SI. No. #77 482

ILLB 2102

- Define general offer. The defendant offered a reward of rupees one lakh to any one who traces his missing son. The plaintiff in view of the reward traces and brings back the boy. Can he claim the reward?
- (a) What are quasi-contracts? Enumerate those contracts recognized by Indian Contract Act.
- Define consideration. Analyse this statement that "Agreement without consideration is void." Discuss with exceptions.
 - (c) Explain and illustrate the various modes in which the contract may be discharged.

No. of Printed Pages: 4 Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book. PAPER ID : 29107 Int LLB Examination 2017-2018 of 109 (Gue Holliss (First Semester) LAW OF CONTRACT - I Time: Three Hours | [Maximum Marks: 60 Note: - Attempt all questions. (c) Define offer and discuss its characteristics

A-NOITOSE Explain the following: Proposal (b) Void Agreement another list igner A .. et al. (c) Consideration (d) Provisional Acceptance stageous mA" (a) .8

- Revocation of Acceptance
- Ratification enintable ada sauceio (d)
- Standard form of contract
- Contract between husband and wife

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SECTION-B

- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$
 - (a) "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract." Explain referring to the condition subject to which an agreement becomes a contract.
 - (b) Can the following be regarded as offer:
 - (i) Notice of auction sale
 - (ii) An invitation to tender
 - (c) Define offer and discuss its characteristics.
 - (d) How an offer can be distinguished from an invitation to receive offer.

SECTION-C

- **Note:-** Attempt all questions. Attemp two parts from each question. $8 \times 5 = 40$
- 3. (a) "An acceptance must be communicated." Comment and state the exception if any.
 - (b) Discuss the doctrine of impossibility of performance of a contract.
 - (c) State the principles according to which damages for breach of contract are assessed.

- 4. (a) Distinguish between the following:
 - (i) Executed consideration and executory consideration.
 - (ii) Unilateral and bilateral mistake.
 - (b) "A contract is a private relationship between the parties who take it and no other person can acquire rights or incur liabilities under it." Explain.
 - (c) The plaintiff an adult lady had extra-marital relations with the defendant. The defendant promised to transfer his own Delhi's property in consideration of past illicit relations and also promised to pay her 10,000 pm to continue such relation in future. Are there promises enforceable? Explain.
- 5. (a) Distinguish the following:
 - (i) Fraud and mis-representation.
 - (ii) Co-ercion and undue influence
 - (b) Discuss the nature and enforceability of minor's contract. A minor purchases a watch on credit. Discuss his liability.