



GEORGIA REAL ESTATE EXAM GLOSSARY

Antitrust

Antitrust law protects competition by prohibiting agreements and conduct that unreasonably restrain trade, including price fixing, market allocation, and certain group boycotts among competitors.

OFFICIAL AREA

Practice of Real Estate

KNOWLEDGE CLUSTER

Competition and business conduct

LEARNING SYSTEM

Define, distinguish, apply, retrieve

SOURCE STANDARD

Official exam outline plus authoritative Georgia or federal references where the topic has a controlling rule. Independent educational resource, not affiliated with GREC or PSI.

PASS GEORGIA APP

Continue from definition to exam-ready recall.

1,300+ Georgia and national questions, detailed explanations, spaced review, readiness tracking, Math Coach, and offline study. \$59.99 once with no subscription.

DOWNLOAD

passgeorgiarealestate.com/download



01 / COMPLETE LESSON

Build the complete exam definition

Learn the rule, separate it from the nearest distractor, then apply it to a Georgia fact pattern.

CORE DEFINITION

What does Antitrust mean?

Antitrust law protects competition by prohibiting agreements and conduct that unreasonably restrain trade, including price fixing, market allocation, and certain group boycotts among competitors.

CLOSEST DISTINCTION

How do you separate the nearest exam answer?

Competitors may independently choose similar prices or policies. The core violation in common exam scenarios is an agreement or coordinated action replacing independent competition.

GEORGIA APPLICATION

What changes or stays the same in Georgia?

Federal antitrust law applies to Georgia brokerages and licensees. A local custom or trade-association discussion does not make commission coordination lawful.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Competing firms agree during a meeting that none will charge less than a stated listing fee.

EXAM TRAP

No written contract or successful price increase is required to make competitor coordination dangerous.

Memory cue: No written contract or successful price increase is required to make competitor coordination dangerous.



02 / PRACTICE AND MASTERY

Retrieve the rule under exam conditions

Answer before reading the explanation. Then explain why every distractor belongs to a different term.

ORIGINAL PRACTICE CHECK

Which statement correctly explains Antitrust?

- A** Price fixing is an agreement among competitors to set, stabilize, raise, lower, or otherwise coordinate prices or price-related terms instead of deciding them independently.
- B** Market allocation is an agreement among competitors to divide customers, territories, property types, price ranges, or other markets so they avoid competing with one another.
- C** A group boycott is coordinated action by competitors to refuse to deal with a person, firm, platform, supplier, or customer as a way to exclude, punish, coerce, or restrain competition.
- D** Antitrust law protects competition by prohibiting agreements and conduct that unreasonably restrain trade, including price fixing, market allocation, and certain group boycotts among competitors.

CORRECT ANSWER: D

Antitrust is correct. Antitrust law protects competition by prohibiting agreements and conduct that unreasonably restrain trade, including price fixing, market allocation, and certain group boycotts among competitors. Competitors may independently choose similar prices or policies. The core violation in common exam scenarios is an agreement or coordinated action replacing independent competition. Federal antitrust law applies to Georgia brokerages and licensees. A local custom or trade-association discussion does not make commission coordination lawful.

MASTERY TRACKER

Mark each box only when you can perform the skill without looking.

- ☐ I can define the term in one precise sentence.
- ☐ I can separate it from the closest look-alike.
- ☐ I can explain the Georgia rule or confirm that the national rule applies.
- ☐ I can answer the practice check and explain every option.



03 / CONNECTIONS AND AUTHORITY

Connect the term to the wider exam

Use these relationships to move from isolated recall to a connected exam model.

RELATED TERM

Price fixing

Price fixing is an agreement among competitors to set, stabilize, raise, lower, or otherwise coordinate prices or price-related terms instead of deciding them independently.

<https://www.passgeorgiarealestate.com/glossary/price-fixing>

RELATED TERM

Market allocation

Market allocation is an agreement among competitors to divide customers, territories, property types, price ranges, or other markets so they avoid competing with one another.

<https://www.passgeorgiarealestate.com/glossary/market-allocation>

RELATED TERM

Group boycott

A group boycott is coordinated action by competitors to refuse to deal with a person, firm, platform, supplier, or customer as a way to exclude, punish, coerce, or restrain competition.

<https://www.passgeorgiarealestate.com/glossary/group-boycott>

RELATED TERM

Independent contractor

An independent contractor is a worker treated as operating independently rather than as an employee under the legal test relevant to the issue.

<https://www.passgeorgiarealestate.com/glossary/independent-contractor>

RECOMMENDED NEXT COMPLETE LESSON

Practice of Real Estate complete lesson

<https://www.passgeorgiarealestate.com/study-guide/practice-of-real-estate/antitrust>

EXAM SOURCES AND AUTHORITY NOTES

1. PSI Georgia Candidate Information Bulletin, 7/1/2026

Official exam administration and content-outline source.

<https://test-takers.psiexams.com/api/content/bulletin/4672>

2. U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Laws and You

Federal source for competition principles and prohibited agreements.

<https://www.justice.gov/atr/antitrust-laws-and-you>