

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: 106 - Goods and Services tax Indian Contract Act 1872 KSEBL
Date of Test 16-05-2023

Question1:-GST is levied on supply of all goods and services except:

- A:-Alcoholic liquor for human consumption
- B:-Tobacco
- C:-Health Care Services
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Following taxes are levied in interstate supply of goods under GST law:

- A:-CGST only
- B:-SGST and IGST
- C:-IGST and CGST
- D:-IGST only

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Whether under Composition Scheme under Section 10 of Central/Kerala State GST Act 2017, a taxable person can claim input tax credit?

- A:-Yes
- B:-No
- C:-Only in some specific cases
- D:-Only on inward supply of goods

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-As per Schedule I of the CGST Act, 2017 any kind of disposal or transfer of business assets made by an entity on permanent basis qualifies as supply, even though it is without consideration. This provision would apply only if _____.

- A:-Input Tax Credit has been availed on such assets
- B:-Input Tax Credit has not been availed on such assets
- C:-Input Tax Credit has been availed on other assets
- D:-No such condition

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-A _____ supply comprising of two or more supplies shall be treated as the supply of that particular supply that attracts highest rate of tax.

- A:-Composite
- B:-Mixed
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-The value of supply shall include

- A:-Any non-GST taxes, duties, cesses, fees if charged separately by supplier
- B:-Interest, late fee or penalty for delayed payment of any consideration for any supply
- C:-Subsidies directly linked to the prices except subsidies provided by the Central and State Govts.
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Under Section 23 of Central GST Act 2017, exemption from registration is available to _____.

- A:-Central and State Govt. Departments
- B:-Casual Taxable Person
- C:-An agriculturist, to the extent of supply of produce out of cultivation of land
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Under Section 2(75) of Kerala State GST Act 2017, Money means _____.

- A:-Indian legal tender
- B:-Foreign currency
- C:-Cheque/promissory note
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-"Tax invoice" is governed under which section of Kerala State GST Act 2017?

- A:-Section 27
- B:-Section 29
- C:-Section 31
- D:-Section 47

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Address for delivery under Section 2(2) of Kerala State GST Act 2017 is _____

- A:-Recipient address mentioned in the invoice
- B:-Recipient address mentioned in the Gate pass
- C:-Recipient address not necessary
- D:-Recipient address mentioned in the delivery challan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Under GST law Agriculturist means

- A:-Individual or HUF
- B:-Individual and HUF
- C:-Partnership
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Electronic cash ledger and Electronic credit ledger dealt in which section?

- A:-Section 39
- B:-Section 42
- C:-Section 49
- D:-Section 47

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-Output tax in relation to a taxable person under the CGST Act, 2017 includes:

- A:-Tax chargeable on taxable supplies made by him
- B:-Tax chargeable on taxable supplies made by his agent
- C:-Tax payable by him under reverse charge
- D:-Both (1) and (2) above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-In which of the following situations, recipient needs to add the input tax credit availed by him to his output tax liability?

- A:-If payment for supplies under forward charge is not made to the supplier within 45 days from the date of invoice.
- B:-If payment for supplies under forward charge is not made to the supplier within 90 days from the date of invoice.
- C:-If payment for supplies under forward charge is not made to the supplier within 180 days from the date of invoice.
- D:-If payment for supplies under forward charge is not made to the supplier within 1 year from the date of invoice.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-A person who occasionally undertakes transactions involving supply of goods or services or both in the course or furtherance of business is _____.

- A:-Business person
- B:-Casual taxable person
- C:-Composite dealer
- D:-Non resident dealer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-A dealer in Tamil Nadu has sold to goods to a dealer in Kerala. Which tax will be levied?

- A:-CGST and SGST
- B:-UTGST
- C:-IGST
- D:-CGST only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Service shall be a continuous supply of service agreed to be provided continuously or on a recurrent basis under a contract when the period of service exceeds:

- A:-1 month
- B:-3 months
- C:-6 months
- D:-1 year

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Section 9(4) of the CGST Act 2017 deals with _____.

- A:-GST
- B:-Reverse charge
- C:-Composite tax
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Under GST law, appointed day means

- A:-Date on which the provisions of this Act shall come into force
- B:-Date on which President assent
- C:-Date of which both houses passed the act
- D:-Date on which sent to Finance Ministry

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-As per section 16 of IGST Act, "Zero Rated Supply" means :

- (i) Export of goods or services or both
- (ii) Supply of goods or services or both to Special Economic Zone developer
- (iii) Supply of goods or services or both to Special Economic Unit

- A:-(i) and (ii)
- B:-(i) and (iii)
- C:-(ii) and (iii)
- D:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Maximum validity period of certificate of registration issued to a Casual Taxable person and Non-Resident Taxable person as per section 27 of the CGST Act, 2017 is _____ from the effective day of registration.

- A:-90 days
- B:-180 days
- C:-365 days
- D:-60 days

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-Which section of the CGST Act, 2017 prohibits an unregistered person from collecting any tax?

- A:-Section 31(3)
- B:-Section 32
- C:-Section 34
- D:-Section 35

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-What is the place of supply of services, in case of services by way of admission to a culture, artistic, sporting, scientific, educational, entertainment event or amusement park or any other place and services ancillary thereto under section 12(6) of the Integrated GST Act, 2017?

- A:-Where the event is actually held
- B:-Location of recipient
- C:-Location of service provider
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Section 9 of the IGST Act, 2017 defines:

- A:-Levy under IGST
- B:-Interstate supply
- C:-Intrastate supply
- D:-Supplies in Territorial Waters

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-As per section 50 of the CGST Act, 2017 interest not exceeding _____ calculated from the next day of the due date has to be paid for delay of payment. Interest on undue or excess claim of ITC or excess reduction in output tax liability shall not be exceeding _____.

- A:-24%, 18%
- B:-18%, 24%
- C:-12%, 18%
- D:-18%, 12%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Section 63 of CGST Act, 2017 is on _____

- A:-Self-assessment
- B:-Provisional assessment
- C:-Scrutiny assessment
- D:-Assessment for unregistered persons

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is identifiable?

- A:-Date of issue of voucher
- B:-Date of redemption of voucher
- C:-Date of entry in books of accounts
- D:-Earlier of (1) or (2) or (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-Under Section 2(6) of Central GST/Kerala State GST Act 2017 which of the following is not included in aggregate turnover?

- A:-Exempt supplies of goods or services or both
- B:-Export of goods or services or both
- C:-Inter-State supply of goods or services or both
- D:-Value of inward supplies on which tax is paid under reverse charge

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Section 16 of the CGST 2017 relates to eligibility and conditions for taking Input Tax Credit (ITC); state when the Input Tax Credit (ITC) be available where the goods are received in lots/installment, _____.

- A:-50% ITC can be taken on receipt of 1st installment and balance 50% on receipt of last installment.
- B:-ITC can be availed upon receipt of last installment
- C:-100% ITC can be taken on receipt of 1st installment
- D:-Proportionate ITC can be availed on receipt of each lot/installment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-In case of continuous supply of services, where due date of payment is not ascertainable from the contract, invoice shall be issued:

- A:-before or at the time when the supplier of service receives the payment
- B:-on or before the due date of payment
- C:-either (A) or (B)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Gifts exceeding Rs. _____ in value in a financial year by an employer to employee shall constitute supply of goods or services or both.

- A:-1,00,000
- B:-10,000
- C:-50,000
- D:-5,000

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Balance in electronic credit ledger under SGST can be used against which liability?

- A:-SGST liability only
- B:-SGST and IGST liability
- C:-SGST, IGST and CGST liability
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-As per Section 5 of IGST Act 2017, a maximum rate of tax of _____ can be imposed on interstate supply of goods and services.

- A:-12%
- B:-18%
- C:-40%
- D:-28%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-The place of supply (POS), in the case of passenger transportation services as defined in section 12(9) of the IGST Act, 2017 provided to a registered person shall be the _____.

- A:-location of service provider
- B:-location of such registered person
- C:-place where the passenger disembarks from the conveyance
- D:-place where the passenger embarks on the conveyance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-Schedule II of the CGST Act, 2017 lists various activities or transactions which are to be treated as supply of goods or supply of services. State which out of the following activities, is a supply of services?

- A:-Transfer of rights in goods or undivided share in goods without transfer of title
- B:-Transfer of title in goods
- C:-Transfer of title in goods under an agreement where property in goods passes at a future date on payment of full consideration
- D:-Permanent transfer or disposal of goods forming part of business assets by or under the directions of the person carrying on the business whether or not for consideration

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-On 04.09.2021, supplier invoiced goods taxable on reverse charge basis to XY and Co. The goods are received by XY and Co on 12.09.2021 and payment made on 30.09.2021. Determine the time of supply

- A:-04.09.2021
- B:-04.10.2021
- C:-12.09.2021
- D:-30.09.2021

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-The Goods as per section 2(52) of the CGST Act, 2017 does not include

- A:-Actionable claims
- B:-Growing crops attached to the land agreed to be severed before supply
- C:-Money and Securities
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-X Traders, engaged in manufacturing of taxable as well as exempt goods, purchased a machinery worth Rs. 17,70,000 (Rs. 15,00,000 plus Rs. 2,70,000 GST). It capitalized full amount including taxes in the books of accounts and claimed depreciation on it as per provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Compute the amount of ITC that can be claimed by P.K. Traders?

- A:-Rs. 2,70,000
- B:-In proportion of taxable and exempt supply
- C:-By decreasing percentage points as prescribed
- D:-Zero

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Under GST law an exempt supply means -

- (i) Supply of goods or services or both which attracts Nil rate of tax
- (ii) Non-taxable supply
- (iii) Supply of goods or services or both which are wholly exempt from tax under section 11 of

the CGST Act or under section 6 of IGST Act

- A:-(i)
- B:-(i) and (ii)
- C:-(ii) and (iii)
- D:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Under Section 14 of the CGST Act 2017, where the payment has been received before the change in rate of tax but the invoice for the same is issued after the change in rate of tax, the time of supply shall be _____ if supply is completed before the change in rate of GST.

- A:-Date of issue of invoice
- B:-Date of receipt of payment
- C:-(1) or (2) whichever is later
- D:-Date of supply of goods or services

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Under Section 7(2) of the CGST Act 2017 provides that notwithstanding anything contained in Section 7(1) of the CGST Act 2017, activities which are neither of goods nor supply of services as specified in Schedule III include.

- A:-Renting of Immovable property.
- B:-Actionable claims other than lottery, betting and gambling.
- C:-Temporary transfer or permitting the use or enjoyment of any intellectual property right.
- D:-Supply of goods by any unincorporated association or body of person to members for cash, deferred payment or other valuable consideration.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Main difference between composite supply and mixed supply is that

- A:-Composite supply is naturally bundled i.e., goods or services are usually provided together in normal course of business whereas in mixed supply the goods or services can be sold separately.
- B:-Mixed supply is naturally bundled i.e., goods or services are usually provided together in normal course of business whereas in composite supply the goods or services can be sold separately.
- C:-Mixed supply is naturally bundled but composite supply is not naturally bundled.
- D:-There is not difference between mixed supply and composite supply.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Under GST regime, when goods are sent from a taxable person to job worker it shall be treated as supply and will be liable to GST, if goods so sent are being not received back within _____ or _____ in case of inputs or capital goods as the case may be.

- A:-6 months, 1 year
- B:-1 year, 18 months
- C:-1 year, 3 years
- D:-6 months, 18 months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-As per Section 36 of CGST Act 2017, the time duration for retention of accounts and records under GST is until expiry of _____ from the due date of furnishing of _____ for the year pertaining to such accounts and records.

- A:-36 months, annual return
- B:-72 months, annual return
- C:-36 months, monthly return
- D:-72 months, monthly return

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Which date is considered as date of deposit of the tax dues?

- A:-Date of presentation of Cheque
- B:-Date of payment
- C:-Date of credit of amount in the account of Government
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-The scope of supply of goods or services or both includes _____

- A:-Sale
- B:-Exchange
- C:-Lease
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-Value of supply under Section 15 is

- A:-Wholesale price
- B:-Market value
- C:-Maximum retail price
- D:-Transaction value

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-The operation and extent of CGST Act 2017 covers _____.

- A:-Applicable all over India except Sikkim
- B:-Applicable all over India except Jammu and Kashmir
- C:-Applicable all over India
- D:-Applicable all over India except Nagaland

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Availability of Input Tax Credit in special cases as per section 18(1) of the CGST Act, 2017 is available where a registered person is having tax invoice relating to such supply issued not after expiry of _____ from the date of issue of tax invoice.

- A:-3 months
- B:-6 months
- C:-1 year
- D:-9 months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Taxpayers who are required to pay tax for the supply of goods or services or both on the basis of reverse charge mechanism (RCM) under GST have to get registered themselves when they cross the threshold limit of turnover of

- A:-Rs. 20 lakhs
- B:-Rs. 10 lakhs
- C:-Rs. 40 lakhs
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Export of service does not include:

- A:-The supplier of service located outside India
- B:-The recipient of service located outside India

- C:-The place of supply of service is outside India
- D:-The supplier of service is located in India

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-In case where the refund under GST arise because of an appeal and the same is not being refunded within _____ from the date of receipt of application, interest shall be payable at the rate of _____ per annum.

- A:-90 days; 6%
- B:-60 days; 6%
- C:-60 days; 9%
- D:-90 days; 9%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-To avail Input tax credit, which of the following factors is not relevant

- A:-Tax Invoice
- B:-Furnishing of Return by recipient
- C:-Receipt of Goods and Services
- D:-Payment by buyer for supply received

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-When agriculturist supplies tobacco leaves to a factory registered under GST, the liability to pay GST is on

- A:-Tobacco leaves seller
- B:-The Buyer under reverse charge
- C:-Agriculturist
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-Section 52 of CGST Act, 2017 specifies that electronic commerce operator to collect tax not exceeding _____ of the net value and to deposit within _____ of the expiry of the month in which he collected the tax.

- A:-1/2% : 10 days
- B:-1/2% : 15 days
- C:-1% : 15 days
- D:-1% : 10 days

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-The quantum of punishment "where any person convicted of an offence under section 132 of CGST Act 2017 and again convicted of an offence under this section" is

- A:-Imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine
- B:-Imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years and with fine
- C:-Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-A registered supplier supply services of training and performance appraisal to various unregistered person. Identify the place of supply

- A:-Location of recipient of services
- B:-Location of supplier of services
- C:-Location of recipient or supplier of services at the option of supplier
- D:-Location where service is actually performed

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Registration can be cancelled by the proper officer, if the person registered under composition scheme has not furnished return for _____ consecutive tax periods.

- A:-2
- B:-6
- C:-3
- D:-5

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Under GST law, Recipient of supply of goods means a person

- A:-Who is liable to pay consideration
- B:-To whom the goods are delivered or made available, or to whom possession or use of the goods is given or made available
- C:-An agent acting as such on behalf of the recipient in relation to goods supplied
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Section 2(30) of CGST Act 2017 defines composite supply made by a taxable person to a recipient and the tax under GST on such composite supply is to be charged at the rate which is applicable to the _____.

- A:-Principal supply
- B:-Highest tax rate
- C:-Lowest tax rate
- D:-Average tax rate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-The _____ under Section 49(1) shall be maintained for each person, liable to pay tax, interest, penalty, late fee or any other amount, on the common portal for crediting the amount deposited and debiting the payment therefrom towards tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount.

- A:-Electronic credit ledger
- B:-Electronic cash ledger
- C:-Electronic liability ledger
- D:-Electronic tax liability ledger

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-The Government being satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary so to do, it may on the recommendation of the Council grant exemption from tax as per Section 11 of the CGST Act 2017 as a general exemption and/or as a specific exemption. The general exemption under Section 11(1) of the CGST Act 2017 is granted by

- A:-Notification
- B:-Special Order
- C:-General exemption Order
- D:-Both by notification and special order

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Which year shall be taken as the base year for the purpose of calculating compensation amount payable to state?

- A:-2014-15
- B:-2015-16
- C:-2016-17
- D:-2017-18

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Advance Ruling is dealt in which chapter of Kerala State GST Act 2017?

- A:-Chapter XVII
- B:-Chapter XV
- C:-Chapter XI
- D:-Chapter IX

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-The provision of recovery of tax payable by a person to the Government is included in the Section _____ of Kerala State GST Act 2017.

- A:-76
- B:-77
- C:-78
- D:-79

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Penalty for late filing of Annual Return under section 44 by a person registered under GST

- A:-Rs. 100/day subject to maximum of 0.25% of annual turnover in the state
- B:-Rs. 100/day subject to maximum of Rs. 5000
- C:-Rs. 25/day subject to maximum of Rs. 5000
- D:-Rs. 250/day subject to maximum of Rs. 5000

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-The amount for compounding of offences under Section 138 of Kerala GST Act 2017 is

- A:-Minimum amount : Rs. 10000/- or 50% of the tax involved, (whichever is higher), and the maximum amount : Rs. 30000 or 150% of the tax (whichever is higher)
- B:-Minimum amount : Rs. 5000/- or 50% of the tax involved, (whichever is higher), and the maximum amount : Rs. 15000 or 150% of the tax (whichever is higher)
- C:-Minimum amount : Rs. 5000/- or 50% of the tax involved, (whichever is lower), and the maximum amount : Rs. 15000 or 150% of the tax (whichever is lower)
- D:-Minimum amount : Rs. 10000/- and Maximum amount : Rs. 50000/-

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Every registered person as per section 68 of CGST Act, 2017 who causes movement of goods of consignment value greater than _____ whether for supply or otherwise or due to the inward supply from an unregistered person, shall before the commencement of such movement, furnish the necessary information electronically on the portal in the prescribed form.

- A:-50,000
- B:-25,000
- C:-1,00,000
- D:-5,000

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-The advance ruling means a decision provided by _____ to an applicant on the matter or a question specified u/ss 97(2) and 100(1) of the CGST Act, in relation to the supply of goods or services or both being undertaken by the applicant.

- A:-Commissioner (Appeals)
- B:-Authority or Appellate Authority
- C:-Appellate Tribunal
- D:-Adjudicating Authority

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-When will the recipient and supplier be treated as related persons under GST?

- A:-Where such persons are employer and employee
- B:-Where one of them directly or indirectly controls other
- C:-Where such persons are officers or directors of one another's business
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Which of the following shall be discharged first while discharging liability of a taxable person?

- A:-All dues related to previous period
- B:-All dues related to current tax period
- C:-Demand raised under section 73 and 74
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-In case of supply of exempted goods or services or both, the registered person shall issue :

- A:-Tax Invoice
- B:-Receipt Voucher
- C:-Bill of Supply
- D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Total proceeds of the cess levied under section 8 of GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 as per section 10 shall be credited to a fund which is known as _____ and shall form part of the public account of India to be utilized for the purposes specified and shall be a non-lapsable fund.

- A:-GST Cess Fund
- B:-GST Cess Compensation Fund
- C:-GST Compensation Fund
- D:-GST Fund

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Which of the following is not covered under section 24 of CGST Act, 2017, for compulsory registration?

- A:-Casual Taxable Person
- B:-Non-Resident Taxable Person
- C:-Input Service Distributor
- D:-Persons making any Intra-State taxable supply

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-The validity period specified for an e-way bill in case of vehicle other than over dimensional cargo, under E-way rules as specified in Rule 138 is _____.

- A:-Distance up to 1 km - half day
- B:-Distance up to 200 km - 1 day
- C:-For every 200 km or part thereof thereafter-one additional day
- D:-Both (2) and (3) above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-A contract means an agreement _____.

- A:-which is enforceable by law
- B:-which is not enforceable by law
- C:-which is in writing

D:-which creates social obligation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Who among the following is not competent to contract?

A:-A minor

B:-A person who has been disqualified from contracting by law

C:-Person of unsound mind

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-When consent to an agreement is caused by coercion, fraud or misrepresentation, the agreement is a contract _____.

A:-Valid

B:-Voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so caused

C:-Illegal

D:-Void

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-A proposal when accepted becomes a _____.

A:-Promise

B:-Contract

C:-Rescission

D:-Alteration

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-In the case of remote and indirect loss or damage sustained by reason of breach of contract, the aggrieved party is entitled to _____ damages.

A:-No

B:-Special

C:-Exemplary

D:-Ordinary

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Where the parties to a contract agree to substitute a new contract for it, it is known as _____.

A:-Injunction

B:-Novation

C:-Rescission

D:-Alteration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-A party to a contract committing breach, is liable to pay compensation in respect of _____.

A:-The direct consequences flowing from the breach

B:-Loss or damage caused indirectly

C:-Losses caused remotely

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-A valid consideration has the following essential elements:

A:-It must move at the desire of the promisor

B:-Consideration may be past, present or future

C:-Consideration may be supplied by the promisee or any other person

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Liability of the joint promisor is :

A:-Joint

B:-Several

C:-Joint and several

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-Agreement by way of wager are _____.

A:-Valid and enforceable by law

B:-Void

C:-Voidable at the option of party

D:-Illegal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-A promise to pay a time barred debt must be

A:-Oral

B:-Written and signed

C:-Registered

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-A agree to sell to B a hundred tons of oil. There is nothing whatever to show what kind of oil was intended. The agreement is _____.

A:-Valid

B:-Void for uncertainty

C:-Voidable

D:-Illegal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-If neither the debtor nor the creditor appropriates the payment, the payment will be appropriated _____.

A:-As per desire of promisor

B:-As per desire of promisee

C:-In order of time

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Consent is said to be free, when it is not caused by

A:-Influence

B:-Very much Influence

C:-Undue Influence

D:-Slight Influence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-A minor is a person who has not attained the age of

A:-25 years

B:-18 years

C:-21 years

D:-15 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-A purchases B's business of selling in furniture in Thrissur. A can restrain B from _____.

A:-Doing business of selling in furniture again in his life

B:-Doing any business in Thrissur

C:-Doing business of selling furniture in Thrissur for a limited period

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Where a person is in a position to dominate the will of another person and uses that position to obtain an unfair advantage it is called :

A:-Fraud

B:-Coercion

C:-Undue influence

D:-Misrepresentation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-If the agreement is made by obtaining consent by doing an act forbidden by the Indian Penal Code the agreement would be caused by

A:-Fraud

B:-Coercion

C:-Mistake

D:-Misrepresentation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-An agreement made under mistake of fact, by both the parties, forming the essential subject matter of the agreement is :

A:-Valid

B:-Voidable

C:-Void

D:-Unenforceable

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-The remedies open to a person, suffering from breach of contract are _____.

A:-Damages

B:-Injunction

C:-Quantum Meruit

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Consent is defined as

A:-Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree upon the same thing in same sense.

B:-Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree upon the same thing.

C:-Two or more persons are said to consent when they understand the same thing.

D:-Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-X and Y agree to deal in smuggled goods and share the profits. X refuses to give Y's share of profit. In this case :

A:-Y can enforce the agreement in the court

B:-Y can only claim damages

C:-Y has no remedy as the contract is illegal

D:-Y can enforce the contract or claim damages

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-While obtaining the consent of the promisee, keeping silence by the promisor when he has a duty to speak about the material facts, amounts to consent obtained by :

A:-Coercion

B:-Misrepresentation

C:-Mistake

D:-Fraud

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-All contracts _____.

A:-are not agreements

B:-are agreements

C:-do not have legal obligations

D:-should be in writing

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Contract of personal nature can be performed by _____.

A:-Legal representatives

B:-Agent

C:-Promisor

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C