

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS
BUSINESS LAW QUESTION BANK

• **Choose the Correct Answers :-**

1. An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be [a]
(a) Void (b) Voidable (c) Valid (d) Unenforceable
2. A contract by an idiot is [d]
(a) Voidable (b) enforceable (c) Invalid (d) Void ab inito
3. Flaw in a capacity to contract may arise from [b]
(a) Want of consideration (b) Unsoundness of mind
(c) Illegality of object (d) Uncertainty of Object
4. A Contract is [b]
(a) A legal obligation (b) An agreement plus a legal obligation
(c) Consensus ad idem (d) Agreement plus a legal objects
5. A specific offer can be accepted by [c]
(a) Any person (b) Any friend of offerer
(c) The person to whom it is made (d) any friend of offeree
6. Acceptance may be revoked by the acceptor [b]
(a) At any time
(b) Before the letter of acceptance reaches the offerer
(c) After the letter of acceptance reaches the offeree
(d) Before the death of the acceptor
7. Consideration must move at the desire of [a]
(a) The promiser (b) the promisee (c) Promiser or any other third party
(d) Both the promisor and the promisee
8. A promise to compensate wholly or in part a person who has already voluntarily done [a]
Something for the promiser is
(a) Enforceable (b) Not enforceable because it is without consideration
(c) Void (d) Voidable
9. Assignment by operation of law takes place [d]
(a) by the mutual consent of parties
(b) by the will of either party
(c) when the subject matter of a contract ceases to exist
(d) by the death of a party to a contract
10. When to a strike in the factory of A, he is not able to supply the goods to B as per the [b]
terms of the agreement _____. The agreement in such a case
(a) Is discharged (b) is not discharged (c) becomes void (d) is voidable at the option of A.
11. In a sale of the property in goods [a]
(a) Is transferred to the buyer (b) Is yet to be transferred to the buyer
(c) May be transferred at a future time (d) Is transferred when goods are delivered to the buyer
12. In a sale if the goods are destroyed the loss falls on _____. [a]
(a) The buyer (b) the seller
(c) Partly on buyer and partly on seller (d) the seller if price has not been paid
13. The term property as used in the sale of goods act 1930 means [b]
(a) Possession (b) Ownership
(c) Ownership and possession both (d) the subject matter of contract of sale

14. The doctrine of caveat emptor applies _____ [a]
 (a) In case of implied conditions and warranties
 (b) When the buyer does not intimate the purpose to the seller and depends upon his own skill and judgment
 (c) When goods are sold by sample
 (d) When goods are sold by description
15. In a sale there is an implied condition on the part of the seller that he _____ [a]
 (a) Has a right to sell the goods (b) Is in possession of the goods
 (c) Will have the right to sell (d) Will acquire the goods
16. If a sale is by sample as well as by description, the implied condition is that the goods shall correspond with _____. [a]
 (a) Sample (b) Description (c) Both sample and description (d) Either sample or description
17. The consumer protection act 1986 enacted in _____ [a]
 (a) 24 Oct 1986 (b) 24 Oct 1987 (c) 24 Aug 1986 (d) 15 June 1986
18. The consumer protection act 1986 extends to _____ [b]
 (a) The whole India (b) The whole India except Jammu and Kashmir
 (c) The whole India except Nagaland tribal area (d) Both (b) & (c)
19. As per section 2(1)(b) of consumer protection act 1986 “complainant” means _____ [d]
 (a) a consumer (b) Any consumer association registered under the companies act 1956
 (c) The Central Government or any State Government (d) All the above
20. In case of death of a consumer who can prefer complaint under section 2(1)(b) of Consumer protection Act 1986 _____ [a]
 (a) His legal heir or representative (b) State Government
 (c) Consumer association registered under the companies’ act 1956
 (d) No one can prefer complaint

Fill in the blanks

1. The term _____ means the key of key pair used to verify a digital signature.
2. Electronic signature have been recognized as _____ signatures for authentication of electronics records by the IT.
3. The electronics signatures certificate are issued by the _____.
4. _____ means cancellation of all or some of the terms of the original contract.
5. _____ implies the acceptance of a lesser sum than what was contracted for or a lesser fulfillment of the promise made.
6. A contract is said to be discharged by way of _____ when an inferior right possessed by a party coincides with a superior right of the same party.
7. When a party repudiates a contract before the time fixed for performance has arrived it is known as _____.
8. General offers means an offer made to the _____.
9. Acceptance can be given only by the person to whom _____ has been made.
10. An acceptance may be revoked at a.m time before the communication of the acceptance is complete against _____.
11. The breach of warranty gives the buyer the right to _____.
12. A breach of warranty _____ treated as breach of condition.
13. Stipulation as to disclose the dangerous nature of goods is an implied _____.
14. Doctrine of caveat emptor provides protection to the _____.
15. Property in goods means _____ of goods and not the _____ of goods.
16. The buyer is _____ to accept delivery by installments if agreed already.
17. The right of lien of an unpaid seller depends solely on the _____ of goods.
18. The right of _____ arises only when the lien is lost.

19. The right of stoppage in transits is a right to _____ possession of the goods.

20. Right to withhold delivery of goods is available where the property in goods _____.

Short Answers.

1. Define Contract?

2. Agreement?

3. Cross-offers?

4. Define consideration?

5. E-Governance?

6. Contract of sale?

7. Define the term goods?

8. Right of Lien?

9. Define Consumer Protection?

10. Right to Information?