

Add
XY9BAC

Syfm
Bus. Law - J

Time: 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

- Note: 1) All questions are compulsory
2) Figures to the right indicate marks

Q. 1 A] Fill in the blanks (Any eight)

8

- 1) An offer and acceptance constitute an -----.
- 2) Something in return is called -----.
- 3) The Negotiable instrument has to be in -----.
- 4) A minor's agreement is-----.
- 5) In case of bailment transfer of ----- is must.
- 6) An agreement enforceable by law is called -----.
- 7) Agreement to sale is an ----- contract.
- 8) Caveat emptor means -----.
- 9) Condition is a stipulation that is -----.
- 10) ----- is also a Bill of Exchange.

B] True or false (Any seven)

7

1. An idiot can never enter into a contract.
2. Two minors can enter into contract.
3. General Insurance is an example of a contract of indemnity.
4. A minor can neither be a principle nor an agent.
5. The Sale is governed by the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
6. Quasi contracts are also known as Implied contracts.
7. Quantum meruit literally means "as much as earned".
8. Contingent contract means that which is dependent on some condition or event.
9. Minor's agreement is valid.
10. Minor is a person who is incompetent to contract.

Q. 2 a) Explain the various types of contract in detail.

15

OR

b) Distinguish between agreement and contract.

8

c) Explain the different kinds of offer.

7

Q. 3a) Discuss the duties and liabilities of bailor.

8

b) Write a note on pledge.

7

OR

c) Explain Fraud under Section 17.

8

d) Explain Coercion under Section 15.

7

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- Q. 4 a) Essentials of a contract of guarantee and kinds of guarantee. 15
OR
c) Define cheque & explain its characteristics. 15
- Q. 5 a) Explain the features of Negotiable Instrument. 8
b) Distinguish between Promissory Note and Cheque. 7
OR
Write short notes (Any three) 15
a) Coercion
b) Bill of exchange
c) Types of Goods
d) Bailment
e) Agency