

Part	sub/obj	Marks	Question	Answer Option 1	Answer Option 2	Answer Option 3	Answer Option 4	Correct Answer(A/B/C/D)	CO (any one)	Bloom's Taxonomy Level (any One most relevant only)
A	obj	1	The law of Contract is nothing but	a child of commercial dealing	a child of religion	a child of day-to-day politics	a child of economics	A	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	An agreement consists of reciprocal promises between at least	four parties	six parties	three parties	two parties	D	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	In India, the express provisions of the Contract Act applies to	Hindus	female	businessman	all of the above	D	CO1	L4
A	obj	1	Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an	contract	agreement	offer	acceptance	B	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	A contract creates	right in personam	rights in rem	no obligations	only obligations and no rights	A	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	Valid contracts	are made by free consent	are made by competent parties	have lawful consideration and lawful object	all of the above	D	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	Agreement to murder a person	cannot be enforceable by law	is valid in law	is invalid for want of consideration	has no consensus ad idem	A	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	A invites B for Coffee day restaurant and B accepts the invitation. On the appointed date, B goes there but A does not come. In this case	B has no remedy against A.	B has to wait for another invitation from A.	B can sue A for not honouring his words.	A has to invite B again, to keep the promise.	A	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	A promise to give Rs. 5000 per month pocket money to his son B. If A does not give the pocket money	B can sue his father.	B has no remedy against A.	B can accept a lower pocket money also.	B has to give Rs. 5000 to his father.	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	A contract is valid	which creates legal and social obligations of the parties.	which creates rights of a party.	which is written on a piece of paper and signed by the parties.	which creates legally binding rights and obligations of the parties to it.	B	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	When the contract is perfectly valid but cannot be enforced because of certain technical defects, is called	unilateral contract	bilateral contract	unenforceable contract	void contract	C	CO2	L2
A	obj	1	.....is without any legal effect and cannot be enforced in a Court of Law	Valid contract	Void contract	Voidable contract	Unenforceable contract	B	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	A and B enter into a contract to marry each other. Before the time fixed for marriage, A goes mad. The contract becomes	void	illegal	valid	voidable	A	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	A makes a contract with B to beat his business competitor. This is an example of	valid contract	illegal agreement	voidable contract	unenforceable contract	B	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	.....is made by words spoken	Express contract	Implied contract	Tacit contract	Unlawful contract	A	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	.....is made by words written	Express contract	Implied contract	Tacit contract	Unlawful contract	A	CO1	L4
A	obj	1	A appoints B as his agent, by way of power of attorney, this is an example of	Express contract	Implied contract	Tacit contract	Unlawful contract	A	CO2	L4
A	obj	1	All illegal agreements are void; but all void agreements are not illegal	TRUE	Partly true	FALSE	None of the above	A	CO1	L5
A	obj	1	A proposal may consist of a promise for	doing an act	abstaining from doing an act	either (a) or (b)	returning the consideration	C	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	A specific offer is one which is made	by A to B	by a father to his only son for the sale of his factory to him	by a father of a girl to the father of an only son for her marriage	by all of the above	D	CO1	L4
A	obj	1	Identify the source of Indian Commercial Law	Common law	Equity law	Statute law	All of the above	D	CO1	L4
A	obj	1	Communication of the proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of	the person to whom it is made	the proposer	either (a) or (b)	the Central Government	A	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	Law of Contract is	not the whole law of agreements nor is it the whole law of obligations	the whole law of agreements	the whole law of obligations	none of the above	A	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	A contract creates	rights in personam	rights in rem	only rights and no obligations	only obligations and no rights	B	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	An agreement is a voidable contract when it is	enforceable when certain conditions are fulfilled	enforceable by law at the option of the aggrieved party	enforceable by both the parties	not enforceable at all	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be	void	voidable	unenforceable	illegal	A	CO2	L4

Part	sub/obj	Marks	Question	Answer Option 1	Answer Option 2	Answer Option 3	Answer Option 4	Correct Answer(A/B/C/D)	CO (any one)	Bloom's Taxonomy Level (any One most relevent only)
A	obj	1	A contract	may be void as originally entered into	may become void subsequent to its formation	cannot become void under any circumstances	may become void at the will of a party	B	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	The transactios collateral to an illegal agreement are	not affected in any manner	also tainted with illegality	voidable at the option of the plaintiff	void	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	A contract is	a legal obligation	an agreement plus a legal obligation	consensus ad idem	an agreement plus a legal object	B	CO1	L2
A	obj	1	Flaw in the capacity to contract may arise from	lack in the free consent	lack of consideration	minority	absence of legal formalities	C	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	Which of the following result/ results in an offer?	A declaration of intention	An invitation of offer	An advrtisement offering reward to anyone who finds the lost dog of the advertiser	An offer made in a joke	C	CO2	L4
A	obj	1	A specific offer can be accepted by	any person	any friend of the offerer	the person to whom it is made	any friend of the offeree	C	CO1	L4
A	obj	1	Acceptance may be revoked by the acceptor	at any time	before the letter of acceptance reaches the offerer	after the letter of acceptance reaches the offeree	before the death of the acceptor	B	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	An advertisement ot sell a thing by auction is	an offer	an invitation to offer	no offer at all	a contract	B	CO1	L3
A	obj	1	There is a counter offer when	the offereee gives conditional acceptance or introduces a fresh term in acceptance	the offerer makes a fresh offer	the offeree makes some querry	the offeree acceptes it	A	CO1	L4
A	obj	1	Consideration must move at the desire of	the promisor	the promisee	promisor or any third party	both the promisor and the promisee	A	CO2	L4
A	obj	1	Consideration	must move from the promisee	may move from the promisee or any other person	may move from the third party	may move from the promisor	B	CO2	L4
A	obj	1	Consideration in a contract	may be past, present or future	may be present or future only	must be present only	must be future only	A	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	On attaining the age of majority, a minor's agreemnt	can be ratified by him	cannot be ratified by him	bacomes void	becomes valid	B	CO2	L3
A	obj	1	Where the consent is caused by fraud or misrepresentation, the contract is	voidabe at the option of the aggreived party	voidabe at the option of the aggreived party	unenforceable	not affected in any manner.	A	CO2	L4