MCQ on Indian Contract Act, 1872

1. An agreement enforceable at law is a

(a) enforceable acceptance(b) accepted offer(c) approved promise(d) contract

2. Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is an

(a) agreement(b) contract(c) offer(d) acceptance.

3. Promises which form the consideration or part of the consideration for each other arecalled

(a) reciprocal promises(b) cross offers(c) conditional offer(d) conditional promises.

4. An agreement not enforceable by law is stated to be void under

(a) section 2(d)(b) section 2(e)(c) section 2(f)(d) section 2(g).

5. Void agreement signifies

(a) agreement illegal in nature(b) agreement not enforceable by law(c) agreement violating legal procedure(d) agreement against public policy.

6. Offer as defined under section 2(a) is

(a) communication from one person to another(b) suggestion by one person to another(c) willingness to do or abstain from doing an act in order to obtain the assent of other thereto(d) none of the above.

7. Under section 2(b) if the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent theproposal is said to have been

(a) accepted(b) agreed(c) provisionally agreed(d) tentatively accepted.

8. A proposal when accepted becomes

(a) promise under section 2(b)(b) agreement under section 2(e)(c) contract under section 2(h)(d) none of the above.

9. When, at the desire of the promisor, the promisee or any other person has done orabstained from doing or, does or abstain from doing or promises to do or to abstain fromdoing something, such act or abstinence or promise under section 2(d) is called

(a) reciprocal promise(b) consideration for the promise

(c) counter offer(d) acceptance.

10. Promises which form the consideration or part thereof, for each other under section2(F) are called

(a) acceptances for different proposals(b) agreements(c) reciprocal promises(d) consideration.

11. Every promise or set of promises forming the consideration for each other undersection 2(e) is called

(a) reciprocal promise(b) contract(c) agreement(d) none of the above.

12. An agreement enforceable by law at the instance of one party & not of other partyunder section 2(i) is called

(a) a valid contract(b) an illegal contract(c) void contract(d) a voidable contract.

13. Which is correct

(a) proposal + acceptance = promise(b) promise + consideration = agreement(c) agreement + enforceability = contract(d) all the above.