

ලා

සඳහා : -

රජයේ සේවයේ සිටින සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ට මෙම පරීක්ෂණයේ සහභාගීත්වය ලබා දීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.

- 1. පුද්ගලයන් සඳහා වන පත් ලිපි ලබා දීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.
- 2. පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සේවයේ සිටින සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ට මෙම පරීක්ෂණයේ සහභාගීත්වය ලබා දීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.
- 3. පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සේවයේ සිටින සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ට මෙම පරීක්ෂණයේ සහභාගීත්වය ලබා දීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.
- 4. පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සේවයේ සිටින සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ට මෙම පරීක්ෂණයේ සහභාගීත්වය ලබා දීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.
- 5. පුද්ගලයන්ගේ සේවයේ සිටින සියලුම පුද්ගලයන්ට මෙම පරීක්ෂණයේ සහභාගීත්වය ලබා දීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.

ප්‍රශ්න : -

මෙහි පිටු කිහිපයක් නොමැතිව පරීක්ෂණයක් සිදු කිරීමට අවස්ථාවක් ඇත.

Time : 1:30 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

LTBI05

L.T.B (First Semester) Examination, 2021

O.M.B. Serial No.

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A
Question Booklet Series
පරීක්ෂණ පුද්ගලයන්

Roll No.-----

Question Booklet No.
පරීක්ෂණ පුද්ගලයන්

- (D) Fraud
 - (C) Coercion
 - (B) Incompetency of parties
 - (A) Undue influence
8. ...does not offend the free consent of the
- (D) All of the above
 - (C) Undue influence
 - (B) Fraud or misrepresentation
 - (A) Coercion
8. Contract is set to be free when it is not caused by-
- (D) Voidable at the option of either party
 - (C) Void contract
 - (B) Voidable contract
 - (A) Valid contract
1. A contract with or by a minor is a-
- (D) None of the above
 - (C) Invalidity offer
 - (B) Contract offer
 - (A) Offer
8. Goods displayed in a shop with a price tag is an-
- (D) Specific offer
 - (C) Invited offer
 - (B) Cross offer
 - (A) Contract offer
2. An offer made without any words spoken or
- (D) Any of the above
 - (C) Overt
 - (B) Specific
 - (A) Express
4. Probable may be -
- (D) All of the above
 - (C) Agreement + enforceability = contract
 - (B) Promise + consideration = agreement
 - (A) Promise + acceptance = promise
3. Which is correct-
- (D) All of the above are wrong
 - (C) Their consent is free and their object is
 - (B) Parties are competent to contract
 - (A) There is some consideration for it
5. An agreement becomes a contract when-
- (D) After 1 September-1875
 - (C) From 1 September-1875
 - (B) Before 1 September-1885
 - (A) From 1 September-1875
1. The contract Act came into force-

- (D) 1956
 - (C) 1906
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930
8. 1930 by amendment of contract Act -
- (D) 1930 by amendment
 - (C) 1930 by amendment
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930 by amendment
8. 1930 by amendment of contract Act -
- (D) 1930 by amendment
 - (C) 1930 by amendment
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930 by amendment
1. 1930 by amendment of contract Act -
- (D) 1930 by amendment
 - (C) 1930 by amendment
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
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 - (C) 1930 by amendment
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 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930 by amendment
8. 1930 by amendment of contract Act -
- (D) 1930 by amendment
 - (C) 1930 by amendment
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930 by amendment
8. 1930 by amendment of contract Act -
- (D) 1930 by amendment
 - (C) 1930 by amendment
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930 by amendment
1. 1930 by amendment of contract Act -
- (D) 1930 by amendment
 - (C) 1930 by amendment
 - (B) 1930 by amendment
 - (A) 1930 by amendment

- (D) Two parties
- (C) Three parties
- (B) Six parties
- (A) Four parties

28. An agreement consist of reciprocal promises

- (D) A kind of economic
- (C) A kind of deal to deal politics
- (B) A kind of religion
- (A) A kind of commercial dealing

29. The law of contract is nothing but-

- (D) Involuntary person
- (C) Person of soundmind
- (B) Person disqualified by law
- (A) Alien enemy

34. A public person means-

- (D) Law
- (C) Voidable
- (B) Void
- (A) Unenforceable

33. An agreement to remain unenforced is -

- (D) (A) or (B) or (C) obligations
- (C) Totally or partially fails to perform the its obligation under it
- (B) Makes it impossible that should perform
- (A) Perseveres his liability under it contract-

35. A breach of contract occurs when a party to a

- (D) The parties may perform the contract automatically
- (C) The dissolution of the contract a cross
- (B) Performance
- (A) None of the above

31. The effect of frustration of a contract is-

- (D) None of the above
- (C) Either(A) or (B)
- (B) Where the object of the contract is failed
- (A) Where the performance is legally out of

30. The doctrine of frustration come in the by-

- (D) By breach
- (C) All of the above
- (B) By impossibility of performance
- (A) By performance

16. A contract may be discharged-

- (D) Illness
- (C) Voidable
- (B) Void
- (A) Law

17. Where one of the parties is under a mistake as to

- (D) දා වසභාර
- (C) පුා වසභාර
- (B) ෂ: වසභාර
- (A) නාර වසභාර

28. රභ සමචාලි මු භස මු භස භ චුභ ධාරකාලිභ චාඪ චුභ

- (D) අභුභාරක භා රභ භභා
- (C) ලිඪ මාලිලිඪ භා ජාභභාලි භා භභා
- (B) භම භා භභා
- (A) චාලිලිභ භාභඪාර භා භභා

29. සාලිභ භා භාභඪ ආර භිභ භඪා-

- (D) සාලිභ භාභඪ
- (C) ලිඪභභඪ මඪ භා භාභඪ
- (B) භාභඪ ඪාඪා අභුභාර භාභඪ
- (A) ලිඪභ භාඪ

34. රභ ධාභ භාභඪ භා අභ ඪ-

- (D) චුභ
- (C) භිභභභභභඪ
- (B) භිභ
- (A) සභ

33. අලිභභඪඪඪඪ ජඪඪ භා ලිඪ රභ භඪාර ඪ |

- (D) A න B න C ලිඪභ ජඪඪ ඪ |
- (C) ඪඪ ජඪඪ නා අභභභ භඪ මු භාභඪ ලිඪභ මු භාභඪ ලිඪභ |
- (B) ඪඪ අභභභඪ භඪඪඪ ඪ ලිඪ ඪඪ ඪඪඪ ඪඪඪ අඪඪඪ
- (A) ඪඪඪ ඪඪඪ රභ භාභඪඪ භා ලාඪා භඪඪඪ ඪ |

35. වසභ භා අභඪඪ ජඪ ඪඪඪ ඪ අභ රභ සාලිභ භා ලිඪ

- (D) වසභඪඪ භා සාලිභ භා ධාභඪ භඪ සභඪඪ ඪ | භා භාඪ ඪඪඪ ඪ |
- (C) සාලිභ භා ලිඪඪඪ ඪ ඪඪඪඪඪඪ
- (B) ධාභඪ (ඪඪඪඪ)
- (A) අඪඪඪඪ භාඪඪ ඪඪඪ

31. සාලිභ භා ඪඪඪඪ භා ඪඪඪ ඪ |

- (D) අඪඪඪඪ භාඪඪ ඪඪඪ
- (C) (A) න (B) ඪඪඪ
- (B) අඪඪ සාලිභ භා අඪඪඪඪ ලිඪභ ඪ අඪඪ ඪ |
- (A) අඪඪ ඪඪඪඪ භාඪඪඪඪඪ භඪ මු භඪඪඪඪ ඪ |

30. ඪඪඪඪ භා ලිඪඪඪඪ භාඪඪ මු අඪඪ ඪ-

- (D) අභඪඪ ඪාඪ (ඪඪ ඪාඪ)
- (C) අඪඪඪඪ සඪඪ
- (B) ඪඪඪඪ භා අභභභඪඪ මු
- (A) ඪඪඪඪ මු

16. රභ සාලිභ භා ලිඪඪඪ ලිඪඪ අඪ සභඪඪ ඪ |

- (D) අලිභ
- (C) භිභභභභභඪ
- (B) භිභ
- (A) චුභ

17. අඪඪ වසභඪඪ මු මු රභ ඪඪ භා ඪඪඪ ඪඪඪ ඪ ඪඪඪ මු

(D) Section-2
 (C) Section-3
 (B) Section-1e
 (A) Section-e
 under section

34. Various modes of revocation of offer are defined

- (D) Section-1e
- (C) Section-2
- (B) Section-e
- (A) Section-3

33. Revocation of offer is discussed under section-

- (D) Section-5(9)
- (C) Section-5(p)
- (B) Section-4
- (A) Section-5

35. of Indian contract act 1872. When it is made is discussed under which section when it comes to the knowledge of the person to the communication of a proposal is complete

- (D) 5(e)
- (C) 5(p)
- (B) 5(μ)
- (A) 5(δ)

31. Void agreement defined in section-

- (D) 5(e)
- (C) 5(p)
- (B) Section-3
- (A) 5 (9)

30. Agreement is defined in section

- (D) Unenforceable contract
- (C) Voidable contract
- (B) Illegal contract
- (A) Void contract

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- (D) 5(i)
- (C) 5(H)
- (B) 5(ι)
- (A) 5(e)

58. 'plow' vide section.... of the Indian contract act. Contract is defined as an agreement enforceable

- (D) All of the above
- (C) Business man
- (B) Female
- (A) Hindu

51. in India the express provision of the contract act

- (D) ඩයා-2
- (C) ඩයා-3
- (B) ඩයා-1e
- (A) ඩයා-e

වඳව බලකාලය ලබා ගත හැකි වේ.

34. විවිධ ආකාරවලින් ඉල්ලා අස්වීමේ ක්‍රම විස්තර කර ඇත.

- (D) ඩයා-1e
- (C) ඩයා-2
- (B) ඩයා-e
- (A) ඩයා-3

හිමි

33. ඉල්ලා අස්වීමේ ක්‍රම විස්තර කර ඇත.

- (D) ඩයා-(9)
- (C) ඩයා-5(p)
- (B) ඩයා-4
- (A) ඩයා -5

හිමි

35. 1872 ආගන්තුක 1872 ආගන්තුක ක්‍රම විස්තර කර ඇත. එය කවර කොටසේ දී විස්තර කර ඇත. එය කවර කොටසේ දී විස්තර කර ඇත.

- (D) ඩයා5(e)
- (C) ඩයා5(p)
- (B) ඩයා5(μ)
- (A) ඩයා5(δ)

31. අවිද්‍යා කොන්දායම් පිළිබඳව විස්තර කර ඇත.

- (D) ඩයා 5 (e)
- (C) ඩයා 5 (p)
- (B) ඩයා-3
- (A) 5 (9)

30. ගිවිසුමක් පිළිබඳව විස්තර කර ඇත.

- (D) අනිවාර්ය ගිවිසුමක්
- (C) අනිවාර්ය ගිවිසුමක්
- (B) අනිවාර්ය ගිවිසුමක්
- (A) අනිවාර්ය ගිවිසුමක්

28.යනු වන්නේ අනිවාර්ය ගිවිසුමකි.

- (D) 5(i)
- (C) 5(H)
- (B) 5(ι)
- (A) 5(e)

හිමි

58. 'කොන්දායම්' යනු 1872 ආගන්තුක ක්‍රම විස්තර කර ඇත. කොන්දායම් යනු කවර කොටසේ දී විස්තර කර ඇත.

- (D) සියලුම ඉහත
- (C) ව්‍යාපාරිකයා
- (B) ස්ත්‍රී
- (A) හින්දු

හිමි

51. ඉන්දියාවේ කොන්දායම් පිළිබඳව විස්තර කර ඇත.

(D) ලැබුණු සලකාබලනය
 (C) සලකාබලනය
 (B) සලකාබලනය සලකා
 (A) සලකාබලනය සලකා
 මුදල් ප්‍රවේශය

45. Under section 31 of Indian Contract Act 1872
 (D) Section-30
 (C) Section-3
 (B) Section-32(3)
 (A) Section-5(p)
 අයුරු වශයෙන්

41. Section of the contract of sale of goods which is voidable
 according to section
 (D) Section-10
 (C) Section-14
 (B) Section-12
 (A) Section-13

40. Section is defined in section-
 (D) Law
 (C) Law-10
 (B) Law
 (A) Law-10

39. The position of minor is
 (D) Position
 (C) Positionally Estoppel
 (B) Position
 (A) Position

38. The minor has obtained under the
 (D) Minor vs minor
 (C) Minor vs Minor
 (B) Minor vs Minor
 (A) Minor vs Minor

37. Position of minor is discussed in -
 (D) Section-32 (3)
 (C) Section-11
 (B) Section-10
 (A) Section-3

36. competent to make the contract
 (D) Consideration
 (C) Law contract
 (B) Acceptance
 (A) Offer

32. According to section 5(a) what is defined in Indian

(D) ලැබුණු සලකාබලනය
 (C) සලකාබලනය
 (B) සලකාබලනය සලකා
 (A) සලකාබලනය සලකා
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 (A) Section-3

36. competent to make the contract
 (D) Consideration
 (C) Law contract
 (B) Acceptance
 (A) Offer

32. According to section 5(a) what is defined in Indian

- (D) undue influence
- (C) misrepresentation
- (B) no fraud
- (A) fraud

98. Forse personness A does-
 re personnd, A says nothing to B about the
 A sells' pl auction to B' a forse which a knows to
 agreement

- (D) Offer ' acceptance' consideration'
- (C) Offer' consideration' acceptance'
- (B) Agreement' consideration' offer'
- (A) Offer' acceptance' agreement'

99. The correct sentence in contract formation is-

- (D) None of the above
- (C) Parties are competent
- (B) It is enforceable by law
- (A) It is free consent of the parties

100. An agreement becomes a contract if-

- (D) Lawful consideration
- (C) Reasonable term and condition
- (B) Free consent
- (A) Competent parties

101. necessary for a contract

- (D) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel
- (C) Doctrine of Frustration
- (B) Doctrine of Rescission
- (A) Doctrine of Ratification

102. which is Frustration is-

impossible' the purpose which the parties have in

103. When the performance of the contract become

- (D) Breach of contract
- (C) violation
- (B) Agreement
- (A) Death of party

104. Doctrine of Frustration is not applicable in-

- (D) None of the above
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (B) Promise made without any intention to
- (A) False statement of fact

105. Section 11(1) defines

- (D) Section-3
- (C) Section-5(a)
- (B) Section-5
- (A) Section-5(b)

106. Definition of consideration under section-

- (D) අසහක අයහ
- (C) කුද් කථන නඩු
- (B) විලක්ෂණය
- (A) කථන

නඩු කථන දී ' A කථන දී |

දිනක ආයතන දී ' A චාලි කු අසහක කු චාලි දී B කු කිසි
 A ආයතන දින B කු රක චාලි වනවා දී ලියා අසහක

- (D) අයහක අයහ
- (C) අසහක අයහ
- (B) අයහක අයහ
- (A) අයහක අයහ

107. වචන කු අනිවාර්ය දී සඳු කථන දී-

- (D) වචනක කුද් නඩු |
- (C) අසහක අයහ දී |
- (B) වචන ලියා දිනක වචනක දී |
- (A) වචන අසහක කු අයහක අයහ දී |

108. රක ආයතන රක කථන වචන ආයතන දී වචන

- (D) ලියාකර ඇති අයහක
- (C) වචනක ලියාකර ඇති වචන
- (B) අයහක අයහක
- (A) අයහක අයහක

109. අවශ්‍ය නඩු දී-

- (D) අයහක අයහක දී
- (C) අයහක අයහක දී
- (B) අයහක අයහක දී
- (A) අයහක අයහක දී

110. වචන ලියාකර ඇති වචනක දී

- (D) අයහක අයහක දී
- (C) අයහක අයහක දී
- (B) අයහක අයහක දී
- (A) අයහක අයහක දී

111. අයහක කු අයහක කු අයහක කු

- (D) අයහක අයහක දී
- (C) අයහක අයහක දී
- (B) අයහක අයහක දී
- (A) අයහක අයහක දී

112. අයහක-11(1) අයහක දී

- (D) අයහක-3
- (C) අයහක-5(a)
- (B) අයහක-5
- (A) අයහක-5(b)

113. අයහක කු අයහක අයහක කු අයහක අයහක කු

14. A and B makes a contract a ground under which the contract is-
 (D) All of the Above
 (C) Not Voidable
 (B) Voidable
 (A) Void

15. Under which section of I.C.A. 1875 term sound mind is defined-

(D) Section-13
 (C) Section-11
 (B) Section-10
 (A) Section-15

16. A promise made without intention to perform is-
 (D) Undue influence
 (C) Coercion
 (B) Fraud
 (A) Misrepresentation

17. Which section of ICA 1875 provides that where both parties to an agreement is void-
 (D) Section-25
 (C) Section-50
 (B) Section-51
 (A) Section-13

18. 1875 relates to the rule of consent, no agreement which one of the following section of I. C. A. ,
 (D) Section-25
 (C) Section-51
 (B) Section-50
 (A) Section-13

19. An agreement made without free consent is -
 (D) Either void or voidable
 (C) Voidable
 (B) Unlawful
 (A) Always void

20. What will be the effect of mistake as to law in force in India on the agreement-
 (D) Voidable
 (C) Void
 (B) Not void
 (A) Not voidable

21. When both parties are under mistake as to matter of fact the agreement will be-
 (D) Voidable
 (C) Void
 (B) Not void
 (A) Enforceable

22. When both parties are under mistake as to matter

(D) වරදක්වන අයුරු
 (C) ක්ෂීණකරණය
 (B) ක්ෂීණකරණය
 (A) ක්ෂීණ

23. Under which section of I.C.A. 1875 term sound mind is defined-

(D) Section-13
 (C) Section-11
 (B) Section-10
 (A) Section-15

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 (B) Fraud
 (A) Misrepresentation

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 (C) Section-50
 (B) Section-51
 (A) Section-13

26. 1875 relates to the rule of consent, no agreement which one of the following section of I. C. A. ,
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 (C) Section-51
 (B) Section-50
 (A) Section-13

27. An agreement made without free consent is -
 (D) Either void or voidable
 (C) Voidable
 (B) Unlawful
 (A) Always void

28. What will be the effect of mistake as to law in force in India on the agreement-
 (D) Voidable
 (C) Void
 (B) Not void
 (A) Not voidable

29. When both parties are under mistake as to matter of fact the agreement will be-
 (D) Voidable
 (C) Void
 (B) Not void
 (A) Enforceable

30. When both parties are under mistake as to matter

85. (D) Bailor
(C) Agent
(B) Indemnifier
(A) Bailee
some responsibility as a
and takes them into his custody is subject to the
A person who finds goods belonging to another

81. (D) Mistake
(C) Independent Assumption
(B) Non Est
(A) Assumption
Contract emerged from-

80. (D) Transaction
(C) Acceptance
(B) Agreement
(A) Offer
All contract is-

79. (D) Illegal agreement
(C) Bilateral contract
(B) Unilateral contract
(A) Void contract
party has to perform his promise or obligation
..... is a 'one sided contract' in which only one

78. (D) Unenforceable contract
(C) Voidable contract
(B) Illegal agreement
(A) Void contract
competitor this is an example of-
A Makes a contract with B to best his business

77. (D) Acceptance
(C) Offer
(B) Agreement
(A) Contract
the consideration for each other is a-
Every promise and every set of promise forming

76. (D) None of these
(C) Either (A) or (B)
(B) This is a contract
(A) This is not a contract
expenses is so doing -
A supports B in front son, B promise to pay A

75. (D) Objection
(C) Misrepresentation
(B) Coercion
(A) Fraud
equivalent to -
that is sound A says nothing here A's silence is

72. B says to A, if you do not deny it, I shall assume

85. (D) व्यसयक वाच्य
(C) क्षयक
(B) अक्षयक
(A) व्यसयक वाच्य
उक्त क्रियात्मक वाच्य है, उक्त क्रियात्मक वाच्य के अर्थ में -
एक व्यक्ति को दूसरे की संपत्ति अर्थात् वाच्य के अर्थ में

81. (D) अदकार
(C) कर्तृत्व
(B) अक्षय
(A) क्षय
अर्थात् क्षय के अर्थ में वाच्य है -

80. (D) व्यसयक
(C) क्षयक
(B) अक्षय
(A) व्यसयक
क्षय क्षय के -

79. (D) अक्षय
(C) क्षयक
(B) एक परत क्षय
(A) क्षय
अर्थात् क्षय वाच्य है। क्षय क्षय क्षय है -
..... एक परत क्षय के अर्थ में वाच्य है।

78. (D) अक्षय
(C) क्षयक
(B) अक्षय
(A) क्षय
एक क्षय क्षय है। यह एक क्षय है।
A अपने व्यापारिक गतिविधि करने के लिए B के साथ

77. (D) क्षय
(C) व्यसयक
(B) क्षय
(A) क्षय
क्षय क्षय क्षय है।
A अपने बेटे के साथ B का समर्थन करता है, B रक्षा

76. (D) अक्षय
(C) क्षय
(B) क्षय
(A) क्षय
क्षय क्षय क्षय है।
A अपने बेटे के साथ B का समर्थन करता है, B रक्षा

75. (D) क्षय
(C) क्षय
(B) क्षय
(A) क्षय
क्षय क्षय क्षय है।
A अपने बेटे के साथ B का समर्थन करता है, B रक्षा

72. B कहता है A को, यदि आप इसे नहीं मनाते, तो मैं मानूंगा कि आप इसे मनाते हैं।

- (D) None of the above
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (B) Equitable remedies
 - (A) Comprehensive remedies
100. The specific relief act 1963 deals with-
- (D) All the above
 - (C) Specific relief act
 - (B) Limitation act
 - (A) Indian contract act
101. Relief of damages are covered under-
- (D) All of the above
 - (C) Unjustified enrichment
 - (B) Restitutio in integrum
 - (A) Injunction
- (Amendment) act-2018
102. Which new remedy introduced by specific relief
- (D) None of the above
 - (C) Preventive relief only
 - (B) Both specific relief and preventive relief
 - (A) Specific relief only
103. The specific relief act 1963 grants-
- (D) 1st August-2018
 - (C) 1st January-2020
 - (B) Not yet come into force
 - (A) 1st October-2018
- into force on-
104. The specific relief Amendment act '2018 come
- (D) All the above
 - (C) Past
 - (B) Future
 - (A) Present
105. The consideration can be-
- (D) All the above
 - (C) Temporary
 - (B) Definite
 - (A) Conditional
106. The offer must be-
- (D) None of the above
 - (C) Acceptance + consideration
 - (B) Offer + Acceptance
 - (A) Consideration + offer
107. Agreement + +
- (D) Agreement + consideration
 - (C) None of the above
 - (B) Agreement + law
 - (A) Agreement + offer
108. Contract = +

- (D) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත නොවේ
 - (C) ද්‍රව්‍ය (A) සහ (B)
 - (B) සාධාරණ උපාය
 - (A) සුලබවෙන් උපාය
100. ප්‍රතිශේෂ අයිතිය 1963 සම්බන්ධයෙන් දී
- (D) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත සෑම
 - (C) ප්‍රතිශේෂ අයිතිය
 - (B) සීමා කිරීමේ පන
 - (A) ඉන්දියානු ගිවිසුම් පන
101. විෂේෂයේ හානි සහන ප්‍රතිපත්ති පවත්වා ගැනීමේදී
- (D) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත සෑම
 - (C) නිවැරදි නොවේ
 - (B) සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම නොවේ
 - (A) නිවැරදි නොවේ
102. විශේෂ අයිතිය 2018 දී නවවන විධිවිධාන ක්‍රමයක්
- (D) නොමැත
 - (C) වෙනම ප්‍රතිපත්ති අයිතිය
 - (B) ද්‍රව්‍ය (A) සහ (C)
 - (A) ප්‍රතිශේෂ අයිතිය වෙත
103. ප්‍රතිශේෂ අයිතිය 1963 - බලපැවැත්වීමේදී
- (D) 1st August 2018
 - (C) 1st January 2020
 - (B) අදාළ නොවේ
 - (A) 1st October 2018
104. ප්‍රතිශේෂ (සංස්කරණ) පන 2018 බලපැවැත්වීමේදී
- (D) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත සෑම
 - (C) අතීතය
 - (B) අනාගතය
 - (A) වර්තමානය
105. සලකුණ - දී නොවේ දී
- (D) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත සෑම
 - (C) නිවැරදි නොවේ
 - (B) නිවැරදි නොවේ
 - (A) නිවැරදි නොවේ
106. සලකුණ දීමේදී
- (D) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත නොවේ
 - (C) සලකුණ + සලකුණ
 - (B) සලකුණ + සලකුණ
 - (A) සලකුණ + සලකුණ
107. සලකුණ = +
- (D) සලකුණ + සලකුණ
 - (C) ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත නොවේ
 - (B) සලකුණ + සලකුණ
 - (A) සලකුණ + සලකුණ
108. සලකුණ = +

change the booklet of same series and get another one.

booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to

Note: On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question

1. There is no negative marking.

room.

(O.M.B ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination

2. After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet
Booklet (**O.M.B ANSWER SHEET**).

3. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer
not be considered valid.

SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will

4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (**O.M.B ANSWER**
will be given according to that.

3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks
the first most option will be considered valid.

examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then

ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any

to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (**O.M.B**

options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct

Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4

5. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 72

error be \ she has made.

series correctly in the O.M.B. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the

1. Examinee should enter his \ her roll number, subject and Question Booklet

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