7) Valid Indian currency is not goods according to sale of goods Act 1930.8) Warranty is a stipulation, that is primary.

9) Promissory Note is a negotiable Instrument.

10) A negotiable Instrument has to be in writing.

O.1.B) Match the column.(Any 7)

Group A

Group B

a) Alien Enemy 1) Contract b) No undue influence 2) E-contract c) Save other from loss 3) Disqualified Person d) Digital Contract 4) Free Consent e) Agreement + Enforceability 5) Indemnity f) Let Buyers beware 6) Bailment g) 1881 7) Sale of goods Act 8) Caveat Emptor h) Bank i) 1930 9) Negotiable Instrument Act j) To Deliver 10) Cheque

Q.2.A) Define Contract .Explain essentials of valid contract.

(15)

(07)

OR

Q.2.B) Distinguish between agreement and contract.

(08)

Q.2.C) Explain various kinds of proposal.

(07)

Q.3.A) When is consent said to be free? Explain all the elements of free consent.	(15)
OR	
Q.3.B) Write a note on void agreement.	(08)
Q.3.C) Discuss the essentials of contract of Indentity.	(07)
Q.4.A) Distinguish Between sale and agreement to sell.	(15)
OR	
Q.4.B) State the types of goods under sale of goods Act 1930.	(08)
Q.4.C) Enlist the characteristics of Negotiable Instruments.	(07)
Q.5.A) Distinguish between Promissory note and Bill of Exchange.	(08)
Q.5.B) Explain the features of cheque.	(07)
OR	
Q.5) Short Notes (Any 3)	(15)
1) Consideration 2) Quasi Contract 3) Pledge 4) Condition and Warranty	
2) Quasi Contract	
3) Pledge	
4) Condition and Warranty	
5) Minor's Position in contract	