

**MGT611 BUSINESS
AND LABOR LAW
SOLVED MCQS
MID TERM**

The definition of agreement is provided by which section of Contract Act?

Section 1(a)

Section 1(d)

Section 2(e)

Section 2(h)

Which section of contract act defines that when the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted?

Section 2(b)

Section 2(c)

Section 2(d)

Section 2(e)

Consideration must be moved at the desire of:

Promisor

Promisee

A third party

Both promisor and promisee

Unlawful detention of any property belonging to another with a view to obtain his consent amounts to:

Coercion

Fraud

Misrepresentation

Undue influence

Which of the following is true about “ordinance”?

The ordinance shall originate in the National Assembly

The ordinance shall be presented to the senate

The President can promulgate an ordinance

A bill when passed by the parliament is called an ordinance

When both contracting parties have completely performed their obligations, the contract is called _____.

Valid contract

Executed contract

Executory contract

Express contract

Which of the following is NOT a classification of jurisprudence?

Analytical jurisprudence

Political jurisprudence

Historical jurisprudence

Ethical jurisprudence

Which of the following is termed as science of civil law?

Jurisprudence

Court

Business law

Labour law

A contract of guarantee comprises of how many agreements?

One

Two

Three

None of the given options

A minor's agreement is always:

Void

Void ab initio

Voidable

Valid

The money consideration for a sale of goods is known as:

Sale

Price

Value

Mortgage

Which of the following is the date at which a promissory note or bill of exchange falls due.

Grace period

Effective date

Maturity date

Payment date

A promise made without intention of performing it will result in:

Coercion

Innocent misrepresentation

Wrongful misrepresentation

Fraud

A contract which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes _____ contract.

Void

Unenforceable

Illegal

Executory

When the performance of promise by one party depends on the prior performance of the promise by the other party, the promises are:

Mutual and independent

Mutual and dependent

Mutual and concurrent

Dependent and concurrent

The Primary Contract in a contract of guarantee is:

A contract between creditor and surety

A contract between creditor and principal debtor

A contract between surety and principal debtor

A contract between creditor, surety and principal debtor

Memorandum of association of a new public company is required to be subscribed by how many persons?

At least one person

Three persons

At least three persons

Seven persons

What should be last words in the name of the private limited company?

Limited

(Private) Limited

& company

Any of the given options

Within how many days from the date of the making of the winding up order, a certified copy of the order shall be filed with the registrar?

7

10

15

30

A committee of the Securities and Exchange Policy Board constituted under section 15 is termed as _____ in SECP Act, 1997.

Committee

Commission

Board

Clearing house

If the endorser signs his name only, the endorsement is said to be:

Blank

Full

Special

Restrictive

Within how many days from the receipt of the application to register a trade union, the registrar shall issue a registration certificate?

7 days

10 days

15 days

30 days

What shall be the extent of workers' participation in Joint Works Council?

25%

40%

50%

60%

According to Halsbury, which of the following is a relation that subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit?

A proprietorship

A partnership

An enterprise

A company

As per Industrial Relations Ordinance, 2002, the determination by a Labour Court, Arbitrator or an Appellate Court of competent jurisdiction of any industrial dispute or any matter relating thereto is called:

Judgment

Award

Decision

Ruling

Labour courts are established by whom?

Provincial Government

Federal Government

High Court

Supreme Court

Committing, or threatening to commit, any act forbidden by Pakistan Penal Code is called _____.

Coercion

Fraud

Misrepresentation

Mistake

Under section 41 of contract act, when a promisee accepts performance from a third person, he afterwards:

Can enforce it against promisor

Can not enforce it against promisor

Can not enforce it against third person

Can enforce it against both promisor and third person

A promise made without intention of performing it amounts to:

Coercion

Innocent misrepresentation

Wrongful misrepresentation

Fraud

According to section 2 (b) of contract act, when a proposal is accepted, it becomes:

An agreement

A

contract

An offer

A promise

Consent caused by a Fraud makes a contract:

Void

Voidable

Unenforceable

Invalid

Which of the following is NOT an element of bailment?

Contract

Specific purpose

Delivery of goods

Change of ownership

Which of the following is not a contract of indemnity?

Insurance of car

Insurance of workers' compensation

Insurance of property

Insurance of life

In which section of Contract Act, the definition of proposal is provided?

Section 1(e)

Section 1(f)

Section 2(a)

Section 2(d)

The definition of contract is provided by which section of Contract Act?

Section 1(d)

Section 1(h)

Section 2(d)

Section 2(h)

What will happen if a future event, about which a contingent contract has been made, becomes impossible?

The contract remains valid

The contract becomes voidable

The contract becomes void

One party can sue the other in court

When an executory contract is completely performed, it becomes:

Valid contract

Void contract

Executed contract

Legal contract

Mr. A contracts to pay Mr. C Rs. 10000 if Mr. C's house is burnt. Which type of contract is it?

Absolute contract

Bilateral contract

Quasi contract

Contingent contract

Which of the following is NOT a phase in formation of a company?

Inauguration phase

Promotion phase

Registration phase

Commencement of business

According to section 30 of contract act, wagering agreements are:

Void

Valid

Unenforceable

Voidable

Competent parties to a valid contract are defined in which section of contract act?

Section 10

Section 11

Section 12

Section 13

A person who promises to compensate the loss in a contract of indemnity is called:

Indemnifier

Indemnified

Indemnity holder

Indemnity owner

All agreements are contracts if they fulfill the requirements as contained in _____ of the Contract Act, 1872.

Section 9

Section 10

Section 11

Section 12

Which section of the contract act says that every agreement by which anyone is restrained from exercising a lawful profession, trade or business, is to that extent void.

Section 26

Section 27

Section 28

Section 29

According to section 17 of contract act, which of the following includes 'the suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true by a contracting party who does not believe it to be true'?

Misrepresentation

Fraud

Coercion

Undue influence

Which section of Contract Act provides the test of soundness of mind to make a contract?

Section 12

Section 13

Section 14

Section 15

If two or more persons agree upon the same thing in the same sense, what is it called according to section 13 of Contract Act?

Consent

Agreement

Promise

Contract