Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.		
Q. 1 (a) Fill in the banks (Any 8)	(08)	
1. In contract of indemnity there are parties		
a. 2 b. 3 c. 10 d. 6		
2. Goods which cannot be identified at the time of contract is called as	_	
a. Unascertained b. Ascertained c. Existing d. Actual		
3. In case of cheque will always a bank		
a. Drawee b. Drawer c. Payee d. Employee		
4. When the offer is made is should be to make contract		
a. Accepted b. Rejected c. Conveyed d. Discussed		
5. When both the parties to the contract get something in return it is called as	THE STREET	-
a. Consideration b. Offer c. Acceptance d. Benefit		
6. The person who is willing to buy is called as		
a. Seller b. Buyer c. Retailer d. Shop keeper  7. When agreement is enforceable by law it is called as		
a. Contract b. Void agreement c. voidable agreement d. Quasi contract		
8. The Indian Contract Act		
a. 1872 b. 1930 c.1957 d.1882		
9. Sales of Goods Act came into force in the year		
a. 1930 b. 1940 c. 1950 d. 2003		
10. In case of Promissory Note maker of the instrument is called		
a. Holder b. Bearer c. Promisor d. Drawer		
Q1 B state whether following statements are True or False (Any 7)		(7)
1) Contract must be in written form only		
2) Risk prima facie passes with property		
3) Negotiable instrument means transferable written document		
4) Existing goods means goods present at the time of contract of sale		
5) The person who represents his principle to third party is called as agent		
6) Bill of exchange is having three parties		
7) Payee is the person who pays the money		
8) General insurance is a example of contract of indemnity		
9) A person who promise to pay the said sum is called as promise		
10) Every agreement is a contract		
Q.2 a) Explain the essentials characteristics of promissory notes and kinds of pr	romissor	v
notes.	(8	
d) Discuss the types of crossing of cheque	(7	
OR		,
c) Define offer. Explain types of offer.		(8)
d) define consideration. Explain legal rules for consideration.		(7)
a) domino constantion. Emplanticigar rates as a second constantion.		( )
Q.3 a) Explain the essentials of a contract of sale and state classification of good	ds.	(8)
d) Briefly explain the implied conditions in a contract of sale.	>	(7)
OR	,	
c) Distinguished between sale hire purchase agreement.		(8)
b) Briefly explain the implied warranties in a contract of sale.	-	(7)
Q.4 a) Explain in brief the remedies for breach of contract.		(8)
d) What is contract of guarantee? Expla n the essentials element.		(7)
OD		

e) Types of Contract

d) Classification of goods