

[Time: 2 1/2 Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

Q.1. A Fill in the blanks (any 8)

- a)law is by way of treaties and conventions to which, nation, states have agreed to be binding on them.
- b)is an introduction of the Constitution and state's guiding purpose and principles of the constitution.
- c) The literal meaning of 'Quo Warranto' is '.....'
- d) Misrepresentation istype of a contract.
- e)means, 'something in return'.
- f) In case of pledge, bailor is called as, '.....'
- g) Right of lien means, ".....", the possession of the goods, until the claim is paid thereof.
- h) A cheque which is payable to a person who so, ever bears it is called as a '.....' Cheque.
- i) The maker of a bill of exchange or cheque is called as '.....'
- j)person is intended by the originator to receive the electronic record.

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B True or false (any 7)

- a) Arbitration, mediation are the types of Alternative Disputes Resolution Mechanism.
- b) Independent Judiciary can never be considered as the guardian, protector of fundamental rights.
- c) If mistake is committed by any one party, then it is called as, 'Bilateral Mistake'.
- d) Novation means, when a promise dispenses with or remits the performance of promise, made to him.
- e) The person to whom guarantee is given is called as, 'creditor.'
- f) Sale is an executory contract.
- g) Goods are said to be in a deliverable state when the buyer under contract of sale can take delivery of them.
- h) Negotiable instruments can always be in writing.
- i) A cheque is always payable on demand.
- j) Digital signature works on the basis of public key and private key.

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Q.2 a What is law? Explain substantive law and procedural law.

b "No man shall be condemned unheard", explain.

OR

c Explain the right to constitutional remedies as per Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India.

d Explain special leave to appeal to the supreme court (S.C.) as per Article 136 of the Constitution of India.

Q.3- a Define, 'Proposals'. What are the rules of proposals?

b Explain, 'Consideration'. Explain the exceptions to the rule, 'no consideration, no contract'.

OR

c Define, 'Coercion' what are the essential of Coercion, explain in brief.

d What is 'Breach of Contract'? Explain the remedies to the breach of contract.

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- Q.4 a** Define the concept of 'Indemnity and Guarantee'. Distinguish between the Contracts of 'Indemnity and Guarantee'. **8**
- b** Explain in brief the rights and duties of a 'Bailor'. **7**
OR
- c** Distinguish between 'Sale and Agreements to sell' **8**
- d** What are the rules of Transfer of Property in goods? Explain in brief. **7**
- Q.5 a** Explain 'E-Contracts' under Information Technology act, 2000 in brief. **8**
- b** Write the power of 'Certifying-Authorities.' **7**
OR
- Q.5** **Shorts Notes :- (any 3)** **15**
- a) Crossing of a Cheque
 - b) Accommodation Bills
 - c) Dishonor of a Cheque
 - d) Rights to Freedom under Indian Constitution
 - e) Unpaid seller