Presidency University, Bengaluru

School of Law

II Semester 2015-2016

COMPRE

Course: BL A 108 (Closed Book)

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Max Marks: 80

Max Time: 3hrs

Weightage: 40 % 23rd may 2016

Part-A

2x10=20

- 1. What is a Voidable contract?
- 2. What is the meaning of Remission?
- 3. What is Novation?
- 4. What is the meaning of Mandatory injunction?
- 5. Give the meaning of declaratory decrees?
- 6. What is Undue influence?
- 7. What is a wagering agreement?
- 8. Who are joint promissors?
- 9. Give the meaning of 'Doctrine of frustration'.
- 10. What is Rescission of contract?

Part-B

5x6=20

- 1. Taylor Vs Caldwell
- 2. King yee Lone & co Vs Lawjee Namjee
- 3. Tirumala tirupathi devasthanams Vs K.M krishnaiah

- 4. Twentsche overseas trading co ltd Vs Uganda sugar factory ltd.
- 5. A & B jointly owe Rs 1000/- to C .A alone pays the amount to C. and B not knowing this fact pays R 1000/- against to C. Later C refuses to repay the amount to B. discuss.

Part-C

3x10=30

- 1. Explain the essentials of a void contract.
- 2. What is the scope of Quantum Meruit? Explain
- 3. When can the court order rectification of instrument? Explain

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Test 2

Course: BLA108-CONTRACT-1(Closed Book)

Max Marks: 50

Max Time: 50 Min

Weightage: 25 %

18APRIL 2016

Part-A 2x5=10

- 1. What is solus agreement?
- 2. Define a void agreement?
- 3. What is the meaning of 'Duress'?
- 4. Define a void agreement?
- 5. What is an ambiguous and uncertain agreement?

Part-B 4x5=20

- 1. What are the agreements which have been declared void under the contract act?
- 2. Differentiate between mistake of fact and mistake of law.
- 3. What is a wagering agreement? Explain its essentials?
- 4. Explain the fact of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Itd V Motorola India Pvt.Itd

Part-C 2x10=20

- 1. Explain with illustrations 'agreements in restraint of legal proceedings'
- 2. Explain with examples the exceptions to an agreement in restraint of trade.

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Test 1

Course: BL A 108 Law of Contracts-1

(Closed Book)

Max Marks: 30

Max Time: 50 Min

Weightage: 15 %

8 Feb 2016

Set A

Q 1. Answer the following in short

 $(5Q \times 1M=5M)$

- a) Who is a proposer? Define.
- b) Define a contract.
- c) Define acceptance
- d) The catalogue is an example for-----
- e) What is communication of offer?

Q 2. Briefly answer the following

 $(3Q \times 5M = 15M)$

- A. What is a cross offer. Give examples.
- B. What is the purpose of offer
- C. What are the essentials of a valid acceptance?

Q 3. a) Explain the facts of JONES V PADAVATTAN.

b) A pharmaceutical company advertises in a newspaper that it has manufactured tablets with new chemical compounds, and that if these are used in advance, no fever attacks the user. To create the confidence, the company also stated in the advertisement that "if the person is affected by fever after using the tablets, the company would give him Rs, 10,000/- A uses the tablets. However, he is attacked with fever. A sues the company. Can A succeed? Explain

(10 M)

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Test 1 (Mu)

Course: BL A 108 Law of Contracts-1

(Closed Book)

Max Marks: 30

Max Time: 50 Min

Weightage: 15 %

8 Feb 2016

Set A3

Q 1. Answer the following in short

 $(5Q \times 1M = 5M)$

- a) What is an agreement?
- b) Who are parties to an agreement?
- c) Define a promise according to the Indian contract act.
- d) What is a reciprocal promise?
- e) Who are the parties who cannot enter into a contract?

Q 2. Briefly answer the following

 $(3Q \times 5M = 15M)$

- 1. Give the difference between general offer and specific offer
- 2. Give the difference between offer and invitation to offer.
- 3. What are the essentials of a valid contract?

Q3. a)explain the facts of BALFOUR V BALFOUR

b) A's son was missing. A gave an advertisement in newspapers that he would reward Rs. 10,000/- to the person who would get his son. B searched the boy and handed over him to A. A denied to give the amount to B. Can B recover the amount from A. Explain (10 M)