

Q1. Multiple choice questions.

(40 marks)

1. Indian contract Act, came into existence in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1872, 1972, 1982, 1984)
2. Sale of goods Act, came into existence in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1930, 1932, 1832, 1931)
3. Negotiable instrument Act, came into existence in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1882, 1881, 1883, 1884)
4. Consumers protection act came into existence in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1986, 1987, 1988, 1989)
5. An agreement with or by a minor is \_\_\_\_\_. ( Void, voidable at the option of minor, voidable at the option of other party, valid)
6. An agreement made without consideration is \_\_\_\_\_. ( Valid, Voidable, Illegal, Void)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is enforceable by law is contract. (Agreement, Pledge, Bailment, Agency)
8. E-contract means, contract formed in \_\_\_\_\_ form. ( Typed, Printed, Advertised, Electronic)
9. The person who gives the guarantee is \_\_\_\_\_. (Debtor, Creditor, Surety, Vendor)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a creation mode of agency. (By agreement, By necessity, By name, By Rectification)
11. A contract is enforceable by \_\_\_\_\_. (Law, Agreement, Offer, Sale)
12. A minor is a person below \_\_\_\_\_ years ( 18, 14, 16 , 21)
13. The lien of an unpaid seller depends on \_\_\_\_\_. (Possession, Title, Ownership, Possession and Ownership)
14. Right to lien means right to \_\_\_\_\_. (Retain, Resale, Stop, Buy)
15. A wagering agreement is \_\_\_\_\_. (Forbidden by law, Immoral, Opposed to public policy, Legal)
16. When a contract is performed by both the parties, the contract comes to an end by \_\_\_\_\_. ( Laps of time, Discharged by performance, Discharged by agreement, Discharged by breach)
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a party to Cheque. ( Drawer, Drawee, Payee, Acceptance)
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is not goods. ( Livestock, Shares, Valid Indian Currency, Goodwill)
19. Doctrine of Caveat emptor places the burden on the \_\_\_\_\_. ( Buyer, Seller, Third part, Government)
20. The position of a hire purchaser is that of a \_\_\_\_\_. (Owner, Bailee, Creditor, Debtor)

Q2. Attempt any **one** of the following.

(7 Marks)

1. State the essentials agreement of a valid contract.
2. Define a proposal and what are the essential requirement of a valid proposal.
3. State and explain the essentials of a valid acceptance.

Q3. Attempt any **one** of the following.

(7 Marks)

1. Who is an unpaid seller? What are the various rights to which an unpaid seller is entitled to under the sale of goods act?
2. Explain the duties of the buyer.
3. Explain the term Condition and Warranty under the sale of goods Act.

Q4. Attempt any **one** of the following.

(7 Marks)

1. Define a promissory note and state its essentials.
2. Distinguish between Cheque and Bill of Exchange.
3. Distinguish between Promissory note and Bill of exchange

Q5. Attempt any **one** of the following.

(7 Marks)

1. What are the objects of the consumer protection act, 1986?
2. Who is consumer and who is not consumer under the consumer protection act?
3. What is an unfair trade practice? Explain briefly.

Q6. Write short notes. (Any two)

(7 Marks)

1. Contract by person of unsound mind
2. Complaint
3. Consideration
4. Offer
5. Unfair trade practice