



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – I Annual Examination – 2022

Subject: Law of Contract

Paper: IV (New Course)

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions in all by selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE Question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (Law of Contract)

1. Define the term Contract. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Explain with the examples.
2. Explain circumstances with examples in which Contract is valid even without consideration.
3. Argue about the capacity of party in the light of Section 11 of Contract Act 1872, which states that "*a minor, a person of unsound mind, and person disqualified by law are not competent to contract*".
4. What do you understand by the term 'undue influence' and what is the legal effect of undue influence on a Contract. Also elaborate with the help of examples when a Contract is said to be induced by undue influence?
5. Discuss briefly "expressly declared void agreement" with exceptions if any, in the light of the relevant provisions of law of Contract Act, 1872.
6. What are the various modes in which a Contract may be discharged/terminated; elaborate with special reference to the law relating to discharge of Contract by agreement and supervening impossibility
7. What remedies are available to an aggrieved party in case of breach of Contract?
8. Explain the term 'contract of guarantee' and 'Contract of indemnity' and draw a distinction between these two.

Part-II (Law of Sales of Goods)

9. Define the term 'sale' and 'agreement to sell' also between sale and agreement to sell.
10. Explain the Doctrine of 'Caveat Emptor' and its exceptions, elaborate with the help of examples.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I A/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract (Old Course)
PAPER: IV

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part-I (15 marks each) and ONE question each from Part-II and Part-III. (20) marks each.

Part I

1. Define consideration. What are the exceptions to the rule "an agreement without consideration is void"?
2. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
3. What is meant by "Quasi Contracts"? Discuss in the light of relevant provisions of Contract Act.
4. Define Guarantee. What are the rights of a Surety?
5. Define Bailment. What are the rights and duties of a Bailee?
6. What are the rules relating to "Appropriation of payments" provided in Contract Act?
7. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract?
8. What are the agreements which have been expressly declared void?

Part II

9. Define Condition and Warranty? Distinguish between two.
10. Define "Sale" and "Agreement to sell" and distinguish between two.

Part III

11. Define Partnership. Why sharing of profit is essential but sharing of loss is not?
12. What are the rights and duties of a partner?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I A/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract (New Course)
PAPER: IV

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part I and ONE question from Part II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part I

1. Define consideration. What are the exceptions to the rule "an agreement without consideration is void"?
2. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
3. What is meant by "Quasi Contracts"? Discuss in the light of relevant provisions of Contract Act.
4. Define Guarantee. What are the rights of a Surety?
5. Define Bailment. What are the rights and duties of a Bailee?
6. What are the rules relating to "Appropriation of payments" provided in Contract Act?
7. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract?
8. What are the agreements which have been expressly declared void?

Part II

9. Define Condition and Warranty? Distinguish between two.
10. Define "Sale" and "Agreement to sell" and distinguish between two.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract (Old Course)
PAPER: IV

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part-I (15 marks each) and ONE question each from Part-II and Part-III. (20) marks each.

Part I

1. "Every Contract is an agreement, but every agreement is not a contract". Discuss in the light of essentials of a valid contract.
2. Who is the competent to make a Contract? Discuss in detail.
3. Define free consent. What are the factors which affect the free consent?
4. What are the agreements which have been expressly declared void?
5. What are different remedies for breach of Contract provided in Contract Act?
6. Under what circumstances a person can enforce his right even without a formal contract. Discuss in the light of relevant provisions of contract Act 1872.
7. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?
8. What are different modes of creation and termination of agency?

Part II

9. Define Sale and agreement to sell. What is distinction between two?
10. Who is "Unpaid Seller"? What are his rights against goods?

Part III

11. Define "Partnership". What are its essential elements? Discuss in detail
12. What are different modes of dissolution of partnership?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2015
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

PAPER: IV

MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part I and ONE question from Part II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part I

1. What are the essentials of a valid Contract? Discuss in detail.
2. What Considerations and Objects are lawful and what not? Discuss.
3. Define Coercion and undue influence and distinguish between two.
4. Define consideration. What are the exceptions to the rule that an agreement without consideration is void?
5. What is meant by "Contingent Contracts"? What are the rules of their enforcement?
6. Define Indemnity and Guarantee and distinguish between two.
7. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?
8. Define Contract of Agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?

Part II

9. Define Condition and Warranty? Distinguish between two.
10. When a non owner can make a valid contract of sale of Goods?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I A/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract (New Course)
PAPER: IV

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part I and ONE question from Part II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part I Contract Act

1. All contracts are agreement but all agreements are not contracts. Discuss with reference to the essentials of a valid contract.
2. Every person is not competent to contract. Discuss in the light of rules regarding capacity of parties provided in Contract Act 1872.
3. Define coercion and undue influence and distinguish between two.
4. What is meant by unlawful consideration and object? What is their effect in the process of formation of contract?
5. "Agreement which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be enforceable" Discuss with reference to the provisions regarding subsequent possibility of performance of a contract.
6. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
7. Define indemnity and guarantee. When surety is discharged from liability?
8. Define agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?

Part II Sale of Goods Act.

9. Define sale and agreement to sell and distinguish between the two.
10. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are his rights provided in Sale of Good Act?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract (New Course)
PAPER: IV

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part I and ONE question from Part II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part I Contract Act

1. What are essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
2. Every person is not competent to contract. Discuss in the light of rules regarding capacity of parties provided in Contract Act 1872.
3. Define fraud and misrepresentation and distinguish between two.
4. Contract Act 1872 has expressly declared certain agreements as void. What are those agreements? Discuss in detail.
5. What are the rules relating to appropriation of payments provided in Contract Act?
6. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
7. There are certain relations where parties can enforce their rights even without a formal contract. Discuss in the light of relevant provision of Contract Act.
8. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?

Part II Sale of Goods Act.

9. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?
10. "No one can transfer a better title than he himself possess". Discuss the exceptions to the above rule.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract
PAPER: IV (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any Five Questions selecting Four questions from Part-I and One from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART ONE

CONTRACT ACT

1. All contracts are agreement but all agreements are not contract. Discuss with reference to the essentials of a valid contract.
2. Define free consent. What are the factors which affect the free consent?
3. What is meant by unlawful consideration and object? What is their effect in the process of formation of a contract?
4. "Agreement which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be enforceable" Discuss with reference to the provisions regarding subsequent possibility of performance of a contract.
5. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
6. Define indemnity and guarantee. When surety is discharged from liability?
7. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?
8. How Contract of agency is created and terminated?

PART TWO

SALE OF GOODS ACT

9. Define sale and agreement to sell and distinguish between the two.
10. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are his rights provided in Sale of Goods Act?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Supplementary -2017
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract
PAPER: IV (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any Five Questions selecting Four questions from Part-I and One from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART ONE

CONTRACT ACT

1. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
2. Every person is not competent to contract. Discuss in the light of rules regarding capacity of parties provided in Contract Act 1872.
3. Define coercion and undue influence and distinguish between two?
4. Contract Act 1872 has expressly declared certain agreements as void. What are those agreements? Discuss in detail.
5. What are the rules relating to appropriation of payments provided in Contract Act 1872?
6. Define indemnity and guarantee and distinguish between two.
7. Define agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?
8. What are the rights and duties of a finder of lost goods provided under Contract Act 1872?

PART TWO

SALE OF GOODS ACT

9. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?
10. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are his rights provided in Sale of Goods Act?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract
PAPER: IV (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any Five Questions selecting Four questions from Part-I and One from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – 1

Contract Act.

1. What are essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
2. "Every person is not competent to contract". Discuss in the light of rules regarding capacity of parties provided in Contract Act 1872.
3. Define coercion and undue influence and distinguish between two.
4. Contract Act 1872 has expressly declared certain agreements as void. What are those agreements? Discuss in detail.
5. "Agreement which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be enforceable" Discuss with reference to the provisions regarding subsequent possibility of performance of a contract.
6. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
7. Define indemnity and guarantee and distinguish between two.
8. Define agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?

PART II

Sale of Goods Act.

1. Define sale and agreement to sell and distinguish between the two.
2. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Supplementary – 2018

Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract
PAPER: IV (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any *FIVE* Questions in all, by selecting *FOUR* questions from Part-I and *ONE* from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part I

1. "Every Contract is an agreement, but every agreement is not a contract". Discuss in the light of essentials of a valid contract.
2. Who is the competent to make a Contract? Discuss in detail.
3. Define free consent. What are the factors which affect the free consent?
4. What are the agreements which have been expressly declared void?
5. What are different remedies for breach of Contract provided in Contract Act?
6. Under what circumstances a person can enforce his right even without a formal contract. Discuss in the light of relevant provisions of contract Act 1872.
7. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?
8. What are different modes of creation and termination of agency?

Part II

9. Define Sale and agreement to sell. What is distinction between two?
10. Who is "Unpaid Seller"? What are his rights against goods?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – I Annual Exam – 2019

Subject: Law of Contract

Paper: IV (New Course)

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions in all, by selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Contract Act)

- Q.1. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
- Q.2. What considerations and objects are lawful and what not? Discuss.
- Q.3. Define consideration. What are the exceptions to the rule that an agreement without consideration is void?
- Q.4. What is meant by "Contingent Contracts"? What are the rules of their enforcement?
- Q.5. What is meant by unlawful consideration and object? What is their effect in the process of formation of contract?
- Q.6. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
- Q.7. How Contract of agency is created and terminated?
- Q.8. What are the rights and duties of a finder of lost goods provided under Contract Act?

PART-II (Sale of Goods Act)

- Q.9. Define condition and warranty? Distinguish between two?
- Q.10. When a non owner can make a valid contract of sale of Goods?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – I Supplementary Exam – 2019

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract

Paper: IV (New Course)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions in all, by selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART ONE

CONTRACT ACT

1. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
2. Define free consent. What are the factors which affect the free consent?
3. What is meant by unlawful consideration and object? What is their effect in the process of formation of contract?
4. Define contingent contract. Discuss the rules of their enforcement.
5. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
6. There are certain relations where parties can enforce their rights even without a formal contract. Discuss in the light of relevant provision of Contract Act.

7. Define indemnity and guarantee. When surety is discharged from liability?

8. Define agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?

PART TWO

SALE OF GOODS ACT

9. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?

10. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are his rights provided in Sale of Goods Act?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB
L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – I Annual Examination – 2020

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Contract

Paper: IV (New Course)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions in all, by selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I [LAW OF CONTRACT]

- Q 1:** According to section 10 of Contract Act, 1872 "All agreements are contracts, if they are made by the free consent of the parties, competent to contract, for a lawful consideration with a lawful object, and not hereby expressly to be void. Where necessary, the agreements must satisfy their requirements of law regarding writing, attestation or registration". Interpret the statement with the help of examples.
- Q 2:** Explain the principles in the light of section 4 and section 5 of Contract Act, relating to communication of offer, acceptance and revocation.
- Q 3:** Who is competent to make a contract? Explain the legal position of contract with persons disqualified by law.
- Q 4:** Define the term "misrepresentation"? Explain the essentials of misrepresentation and its effect on a contract.

- Q 5:** Explain an agreement in restraint of trade. What are the exceptions to this agreement? Elaborate in the context of section 27 of Contract Act.
- Q 6:** Discuss the various modes in which a contract may be discharged and refer the examples to explain these modes.
- Q 7:** Enumerate the rights and duties of bailee?
- Q 8:** Give a brief note on Contract of Indemnity and a Contract of Guarantee. Also differentiate between two.

Part-II [Law of Sale of Goods]

- Q 9:** What do you understand by phrase "Doctrine of Caveat Emptor?" Explain the exceptions to this doctrine in the light of relevant provisions of Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- Q 10:** How the sale is different from agreement to sell? Give the solid reasons.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB
L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – I Annual Examination – 2021

Subject: Law of Contract

Paper: IV (New Course)

Roll No.
Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions in all by selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE Question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – I (Law of Contract)

- Q. No. 1 What are “reciprocal promises” and “alternative promises”? Explain with examples.
- Q. No. 2 What is “novation”, “rescission” and “alteration” of contract? Explain with examples.
- Q. No. 3 Please explain with examples the contract of guaranty, surety, principal, debtor and creditor.
- Q. No. 4 Define bailment, bailor and bailee alongwith the explanation. Whether any liability of bailee arises by making unauthorized use of goods bailed?
- Q. No. 5 What are the responsibilities of bailee when the goods are not duly returned?
- Q. No. 6 Define the term Agent and Principal and discuss the law regarding obligations and duties of agent towards principal.
- Q. No. 7 A is employed by B, residing in London, to recover at Karachi a debt due to B. A may adopt any legal process necessary for the purpose of recovering the debt and may give a valid discharge for the same. Please discuss with reference to extent of agent’s authority.
- Q. No. 8 What are the powers to set aside a contract induced by undue influence? Discuss with examples.

PART – II (Law of Sale of Goods)

- Q. No. 9 Please discuss “sale by description” and “implied conditions” as to quality or fitness.
- Q. No. 10 Please discuss the law regarding the performance of contract vis-à-vis the duties of the seller and the buyer, payment and delivery, part-delivery and rules as to delivery.