BLOGS

Check Your Knowledge on Free Consent for SLAT

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Answer the following MCQ on Free Consent under Contract law for SLAT and other law entrance examinations.

Questions

1. The contract in which consent is caused by the way of fraud is

- Void
- Voidable
- Either (a) or (b)
- Valid

1. As per the Indian Contract law, which of the following is not a vitiating factor for free consent?

- Mistake of law
- Mistake of fact
- Fraud
- Coercion

1. Shruti sold a bottle to Ankit and told him that it is a steel flask. Ankit consented for the contract believing the bottle to be a steel flask. If the bottle was not a steel flask, it is a case of

- Fraud if Shruti knew it was not a steel flask.
- Misrepresentation if Shruti believed it to be a steel flask
- Either (a) or (b)
- None of these

1. Which section of the Indian Contract Act defines free Consent?

- Section 10

- Section 13
- Section 14
- Section 25

1. The Indian Contract Act of 1872 defines consent as

- Agreeing on all the conditions of the agreement.
- Agreeing on the same thing.
- Agreeing on the same thing in the same sense
- None of the above

1. A promised to sell the car in the garage to B. There were two cars in the Garage – Maruti and Hyundai. A gave Maruti to B but B said that he agreed for the Hyundai car.

- This is a valid contract as they both agreed for the car.
- There is no consent as they did not agree upon the same thing in the same sense.
- There is no free consent
- None of the above

1. Aarti threatened Archana that she will kill Archana's brother if Archana did not give the tender to Ashu. Archana gave the tender to Ashu under this fear. This contract is

- Void
- Voidable under section 16 of the Indian Contract Act
- Voidable under section 15 of the Indian Contract Act
- Valid

1. Rohan agreed to sell his vintage car to his boss for just Rs. 10000 as his boss promised to give him a due promotion. It is a case of

- Free Consent
- Undue Influence
- Misrepresentation
- Fraud

1. Which of the following is not an essential element for a valid contract?

- Adequate Consideration
- Lawful Consideration
- Lawful object
- Free Consent

1. In which of the following vitiating factors, the intention need not be proved?

- Fraud
- Misrepresentation
- Mistake
- Both (b) and (c)

Answers

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (c)
5. (c)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (b)
9. (a)
10. (d)