

SECTION II
[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]
B.COM DEGREE CBCS PRIVATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025
DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE
SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER
CO2CRT05-MCQ - BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. In agreements of a purely domestic nature, the intention of the parties to create legal relationship is
(a) to be proved to the satisfaction of the court (b) presumed to exist.
(c) required to the extent of consideration (d) not relevant at all.
2. Which of the following is false with respect to minor entering a contract?
(a) An agreement with or by a minor is void ab initio (b) A minor can be a beneficiary of a contract
(c) The contracts involving a minor as a beneficiary may be enforced at the option of the third party (d) A minor cannot ratify a contract on attaining majority
3. The Law of Contract is nothing but
(a) A Child of Commercial dealing (b) A Child of Religion
(c) A Child of day to day Politics (d) A Child of Economics.
4. Over a cup of coffee in a restaurant, X Invites Y to dinner at his house on a Sunday. Y hires a taxi and reaches X's house at the appointed time, but X fails to perform his promise. Can Y recover any damages from X?
(a) Yes, as Y has suffered (b) No, as the intention was not to create legal relation.
(c) Either (a) or (b) (d) None of these.
5. An offer stands revoked
(a) If the fact of the death or insanity is known to offeree (b) By counter offer
(c) By rejection of offer (d) All the above
6. Which one of the following falls into the category of offer?
(a) Newspaper advertisement regarding sale. (b) Display of goods by a shopkeeper in his window with prices marked on them
(c) An advertisement for a concert. (d) Announcement of reward to the public

7. A Contract creates.....
- (a) Rights in personam (b) Rights in rem
- (c) Only rights and no obligations (d) Only Obligations and no rights.
8. A contract is said to be discharged or terminated
- (a) When the rights and obligation are completed (b) When the contract becomes voidable
- (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above
9. Under the Indian Contract Act, the contract of indemnity is restricted to such cases
- (a) Where the loss promise to be reimbursed is caused by the conduct of the promisor or any other person (b) The loss caused by the any events or accident which does not depend upon conduct of any person
- (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None
10. Agreement which are not contracts
- (a) Social Matters (b) Relating to partnership
- (c) Domestic Agreements (d) Both (a) & (c)
11. A bailment in which only the person who borrows and article gets the benefits is known as
- (a) Bailment for the sole benefits of the bailee (b) Bailment for the sole benefits of the bailor
- (c) Mutual benefit bailment (d) Constructive bailment
12. A person who finds the goods belonging to others and takes them into his possession is called
- (a) Finder of goods (b) Bailor
- (c) Pledgor (d) Pawnee
13. Choose the incorrect; Rights of bailee:
- (a) Rights of implied (b) Bailor's lien
- (c) Termination of bailment (d) Enforcement of duties of bailor
14. A person employed to do any act for another person is called
- (a) Agent (b) Principal
- (c) Agency (d) Bailor
15. Which of the following is not a terminator of agency by operation of law?
- (a) Expiry of time (b) Revocation by the principal
- (c) Insolvency (d) Death
16. What is undisclosed agency?
- (a) When a third party is not informed of the exercise of the principal and believes the agent is acting on his own behalf. (b) When the agent indicates through conduct he is acting as an agent.

(c) When the principal is not in existence.

(d) Where the third party knows there is a principal but doesn't know his name.

17. Warranty is a contract means

(a) collateral to main purpose (b) condition to main purpose

(c) representation to main purpose (d) none of the above

18. The property in the goods means the

(a) possession of goods (b) custody of goods

(c) ownership of goods (d) both(a) and (b)

19. In case a condition is changed to the status of a warranty ,then the buyer

(a) loses the right to reject goods (b) retains right claim damages only

(c) both (a) and (b) are true (d) both (a) and (b) are false

20. The person who promises to make good the loss is called the ____

(a) Indemnified (b) Indemnifier

(c) Indemnifier holder (d) none of these

No. of MCQ's Attempted :

Marks Scored :

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQ's not Attempted :

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER
WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK**