B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - II:WINTER - 2021

SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT

Day Friday Time: 0 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date 24-12-2021

W-12467-2021

Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY. 1)
- All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. 2)
- Define Contract. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract under the **Q.1** Indian Contract Act, 1872.

OR

- Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Principles governing Damages under Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - b) Tender of Performance
- What is consent? When is consent said to be free? Distinguish between Fraud Q.2 **A**) and Misrepresentation.

OR

- Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Standard Form Contract
 - b) Quasi Contract
- Q.3 What is Specific Performance of a Contract? In what cases a Specific Performance of a contract 'can be' and 'cannot be' enforced under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.

OR

- Write short notes on Any 2 of the following:
 - a) Injunction
 - b) Rectification and Cancellation of Contracts
 - c) Rescission of Contracts
- "Agreements without Consideration are void". Discuss the statement in the Q.4 A) light of essentials of valid consideration.

- Write short notes on the following: B)
 - a) Contingent Contracts
 - b) Anticipatory Breach of Contract
- I) Discuss the following cases and the legal provisions applicable to it: Q.5 A)
 - a) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
 - b) Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose
 - II) Explain the Principle applicable to the following illustration:
 - A offered to sell a farm for £1,000 to B, which B rejected and said he will pay £ 950 to which A did not agree – Later B said he is ready to pay £1,000, which A did not agree to -B sued A and contended that there was a contract.

OR

- **B)** I) Discuss the following cases and the legal provisions applicable:
 - a) Hadley v. Baxendale
 - b) Hochester v. De La Tour
 - II) Explain the Principle applicable to the following illustration:
 - A, contracts to take in cargo for B at a foreign port. A's Government afterwards declares war against the country in which the port is situated.