CONTRACT II MCQs

- 1. A continuing guarantee applies to सतत हमी लागू होते
 - a. a specific transaction विशिष्ट व्यवहार
 - b. a specific number of transactions व्यवहाराची विशिष्ट संख्या
 - c. any number of transactions कितीही व्यवहार
 - d. reasonable number of transactions व्यवहाराची वाजवी संख्या
- 2. On payment of performance of the liability the surety दायित्वाच्या कामगिरीच्या हप्तेची हमी
 - a. is invested with all the rights the creditor had against the principal debtor क्रेडीटरने मुख्य कर्जदारांविरूद्ध सर्व अधिकारांसह ग्ंतवणूक केली आहे
 - **b.** is entitled to every security which the creditor has against the principal debtor लेखादाराने मुख्य कर्जदाराच्या विरुद्ध असलेल्या प्रत्येक सुरक्षेस पात्र आहे
 - **c.** is entitled to be indemnified by the principal debtor मुख्य कर्जदारांकडून नुकसानभरपाई

 मिळण्याचा हक्क आहे
 - **d.** both (b) & (c) दोन्ही (बी) आणि (सी)
- 3. In case of a gratuitous bailment, the bailee is अनावश्यक जामीन मिळाल्यास बॅली आहे
 - a. entitled to necessary expenses incurred by him for the proposer of bailment जामीन प्रस्तावासाठी त्याच्याकडून घेतलेल्या आवश्यक खर्चाचा हक्क
 - b. not entitled to any expenses कोणत्याही खर्चास पात्र नाही

- c. entitled to necessary expenses and additional charges आवश्यक खर्च व अतिरिक्त शुल्काचा अधिकार
- d. either b) or c) एकतर बी) किंवा क)
- 4. An agent appointed by more than one principal is liable एकापेक्षा जास्त मुख्याध्यापकांद्वारे नेमलेला एजंट जबाबदार असेल
 - a. severally कित्येक
 - b. jointly संयुक्तपणे
 - c. jointly and severally संयुक्तपणे आणि कित्येक प्रकारे
 - d. either a) or b) or c) एकतर अ) किंवा बी) किंवा सी)

- 5. A pawnee, in the event of default in payment of debt by the pawnor, has a right सावकाराने कर्ज फेडल्यास एखाद्या प्यादेचा हक्क असतो
 - a. not to retain the goods pledged as collateral security संपार्श्विक सुरक्षा म्हणून तारण ठेवलेल्या वस्तू ठेवू नये
 - b. to sue the pawnor तिला मोहरा
 - c. to sell the goods pledged तारण ठेवलेल्या वस्तूंची विक्री करणे
 - d. both (b) & (c) दोन्ही (बी) आणि (सी)

- 6. On payment or performance of the liability the surety देयतेच्या देयकावर किंवा कामगिरीवर हमी
 - a. is invested with all the rights the creditor had against the principal debtor मुख्य लेनदाराविरूद्ध लेखादारास असलेल्या सर्व अधिकारांसह ग्ंतवणूक केली जाते
 - b. is entitled to every security which the creditor has against the principal debtor लेखादाराने मुख्य कर्जदाराच्या विरुद्ध असलेल्या प्रत्येक सुरक्षेस पात्र आहे
 - c. is entitled to be indemnified by the principal debtor मुख्य कर्जदारांकडून नुकसानभरपाई

 मिळण्याचा हक्क आहे
 - **d.** both (b) & (c) दोन्ही (बी) आणि (सी)
- 7. Amongst the following who is not an agent. एजंट नसलेल्या खालीलपैकी
 - a. a dependent buyer एक खरेदीदार
 - b. a person who advices another in matter of business व्यवसायाच्या बाबतीत दुसऱ्यास सल्ला देणारी व्यक्ती
 - c. a procurement agent एक खरेदी एजंट
 - **d.** both (a) & (b) दोन्ही (अ) आणि (बी)
- 8. Which of the following is correct? खालीलपैकी कोणते बरोबर आहे?
 - a. pledged made by a mercantile agent is valid व्यापारी एजंटने तारण ठेवलेले तारण वैध आहे

- b. pledged made by a person in possession under voidable contract in valid वैध मध्ये अयोग्य करार अंतर्गत ताब्यात असलेल्या एखाद्या व्यक्तीने तारण ठेवलेले
- c. pledged by a person having a limited interest is valid to the extent of that interest मर्यादित व्याज असलेल्या व्यक्तीने तारण ठेवलेले व्याज त्याच्या व्याप्तीच्या मर्यादेपर्यंत वैध आहे
- d. both (b) & (c) दोन्ही (बी) आणि (सी)
- 9. Passing of property in goods on sale by one of the joint owners is regulated under the sale of goods Act,1930 by संयुक्त मालकापैकी एखाद्याने विक्रीवर असलेल्या वस्त्र्ंमध्ये मालमत्ता देणे हे वस्त्र्ंच्या विक्री अधिनियम, 1930 द्वारे नियमन केले जाते.
 - a. section 27 कलम 27
 - b. section 28 কলम 28
 - c. section 29 कलम 29
 - d. section 30 **कलम** 30
- 10. section 30 (1) of the sale of goods Act,1930, applies where वस्तूंच्या विक्री अधिनियम, 1930 चे कलम 30(1) जेथे लागू होते
 - a. the subsequent transfer is by way of sale त्यानंतरची बदली विक्रीच्या मार्गाने होते
 - b. the subsequent transfer is by way of pledge त्यानंतरची बदली तारण ठेवून केली जाते
 - c. the subsequent transfer is by other dispositions त्यानंतरच्या हस्तांतरण इतर स्वभाव द्वारे आहे

- **d.** the subsequent transfer is by way of sale, pledged or other disposition त्यानंतरची हस्तांतरण विक्री, तारण किंवा इतर स्वभावादवारे केली जाते
- 11. A sale of goods by a person in possession of goods under a voidable contract, can pass a valid title to the buyer, as provided under एखाद्या व्यक्तीच्या मालमत्तेची विक्री एखाद्या अयोग्य करारांनुसार वस्तूंच्या ताब्यात असल्यास, त्यानुसार खरेदीदारास वैध शीर्षक दिले जाऊ शकते
 - a. section 28 of the sale of goods act,1930 वस्तू विक्री अधिनियम, 1930 कलम 28
 - **b.** section 29 of the sale of goods act,1930 वस्तूंच्या विक्री अधिनियम 1930 चे कलम 29
 - c. section 30 of the sale goods act,1930 विक्री वस्तू अधिनियम 1930 चे कलम 30
 - d. section 31 of the sale of goods act,1930 वस्तू विक्री अधिनियम, 1930 कलम 31
- 12. Under section 19 of the sale of goods Act, 1930 the property in goods in a contract for sale of specific or ascertained goods, passes to the buyer वस्तूंच्या विक्री अधिनियम 1930 च्या कलम 19 अन्वये विशिष्ट किंवा निश्चित वस्तूंच्या विक्रीच्या करारामधील वस्तूंमध्ये असलेली मालमत्ता खरेदीदारास पास
 - a. when the contract is made जेव्हा करार केला जातो
 - b. when the parties intend the property in goods to pass जेव्हा मालमत्तेत मालमत्ता पास करण्याचा पक्षाचा हेतू असेल
 - c. when the goods are delivered जेव्हा माल वितरीत केला जातो
 - d. when the price is paid जेव्हा किंमत दिली जात

- 13. Where the seller ships the goods but takes the bill of lading in him own name at buyer's place, under section 25 of the sale of goods Act, 1930, in such a situation, the seller जेथे विक्रेता माल पाठवतात परंतु अशा परिस्थितीत वस्तूंच्या विक्री अधिनियम 1930 च्या कलम 25 च्या खाली खरेदीदारांच्या ठिकाणी स्वत: च्या नावावर लेडींग बिल घेतात, विक्रेता अशा परिस्थितीत
 - A. has reserved jus disponendi जस्ट डिसपेन्डी राखीव ठेवला आहे
 - B. has not reseved jus disponendi जस्ट डिस्पोनेन्डी सारखा शोध घेतला नाही
 - C. has the option to reserve jus diponendi न्याय्य दिपोनेन्डी राखून ठेवण्याचा पर्याय आहे
 - D. may or may not have reserved jus disponendi आरक्षित नुसती रिस्पॉनेन्डी असू शकते किंवा नाही
- 14. Where the terms of a contract of sale of goods are such that by reserving the rights of disposal, the seller commits breach of the contract and the goods are appropriated to the contract जेथे वस्तूंच्या विक्रीच्या कराराच्या अटी अशा आहेत की विल्हेवाट लावण्याचे अधिकार राखून विक्रेता कराराचा भंग करतात आणि वस्तू करारावर नियुक्त केली आहेत
 - A. causes the property in goods to pass वस्तूंमधील मालमत्ता संपुष्टात आणते
 - B. does not cause the property in goods to pass वस्त्ंमधील मालमत्ता उद्भवत नाही
 - C. may cause the property in goods to pass वस्तूंमधील मालमत्ता पास होऊ शकते
 - D. either b) or (c) एकतर बी) किंवा (सी)
- 15. The historic case laying down the test for determining the existence of a partnership is भागीदारीचे अस्तित्व निश्चित करण्यासाठी चाचणी घेणारी ऐतिहासिक घटना आहे
 - a. grace v. smith कृपा v. स्मिथ

- b. wangh v. carver वॅनघ वि. कारव्हर
- c. bloream v. fell ब्लोरियम वि. पडले
- d. cox v. hickman कॉक्स वि. हिकमॅन
- 16. The relation of partnership arises from contract and not from status, has been prescribed under भागीदारीचे संबंध करारातून उद्भवतात आणि स्थितीनुसार नसतात, ते खाली नमूद केले जातात
 - a. section 4 कलम. 4
 - b. section 5 कलम 5
 - c. section 6 कलम.6
 - d. section 7 कलम.7
- 17. A partnership cannot be constituted by भागीदारी स्थापन करणे शक्य नाही
 - a. two individuals दोन व्यक्ती
 - b. two hindu joint families दोन हिंदू संयुक्त कुटुंब
 - c. both (a) and (b) दोन्ही (अ) आणि (बी)
 - d. neither (a) or (b) (अ) किंवा (बी) एकतर नाही
- 18. The relation of partnership arises from contract and not from status, has been prescribed under भागीदारीचा संबंध करारातून उद्भवला जातो आणि स्थितीत नसतो
 - a. section 4 कलम.4
 - b. section 5 कलम 5
 - c. section 6 कलम.6
 - d. section 7 कलम. 7

- 19. The term 'partnership' has been defined under 'भागीदारी' या शब्दाची व्याख्या खाली करण्यात आली आहे
 - a. section 3 कलम. 3
 - b. section 4 कलम. 4
 - c. section 5 कलम.5
 - d. section 6 कलम. 6
- 20. Under the contract of guarantee, a creditor गॅरंटीच्या कराराखाली, एक लेनदार
- a. has to avail his remedies first against the principal debtor मुख्य कर्जदाराविरूद्ध सर्वप्रथम त्याच्या उपचारांचा फायदा घ्यावा लागतो
- b. can avail his remedies against the principal debtor as well as the surety मुख्य कर्जदाराविरूद्ध त्याच्या हमी तसेच हमीसाठी त्याच्या उपचारांचा फायदा घेऊ शकतो
- c. can avail his remedy against the surety alone त्याच्या एकट्या हमीविरूद्ध उपाय करू शकतो
- d. both (b) and (c) (बी) आणि (सी) दोन्ही
- 21. Bailor is a person बेलर एक व्यक्ती आहे
 - a. who delivers the goods कोण माल वितरीत करते
 - b. to whom the goods are delivered ज्याला माल वितरीत केला जातो
 - c. through whom the goods are delivered ज्यांच्यामार्फत माल वितरित केला जातो
 - d. who carries the goods कोण माल वाह्न नेतो

- 22. An agreement by a bailee purportive to exempt him wholly from liability for negligence is निष्काळजीपणाच्या जबाबदा यापासून त्याला पूर्णपणे मुक्त करण्यासाठी बॅलीच्या उद्देशाने केलेला करार
 - a. valid वैध
 - b. invalid अवैध
 - c. voidable अयोग्य
 - d. void शून्य
- 23. for the purpose of pledge, delivery of possession of goods गहाण ठेवण्याच्या उद्देशाने, माल ताब्यात घेणे
 - a. has to be actual वास्तविक असणे आवश्यक आहे
 - b. may be constructive विधायक असू शकते
 - c. either actual or constructive एकतर वास्तविक किंवा विधायक
 - d. may be symbolic प्रतिकात्मक असू शकते
- 24. Period of limitation for a suit against pawnee to recover the thing pledged is तारण ठेवलेल्या वस्तूची परतफेड करण्यासाठी प्यादेविरूद्ध दाव्यासाठी मर्यादा कालावधी
 - a. 1 year from the date of pawn प्यादेच्या तारखेपासून 1 वर्षापासून
 - b. 3 year from the date pawn तारखेपासून प्यादेपासून 3 वर्ष
 - c. 12 years from the date of pawn प्यादेच्या तारखेपासून 12 वर्ष
 - d. years from the date of pawn प्यादेच्या तारखेपासून 30 वर्ष
- 25. Who can appoint agent कोण एजंट नियुक्त करू शकतो

- a. a minor of sound mind शांत मनाचा एक किरकोळ
- b. a major of unsound mind अबाधित मनाचा एक प्रमुख
- c. a person of unsound mind अबाधित मनाची व्यक्ती
- d. both (a) and (b) (अ) आणि (बी) दोन्ही

26. In a contract of guarantee हमी करारात

- a. there are two parties and one contract तेथे दोन पक्ष आणि एक करार आहे
- b. there are two parties and two contracts दोन पक्ष आणि दोन करार आहेत
- c. there are three parties and two contracts तीन पक्ष आणि दोन करार आहेत
- d. there are three parties and one contract तेथे तीन पक्ष आणि एक करार आहे

- 27. Which of the following is not an essential requisite for creating a partnership as per section 4 कलम 4 प्रमाणे भागीदारी तयार करण्यासाठी पुढील पैकी कोणती आवश्यक गोष्ट नाही
 - a. an agreement to carry on a business व्यवसाय चालू ठेवण्यासाठी केलेला करार
 - b. sharing of profits नफा वाटून
 - c. sharing of losses तोटा सामायिक करणे
 - d. business to be carried by all or any of them acting for all व्यवसाय सर्वांद्वारे किंवा त्यापैकी कोणाही सर्वांसाठी कार्य करत असेल
- 28. A right to participate in profit, although strong but not a conclusive test of partnership. It was so held in नफ्यात भाग घेण्याचा हक्क, जरी तो मजबूत असला तरी भागीदारीची निर्णायक चाचणी नाही. हे इतके होते
 - a. tellis V. Saldanha टेलिस व्ही. सालदान्हा

- b. con V. Hickman कॉन व्ही. हिकमन
- c. Re: Stanton iron co. री: स्टॅनटन लोखंड को
- d. Grace V. Smith ग्रेस व्ही. स्मिथ
- 29. under section 7 of the the Indian partnership act,1932, partnership at will subject to भारतीय भागीदारी अधिनियम १ 32 32२ च्या कलम अंतर्गत भागीदारी अधीन असेल
 - a. one exception एक अपवाद
 - b. two exception दोन अपवाद
 - c. three exception तीन अपवाद
 - d. five exception पाच अपवाद
- 30. The mode of determining the existence of partnership has been laid down in भागीदारीचे अस्तित्व निर्धारित करण्याच्या पद्धतीमध्ये नमूद केले आहे
 - a. section 6 विभाग 6
 - b. section 5 विभाग 5
 - c. section 9 विभाग 9
 - d. section 10 विभाग 10
- 31. section 5 of the Indian partnership act,1932 does not apply to भारतीय भागीदारी अधिनियम, 1932 मधील विभाग 5 लागू होत नाही
 - a. muslim trading family मुसलमान व्यापार कुटुंब
 - b. Christian trading family ख्रिस्ती व्यापार कुटुंब
 - c. both (a) and (b) (अ) आणि (बी) दोन्ही
 - d. only (a) and (b) केवळ (अ) आणि (बी)

- 32. section 30 of the sale of goods act ,1930 provides for passing property in goods on माल विक्री अधिनियम, 1930 च्या विक्रीच्या कलम 30 मध्ये वस्तूंमध्ये प्रोपर्टी पास करण्याची तरतूद आहे
 - a. sale by one of the joint owners संयुक्त मालकांपैकी एकाद्वारे विक्री
 - b. sale by person in possession under voidable contract अयोग्य करार अंतर्गत ताब्यात असलेल्या व्यक्तीदवारे विक्री
 - c. sale by mercantile agent मार्केन्टाईल एजंटद्वारे विक्री
 - d. sale by a person in possession of goods after sale विक्रीनंतर वस्तू ताब्यात घेतलेल्या एखादया व्यक्तीची विक्री
- 33. section 20 of the goods act ,1930 provides for, passing of property in goods where अधिनियम 1930 च्या मालमत्तेत प्रॉपर्टी पास करण्याची तरतूद 20 आहे
 - a. there is an unconditional contract for the sale of specific goods in a deliverable state
 वितरण करण्यायोग्य राज्यात विशिष्ट वस्तूंच्या विक्रीसाठी एक बिनशर्त करार आहे
 - b. there is an unconditional contract for the state of generic goods सर्वसामान्य वस्तूंच्या स्थितीसाठी एक बिनशर्त करार आहे
 - c. there is a conditional contract for the sale of specific goods in a deliverable state वितरण करण्यायोग्य राज्यात विशिष्ट वस्तूंच्या विक्रीसाठी सशर्त करार आहे
 - d. there is an unconditional contract for the sale of specific goods bot not in a deliverable state वितरण करण्यायोग्य अवस्थेत नसलेल्या विशिष्ट वस्तूंच्या विक्रीसाठी एक बिनशर्त करार आहे
- 34. under a contract of guarantee हमी करारावर
 - a. if principal debtor is not liable, guarantor is not liable मुख्य कर्जदार जबाबदार नसल्यास, हमी देणे जबाबदार नाही

b. if principle debtor is not liable, guarantor is liable जर तत्त्व कर्जदार जबाबदार नसेल
तर, गॅरेंटर जबाबदार आहे
c. if principle debtor is liable, guarantor is liable जर तत्त्व कर्जदार जबाबदार असेल तर,
हमी देणे जबाबदार असेल
d. only (b) &(c) केवळ (बी) आणि (सी)
35. What should be the minimum number of partners in a partnership firm? \square \square \square \square \square \square
a. 2
b. 10
c. 4
d. 20
36. The partnership written agreement is known as \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \q
a. Partnership deed
b. Agreement \square \square \square
c. Partnership firm
d. Contract □ □ □ □
37. Which type of partnership have no agreement in terms of the duration of partnership?
a. Partnership-at-will
b. Limited partnership
c. General partnership
d. Particular partnership
38. Partnership-at-will is defined under Section \square
a. 8
b. 5
c. 4

	d.	7	
39.	39. Which of the following statement is incorrect?		
	a.	A person who receives the profits is always a partner. \square	
	b.	A person who receives the profits is not necessarily a partner. \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box	
	c.	The true test of partnership is the mutual agency i.e., agency relationship among	
		partners	
	d.	The partnership comes into existence only by an agreement. \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box	
40.	Wh	nen Indian Partnership Act was enacted?	
	a.	1932	
	b.	1933	
	c.	1872	
	d.	1860	
41.	"In	demnity" means? "□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	
	a.	Security from damage or loss	
	b.	Security for more profit	
	c.	An act for protection	
	d.	Both (A) and (B) (∇) \square	
42.	"Ba	ailee" is defined under section" □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
	a.	138	
	b.	148	
	c.	198	
	d.	197	

43.	1 110	e person for whom agents do any act of to represents whom is caned?
	a.	
	b.	Principal
	c.	Managing Director
	d.	Partner □ □ □ □ □ □ □
44.	Det	finition of agent is provided in section of the Contract Act, 1872. \square \square \square \square \square
		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
	a.	175
	b.	180
	c.	185
	d.	182
45.	The	e person who during the contract of bailment deliver goods is called
	a.	
	b.	
	c.	
	d.	Agent \square \square \square
46.	In p	pledge bailor is called
	a.	Pawnor □ □ □ □ □ □ □
	b.	
	c.	Agent \square \square \square
	d.	
47.	Wh	nen the Sales of Goods Act was enacted? 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗎 ऑफ 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆
	a.	1931
	b.	1930
	c.	1872

	d.	1939		
48.	48. What can be the subject matter of the contract of sale as per section 6 of Sale of Goods			
	Act:			
	a.	Only existing goods owned or possessed by the owner \square		
	b.	Only Future goods		
	c.	Existing goods which are neither owned nor possessed by the owner \square \square \square \square \square \square \square		
	d.	Existing goods, owned or possessed by the owner or future goods \square \square \square \square \square \square \square		
		। । , । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।		
49.	Un	paid seller is defined under Section □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
	a.	45		
	b.	44		
	c.	49		
	d.	54		
50.	Th	e Sale of Goods Act is containing		
	a.	66		
	b.	59		
	c.	58		
	d.	61		

51. Provisions relating to a sale by auction is given under Section			
a. 54			
b. 64			
c. 66			
d. 24			
52. Under which Section of Indian Partnership Act,1932 a public notice is issued?			
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □			
a. 62			
b. 72			
c. 52			
d. 60			
53. Section 58 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 deals with \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box			
0 0 0 0 0 1932 0			
a. Appointment of registrars \square			
b. Application for registration \square			
c. Dissolution of firm टणक □ □ □ □ □			
d. Insolvency of partner			
54. Under which Section the provisions relating to the sale of good will after the dissolution			
of firm is given?			
a. 55			
b. 65			
c. 44			
d. 10			
55. Under which Section Particular partnership is defined? \square			
a. 8			

	b.	10
	c.	11
	d.	12
56.	Un	der which Section the firm can be dissolved by the Court? \square
	a.	45
	b.	44
	c.	65
	d.	54
57.	Un	der which Section the rights of an "Unpaid seller" is given? □ □ □ □ □ □
	a.	45
	b.	46
	c.	47
	d.	54
58.	The	e Sale of Goods Act came into force on □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
	a.	1st August,1930 1 □ □ □ □,□930
	b.	1st July, 1930 1 □ □ □ □ □1930
	c.	1st September, 1930 1 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1930
	d.	1st June, 1930 1 □ □ □ 1930
59.	Un	der which Section "buyer" is defined?
	"	
	a.	3(2)
	b.	2(1)
	c.	4
	d.	6
60.	"G	Goods" is defined under section कलम 🗆 🗈 🗎 🗎 🗀 🖺 🗎 🗀 'ֹਂ
	a.	2(7)
	b.	3

61.	Wł	nich of the following is not the right of an unpaid seller under Sale of Goods Act, 1930:
		। । ल । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।
	a.	Right of lien on goods for the price while the goods are in possession of seller.
	b.	Right of stopping the goods in transit, in case of insolvency of buyer.
	c.	Right of resale as limited by the Act. \square
	d.	Right of withholding delivery where the property in the goods has passed to the
		buyer.
62.	In '	which of the following cases the unpaid seller cannot exercise the right of lien on
	goo	ods in his possession:
	a.	Where goods have been sold without any stipulation regarding credit. \Box \Box \Box ਤਿੰ
	b.	Where the goods have been sold on credit but the term of the credit has expired.
	c.	Where the buyer becomes insolvent. \square

c. 2(6)d. 4

	d.	Where the goods have been sold on credit but the term of credit has not expired.
63	. In	which of the following cases an unpaid seller does not lose his right of lien: \Box \Box \Box \Box
	a.	When seller delivers the goods to a carrier or other bailee for the purpose of
		transmission to the buyer without reserving the right of disposal. \Box \Box \Box \Box
		0 0 </th
	b.	When buyer or his agent lawfully obtains possession of the goods. \square \square \square \square \square
	c.	When the unpaid seller has obtained the decree for the price of the goods. \Box \Box \Box \Box
		न
	d.	When the unpaid seller himself waives off his right of lien. \square
64	. A	contract of sale can be:
	a.	Absolute only.
	b.	Conditional only.
	c.	Absolute or conditional.
	d.	Conditional only with the consent of the buyer.

65. Where the transfer of the property in the goods is to take place at a future time or subject				
	to	some condition, then such contract is called:		
	a.	An agreement to sell \square		
	b.	A contract to Sale \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square		
	c.	Future Contract		
	d.	Conditional contract		
66.	Ac	ccording to Sale of Goods Act, 1930, 'seller' means a person: □ □ □ऑफ□ □ □ □		
	आ∶]		
	a.	who only agrees to sell the goods 🗆 🗎 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂		
	b.	who only sells the goods \square		
	c.	who sells or agrees to sell. \square		
	d.	who transfers the possession of the goods to the other party. \square		
67.		is termed as consideration in a contract of sale: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
	a.	Exchange money		
	b.	Barter money		
	c.	Price □ □ □ □		
	d.	Reward		
68.	Wl	hen the price is not determined in the contract or agreed between the parties, the buyer		
	sha	all pay the seller:		
		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		
	a.	A fair price \square \square \square \square \square \square \square		
	b.	A reasonable price \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square		
	c.	Market price \square \square \square \square \square \square \square		

	d.	Average price
69.	In	case of breach of condition, the breach gives rise to: 377
	a.	Claim for damages
	b.	Rejection of goods \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square
	c.	A right to repudiate the contract □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
	d.	A right of indemnification \square
70.	Th	e position of the finder of lost goods is that of: \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box
	a.	Bailee
	b.	Bailor
	c.	Creditor \Box \Box \Box
	d.	True owner 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆
71.	Wł	here the seller wrongfully neglects or refuses to deliver the goods to the buyer, the
	bu	yer may sue for:
	a.	Damages for non-delivery □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
	b.	Damages for non-acceptance न 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆
	c.	Specific performance
	d.	
72.	Wł	hen the Indian Contract Act was enacted?
	a.	1862
	b.	1872
	c.	1600
	d.	1860
73.	Th	e sale of Goods Act, was enforced on \square
	a.	1^{st} day of May, 1930 $1 \square \square$, 1930 $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$
	b.	$1^{\rm st}$ day of June, 1930 $1 \square \square \square$ \square 1930 $\square \square \square \square \square \square$

	c.	1^{st} day of July, 1930 1 \square \square \square 1930 \square \square \square
	d.	1^{st} day of August, 1930 \square
74.	The	e Common term for the partnership written agreement is known as
		पद
	a.	Agreement \square \square \square
	b.	Partnership deed
	c.	Partnership contract
	d.	Partnership Act
75.	·	is a stipulation which is collateral to purpose of contract 🗆 एक
	अट	
	a.	Condition
	b.	Warranty \square \square
	c.	Guarantee
	d.	collateral contract