

Q.No.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
Section I				
1	Short Answer type questions.			
a	Write a short note on the Standard form of contract. or	CO1	Remember	4 x 5 = 20
	What is the effect of void and voidable agreements?	CO1	Understand	
b	Explain the competent persons to enter a contract as per Indian Contract Act, 1872. or	CO2	Remember	
	Write a short note on 'Privity of the Contract'.	CO2	Remember	
c	Explain the two types of mistake under contract. or	CO3	Understand	
	Explain the legal provisions regarding unlawful object and consideration.	CO3	Understand	
d	Explain the different types of breach. or	CO3	Remember	
	What do you understand by breach of contract?	CO3	Remember	
Section II				
Long Answer type questions.				
2	An agreement without consideration is void. Is the statement correct? Are there any exceptions in the Indian Contract Act, 1872? Explain. or	CO2	Apply	3 x 10 = 30
	Analyse the case of Mohori Bibbe v. Dharmodas Ghose in relation to capacity of parties to enter into a contract (1903) UKPC, 12.	CO2	Analyze	
3	When a contract is said to be made out of free consent? Explain the circumstances when contract is said to be made out of free consent with relevant provisions. or	CO3	Analyze	
	Peter agrees to sell his laptop to John for an amount of Rs 15,000. He also promises to deliver it within 2 days. The next day, when Peter approached John with his laptop, John refuses to accept it without any valid reason. Is the contract discharged?	CO3	Apply	
4	Analyse the provisions regarding performance of contract in Indian Contract Act, 1872. or	CO3	Analyze	
	What do you understand by Anticipatory Breach of Contract? State the legal position of the parties in such a case	CO3	Apply	
Section III				
Application based questions.				
5	The defendant, who worked in Ceylon, came to England with his wife on a holiday. He later returned to Ceylon alone, the wife remaining in England for health reasons. These lines were taken from which case laws. Explain the analytical aspect of the judgement. or		Apply	1 x 20 = 20
	"All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Analyse the above statement in light of the essential elements of contract as per Indian Contract Act, 1872.	CO1	Evaluate	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1 Students will be able to define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract

CO2 Students will be able to define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;

CO3 Students will be able to identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract