

SSR DEGREE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
NIZMABAD
II - SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT – I EXAMINSTIONS
B LAW
QUESTION BAK

1. A contract is defined under section _ of Indian Contract Act.

- a) 2(a) b) 2(h) c) 10 d) 11

Ans: b

2. An agreement enforceable by law is called

- a) Promise b) Offer c) Contract d) Acceptance

Ans: c

3. Which is NOT an essential of a valid contract?

- a) Lawful consideration b) Free consent c) Registration d) Lawful object

Ans: c

4. Consent caused by threat is called

- a) Fraud b) Coercion c) Misrepresentation d) Mistake

Ans: b

5. Agreement without consideration is

- a) Valid b) Void c) Voidable d) Legal

Ans: b

6. Minor's agreement is

- a) Valid b) Void c) Voidable d) Enforceable

Ans: b

7. Quasi contracts are

- a) Implied contracts
- b) Express contracts
- c) Not contracts but enforceable
- d) Void contracts

Ans: c

8. Discharge of contract by impossibility is called

- a) Breach b) Performance c) Frustration d) Assignment

Ans: c

9. Damages are a remedy for

- a) Formation b) Discharge c) Breach d) Offer

Ans: c

10. Anticipatory breach occurs

- a) After performance
- b) Before due date

- c) On due date
- d) After completion

Ans: b

11. Sale of Goods Act was passed in the year

- a) 1872
- b) 1930
- c) 1956
- d) 2019

Ans: b

12. Goods include

- a) Money
- b) Actionable claims
- c) Movable property
- d) Immovable property

Ans: c

13. Condition is

- a) Minor term
- b) Major term
- c) Warranty
- d) Guarantee

Ans: b

14. Unpaid seller has right of

- a) Lien
- b) Stoppage in transit
- c) Resale
- d) All

Ans: d

15. Agreement to sell becomes sale when

- a) Price paid
- b) Ownership transferred
- c) Contract made
- d) Goods delivered

Ans: b

16. Consumer Protection Act, 2019 came into force in

- a) 2018
- b) 2019
- c) 2020
- d) 2021

Ans: c

17. District Consumer Commission entertains cases up to

- a) ₹50 lakhs
- b) ₹1 crore
- c) ₹2 crores
- d) ₹5 crores

Ans: c

18. Caveat Emptor means

- a) Seller beware
- b) Buyer beware
- c) Both beware
- d) None

Ans: b

19. Misleading advertisement is

- a) Fair trade practice
- b) Unfair trade practice
- c) Legal act
- d) Ethical act

Ans: b

20. E-commerce rules were introduced in

a) 2018 b) 2019 c) 2020 d) 2021

Ans: c

Fill in the Blanks (10)

1. A proposal when accepted becomes a ____.
2. Free consent is defined under section ____.
3. An agreement with unlawful object is ____.
4. Consideration must be ____.
5. Agreement in restraint of trade is ____.
6. Contract entered by coercion is ____.
7. Quantum meruit means ____.
8. Injunction is an ____ remedy.
9. Contract without consideration is ____.
10. Breach of contract gives rise to ____.
11. Sale is transfer of ____ for a price.
12. Ownership passes from seller to ____.
13. Warranty is a ____ stipulation.
14. Rights of unpaid seller are against ____ and ____.
15. Consumer Protection Act replaced the Act of ____.
16. CPA 2019 includes ____ commerce.
17. District, State and National Commissions are ____ agencies.
18. Product liability means responsibility of ____.
19. Consumer disputes relate to goods and ____.
20. False advertisement is an ____ trade practice.

Answers:

1. Promise
2. 14
3. Void
4. Lawful
5. Void
6. Voidable
7. As much as earned
8. Equitable
9. Void
10. Remedies
1. Ownership
2. Buyer
3. Collateral
4. Goods, Buyer
5. 1986
6. E-commerce
7. Redressal
8. Manufacturer
9. Services
10. Unfair

III. Descriptive Questions

1. Define a contract. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
2. Distinguish between void, voidable, and unenforceable contracts.
3. Define contract of sale. Explain its essentials and distinguish between sale and agreement to sell.
4. Explain conditions and warranties with suitable examples.
5. Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller against goods and against the buyer.