Time: Three Hours]

NIR/KW/18/7504

[Maximum Marks: 80

First Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination LAW OF CONTRACT—I

Compulsory Paper—1

Not	æ:—	(1)	ALL Sections are compulsory.						
		(2)	Section A carries 10 marks.						
			Section B carries 30 marks.						
			Section C carries 40 marks.						
		(3)	Follow the instructions given in each Section.						
	SECTION—A								
			(Multiple Choice Qu	estio	ns)				
	Note	: T	his section consists of one question havin	g sul	o-questions carrying 1 mark each.				
1.	Choose the correct alternative (any ten):—				1×10=10				
	(i)	Wl	Which of the following is a type of Contract ?						
		(a)	Contingent	(b)	Quasi				
		(c)	Standard Form	(d)	All the above				
	(ii)	Wl	nich of the following is agreement against	Pub	lic Policy ?				
		(a)	Agreement to disrepute religion	(b)	Agreement against child marriages				
		(c)	Agreement against fundamental rights	(d)	Both (a) and (c)				
	(iii) A minor cannot be party to an agreement because of :								
		(a)	Consideration	(b)	Consent				
		(c)	Objects of the contract	(d)	None of the above				
	(iv)	Co	ntingent contract is defined under section	of the Act.					
		(a)	30	(b)	31				
		(c)	25	(d)	33				
	(v)	Wl	nich of the following amounts to unlawful	con	sideration ?				
		(a)	A promise to sing	(b)	A promise to transfer				
		(c)	A promise to kill	(d)	A promise to construct				
	(vi)		deals with impossibility of performan	nce.					
		(a)	Section 19 of Indian Contract Act	(b)	Section 25 of Indian Contract Act				
		(c)	Section 56 of Indian Contract Act	(d)	Section 65 of Indian Contract Act				

(vii)	If consent obtained by undue influence, the agreement becomes							
	(a)	(a) Voidable at the option of the person who's consent is so obtained						
	(b)	Void						
	(c)	Voidable at the option of the person employing undue influence						
	(d)) Valid						
(viii)	The	The horse racing is an example of:						
	(a)	Contingency	(b)	Wager				
	(c)	Mistake	(d)	None of the above				
(ix)	Prospectus of a company issued for the subscription of its shares is							
	(a)	An offer	(b)	An invitation to make an offer				
	(c)	Cross offer	(d)	Counter offer				
(x)	Con	Consideration may move from:						
	(a)	Promisee or any other person		Promisee only				
	(c)	Promisor only	(d)	None of the above				
(xi)	An agreement without consideration is valid as per section 25 of Indian Contract Act, in case of :							
	case	e of:	Ä					
	(a)							
	(b)	(b) Promise to compensate voluntary past services						
	(c)	Agreement to pay time barred debt						
	(d)	All the above						
(xii)	Quasi contracts are basically							
	(a)) Certain relations resembling to those of contracts						
	(b)	Unenforceable promises						
	(c)	Voidable agreements						
	(d)	d) Promises having binding force						
(xiii)	Coercion is defined under section							
	(a)	15	(b)	16				
	(c)	17	(d)	None of these				
(xiv)	Mandatory injunctions obligates							
	(a)	Negative actions	(b)	Positive actions				
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)	(d)	None of the above				
(xv)	The	term "quantum meruit" means						
	(a)	As much as earned	(b)	Reciprocal promise				
	(c)	Adequate consideration	(d)	Quantum of damages				

SECTION—B

(Short answer questions)

Note:— Both the questions in this section are compulsory. Each question carries 15 marks.

2. Write short notes (any three):—

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Proposal
- (b) Fraud
- (c) Time is an essence of contract
- (d) Offer and invitation to offer
- 3. Answer the following (any *three*):—

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Explain Free Consent.
- (b) What is Privity of Contract?
- (c) Discuss meaning of the "breach of contract".
- (d) Write a note on "Pardanashin Women and Contract".

SECTION—C

(Long answer questions)

Note :— Answer any *five* questions.

- 4. Explain in detail the essential elements of Valid Contract.
- 5. When parties are said to be discharged from their contractual liability?
- 6. Define and distinguish wagering agreements and contingent contract.
- 7. Discuss the importance of regulating contracts between parties for economic development.
- 8. Explain the doctrine of frustration of contract with the help of relevant cases.
- 9. What do you mean by damages? How can these be ascertained?
- 10. Write a descriptive note on Quasi Contract along with examples.
- 11. Define Coercion. How is it different from that of Undue Influence? $8\times5=40$