

# Golden File

(MGT611)

Business & Labour Law

(Please correct me, if you find any mistake)

.....Highlighted in Red are not sure or unsolved.....



## The definition of agreement is provided by which section of Contract Act?

Section 1(a)

Section 1(d)

Section 2(e)

Section 2(h)

Which section of contract act defines that when the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted?

## Section 2(b)

Section 2(c)

Section 2(d)

Section 2(e)

### Which of the following is NOT true about Law?

Law is to maintain rights
Law upholds justice
Law is used to redress wrongs

Law does not ensures public order

#### Consideration must be moved at the desire of:

#### **Promisor**

Promisee

A third party

Both promisor and promise



Unlawful detention of any property belonging to another with a view to obtain his consent amounts to:

### Coercion

Fraud Misrepresentation Undue influence

A businessman availing a loan from the bank is actually entering into

### An agreement

A contract A relationship A promise

## Which of the following is true about "ordinance"?

The ordinance shall originate in the National Assembly The ordinance shall be presented to the senate The President can promulgate an ordinance

A bill when passed by the parliament is called an ordinance

## In Undue Influence, the consent is obtained by:

Threat

Fraud

#### **Domination**

Physical force

Which of the following is not a remedy for breach of contract?

Suit for penalty



Suit for specific performance

Suit upon quantum meruit

Suit for injunction

Suit for injunction
When both contracting parties have completely performed their obligations,
the contract is called
Valid contract
Executed contract
Executory contract
Express contract
Which of the following is NOT a classification of jurisprudence?
which of the following is NOT a classification of jurispiduence:
Analytical jurisprudence
Political jurisprudence
Historical jurisprudence
Ethical jurisprudence
Which of the following is termed as science of civil law?
Jurisprudence
Court
Business law
Labour law
Which of the following was subsequently repealed from the contract act?

Sections 76 to 123

Sections 124 to 147 Sections 148 to 181

Sections 182 to 238



### The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997 extends to:

Corporate sector
Securities and Exchange Commission
Whole of Pakistan
Stock exchanges

A contract of guarantee comprises of how many agreements?

One Two Three None of the given options

If a person holds out himself to be a partner of a firm, which of the following NOT stands true?

Person becomes personally liable

### Person does not become personally liable (Not Sure)

Person is an agent by estoppel
Person permits others to be represented as a partner

A contract between creditor and principal debtor, in a contract of guarantee, is called .

### **Primary contract**

Secondary contract
Tertiary contract
Contract of indemnity

Which of the following studies the basic principles of civil law?



### Analytical jurisprudence

Historical jurisprudence Ethical jurisprudence Both historical and ethical jurisprudence

Sale of goods on cash is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

Mutual and independent promises

Mutual and concurrent promises

Conditional and independent promises

None of the given options

## A minor's agreement is always:

#### Void

Void ab initio Voidable Valid

## In which of the following conditions, specific performance shall NOT be granted?

## Where court can not supervise the performance

Where compensation in money is not adequate relief
Where it is difficult to calculate actual damage
Where compensation can not be obtained

Performance of reciprocal promises has been discussed in which part of the Contract Act, 1872?

Section 20 - 25

Section 31 - 37

Section 46 - 50



## Section 51 – 54

The money consideration for a sale of goods is known as:
Sale Price Value Mortgage
Which of the following is the date at which a promissory note or bill of exchange falls due.
Grace period Effective date Maturity date Payment date
A promise made without intention of performing it will result in:
Coercion Innocent misrepresentation Wrongful misrepresentation Fraud
A contract which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes contract.
Void Unenforceable Illegal Executory



When the performance of promise by one party depends on the prior performance of the promise by the other party, the promises are:

performance of the promise by the other party, the promises are:
Mutual and independent
Mutual and dependent
Mutual and concurrent
Dependent and concurrent
When a lender tells the borrower afterwards not to return money, the contract
is
Discharged (Not Sure)
Breached
Performed
Altered
Definition of contract of indemnity as given in Contract Act includes:
Implied promise to indemnify
Express promise to indemnify
Cases where loss arises by events depending on conduct of promisee
Cases where loss arises from conduct of promisor
The Primary Contract in a contract of guarantee is:
A contract between creditor and surety
A contract between creditor and principal debtor
A contract between surety and principal debtor  A contract between creditor, surety and principal debtor
A contract between creditor, surety and principal debtor
Section 126 of Contract Act provides that a contract of guarantee



May be oral May be written May either be oral or written Must be written Mr. X takes a loan of Rs. 5000 from Mr. Y on Guarantee of Mr. Z. The contract between Mr. X and Mr. Y is the \_\_\_\_\_. Contract of bailment **Principal contract (Primary Contract)** Secondary contract Contract of indemnity According to section 142 of Contract Act, a guarantee obtained by means of misrepresentation made by the creditor, concerning a material part of the transaction is Valid Invalid Indemnity Secondary contract A pledge can also be called as \_\_\_\_\_ **Bailment** Guarantee Indemnity Pawn

In which sections of Contract Act, 1872 the law relating to contract of agency is contained?



ss12-75 ss76-123 ss124 181 ss182-238

An agent appointed to do all acts in connotation with a particular	business
identification is called	

Special agent

### **General agent**

Universal agent Mercantile agent

At the first annual general meeting of the company directors shall be elected in accordance with section 178 for a term of:

1 year

2 years

## 3 years

5 years

### Which of the following is not true about dividends?

Dividends shall be paid out of profits of the year or any other undistributed profits.

### The directors can not pay interim dividends to the members.

The directors may set aside a reserve out of the profits before recommending any dividend.

All dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares.

Which of the following is put into business by partners while formulating a partnership?



Money
Property
Labour and skill
Any or all of given options

The Partnership Act, 1932 repealed which of the following?

Contract Act, 1872

Section 239-266 of the Contract Act, 1872

Section 72-144 of the Contract Act, 1872 Law of trust

Preparation of required documents of the company is done during which phase?

Inauguration phase Promotion phase

Registration phase (Not Sure)

None of the given options

Which of the following is a legal document on the basis of which the company conducts its external affairs?

## Memorandum of association

Article of association
Share certificate
Certificate of commencement of business

Memorandum of association of a new public company is required to be subscribed by how many persons?

At least one person



Three persons

### At least three persons

Seven persons

### What should be last words in the name of the private limited company?

Limited

## (Private) Limited

& company

Any of the given options

## Which of the following is most probably a company limited by guarantee?

A multinational company
A commercial bank

## A stock exchange

A local manufacturing concern

## In which of the following situation, a company can not be wound up by the Court?

If the company is unable to pay its debts

If the company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation

If the company suspends its business for a whole year

If the number of members of a private company is reduced to five (Not Sure)

Within how many days from the date of the making of the winding up order, a certified copy of the order shall be filed with the registrar?

7

10

15



30

A committee of the Securities and Exchange Policy Board constituted under section 15 is termed as in SECP Act, 1997.
Committee
Commission
Board
Clearing house
The Securities and Exchange Commission when exercising its powers under SECP Act, 1997, shall have regard to which of the following?
The quality and capability of the management of the company
The general public interest
The interest of potential public investors in the company
All of the given options
Which of the following is not a party in cheque?
Payee
Maker
Drawer
Drawee
If the endorser signs his name only, the endorsement is said to be:
Diami
Blank Full
Special
Restrictive



Within how many days from the receipt of the application to register a trade union, the registerar shall issue a registration certificate?

7 days
10 days
15 days
30 days
30 days
According to Industrial Relations Ordinance, which establishment shall set up a Joint Works Council?
Private limited company
That has no shop steward
Listed in stock exchange
Having more than fifty employees
What shall be the extent of workers' participation in Joint Works Council?
25%
40%
50%
60%
00%
Which shares are issued to the promoters or the underwriters of the company?
Deferred shares
Cumulative preference shares
Ordinary shares
Equity shares
The Securities and Exchange Commission monitors the general financial
condition of a Non Banking Finance Company and may order



To present annual report
To appoint internal auditor
To cease the business
For special audit

All of the following included in the procedure of examining any person by the Securities and Exchange Commission, EXCEPT:

Any person concerned with the case may be called by written notice

Such person shall be examined orally

Such person shall be examined in written

Such person shall be examined in written

Any statement made by such person shall be prepared in writing

Who defines the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Chief Executive of a listed company?

Majority shareholders
Executive directors
The Board of Directors
Securities and Exchange Commission

Which of the following may not be included in the Directors Reports of listed companies?

The fact along with reasons that the company is considered to be a going concern Significant deviations from last year in operating results of the company Key operating and financial data of last six years in summarized form

The reason that the company has not declared dividend

An agent may draw an instrument on behalf of the principal subject to following conditions, except:

That the agent has been authorized by the principal to that effect



### That the principal is not a competent person to enter into a contract

That the agent acts in the name of the principal That the agent has not exceeded his authority

According to Halsbury, which of the following is a relation that subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit?

A proprietorship

A partnership

An enterprise A company

As per Industrial Relations Ordinance, 2002, the determination by a Labour Court,

Arbitrator or an Appellate Court of competent jurisdiction of any industrial dispute or any matter relating thereto is called:

**Judgment** 

### **Award**

Decision

Ruling

An award of the Labour Court, in case of strike and lockout, shall not be for a period:

Less than one year More than one year Less than two years More than two years

Labour courts are established by whom?

**Provincial Government** 



Federal Government
High Court
Supreme Court

Which	of the	following	is not a	bench c	of National	<b>Industrial</b>	Relations
Comm	ission?						

Single bench
Division bench
Half bench
Full bench

Promises which form the consideration for each other are called \_\_\_\_\_\_promises.

## Reciprocal

Dependent Mutual Independent

Committing, or threatening to commit, any act forbidden by Pakistan Penal Code is called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Coercion

Fraud Misrepresentation Mistake

An investigation of the theory of legislation, precedent and custom is done by

## Analytical jurisprudence

Historical jurisprudence Ethical jurisprudence



Political jurisprudence

### Which of the following is NOT a type of damages?

Ordinary damages
Liquidated damages
Compound damages
Nominal damages

Under section 41of contract act, when a promisee accepts performance from a third person, he afterwards:

Can enforce it against promisor

## Can not enforce it against promisor

Can not enforce it against third person

Can enforce it against both promisor and third person

A study of the legal source of law is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## Analytical jurisprudence

Historical jurisprudence Ethical jurisprudence Legal jurisprudence

A promise made without intention of performing it amounts to:

Coercion
Innocent misrepresentation
Wrongful misrepresentation
Fraud



According to section 2 (b) of contract act, when a proposal is accepted, it becomes:

An agreement
A contract
An offer
A promise

Mr. A borrows Rs. 1000 from Mr. B and keeps his watch as security for payment of debt. It is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Bailment

**Pledge** 

Guarantee Indemnity

Which of the following is an essential of a contract of Guarantee?

Consideration of a contract
Avoidance of misrepresentation
Can be oral or written
All of the given options

A painter contracts to paint a picture for his customer for Rs. 1000. Who can perform the contract?

## The painter himself

Assistant of painter who is also a painter A student of painter who is learning painting Painter or his assistant only

Coercion is committing, or threatening to commit, any act forbidden by



### **Pakistan Penal Code**

Criminal Procedure Code
Contract act
Civil Law

In absence of any contrary intention in a joint promise, all joint promisors must perform the promise \_\_\_\_\_.

## Jointly

Severally
Jointly or severally
Jointly and severally

#### A contract is Voidable if it is:

## Enforceable by law at the option of aggrieved party

Not enforceable at all
Enforceable if certain conditions are satisfied
Enforceable by both parties

## The starting point in the formation of a contract is:

A proposal

## An agreement

An obligation
A legal relationship

## Consent caused by a Fraud makes a contract:

Void

### Voidable

Unenforceable Invalid



## "Consideration" is an action which:

Is done in the Past
Is in progress at Present
Will supposed to be occur in Future

May occur in all the above situations (Not Sure)

### Contract of indemnity is a:

Wagering contract

Quasi contract (Not Sure)

Contingent contract
Void contract

### The consideration in a contract must be:

Of adequate value to promise Enforced by courts of law Of high worth to promise

Accepted by parties on free consent (Not Sure)

Which of the following is not a party to a contract of guarantee?

Surety Creditor

**Indemnifier** 

Debtor

When a supplier is unable to deliver the goods on due date due to strike in his factory, according to Section 56 of contract act, the agreement:



Becomes void
Is discharged
Is not discharged
Is voidable

### Which of the following is NOT an element of bailment?

Contract
Specific purpose
Delivery of goods
Change of ownership

## Which of the following is not a contract of indemnity?

Insurance of car
Insurance of workers' compensation
Insurance of property
Insurance of life

In which section of Contract Act, the definition of proposal is provided?

Section 1(e)

Section 1(f)

Section 2(a)

Section 2(d)

The Section 2(g) of contract act defines that an agreement not enforceable by law is said to be:

Valid agreement

**Void agreement** 

Voidable agreement Illegal agreement



In case of Undue Influence, the burden of proof lies upon
Dominating party
Influenced party
Both parties
The court
The evolution of law over a period of time is studied as
Historical jurisprudence
Ethical jurisprudence
Legal history
Analytical jurisprudence
Which of the following is NOT an essential for a valid proposal?
The terms of the offer must be definite and clear
The offer must be capable of creating legal relationships
The offer must be communicated to the other party
The offer must be in written form
The definition of contract is provided by which section of Contract Act?
Section 1(d)
Section 1(h)
Section 2(d)
Section 2(h)
According to section 26 of contract act, every agreement 'in restraint of the
marriage' of a minor is



Valid	
Void	
Not valid	

#### Consideration must move from:

#### **Promisor**

Voidable

Promisee
A third party
Promisee or any other person

The court may grant rescission when \_\_\_\_\_.

Contract is void
Contract is voidable
Contract is illegal

Contract is unenforceable (Not Sure)

Mr. A contracted to deliver 4900 kg of wheat to Mr. B. But Mr. A delivered 4925 kg. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## A Valid tender (Not Sure)

Not a valid tender
An invalid performance
Breach of contract

Which of the following damages includes indirect loss also that may arise due to breach of contract?

Ordinary damages

Special damages

Liquidated damages



Nominal damages

## What will happen if a future event, about which a contingent contract has been made, becomes impossible?

The contract remains valid
The contract becomes voidable

The contract becomes void

One party can sue the other in court

### When an executory contract is completely performed, it becomes:

Valid contract
Void contract

**Executed contract** 

Legal contract

### In which of the following conditions, the contract is voidable?

If one party is minor
In absence of free consent
If it is not enforceable at all

If it cannot become void under any condition (Not Sure)

## Enforceability of a contingent contract is described in which section of contract act?

Section 31

Section 32

Section 33

Section 34



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Each party to a contract is both promisor and promise in case of
Present consideration Reciprocal promises Valid contract Past consideration
Mr. A contracts to pay Mr. C Rs. 10000 if Mr. C's house is burnt. Which type of contract is it?
Absolute contract Bilateral contract Quasi contract Contingent contract
When a contract is fulfilled successfully, it leads to the of the contract.
Remission Alteration Discharge Performance
In case of breach of contract, measure of damages is the difference between:  Contract price and price fixed by court (Not Sure)  Contract price and market price on the date of breach  Contract price and expected selling price
Contract price and the highest market price during the continuance of court

An offer to perform promise from one of several Joint Promises is:

A valid offer



An invalid offer Breach of contract A conditional offer

If you request your friend to buy a book for you, which contract is it?

Contract of guarantee
Contract of agency
Contract of bailment
There is no contract

Bilal, as per directions of Ahmed sold goods over which Ahmed had no rights to sell, but Bilal was not aware of this. Afterwards, Rashid, the true owner of the goods, sued Bilal and recovered the amount from him. Which of the following is true?

#### Ahmed is liable to Bilal

Bilal is liable to Rashid Rashid is liable to Ahmed Ahmed is not liable to anyone

Which of the following is NOT a phase in formation of a company?

### **Inauguration phase**

Promotion phase
Registration phase
Commencement of business

In the absence of any express provisions in Law of Negotiable Instruments, which law is applicable?

#### **Contract act**

Contract of sales



Contract of agency
Contract of guarantee

## All of the following must be included in a contract of sale, EXCEPT:

Time of delivery of goods
Place of delivery of goods
Acceptance of delivery
Advance payment of price

Fraudulent misrepresentation as to contents of documents makes the contract

Void

## Voidable

Illegal

Enforceable

According to section 30 of contract act, wagering agreements are:

## Void

Valid

Unenforceable

Voidable

Competent parties to a valid contract are defined in which section of contract act?

Section 10

Section 11

Section 12

Section 13



## All of the following are true about Articles of Association, except:

It is subordinate to memorandum of association
It is a doctrine of indoor management.
An alteration in it can be made through a special resolution by the company
It rises the contracts between the company and the out side world

It rises the contracts between the company and the out side world
Mere attempt to deceit the other party is
Fraud
Misrepresentation
Not fraud if other party is not deceived
Coercion
A narron who promises to compensate the loss in a contract of indomnity is
A person who promises to compensate the loss in a contract of indemnity is called:
Indemnifier
Indemnified
Indemnity holder
Indemnity owner
All agreements are contracts if they fulfill the requirements as contained in
All agreements are contracts if they fulfill the requirements as contained in of the Contract Act, 1872.
of the contract Act, 1872.
Section 9
Section 10
Section 11
Section 12

Which of the following stories to bring the principles of the law to such a form that they serve best?



Analytical Jurisprudence
Historical jurisprudence
Ethical jurisprudence

Judicial jurisprudence

Which section of the contract act says that every agreement by which anyone is restrained from exercising a lawful profession, trade or business, is to that extant void.

Section 26

Section 27

Section 28

Section 29

Akram promises to employ Ahmed for a salary of Rs.10000 from February next. Which type of contract is it?

Valid contract

## **Void contract**

Unenforceable contract Executory contract

According to section 17 of contract act, which of the following includes 'the suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true by a contracting party who does not believe it to be true'?

Misrepresentation

**Fraud** 

Coercion

Undue influence

Which section of Contract Act provides the test of soundness of mind to make a contract?



## Section 12

Section 13

Section 14

Section 15

If two or more persons agree upon the same thing in the same sense, what is it called according to section 13 of Contract Act?

#### Consent

Agreement Promise Contract

Which of the following is a Contingent Contract?

## Wagering contract

Contract through coercion
Contract for credit sale
Contract of guarantee

Fraud by one party in a contract is defined in which section of contract act?

Section16

#### Section17

Section18

Section19

Agreements without free consent are voidable under which section of Contract Act.

## Section 19

Section 20



Section 21 Section 22

Section 22
An agreement to do impossible act, without the knowledge of parties that it is
impossible,
Is void
Is voidable
Void ab initio
Becomes void on discovery of impossibility
Common rule of law is that there is no fraud if:
Common rule of law is that there is no fraud if:
The other party is deceived
There is some damage of other party
There is no damage of other party
There is false representation
Mr. A delivers a piece of cloth to tailor to make a suit. This is
A contract of indomnity
A contract of indemnity  A contract of bailment
A contract of pledge
Not a contract
A contract to do or not to do something, if some event collateral to such
contract, does or does not happen is called
Quasi contract
Wagering contract
Contingent contract
Dualerational all



According to section 10 of contract act, an agreement in order to become a					
valid contract, must not be one of those that are expressly declared to be					
by the law.					
Void					
Voidable					
Illegal					
Unenforceable					
When a party to contract undertakes to perform an "impossibility", the					
contract becomes					
Void					
Voidable					
Void ab initio					
Illegal					
In situations where there are different laws in different provinces, which law					
shall be applicable?					
Law of province in which the contract was made					
Law of province in which the contract was executed					
The federal law instead of provincial laws					
As settled between the parties					
According to section 2(b) of contract act, when a proposal is accepted, it					
becomes:					
An agreement					
A contract					
An offer					

A promise



## Which of the following statements about a minor, who by misrepresenting his age borrows money, is true?

He can be sued for fraud
He can be sued for misrepresenting
Liable to return money
Not liable to return

The attainment of justice is the main object of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Analytical jurisprudence
Historical jurisprudence
Ethical jurisprudence
Judicial jurisprudence

When a person positively asserts that a fact is true but his information does not warrant it to be so, though he believes it to be true, this is a case of:

Fraud
Coercion
Undue influence
Misrepresentation

According to section 11, which of the following persons is NOT considered competent to enter into a contract?

Person attained the age of majority

Person titled a minor by law

Person with a sound mind

Person not disqualified from contracting



Mr. S delivered	some ornaments for	or safe custody to	his neighbor,	without any
charge for that.	This is			

Contract of indemnity
Contract of bailment

Contract of pledge
Not a valid contract

According to section 39 of contract act, if promisor refused to perform the contract or disabled himself from performing the contract, what the promisee can do?

### He must put an end to contract

He may terminate the contract
He can not claim compensation
The contract become void and nothing can be done by promise

The court may grant rescission in all of the following cases, EXCEPT:

The contract is voidable by plaintiff The contract is voidable by blamed

The contract is not performed as per settlement

The contract is breached by one of the party

Following are the essentials of a valid acceptance, EXCEPT:

## Acceptance must be conditional

Acceptance must be communicated to the offeror Acceptance must be in response to an offer Acceptance must be in prescribed manner



When a person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence he is, according to section 2(a) of Contract Act, said to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### Make a proposal

Make an obligation
Formulate a contract
Formulate an agreement

Principles of law as they currently exist are studied under which of the following?

### Analytical jurisprudence

Historical jurisprudence
Ethical jurisprudence
Both analytical and historical jurisprudence

Which of the following deals with the law that should be in an ideal state?

Commercial jurisprudence
Analytical jurisprudence
Historical jurisprudence
Ethical jurisprudence

By definition, a contract is:

An agreement A legal obligation

Both an agreement and a legal obligation

Neither an agreement nor a legal obligation

According to section 2(e) of contract act, every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other is:

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A contract

#### An agreement

An obligation A proposal

Mr. Asad agrees to construct Mr. Basheer's house for Rs. 10 lac. What is the consideration for Mr. Asad?

Construction of the house by Mr. Asad

### Construction of the house by Mr. Basheer

Promise to pay Rs. 10 lac by Mr. Asad Promise to pay Rs. 10 lac by Mr. Basheer

A police officer bought a property worth one lac rupees for Rs.50000 from an accused under his custody. The contract was done by:

### **Undue influence**

Fraud Coercion Consent

The dominating party, in case of Undue Influence, can disprove the presumption by arguing all, EXCEPT:

The facts were fully disclosed
The consideration was enough
The dominated party was in a position to receive independent advice
The dominated party did not gave his free consent

When a person does an act which is against public duty, the agreement is



Valid
Void
Voidable
Illegal
All of the following are the agreements that are expressly declared to be void by the law, EXCEPT:
Agreement in restraint of marriage
Agreements in restraint of trade
Agreement made with consideration
Agreement by way of wager
An agreement in which one party agrees to close his business against the promise of the other party to pay some amount is
Valid
Void
Voidable
Unlawful
When a contract subsequently becomes difficult to perform due to uncontemplated events, it
Becomes void
Becomes voidable
Is discharged
Is not discharged
In which of the following cases, the court may refuse to grant rescission?
When plaintiff has not expressly ratified the contract



When parties can not be restored to their original position due to changed circumstances

When a third party has acquired right in good faith and value When only a part of contract is to be rescinded and such part can not be separated from the rest of contract

According to section 148 of Contract Act 1872, the delivery of goods by one party to another for some purpose upon a contract that these shall be returned when promise is accomplished, is called .

Pledge

#### **Bailment**

Guarantee Indemnity

A person is appointed as General Manager of a firm. Which of the following is most suitable title for him?

Special agent
Universal agent
General agent
Co-agent

Mr. B, at request of Mr. A, sells goods which Mr. A had no right to sell. Mr. B does not know this and sends money to Mr. A. Afterwards, Mr. C, the true owner of the goods, sued Mr. B and recovers the money. Which of the following is true?

#### Mr. A is liable to Mr. B

Mr. B is liable to Mr. C Mr. A is liable to Mr. C Mr. A is not liable to anyone



#### Which of the following is NOT a duty of principal in contract of agency?

To indemnify the lawful acts
To pay remunerations
To render accounts

To indemnify the acts done in good faith (Not Sure)

What is the legal status of a decision about business timings, fixed by a market association, that every shop will be closed by 08:00 PM?

Void; as it is in restraint of trade
Illegal; as it is imposed on other party
Unlawful; as it is against the free consent of the other party
Vaild; as it is considered as a general business practice

Which of the following is true regarding a Fraud or Misrepresentation if it had not effect the consent and made any damages to a concerned party?

It makes the contract void.

It makes the contract voidable.

It renders the contract illegal.

None of the given options stand true.

### The soundness of mind of a person is proved by:

The capacity of a perosn to recall his past incidents

The person's age of majority i-e above 18 years

The judgment of court reagrding the soundness of mind

The capability of understanding terms of contract & act rationally

Ashraf contracted Bilal to buy 1bale of cotton for Rs.80000 at a specific date.

Ashraf also made a contract with Hassan to sell this cotton for Rs.1 lac; Bilal was fully aware of this contract with Hassan, but on the specific date Bilal failed

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to supply the cotton to Ashraf due to which Ashraf had failed to fulfill the contract with Hassan. In this case Bilal is liable for which kind of damages?

Ordinary damages
Special damages
Exemplary damages
Liquidated damages

Misrepresentation has been defined in which section of the Contract Act?

Section 17

Section 18

Section 19

Section 20

In which of the following cases promisee CAN NOT terminate the contract?

When there is attempted performance
When offer of performance is unconditional
When offer is made at proper place
When offer is to perform one of several Joint

The Industrial Relations Ordinance came into force in:

1982

1997

2000

2002

A person employed to do any act for another is called:

Employee Manager



_		_
Λ	~~	-
Д	VР	

**Principal** 

According to Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997, \_\_\_\_\_ means the day on which section 43 comes into force.

Winding up day
Commencement day
Appointed day
Holiday

### Application to register a trade union includes all of the following, EXCEPT:

The name of the trade union and the address of its head office
Date of formation of the trade union
The titles, names, ages, addresses and occupations of the office bearers of the trade union

Statement of total unpaid membership

# Which of the following is true about the essentials of valid acceptance of a bill of exchange?

It must be in writing
It must be signed by drawee or his agent
The acceptance must appear on the bill
All of the given options

### All of the following are the powers of trustee, EXCEPT:

To sell trust property
To apply property for the benefit of the minor
To use trust property for any purpose
To give receipt



### Companies Ordinance, 1984 replaced which of the following?

#### Companies Act, 1913

Companies Ordinance, 1936 Companies Act, 1953 Companies Ordinance, 1964

#### Which of the following is necessary for the registration of a company?

To seek approval of the name of the company proposed by the promoters Preparation of required documents to be submitted for registration Filing of application for registration of the company

All of the given options

Which of the following is NOT a kind of shares of a limited company?

#### **Capital share**

Preferred share Deferred share Bonus share

Those damages which naturally arise as the result of breach of contract are called:

Ordinary damages
Special damages
Liquidated damages
Nominal damages

As per Companies Ordinance, 1984, the maximum number of persons in a firm is:



10 persons
20 persons
30 persons
50 persons
Authority vested in the where registered office of the company is
proposed in the memorandum of association to be situated.
City
District
Division
Province
A 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices' for directors and employees of a
listed company is prepared by:
Board of directors
Executive directors
Chairman of the company
Securities and Exchange Commission
Securities and Exertainge Commission
When a promisee refuses to accept performance from the promisor, it is called
when a promise relases to accept performance from the promisor, it is canca
Tender
Frustration of contract
Vicarious performance
Attempted performance
Attempted performance
How shall a prospection for any offence under SECD Act against any person be
How shall a prosecution for any offence under SECP Act against any person be instituted?
msututeu:



#### With the consent of commission

At the will of any two Commissioners By the appeal of aggrieved party By suo moto action of the court

Which of the following condition is considered to be a compulsion for a contract?

Only an offer
Only an acceptance

Offer and acceptance

Offer, acceptance and documentation

The transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid or promised or part-paid and part-promised is called:

#### Sale

Contract for sale Agreement of Sale Lease Sale

Within how many days from the receipt of the application to register a trade union, the register shall issue a registration certificate?

7 days

10 days

15 days

30 days

As per section 25 of the Partnership Act, 1932, all the partners of a firm share liabilities of the firm:

Just mutually



Just individually

Mutually and individually

None of the given options

At the first annual general meeting of the company directors shall be elected	in
their place in accordance with section 178 for a term of:	

1 year 2 years

3 years

5 years

### Which of the following is NOT expressly declared to be void by the law?

Agreement in restraint of trade
Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings
Agreement contingent upon possible events
Reciprocal promises to do illegal acts

Consent under undue influence makes contract \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Valid

Void

Voidable

Unenforceable

When a promise is to be performed without application of promise, and no place is fixed for the performance of it, what the promisor can do to perform the promise?

He can perform the promise anywhere
He must perform the promise at promisee's house
He has to apply to the promise to appoint a place



He is not liable to perform the promise as the contract is not valid

#### Legal sources of law include all of the following, EXCEPT:

#### **Business**

Precedent Customs Agreement

### Essentials of a contract of sale include all of the following, EXCEPT:

#### There must be an agreement

There must be more than two parties
There must be transfer of ownership
There must be some price as consideration

Who is liable when a partner has signed in his own name a promissory note for the benefit of the firm?

#### All partners

The signatory partner
The limited partners
The major partners

#### Which of the following is true about a firm?

A firm has no legal existence
A firm adopts legal status from its partners
A firm has a legal status separate from its partners
None of the given options



Mr. Asif threatens to kidnap Mr. Bashir's son if he does not give Rs.2 lac to him; and Mr. Bashir agrees to pay the amount. Such contract has been made by:

Consent

#### Coercion

Fraud

Undue influence

If two parties choose to enter into contracts with knowledge of the commercial usage governing them, who will decide the terms of contract?

Court

Contract act

#### The two parties

The two parties along with court

Undue influence is described under which section of Contract Act?

### Section 16

Section 17

Section 18

Section 19