

QUESTION 2016

Group – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:
- i) Consumer Protection Act is applicable throughout India except
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Kerala | b) Wst Bengal |
| ✓ c) Jammu & Kashmir | d) None of these |

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- ii) A Consumer Redressal Commission has been established by
a) State Govt. b) Central Govt.
☒ c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of these
- iii) In which year was Indian Contract Act established?
☒ a) 1872 b) 1972
c) 2001 d) None of these
- iv) An agreement enforceable by Law is a
a) Consent b) Promise
☒ c) Contract d) None of these
- v) An agreement to commit murder is an example of
a) Void Contract ☒ b) Illegal Contract
c) Executed Contract d) none of these
- vi) C.I.F Stands for
☒ a) Cost, Insurance and Freight b) Carriage, Inter & Freight
c) Cost, Insufficient and Free d) None of these
- vii) Every kinds of movable properties other than actionable claim and money are considered under the
a) Indian Contract Act ☒ b) Sale of Goods Act
c) Negotiable Instruments Act d) none of these
- viii) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 accommodates explicitly
a) not Promissory Note b) not bill of exchange
c) not cheque ☒ d) all of these
- ix) A contract of sale includes
a) sale only b) an agreement to sell only
☒ c) both sale and agreement to sell d) all of these
- x) Cancellation of a contract by the mutual consent of the parties is called
☒ a) Novation b) Recession
c) Satisfaction d) None of them
- xi) Undue influence can be exercised only between the parties who are
☒ a) related to each other b) not related to each other
c) friendly to each other d) none of these
- xii) A minor can be
☒ a) An agent b) A partner
c) A member of a company d) All of these

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

2. What are the main features of Consumer protection Act, 1986?

See Topic: **THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986**, Short Answer Type Questions No. 4.

3. Discuss "Minor's Contract void ab-initio". State the exceptions of this statement.

See Topic: **LAW OF CONTRACT**, Short Answer Type Questions No. 12.

4. State the powers of State Commission under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

See Topic: **THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986**, Short Answer Type Questions No. 5.

5. Distinguish between Bailment and pledge.

See Topic: **SPECIAL CONTRACTS**, Short Answer Type Questions No. 7.

6. What are the rights of unpaid seller?

See Topic: **SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930**, Short Answer Type Questions No. 10.

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

7. "Every contract is an agreement but all agreement are not Contracts." Discuss. Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of National Commission under C.P Act, 1986.

See Topic: **LAW OF CONTRACT**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 10.

8. Why a cheque is crossed? What are the different types of crossing? In which circumstances a cheque can be dishonor?

See Topic: **NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 5.

9. What are the various methods of termination of a contract? Distinguish between Indemnity and Guarantee.

See Topic: **LAW OF CONTRACT**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 11.

10. a) "No consideration, No contract". Discuss.

b) What are the salient features of Foreign Exchange management Act, 1999?

What are the remedial measures for Breach of contract?

a) See Topic: **LAW OF CONTRACT**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 12(a)

b) 1st part: See Topic: **FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT ACT, 1999**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 5.

2nd part: See Topic: **LAW OF CONTRACT**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 12(b)

11. a) What are negotiable instruments? Explain.

b) X agreed to sell Y, 1,500 tons of coal to be delivered in monthly installments of 100 each. After three installments, X refused to deliver any coal further. Briefly discuss the rights of X and Y after the above refusal.

See Topic: **NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881**, Long Answer Type Questions No. 6.