Q.1.A) State whether the following statements are true or false (Any 8)   (08)

    1) All agreements are contracts.

    2) Contract is the agreement enforceable by Law.

    3) Minor can't be a enter into contract.

    3) Contingent contract depends on happening of some future uncertain event.

    5) Indemnity means security against loss.

    6) Bailment is the delivery of goods by one person to another.

    7) In contract of sale property in goods is not transferred immediately.

    8) In case of bearer cheque payment ids made across the counter of drawee banker.

    9) Pledge is a kind of contract of guarantee.

    10) Right of subrogation is not available to surety.

B) Match the Column.(Any 7)   (07)

A	B
1) Contract Act	a) Something in return.
2) Free Consent	b) Cancellation of the contract.
3) Consideration	c) Every kind of moveable property.
4) Rescission	d) Without undue influence.
5) Goods	e) 1872
6) Auction Sale	f) In writing.
7) Sale of goods Act	g) Crossing.
8) Promissory Note	h) Not Clearly identified.
9) Cheque	i) 1930
10) Ambiguous Instrument	j) Held in Public.

Q.2.A) Discuss the essentials of valid contract.   (08)

Q.2.B) State the legal requirements of Consideration.   (07)

OR

Q.2.C) Explain the classification of Contracts in detail.   (08)

Q.2.D) Discuss the essentials of valid proposal.   (07)

Q.3.A) Explain the rights, duties and liabilities of Bailer.   (15)

OR

Q.3.B) Discuss the various modes of revocation agency.   (15)

Q.4.A) Explain various types of goods under sale of goods Act 1930. (08)

Q.4.B) Differentiate sale with agreement to sell. (07)

OR

Q.4.C) Discuss the rules of passing the property in goods. (15)

Q.5) What is negotiable Instrument? Explain the features and presumptions of Negotiable Instrument. (15)

OR

Q.5) Short Notes(Any 3) (15)

    1) Void Contract.

    2) Quasi Contract.

    3) Conditions & Waranties.

    4) Crossing of Cheques.

    5) Indian of goods.