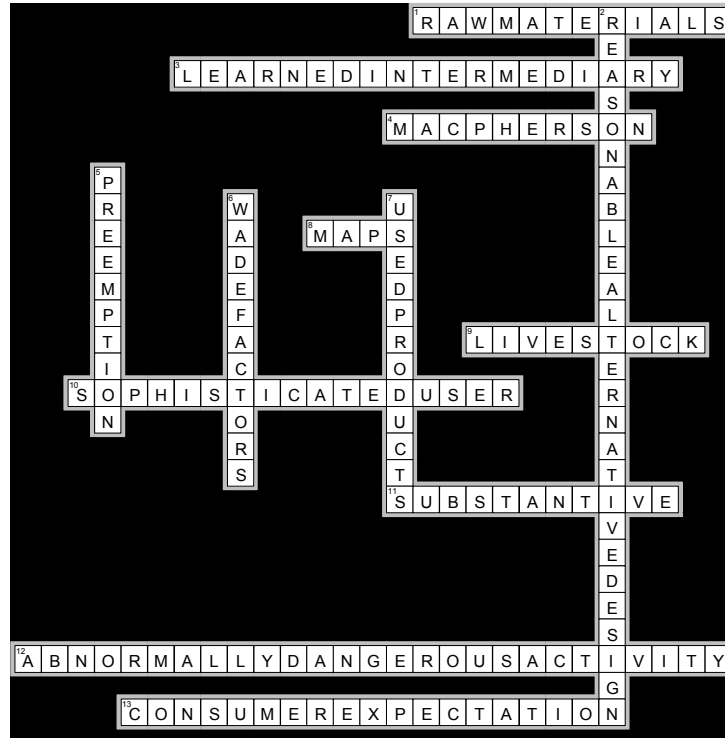




SOLUTION

Strict Liability

by
Professor Karen Chadwick



Across

1. **RAW MATERIALS**—Sellers of this are seldom required to warn ultimate users of dangers due to their integration into a product (2 words)
3. **LEARNED INTERMEDIARY**—Defense to a warning defect claim against a drug manufacturer (2 words)
4. **MACPHERSON**—Name of plaintiff in case famous for eliminating privity as a requirement in a negligence action against a manufacturer
8. **MAPS**—An exception to the rule that information is not a product
9. **LIVESTOCK**—Their owners are strictly liable when they wander
10. **SOPHISTICATED USER**—Defense to a product failure to warn claim (2 words)
11. **SUBSTANTIVE**—When a warning does not apprise the user of how to avoid the risk the defect is this.
12. **ABNORMALLY DANGEROUS ACTIVITY**—Strict liability is imposed when defendant engages in this (3 words)
13. **CONSUMER EXPECTATION**—Predominant test for defect under Second Restatement (2 words)

Down

2. **REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE DESIGN**—Plaintiff must prove the existence of this to prove design defect under the third restatement of products liability (3 words)
5. **PREEMPTION**—Defense where federal law precludes state law action
6. **WADEFACTORS**—Used if test for defect is risk utility balancing (2 words)
7. **USED PRODUCTS**—Rarely the subject of a claim for strict products liability (2 words)