs issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Limited liability companies (LLCs)
- Piercing the corporate veil
- Shareholder's right to inspect corporate records
- Fiduciary duties of directors and members
- Dissolution of a corporation



- Role of directors, shareholders, and officers

To get some practice with Corporations & LLCs essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [July 2012](#) (LLCs; direct versus derivative actions; piercing the LLC veil)
- [July 2014](#) (shareholders amendment of bylaws; direct versus derivative actions)
- [February 2017](#) (shareholder's right to inspect corporate records; duty of care; dismissal of a derivative action)
- [July 2019](#) (fiduciary duties of controlling shareholders; dividends; duty of care; duty of loyalty and defenses thereto)
- [July 2021](#) (fundamental change [merger]; dissenting shareholder's rights)
- [July 2023](#) (LLC manager as an agent; piercing the corporate veil)



Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Corporations & LLCs topics.



Decedents' Estates

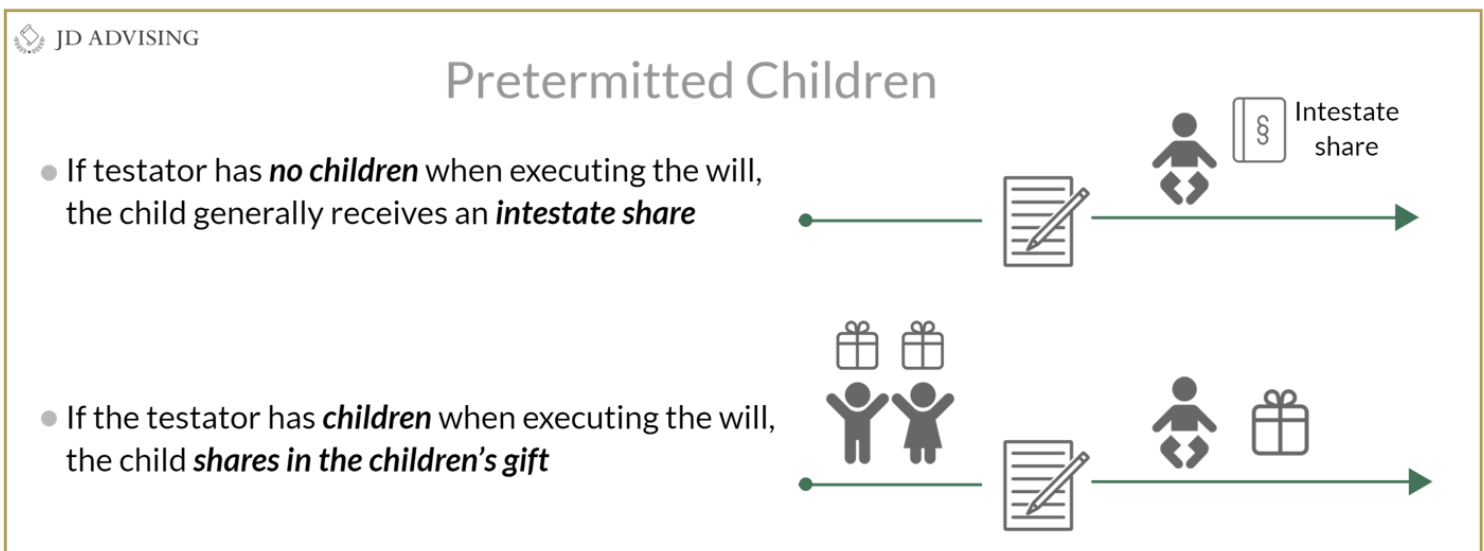
Decedents' Estates was most recently tested in [February 2024](#). Decedents' Estates was also tested in [July 2023](#) on its own and [July 2022](#) in combination with Trusts & Future Interests. Additionally, It was tested on both the [February](#) and [July](#) exams in 2021. In the past, it has been common for the examiners to test Decedents' Estates on one exam and then Trusts & Future Estates on the following exam. However,



neither Decedents' Estates nor Trusts & Future Interests were tested in July 2024. Decedents' Estates is most frequently tested by itself but is sometimes combined with Trusts & Future Interests ([July 2020](#), [July 2022](#)) or Conflict of Laws ([July 2019](#)).

Some Decedents' Estates issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Abatement
- Ademption by extinction
- Holographic wills
- Issues pertaining to children (adopted child, pretermitted child, child born out of wedlock)
- Antilapse statutes
- Incorporation by reference



To get some practice with Decedents' Estates essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- [July 2009](#) (undue influence; fraud; general power of appointment; parentelic versus consanguinity method for intestacy)
- February 2011 (abatement)
- [February 2012](#) (ademption by extinction)
- [July 2012](#) (adopted children; children born out of wedlock)



- [February 2016](#) (slayer statute: durable power of attorney)
- [July 2019](#) (holographic will; mistake/ambiguity; antilapse statute; pretermitted child)
- [September 2020](#) (valid execution of a will; holographic will; codicil; incorporation by reference; dependent relative revocation; mental capacity; mistake/ambiguity)

Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Decedents' Estates topics.



Family Law

Family Law was last tested in [July 2024](#). Prior to that administration, Family Law had not been tested since [July 2021](#). Between July 2014 and July 2021, Family Law was been tested every two administrations (or every other administration). Typically, Family Law is tested by itself but is occasionally combined with Conflict of Laws. Prior to July 2021, Family Law was often tested on alternating administrations with Secured Transactions.

Family Law essay questions generally draw from a variety of issues including, but not limited to, child custody, spousal support, premarital agreements, property division, the validity of a common law marriage, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), and the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA). Lately, the examiners have consistently tested UIFSA, UCCJEA, and other jurisdictional issues, so it is a good idea to be familiar with these concepts.

Some Family Law issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Adoption
- Common law marriage
- Spousal and child support
- Divorce settlement agreements
- Premarital agreements and property division
- Child custody



To get some practice with Family Law essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- February 2011 (divorce settlement agreement; child support modification; whether a divorce property division award may be modified)
- July 2011 (common law marriage; validity of common law marriage in another state; adoption; UCCJEA)
- [February 2016](#) (premarital agreements; property division upon divorce)
- [February 2017](#) (common law marriage; validity of common law marriage in another state; property division; bigamy; visitation rights of a party who is not a parent)
- [July 2020](#) (whether a state may grant a divorce even if there is no personal jurisdiction over other spouse; whether a state may grant custody even if there is no personal jurisdiction over other respondent parent; whether a state may grant property if there is no personal jurisdiction over the respondent; fault-based divorce; factors for determining the best interests of the child)

 **Division Based on Premarital Agreement**



1. The agreement must be ***voluntarily made***



2. The agreement must be ***substantially fair***



3. ***Full disclosure*** of assets and obligations was made

Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Family Law topics.



Secured Transactions


Secured Transactions last appeared on the MEE in [July 2023](#). Secured Transactions has generally been tested on every other administration or tested consecutively on two administrations and then not on the following exam (which occurred when it was tested in [February 2023](#) and again in [July 2023](#), but then not in February 2024). Additionally, Secured Transactions has historically appeared on alternating







administrations with Family Law. Family Law and Secured Transactions have been tested in the same administration only once, in [July 2020](#). Secured Transactions may be ripe for testing in February 2025. However, because Secured Transactions will not be tested on the NextGen Bar Exam, the examiners may be moving away from testing this subject on the UBE.

Some Secured Transactions issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Account debtors
- Sale of collateral to a third party
- Default and foreclosure via self-help
- Attachment and perfection
- Priority (first to file or perfect; perfected security interest takes priority over an unperfected security interest)

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When a Security Interest Does Not Survive the Sale of Collateral

- Sale to a **buyer in the ordinary course of business** 
- An **authorized sale** 
- **Consumer-to-consumer sale** if the buyer does not have knowledge of the security interest and the secured party has not filed a financing statement covering the goods ("garage sale exception") 
- A **buyer not in the ordinary course of business** if the security interest is unperfected and the buyer gives value and does not know about the interest 



To get some practice with Secured Transactions essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:

- February 2008 (name on financing statement cannot be seriously misleading; deposit accounts; rights of judicial lien creditor versus a secured creditor)
- [February 2016](#) (buyer in the ordinary course of business does not take subject to a security interest; consumer-to-consumer transaction; perfection as to proceeds)
- [July 2016](#) (fixture filing; perfection as to proceeds; default; foreclosure using self-help)
- [July 2017](#) (attachment of a security interest; account debtor; priority [first to file or perfect])
- [February 2019](#) (perfection and rules of priority [possession]; default; judicial lien creditor rights versus a secured creditor)
- [February 2021](#) (attachment of a security interest; description of collateral; perfection by filing a financing statement; priority of a perfected secured party versus judgment lien creditors)

Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Secured Transactions topics.



Trusts & Future Interests

Trusts & Future Interests was last tested in [July 2023](#). Typically, the examiners alternate between testing Decedents' Estates and Trusts & Future Interests. Because Decedents' Estates was last tested in February 2024, Trusts & Future Interests may be more ripe for testing in February 2025 than Decedents' Estates. However, please closely review both subjects! And like Secured Transactions, Trusts & Future Interests will not be tested on the NextGen Bar Exam, so it may be less likely to appear on the UBE. Trusts & Future Interests is sometimes tested by itself and is sometimes combined with Decedents' Estates.

Some Trusts & Future Interests issues that are ripe for testing include the following:

- Requirements for a valid trust
- Class gifts and antilapse statutes




- Duties of the trustee (loyalty, diversify, Uniform Principal and Income Act)
- Pourover will
- Spendthrift trusts
- Powers of appointments

To get some practice with Trusts essays, we recommend looking at the following MEEs:


- July 2011 (equitable deviation; *cy pres*)
- [July 2012](#) (class gifts; termination of a trust under common law and the UPC)
- [February 2017](#) (amendment of a trust; special powers of appointment; elective share)
- [July 2018](#) (duties of the trustee [loyalty, diversify, Uniform Principal and Income Act])
- [February 2019](#) (discretionary support trust subject to spendthrift clause; duty of loyalty)
- [October 2020](#) (definite beneficiaries required for a valid trust; powers of appointment)


Types of Powers of Appointment

General power of appointment: the class of people that the donee can exercise a power of appointment in favor of is unlimited



Special power of appointment: the class of people that the donee can exercise it in favor of is limited



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Note: Your review should NOT be limited solely to the essays listed above! Please review our [free MEE Guide](#) for the highly tested Trusts topics.

JD Advising's February 2025 MPT Predictions



1. Objective Memorandum

The objective memorandum has appeared on 33 out of the 39 MPT exams since July 2006, or on 85% of the exams. The objective memorandum is the most highly tested MPT task. The objective memorandum was most recently tested in [July 2024](#), when it was the assigned task for both MPTs. Because it is incredibly common for objective memoranda to appear on consecutive administrations, the objective memorandum is ripe for testing on the February 2025 exam.

If you are unfamiliar with how to format an objective memorandum, take a look at our post [on how to format an objective memorandum on the MPT](#). It is a good idea to know how to format an objective memorandum because usually formatting instructions are not provided on the exam.

To get some practice with objective memorandum tasks, we suggest that you complete a few tasks under timed conditions to determine your strengths and weaknesses. We recommend taking a look at the following objective memorandum MPTs, most of which are available for free on the [NCBE Study Aids website](#):

- [July 2014](#): *In re Kay Struckman*
- [February 2015](#): *In re Harrison*
- [July 2016](#): *In re Whirley*
- [February 2017](#): *In re Ace Chemical*
- [July 2017](#): *In re Zimmer Farm*
- [February 2023](#): *In re Hill*



2. Persuasive Brief

After the objective memorandum, the persuasive brief is the next most frequently tested MPT task, appearing on the MPT 49% of the time since July 2006 and on 19 out of 39 MPT exams. The persuasive brief was most recently tested in [February 2024](#). Lately, the persuasive brief has been tested every other administration. However, in the past, the persuasive brief was tested on about four consecutive exams and then omitted on the following few exams. The persuasive brief is ripe for testing on the February 2025 MPT.

If you are unfamiliar with how to format a persuasive brief, take a look at our post on [how to format a persuasive brief on the MPT](#). It is good to know how to format a persuasive brief because formatting instructions are often not provided on the exam. Do not assume that the formatting instructions for all persuasive briefs (or any task!) are the same. Please read the formatting memo, if one is provided, very carefully. Formatting memos are always found immediately after the task memo in the MPT's File.

To get some practice with persuasive briefs, we suggest you complete a few tasks under timed conditions to determine your strengths and weaknesses. We recommend taking a look at the following MPTs, most of which are available for free on the [NCBE Study Aids website](#):

- [July 2012](#): *Ashton v. Indigo Construction Co.*
- [February 2013](#): *In re Guardianship of Will Fox*
- [February 2014](#): *In re Rowan*
- [July 2016](#): *Nash v. Franklin Department of Revenue*
- [July 2017](#): *Peek et al. v. Doris Stern and Allied Behavioral Health Services*
- [February 2018](#): *State of Franklin v. Clegane*



»» 3. Wildcard Task

After the persuasive brief, the wildcard task is the next most frequently tested MPT task, appearing on the MPT 33% of the time since July 2006 and on 13 out of 39 MPT exams. The wildcard task was most recently tested in [October 2020](#).

If you are unfamiliar with how to format a wildcard task, take a look at our post on [how to format a wildcard task](#) on the MPT. Please read the formatting memo, if one is provided, very carefully if you encounter a wildcard task. Formatting memos are always found immediately after the task memo in the MPT's File.

To get some practice with wildcard tasks, we suggest you complete a few tasks under timed conditions to determine your strengths and weaknesses. We recommend taking a look at the following MPTs:

- [July 2011](#): *In re Social Networking Inquiry*
- [July 2012](#): *State of Franklin v. Soper*
- [July 2018](#): *Rugby Owners & Players Association*
- [February 2020](#): *In re Eli Doran*

»» 4. Opinion Letter

After the wildcard task, the opinion letter is the next most frequently tested MPT task, appearing on the MPT 18% of the time since July 2006 and on 7 out of 39 MPT exams. In recent administrations, it has been tested more frequently, appearing on 3 of the past 10 MPT exams. The opinion letter was most recently tested in [July 2023](#).

If you are unfamiliar with how to format an opinion letter, take a look at our post on [how to format an opinion letter on the MPT](#). Do not assume that the formatting instructions for all opinion letters (or any task!) are the same. Please read the formatting memo, if one is provided, very carefully. Formatting memos are always found immediately after the task memo in the MPT's File.

To get some practice with opinion letters, we suggest you complete a few tasks under timed conditions to determine your strengths and weaknesses. We recommend taking a look at the following MPTs:



- [February 2013](#): *In re Wendy Martel*
- [July 2015](#): *In re Bryan Carr*
- [July 2015](#): *In re Franklin Acres*
- [July 2021](#): *In re Canyon Gate Property Owners Association*



5. Demand Letter

After the opinion letter, the demand letter is the next most frequently tested MPT task, appearing on the MPT 13% of the time since July 2006 and on 5 out of 39 MPT exams. The demand letter was last tested in [February 2016](#).

If you are unfamiliar with how to format a demand letter, take a look at our post on [how to format a demand letter on the MPT](#). Do not assume that the formatting instructions for all demand letters (or any task!) are the same. Please read the formatting memo, if one is provided, very carefully. Formatting memos are always found immediately after the task memo in the MPT's File.

To get some practice with demand letters, we suggest you complete a few tasks under timed conditions to determine your strengths and weaknesses. We recommend taking a look at the following MPTs, all of which are available for free on the [NCBE Study Aids website](#):

- [July 2014](#): *In re Linda Duram*
- [February 2015](#): *In re Community General Hospital*
- [February 2016](#): *Miller v. Trapp*

Note: You should take the time to review all of the commonly tested tasks on the MPT (objective memorandum, persuasive brief, demand letter, and opinion letter) in addition to a few wildcard tasks. It is also worthwhile to review our [free MPT One-Sheet](#) (pictured below), our recently revamped [MPT Guide](#), and our [MPT Mastery Class](#) if you need extra guidance.

If you struggle with MPTs, we recommend you start practicing MPTs NOW. The more time you spend with MPTs, the better!



We hope you find these recommendations for suggested essays to review helpful as you prepare for the February 2025 Uniform Bar Exam. We wish you much success!

Always refer to the Task Memo for specific formatting instructions. These are general formatting instructions!

OBJECTIVE MEMORANDUM

An objective memorandum is a legal document that presents the law in an objective manner. The goal is to provide legal information, usually to a senior or supervising attorney.

TO: [Recipient]
 FROM: Examinee
 DATE:
 RE: [MPT name]

I. Introduction

(Explain the purpose of the memo and conclude the issue.)

II. Discussion

Heading 1: (Use objective **bolded** or underlined headings that address the issues. Use IRAC: Issue, Rule, Analysis, Conclusion.)

Heading 2:

III. Conclusion

(Restate the conclusion from the Introduction.)

DEMAND LETTER

A demand letter is a letter written in a persuasive manner, typically to an opposing party. The goal is to encourage the opposing party to take action that will benefit the writer's client.

Date

[Name of law firm writing letter]
 [Law firm address]

[Name of recipient]
 [Recipient's address]

Re: [Issue]

Dear [Recipient],

I. Introduction Paragraph

(Explain the purpose of the letter and state the overall conclusions.)

II. Body Paragraphs

Heading 1: (Use *persuasive* **bolded** or underlined headings. Use language appropriate to the recipient. Use IRAC: Issue, Rule, Analysis, Conclusion.)

Heading 2:

III. Conclusion Paragraph

(Summarize the legal arguments and restate what you want the recipient to do.)

IV. Closing

Respectfully yours,
 Examinee

WILDCARD TASK

Take a deep breath and follow the instructions in the Task Memo and the guidelines memorandum (if present).

PERSUASIVE BRIEF

A persuasive brief is a legal document written in a persuasive manner, usually for a judge to review. The goal is to convince the judge to decide in the writer's favor.

**Optional*

*STATE OF [insert]

*[insert] COURT FOR THE [CITY OR STATE] OF [insert]

[insert name] PLAINTIFF

v.

[insert name] DEFENDANT

Brief in Support of [insert]

I. Statement of the Case*

(Usually omitted. If required, identify the parties, the nature of the case, the issues, the stage of the case, and the requested relief.)

II. Statement of the Facts*

(Usually omitted. If required, summarize the facts in six to seven sentences.)

III. Legal Argument

Heading 1: (Use *persuasive* **bolded** or underlined headings that include **law + facts + requested relief**. Use IRAC: Issue, Rule, Analysis, Conclusion.)

Heading 2:

IV. Conclusion

(Summarize the legal arguments and restate the requested relief.)

OPINION LETTER

An opinion letter is a letter written in an objective manner to a client seeking advice or an opinion. The goal is to advise the client or provide an opinion on a legal issue.

Date

[Name of law firm writing letter]
 [Law firm address]

[Name of recipient]
 [Recipient's address]

Re: [Issue]

Dear [Recipient],

I. Introduction Paragraph

(Explain the purpose of the letter and the overall conclusions.)

II. Body Paragraphs

Heading 1: (Use *objective* **bolded** or underlined headings. Use lay person language. Use IRAC: Issue, Rule, Analysis, Conclusion.)

Heading 2:

III. Conclusion Paragraph

(Summarize the advice or opinion provided in the body.)

IV. Closing

Respectfully yours,
 Examinee



Other Bar Exam Resources



Free resources

- [Bar Exam Free Resource Center](#): access our most popular free guides, webinars, and resources to set you on the path to success.
- [Free bar exam guides](#): expert advice on the MBE, the MEE, passing strategies, and overcoming failure.
- [Free webinars](#): get insight from top bar exam experts to ace your preparation.



Premium Resources

Our most POPULAR and highly rated bar exam resources (to help you PASS with points to spare!):

- [One-Sheets](#): our most popular product! Master the bar exam with these five-star rated essentials.
- [Exclusive Mastery Classes](#): dive deep into highly tested areas of the MBE, MEE, and CA bar exams in these live, one-time events.
- [Specialized private tutoring](#): with years of experience under our belt, our experts provide personalized guidance to ensure you excel.
- [Bar exam courses](#): On Demand and Premium options tailored to your needs.
- [Bar Exam Crash Course + Mini Outlines](#): a great review of the topics you need to know!
- **NEW!** Check out our [Repeat Taker Bar Exam Course](#) and our new premier [Guarantee Pass Program!](#)