SEMESTER - III - BUSINESS LAW - Sample MCQs

r. N Question	Option
1 An agreement enforceable at law is	Agreement
	Offer
	Promise
	Contract
Contract which is made by words spoken or written or both is	
2 called contract	Quasi
	Express
	Declaration
	Simple
An offer made to public and where anyone can accept it is known	
3 as	Cross
	Counter
	General
	Specific
4 is also called as proposal.	Offer
	Consideration
	Indemnity
	Bailor
Consideration to a contract moves at the desire of	
5	Businessman
	Promisor
	Minister
	Valuer
6 An agreement with a minor is	Valid
	Void
	Desirable
	Difficult
7 A minor is a person below	14 years
	16 years
	18 years
	22 years
8 An intoxicated a person is	of sound mind
	of unsound mind
	smart mind
0 Consideration in a contract	No mind
9 Consideration in a contract	must be present only
	must be future only
	may be past, present of
	future
	may be past and future
	only
10 A finder of lost goods is a	Bailor
	bailee

Options maked in RED are the answers

1		Thief
		True owner
11	E-contract is formed in form.	Simple
		Forged
		Electronic
		binding
12	A contract of indemnity is a	Contingent Contract
12		Quasi Contract
		Substitute Contract
		Wagering Contract
12	Mistakes can be of	Indian Law
15		
		Anything
		Disqualified persons
1.4		Men & Women
14	Ignorance of is no excuse	Consent
		Law
		Misrepresentation
		Fraud
	A' agrees to find treasure for 'B' by magic. The agreement is	
15		Valid
		Void
		Voidable
		Nonsense
16	Discharge of Contract means	termination of contract
		postponing of contract
		termporary injunction
		dischage of parties
	During Bailment, bailee is required to take care of	
17	the goods bailed.	monetary
		reasonable
		unreasonable
		sensible
18	The goods which have been identified and agreed by the parties are	Specific
		Damaged
		Unascertained
		Deliverable
19	The Sale of Goods Act is of	1903
		1923
		1925
		2020
20	The doctrine of Caveat Emptor means	Seller has title
20	The docume of Cavear Emploi means	
		Buyer Beware
		Breach of Trust
		Secondary Condition
	Condition as to wholesomeness is applicable to	Eatables

		Clothes
		Electronic goods
		Industrial goods
22	There are implied conditions in a contract of sale	Six
22	mene are mipned conditions in a contract of sale	
		Eight
		Seventeen
		Zero
23	Doctrine of Caveat Emptor places burden on the	Third party
25	boetime of Cavear Emptor praces barden on the	Seller
		Buyer
24		Government
24	The term property in Sale of Goods Act refers to	Ownership
		Possession
		Real Estate
		Government Office
	Maturity of the instrument is the date on which the instrument is	
25		Noted
		Due
		Made
		Dishonoured
26	is a valid acceptance of a bill of exchange.	Oral
		Written without signature
		Signed by the drawee
		Corrections made
27	A bill of exchange has parties	Two
		Three
		Ten
		One
28	A negotiable instrument must be in	numbers
		writing
		coloured paper
		valid
29	instrument means incomplete instrument	Time
		Inchoate
		Foreign
		Inland
20	An unnoid coller has rights account	
50	An unpaid seller has rights against	goods only
		buyer only
		both goods & buyer
		government
31	A cheque must be signed by the	drawer
		drawee
		acceptor
		banker
32	Open cheques are popularly known as	Order cheques

		Crossed Cheques
		Bearer Cheques
		Simple Cheques
33	The Negotiable Instrument includes	Cheque
		Hundi
		Share Warrants
		Stamp Paper
34	Year of enactment f Negotiable Instruent Act is	1881
		2013
		1980
		1681
	Minimum parties are required in case of promissory	1001
35	note	Three
00		Two
		Four
		Ten
36	Seller is a person who	Sells or agrees to sell
50		Manager
		Government
		Hire Purchaser
37	Under Sale of Goods Act, goods refers to	Luxuries
		Valid Indian Curency
		Movable property
		Claimed money
	is appointed to do a specific acts for the	
38	Principal.	Sub Agent
	r	Specific Agents
		Co-agents
		General Agent
39	The term means putting a person under fear	Coercion
• •		Fraud
		Mistake
		Undue Influence
40	An offer must be before it lapses	changed
.0		accepted
		countered
		distroyed