

**NADAR SARSWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.**

<b>Course/Branch</b> : B.E/CIVIL	<b>Year / Semester</b> : IV / VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
<b>Subject Code</b> : CE 8701	<b>Subject Name</b> : Estimation costing valuation & engineering	Rev. No.	02
<b>Unit No</b> 04	<b>Unit Name</b> : CONTRACTS	Date	30.09.2020

**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Objective Questions (MCQ /True or False / Fill up with Choices )</b>	<b>BTL</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>A voluntary arrangement between two or more parties that is enforceable by law as a binding legal agreement is known as _____</b></p> <p>a) job b) loan <b>c) contract</b> d) mutual fund</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>What is the type of mistake which occurs when only one party to a contract is mistaken as to the terms or subject-matter?</b></p> <p>a) Mutual mistake <b>b) Unilateral mistake</b> c) Bilateral mistake d) Individual mistake</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>_____ contract is one that has automatic renewals until one party requests termination.</b></p> <p>a) Uniform <b>b) Evergreen</b> c) Moderate d) On-demand</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>How are final contracts signed in modern business?</b></p> <p><b>a) e-Signatures</b> b) Document scanning c) Thump impression d) Shaking hands</p>	<b>L2</b>

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<b>5</b>	<p><b>Which tender allows anyone to submit a tender to supply the goods or services that are required?</b></p> <p>a) Framework tendering</p> <p>b) Selective tendering</p> <p><b>c) Open tendering</b></p> <p>d) Close tendering</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>6</b>	<p>_____ involves the preparation of tenders based on a typical or notional bill of quantities or schedule of works.</p> <p>a) Framework tendering</p> <p>b) Selective tendering</p> <p>c) Negotiated tendering</p> <p><b>d) Serial tendering</b></p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>9</b>	<p>_____ tendering is used when all the information necessary to calculate a realistic price is available when tendering commences.</p> <p>a) <b>Single-stage</b></p> <p>b) Double-stage</p> <p>c) Framework</p> <p>d) Serial</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>10</b>	<p><b>An invitation to tender might not include?</b></p> <p>a) <b>Holiday packages</b></p> <p>b) Preliminarie</p> <p>c) A letter of invitation to tender</p> <p>d) Design drawing</p>	<b>L2</b>

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<b>11</b>	<p><b>Mutual mistake occurs when both parties of a contract are mistaken as to the terms.</b></p> <p>a) False</p> <p><b>b) True</b></p>	<b>L5</b>
<b>12</b>	<p><b>In Schedule contract the contractor undertakes the execution or construction of specific work with all its contingencies, to complete it in all respect within a specified time for a fixed amount.</b></p> <p>a) False</p> <p>b) True</p>	<b>L5</b>
<b>13</b>	<p><b>Which one of the following element is not necessary for a contract ?</b></p> <p>A) Competent parties</p> <p><b>B) Reasonable terms and conditions.</b></p> <p>C) Free consent</p> <p>D) Lawful concentration .</p>	<b>L2</b>
<b>14</b>	<p><b>An agreement becomes a contract if :</b></p> <p>A) It is by free consent of the parties.</p> <p>B) Parties are competent.</p> <p><b>C) It is enforceable by law.</b></p> <p>D) None of the above.</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>15</b>	<p><b>The correct sequence in the formation of a contract is :</b></p> <p>A) Offer, acceptance, agreement, consideration.</p> <p>B) Agreement, consideration, offer, acceptance.</p> <p>C) Offer , Consideration, acceptance, agreement.</p> <p><b>D) Offer, acceptance, consideration, agreement.</b></p>	<b>L3</b>

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<b>16</b>	<p><b>. . . . . is a one-sided contract in which only one party has to perform his promise or obligation.</b></p> <p>(a) Void contract</p> <p>(b) Illegal agreement</p> <p><b>(c) Unilateral contract</b></p> <p>(d) Bilateral contract</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>17</b>	<p><b>Which of the following is false? An offer to be Valid must</b></p> <p><b>(a) Contain a term the non- compliance of which would amount to acceptance.</b></p> <p>(b) Intend to create legal relations.</p> <p>(c) Have certain and unambiguous terms.</p> <p>(d) Be communicated to the person to whom it is made.</p>	<b>L5</b>
<b>18</b>	<p><b>If only a part of the consideration or object is unlawful, the Contract is</b></p> <p>(a) Valid to the extent the same are lawful</p> <p>(b) Void to the extent the same are unlawful</p> <p>(c) Valid as a whole</p> <p><b>(d) Void as a whole.</b></p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>19</b>	<p><b>The two types of breach are</b></p> <p>(a) Actual breach and Deemed breach</p> <p>(b) Actual breach and Conditional breach</p> <p><b>(c) Actual breach and Anticipatory breach</b></p> <p>(d) Actual breach and Remedial breach</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>20</b>	<p><b>Arbitration can be ad-hoc, contractual, institutional or statutory</b></p> <p><b>a. yes</b></p> <p>b. no</p> <p>c. No only contractual</p>	<b>L1</b>
<b>21</b>	<p><b>In a contractual arbitration the jurisdiction of courts can be completely ousted under 1996 Act</b></p> <p>a. No</p> <p>b. yes, statutory provisions can be ousted</p> <p><b>c. yes, it can be partially ousted</b></p>	<b>L1</b>

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	d. Yes it can be ousted, but for enforcing the award interference of court is needed	
22	<p><b>Conciliation is a private, informal process in which a neutral third person helps disputing parties to reach an agreement.</b></p> <p>a. true b. partially true c. true up to the extent that a neutral third person helps disputing parties to reach an agreement</p>	L2
23	<p><b>conciliator would independently investigate into the dispute and draft his report indicating the method of settlement of disputes.</b></p> <p>a. True b. false c. The conciliator would take help from the disputing parties on the settlement of the method</p>	L5
24	<p><b>Mediation can be termed as assisted negotiation</b></p> <p>a. No b. Yes c. yes and the mediator plays the role of a facilitator in attaining cooperation between the parties to the dispute</p>	L5
25	<p><b>An agreement which is enforceable by law at the option of one party</b></p> <p>(a) Valid contract (b) Void contract (c) Voidable contract (d) Illegal contract</p>	L1