

Question Paper Set 1

LEGAL REASONING

Q 1-

1) Rohan enters into a contract with Nitish to sell his agricultural land admeasuring 10 gunthas (10890 square feet carpet area)situated in Ratnagiri ,Maharashtra for the sale consideration of Rs 10,00,000/- (i.e 1 Guntha- 1 Lakh).

Nitish is under the impression that 1 Guntha means 5000 square feet carpet area when actually 1 Guntha means 1089 square feet carpet area.

Upon coming to know ,Nitish wants to rescind the contract.

Under contract law ,it is case of

- a) Mistake of Law
- b) Mistake of fact
- c) Fraud
- d) Frustration of contract

Q 2

The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise is called

- a) Letter of Credit
- b) Pledge
- c) Lien
- d) Mortgage

3) A person employed to do any act for another or to represent another in dealing with third persons are called

- a) Surety
- b) Mortgagor
- c) Guarantor
- d) Agent

4)A contract by which one party promises to save the other from the loss caused to him by the conduct of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person ,is called ..

a)Contract of Insurance

b)Contract of Indemnity

c)Contract of Surety

d)Letter of Credit

5) As per the Sales of Goods Act,1930 a breach of condition gives an option to the buyer to

a)Terminate the contract

b)Only return goods and not terminate contract

c)Only claim damages

d)None of the above

QP II

1) Shivam has applied for trademark for his cotton shirt brand 'Credme' with the Trademark Registrar. The Registrar has filed an examination report stating that said application has been accepted. The next step for registration of Trademark is

- a) The proposed trademark will be advertised in the Trademark Journal
- b) The proposed trademark will be registered
- c) The proposed trademark will be sent to Intellectual Appellate Board for approval
- d) The proposed trademark will be sent for objections for opposition proceedings

2) Under the Copyright Law, the agency which can issue or grant licenses in respect of any work in which copyright subsists is

- a) Copyright Registrar
- b) Intellectual Appellate Board
- c) Copyright Society
- d) WIPO

3) Under Patent Law, the duration of patent after grant of registration is

- a) 7 years
- b) 10 years
- c) 15 years
- d) 20 years

4) Under Copyright law any work available for being seen or heard or otherwise enjoyed by the public directly or by means of display is called

- a) Publication
- b) Broadcasting

c)Fair Use

d)Citation

5)Trademark registered in the name of groups, associations or other organizations for the use of members of the group in their commercial activities to indicate their membership of the group is called

a)Service Mark

b)Certification Mark

c)Collective Mark

d)Associated Mark

QP III

1) There is an epidemic in the city of Saundaram where people are advised not to venture outside their homes. The local administration has decided to allow only 4 big Retail outlets to operate since they provide all the consumer goods. All the local provisions store outlets have been directed to shut down. This decision has been taken to ensure that the supply of the goods is strictly confined to 4 Big Retail Outlets and to ensure coordination and management of crowd in a regulated manner thereby restricting the movement of people and vehicles.

All the four of these 4 Big Retail outlets decide not to offer discounts to the consumers and to maintain a minimum price for all the goods to ensure no competition.

Vidrut has visited all these 4 Big Outlets and opined that the practice of these outlets is illegal.

He is mulling legal action.

The outcome of the case is

- a) Vidrut can seek legal action under Consumer Protection Act and Competition Act
- b) Vidrut cannot take any legal action as there is no illegality
- c) Vidrut can seek legal action only under Consumer Protection Act
- d) Vidrut can seek legal action only under Competition Act

2) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 has been replaced by the following Act

- a) The Consumer Protection Act
- b) The Legal Metrology Act
- c) The Competition Act, 2002
- d) The Trade and Merchandise Act

3) The following are not considered to be a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act

a) any person who buys any goods for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly promised, but does not include a person who obtains such goods for resale or for any commercial purpose

b)Any person who obtains the goods for 'resale' or commercial purposes'

c)Any person who obtains goods for another person

d)Any person who hires or avails of any services for a consideration which has been paid or promised or partly paid and partly

4)The adjudicating authority under the Competition Act is

a)The Director General of India

b)The Competition Commission of India

c)The Competition Appellate Tribunal

d)The Consumer Guidance Society of India

5)As per the amended Consumer Protection Act 2019,to settle disputes the Act provides for the following :

a)Arbitration

b)Mediation

c)Negotiation

d)Lok Adalats

Q IV

1) Networth Infra Ltd is a leading construction company in the area of construction of infrastructure projects like National Highways, Metro, Bridges, etc. Crimson Realtors are leading real estate company. Residential, Commercial and Industrial premises being their core area of Crimson Realtors.

Networth Infra Ltd and Crimson Realtors strike a deal and integrate into single entity called Networth Crimson Infrastructure and Realtors Ltd.

This combination of both public limited companies is called :-

- a) Acquisition
- b) Merger
- c) Hostile Takeover
- d) Joint Venture

2) Under Companies Act, 2013, the Company has one of the following characteristics:-

- a) corporate personality, unlimited liability, perpetual succession, separate property, transferability of shares, common seal, capacity to sue and be sued, contractual rights, limitation of action, etc.
- b) corporate personality, limited liability, perpetual succession, separate property, transferability of shares, common seal, capacity to sue and be sued, contractual rights, limitation of action, etc.
- c) corporate personality, limited liability, perpetual succession, separate property, transferability of shares, common seal, capacity to sue and be sued, contractual rights, limitation of action, governed by contractual agreement between the directors, etc.
- d) corporate personality, limited liability, perpetual succession, separate property, non transferability of shares, common seal, capacity to sue and be sued, contractual rights, limitation of action, etc.

3) Under The Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (As Amended), insolvency resolution process period means -

a) the period of one hundred and fifty days beginning from the insolvency commencement date and ending on one hundred and fiftieth day;

b) the period of one hundred and eighty days beginning from the insolvency commencement date and ending on one hundred and eightieth day;

c) the period of one hundred and eight days beginning from the insolvency commencement date and ending on one hundred and eight day;

d) the period of two hundred and forty days beginning from the insolvency commencement date and ending on two hundred and forty day;

4) Under The Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (As Amended), the adjudicating authority for Corporate Persons is :-

a) Company Law Board

b) Insolvency Resolution Professional

c) High Court

d) National Company Law Tribunal

5) Under the Limited Liability Partnership, the following is one of the essentials:-

a) Separate Legal Entity

b) Non Corporate Character

c) Called Hybrid a between Partnership and HUF

d) Governance structure is regulated by Statute