



- Notes :
1. Attempt **eight** questions in all including Q. No. **1** which is compulsory.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Indicate appropriate question no. while answering.

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following.

- i) The subject matter of a trust may be
 - a) Property transferable to the beneficiary
 - b) any kind of property
 - c) property
 - d) None of the above
- ii) On behalf of minors a trust may be created by
 - a) Making authorities
 - b) taking permission of Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.
 - c) without any formalities.
 - d) None of the above
- iii) The person who reposes or declares the confidence is called
 - a) Trust
 - b) Trustee
 - c) Beneficiary
 - d) Author of the trust.
- iv) A trust may be created for lawful purpose unless
 - a) It is forbidden by law
 - b) is fraudulent
 - c) both of the above
 - d) none of the above
- v) A bequeaths property to B in trust to employ it in carrying on a smuggling business and out of the profits there of to support A's children. The trust is
 - a) valid
 - b) valid with some conditions
 - c) void
 - d) voidable.
- vi) A trust may be created by
 - a) any person competent to contract
 - b) any person
 - c) any Minor
 - d) None of the above.

- vii) The trustees must execute the duties of the office in their joint capacity in case of
 - a) Discharging function by sole trustee
 - b) Co – Trustees
 - c) a number of beneficiaries
 - d) None of the above
- viii) If the trust property is of perishable nature, the trustee has
 - a) to do nothing
 - b) to convert it into property immediately of profitable nature
 - c) to wait till the person who has given the property will give direction
 - d) none of the above
- ix) If a trustee improperly leaves trust property outstanding and it is consequently lost, he is liable to
 - a) make good the property lost
 - b) Pay interest there on
 - c) create new trust
 - d) all of the above
- x) Under section 25 of the Indian trust act, the trustee is
 - a) liable for predecessor's fault
 - b) Non- liable for predecessor's fault
 - c) Partially liable for predecessor's fault
 - d) None of the above

2. Define Trust. Discuss the provisions regarding the creation of Trust.
3. What do you understand by beneficiary?
4. Explain the rights of beneficiary under Indian Trust Act, 1882.
5. Discuss the liabilities of Trustee.
6. Explain
 - a) Classification of Trust
 - b) Distinction between Trust and Contract
7. Discuss the rights of Trustee.
8. Explain the liabilities of beneficiary.
9. Write a note on discharge of Trustees.
10. Write a detailed note on charitable and religious trust.
11. Explain
 - a) The cypress Doctrine
 - b) Advantage from undue influence
12. Write a note on powers of Trustees.
