

Section - II and Section - III

Answer the following questions within 3 sentences each for 2 marks and within 6 sentences each for 3 marks:

UNIT - I

1. What is an agreement?
2. How does an agreement take place?
3. Are all agreements contracts?
4. Why are all the agreements not enforceable by law?
5. Define the meaning of contract.
6. What is a void contract?
7. What is a voidable contract?
8. Distinguish between void agreement and voidable contract.
9. What is an executory contract?
10. What is Quasi contract.
11. What is meant by executed contract?
12. How is an offer made?
13. What is an open offer?
14. What is specific offer?
15. What is an invitation to offer? How is it different from offer?
16. Can the acceptance be implied from silence?
17. When is the communication of offer complete?
18. When is the communication of acceptance complete?
19. "Qualified acceptance is not an acceptance" - Discuss.
20. What do you mean by counter offer?
21. How can an offer be accepted?
22. Who can accept the offer? Discuss with an example.
23. "Mental acceptance is not an acceptance" - discuss.
24. "Offer determines the mode of acceptance" - Discuss.
25. "An acceptance must be absolute and unqualified" - Discuss.
26. What is consideration?
27. "Consideration need not come from a party to the contract" - Discuss.
28. Is past consideration is a consideration under Indian law.
29. "Consideration need not be adequate" - Discuss.
30. "Consideration must be real and not illusory" - Discuss.
31. "A promise to pay a time barred debt is recoverable" - Illustrate.
32. Who is a stranger to a contract? Illustrate with an example.
33. Who is a person competent to contract?
34. "A minor can take the advantages of his minority" - Discuss.
35. Can a minor be a partner?
36. Can a minor be an agent?
37. When is a person said to be of unsound mind?
38. What is the effect of an agreement with an insolvent?
39. Who are the parties not competent to contract?
40. Discuss the effect of an agreement with an alien enemy.
41. Who is a Lunatic? What are the effects of an agreement with a lunatic?
42. What is bailment?
43. Who is a bailer?

44. Who is bailee in the contract of bailment?
45. Bring the distinction between gratuitous bailment and bailment for reward.
46. What do you mean by Gratuitous bailment?
47. What do you mean by Bailment for reward?
48. What is the rule of bailment regarding mixing of goods?
49. What do you mean by Particular lien?
50. What do you mean by General Lien? What type of lien can be exercised by Bailee?
51. What do you mean by right of lien?
52. What do you mean by Pledge?
53. When can the finder of goods re-sale the goods?
54. Distinguish between Bailment and Pledge.
55. What is a contract of Indemnity?
56. What is a contract of Guarantee?
57. Who are the parties of a contract of indemnity?
58. Who are the parties of a contract of guarantee?
59. Give three differences between the contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
60. What is a specific guarantee?
61. What is a continuing guarantee?
62. Who is a co-surety?
63. How is a continuing guarantee revoked?

UNIT - II

1. What is a contract of sale?
2. What is an agreement to sale?
3. Give three differences between sale and agreement to sale.
4. What do you mean by goods in a contract of sale?
5. What do you mean by existing goods?
6. What do you mean by future goods?
7. How can you classify the existing goods?
8. What do you mean by contingent goods?
9. What do you mean by price in the sale of goods?
10. Distinguish between sale and bailment.
11. What is meant by the term 'property in goods'?
12. Describe ex-ship price.
13. What is a C.I.F. contract?
14. Who is a mercantile agent?
15. When can one of the several joint owner sell the goods?
16. Who is an unpaid seller?
17. What are the rights of an unpaid seller?
18. When can an unpaid seller lose his right of lien in goods?

UNIT - III

1. What is partnership?
2. What is the minimum and maximum number of members in a partnership?
3. What is partnership deed?
4. How is the profit or loss of partnership divided?
5. Give 5 contents of Partnership Deed.
6. Who is an Active Partner?
7. Who is a sleeping partner?
8. Who is a Nominal Partner?

9. Who is a secret partner?
10. What do you mean by co-ownership business?
11. Who is a partner by holding out?
12. Explain the relationship of partners with firm.
13. Can a minor be a partner?
14. Discuss the rights of a minor partner.
15. Explain the implied authority of a partner.
16. Is registration of partnership firm compulsory?
17. What are the advantages of registration of partnership?
18. What are the consequences of non-registration of partnership?
19. Discuss the procedure for registration of a partnership firm.

UNIT - IV

1. What is a Negotiable Instrument?
2. What are the different types of Negotiable Instrument?
3. What is a Promissory Note?
4. Who are the parties of a Promissory Note?
5. Who is the maker of a Promissory Note?
6. Who is the payee of a Promissory note?
7. What is a Bill of Exchange?
8. Give three characteristics of Bills of Exchange.
9. Who are the parties of a bill of exchange?
10. What do you mean by 'days of grace' of a bill?
11. What do you mean by legal due date?
12. What do you mean by dis-honour of bill?
13. Who is the holder of the bill?
14. What do you mean by discounting of bill?
15. What do you mean by endorsement of bill/
16. What is the cheque?
17. What is a bearer cheque?
18. What is a crossed cheque?
19. What do you mean by special crossing?
20. Who is a holder of the bill?
21. Who is a holder in due course?
22. What is an after sight bill?
23. What is after date bill?
24. What is the necessity of crossing the bill?
25. What do you mean by inchoate instrument?
26. What is an accommodation bill?
27. What is a trade bill?
28. Who is the holder of a bill?
29. Who is a holder-in-due course?