No. of Printed Pages: 04

Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.								
PAPER ID: 29107	Roll No.							

# Int. LL.B. Examination 2015 - 2016

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over Paper)

### LAW OF CONTRACT - I

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 60

**Note:** Attempt all the questions.

#### **SECTION-A**

- 1. Attempt all parts of the following:
- $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (a) General offer.
- (b) Invitation to offer.
- (c) Define the term capacity to contract.
- (d) Privity of contract.
- (e) Voidable contract.
- (f) Misrepresentation
- (g) Anticipatory breach of contract.
- (h) Doctrine of impossibility.

[ P. T. O.

#### **SECTION-B**

- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $2\times6=12$ 
  - (a) "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract."

    Discuss the essential ingredients/essential requirements of a valid contract.
  - (b) What is the difference between stranger to consideration and stranger to a contract? Explain with the help of leading cases.
  - (c) 'Free consent' is necessary for formation of a valid contract. Discuss in detail.
  - (d) Discuss the doctrine of impossibility of performance of a contract with the help of recent decided case laws.

## **SECTION-C**

- **Note:** Attempt all questions, attempt any two parts from each question.  $8 \times 5 = 40$
- 3. (a) Discuss the rules for acceptance and proposal.

  The plaintiff was an applicant for the principal of a college. The manager passed a resolution appointing him, but decision was not communicated to him, one of members, however in his individual capacity informed him.

  The manager cancelled their resolution.

- (b) "An agreement without consideration is void." Explain stating the exceptions.
- (c) State the meaning and essentials of a valid offer. What is the distinction between offer and general offer?
- 4. (a) What is the nature of minor's contract? To what extent is the minor liable? Discuss with the help of leading cases.
  - (b) Define consideration. When is consideration said to be unlawful? Explain.
  - (c) "A contract is a private relationship between the parties who make it and no other person can acquire rights or incur liabilities under it. Explain.
- 5. (a) What do you mean by 'coercion'? Explain with the help of decided cases and distinguish between coercian and undue influence.
  - (b) What agreements are unlawful? The plaintiff and adult lady has illicit relations with the defendant. The defendant promised to transfer his Bhopal's *IP. T. O.*

house in consideration of past cohabitation and also promised to pay her Rs. 5,000 per month to continue such relations in future. Are these promises enforceable?

- (c) "Every agreement of which the object on consideration is unlawful is void." Explain and state the cases in which the object and consideration is unlawful.
- 6. (a) State briefly the principles on which the damages are awarded for breach of contract.
  - (b) Discuss the doctrine of impossibility of performance of a contract. Explain with the help of decided cases.
  - (c) What are quasi-contracts? What types of quasicontracts have been recognised by the Indian Contract Act?

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