

1) As per-section 2(1), a person who buys or agrees to buy goods is called

- a) Buyer
- b) Seller
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of above

Answer : Buyer

2) The voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another is called

- a) Transfer
- b) Change of Possession
- c) Delivery
- d) None of Above

Answer : Delivery

3) Section 2, sub-section_____, of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 defines "Goods"

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) None of Above

Answer : 7

4) As per section 2, sub section 7 every kind of moveable property other than actionable claim and money is called

- a) Goods
- b) Future Goods
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

Answer : Goods

5) Future goods means goods to be manufactured or produced or acquired by the seller

- a) In Future Prescribed time
- b) After making of Contract
- c) Before making of Contract
- d) None of Above

Answer : After making of contract

6) The goods identified and agreed upon at the time a contract of sale is made are called

- a) Ordinary Goods
- b) Specified Goods
- c) Scheduled Goods
- d) None of above

Answer : Specified Goods

7) Section 4, of the Sale of Goods Act 1930, deals with

- a) Sale
- b) Agreement to Sell
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of Above

Answer : Both (a) and (b)

8) As per section 4, of The Sale of Goods Act, a contract of sale may be

- a) Absolute
- b) Conditional
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of Above

Answer : Both (a) and (b)

9) A stipulation in contract of sale with reference to goods which are the subject there of may be

- a) A Condition
- b) A Warranty
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of Above

Answer : Both (a) and (b)

10) Section 31 of the Sale of Goods Act deals with duties of seller

- a) To show goods
- b) To Deliver goods
- c) To Change Goods
- d) None of above

Answer : To Deliver Goods

11) Section 31, of the Sale of Goods Act, duty bounds the buyer to

- a) Accept the goods
- b) Pay for the goods
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of Above

Answer : Both (a) and (b)

12) Where an unpaid seller has made part delivery of the goods he may exercise his right_____

- a) Return on the remainder
- b) Of lien on the remainder
- c) Sale to any other person
- d) None of the above

Answer : of lien on the reaminder

- 13) Which provision of The Sale of Goods Act, deals with Suits for price
- a) 50
 - b) 55
 - c) 58
 - d) None of above

Answer : 55

- 14) Section 57, of the Sale of Goods Act, deals with
- a) Suit for price
 - b) Suit for damages for non-delivery
 - c) Suit for damages for non acceptance
 - d) None of above

Answer: Suit for damages for non - delivery

- 15) In the Contract of Sale, there is an implied warranty that:
- a) Seller has a right to sell the goods
 - b) The buyer has the right to have and enjoy the quiet possession of goods only.
 - c) The goods shall be free from any charge or encumbrance
 - d) The buyer has the right to have and enjoy the quiet possession of goods and that the goods shall be free from any charge or encumbrance

Answer : The buyer has the right to have and enjoy the quiet possession of goods and that the goods shall be free from any charge or encumbrance

- 16) In a Contract for Sale of goods by sample and description, it is necessary that:
- a) The bulk of goods shall correspond with the sample as well as description
 - b) The bulk of goods shall correspond with sample while it is not necessary that the bulk of goods shall correspond with the description
 - c) The bulk of goods shall correspondent with the description and it is not necessary that the bulk of goods correspond with the sample
 - d) Variation of the bulk of goods with the sample and description of goods is only to be treated as a breach of warranty

Answer : The bulk of goods shall correspond with the sample as well as description

17) As per section 2 in factories act, who will be called as an adult?

- a) A person who has completed 21 years of age
- b) A person who is less than 19 years of age
- c) A person who has completed 24 years of age
- d) A person who has completed 18 years of age

Answer : A person who has completed 18 years of age

18) Section 2(m) under the Factories Act defines _____

- a) Factory
- b) Manufacturing process
- c) Worker
- d) Occupants

Answer : Factory

19) Section 21 to 41 of the Factories Act deals with

- a) Provision relating to Hazardous Process
- b) Welfare
- c) Safety
- d) Annual Leave

Answer : Safety

20) Maximum Penalty prescribed under Factories Act is _____.

- a) 1 Lacs
- b) 5 Lacs
- c) 3 Lacs
- d) 2 Lacs

Answer : 1 Lacs

21) Which of following is role of Central Government under Electricity Act 2003

- a) To prepare National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy.
- b) to notify a National Policy for rural areas permitting stand alone systems based on renewal and Non-Conventional energy sources in consultation with States.
- c) to formulate a National Policy in consultation with the concerned State. for bulk purchase of power and management of local distribution through Users' Association, Cooperatives, Franchisees and Panchayat Institutions etc.
- d) All of the Above

Answer : All of the Above

22) Section _____ provide that Generation of Electricity is free from Licence under Electricity Act, 2003

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 2
- d) 12

Answer : 7

23) Who Licence Electricity Distributors under Electricity Act,20013

- a) National Electricity Regulatory Commission
- b) Central Government
- c) State Government
- d) State Electricity Regulatory Commission

Answer : State Electricity Regulatory Commission

24) What are duties of State Regulatory Commissioner in respect of Trading of Electricity

- a) Trading distinct activity permitted with licensing.
- b) Regulatory Commission may fix ceiling on trading margin to avoid artificial price volatility.
- c) The Regulatory Commission to promote development of market including trading.
- d) All of the Above.

Answer : All of the Above.

25) Who determine Retail Tariff under Electricity Act, 2003.

- a) National Electricity Regulatory Commission
- b) Central Government
- c) State Government
- d) State Electricity Regulatory Commission

Answer : State Electricity Regulatory Commission

26) Who issue Licence for Generation under Electricity Act, 2003.

- a) Central Government
- b) State Government
- c) Central Regulatory Commission
- d) Licence is not required.

Answer : Licence is not required.

27) Young person under Factories Act mean, person Above ____ Year but less than ____ Year.

- a) 14 and 18
- b) 18 and 21
- c) 15 and 20
- d) 16 and 20

Answer : 14 and 18

28) _____bear the expenses unless other agreement under Sales of Goods Act.

- a) Seller
- b) Both Seller and Buyer
- c) Buyer
- d) None of Above

Answer : Seller

