

Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Management Studies

End Sem Examination Dec-2023

MS5CO22 Legal Aspects of Business

Programme: MBA

Branch/Specialisation: Management

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is called as: **1**
(a) An agreement (b) Contract
(c) Promise (d) Enforceable
- ii. Which of the following are not the conditions for a person to enter in to a contract? **1**
(a) He must be major
(b) He must be sound mind
(c) He must not be disqualified by any other law
(d) He must be convict
- iii. Sales of Goods act come in to force on: **1**
(a) 1st April, 1931
(b) 1st June ,1930
(c) 1st July ,1930
(d) 1st June,1931
- iv. The goods that have not been specifically identified to be sold are known as- **1**
(a) Certain goods (b) Unascertained goods.
(c) Specific goods (d) Existing goods
- v. The maker of the bill of exchange or cheque is called? **1**
(a) Drawer (b) Drawee
(c) Payee (d) Holder

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vi.	Every promissory note or bill of exchange which is not expressed to be payable on demand, at sight or on presentment is at maturity on the third day after the day on which it is expressed to be payable. (a) Maturity (b) Days of grace (c) Inchoate instrument (d) Ambiguous instrument	1
vii.	Under consumer protection act 1986, Every member of the District Forum shall hold office for a term of- (a) Five years or up to the age of 65 years (b) Five year or up to the age to 67 years (c) Five years or up to the age to 70 years (d) Five year or up to the age of 68 years	1
viii.	A "person" includes under consumer protection Act 1986- (a) A firm whether registered or not (b) A Hindu undivided family (c) A co-operative society (d) All of these	1
ix.	Appeal to high court under information technology act 2000- (a) Within 60 days (b) Within 30 days (c) Within 20 days (d) Within 35 days	1
x.	Under section 66 of information technology Act 2000 hacking with computer system the duration of punishment and fine under is- (a) 3 years or fine up to 2 lac (b) 2 years or fine up to 5 lac (c) 5 years or fine up to 3 lac (d) 1 year or fine up to 5 lac	1
Q.2	i. What is contract?	2
	ii. What is agreement and offer define?	3
	iii. What are the essential elements of valid contract?	5
OR	iv. What are the different classification of contracts?	5
Q.3	i. Define goods and explain the scope sales of goods act 1930.	2
	ii. What are different classification of goods? Explain essential elements of contract of sale of goods.	8
OR	iii. Differentiate between sale and agreement of sale.	8

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Q.4	i. What is negotiable instruments? Define and name different types of negotiable instruments.	3
	ii. What is cheque? Explain different types of cheque.	7
OR	iii. What is promissory note? Explain the essentials elements of promissory note.	7
Q.5	i. Define consumer, complaint, goods and defect.	4
	ii. What are the rights of consumers under consumer protection act? Explain.	6
OR	iii. What are the levels of consumer disputes redressal agencies? Explain in brief.	6
Q.6	Attempt any two:	
	i. What are cybercrimes? Explain different types of cybercrime.	5
	ii. Explain in brief about the penalties specified under information technology Act 2000.	5
	iii. Explain introduction and objectives of the information technology act 2000.	5

Marking Scheme

MS5CO22[T]- Legal Aspects of Business

Q.1	i.	Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is called as: Ans- An agreement	1	Q.2	i.	What is contract? Definition	- 2	2
					ii.	what is agreement and offer define? Agreement definition Offer definition	-1.5 - 1.5	3
	ii.	which of the following are not the conditions for a person to enter in to a contract. Ans- must be convict	1		iii.	What are the essential elements of valid contract? Elements of valid contract Offer, acceptance, consideration, intention to create legal relations, consensus, capacity to contract, free consent, legality of object, possibility of performance, writing and registration	- 5	5
	iii.	Sales of Goods act come in to force on: Ans -1 st July ,1930	1	OR	iv.	what are the different classification of contracts? The type of contracts differs on the basis of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Validity• Formation• Performance	-2 -1.5 -1.5	5
	iv.	The goods that have not been specifically identified to be sold are known as Ans unascertained goods	1					
	v.	The maker of the bill of exchange or cheque is called? Ans - drawer	1					
	vi.	Every member of the District Forum shall hold office for a term of. Ans- five years or up to the age of 65 years	1	Q.3	i.	Define goods and explain the scope sales of goods act 1930? Definition of goods Scope of the Act	-1 -1	2
	vii.	Every promissory note or bill of exchange which is not expressed to be payable on demand, at sight or on presentment is at maturity on the third day after the day on which it is expressed to be payable. Ans -Days of grace	1		ii.	What are different classification of goods and explain essential elements of contract of sales of goods? Types of goods Essential elements of sales of goods	-4 -4	8
	viii.	A " person " includes under consumer protection Act 1986- Ans- all of the above	1		OR	iii.	Differentiate between sale and agreement of sale? Sale and agreement to sale differences 7 points	-8
	ix	appeal to high court under information technology act 2000 Ans- Within 60 days	1	Q.4	i.	What is negotiable instruments define and also explain different types of negotiable instruments? Definition of negotiable instruments Different types of negotiable instruments- promissory note, bill of exchange, cheque	-1 -2	3
	x	under section 66 of information technology act 2000 hacking with computer system the duration of punishment and fine is Ans- 3 years or fine up to 2 lac	1					

ii.	what is cheque explain different types of cheque?	7
	Cheque definition	-2
	Types of cheque	
	Open cheque	-1
	Cross cheque	
	Simple crossing	
	General crossing	-2
	Bearer cheque	
	Post-dated cheque	-1
	Order cheque	
	Account payee cheque	-1

OR	iii.	What is promissory note and explain the essentials elements of promissory note?	7
		Definition	-1
		Elements of promissory note:-	
		It must be in writing	-1
		It must contain an undertaking to pay	-1
		The promise to pay must be unconditional	-1
		It must be signed by the maker	-1
		The maker must be a certain person	-1
		The payee must be certain person	-1
		The sum payable must be certain	-1

Q.5	i.	Define consumer, complaint, goods and defect ?	4
		Definition of consumer	-1
		Definition of complaint	-1
		Definition of goods	-1
		Definition of defect	-1
	ii.	what are the rights of consumers under consumer protection act explain?	6
		Right to be heard	-1
		Right to seek redressal	-1
		Right to education	-1
		Right to be protected	-1
		Right to be informed	-1
		Right to be assured	-1

OR	iii.	what are the levels of consumer disputes redressal agencies explain in brief?	6
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		Consumer disputes redressal agencies	
		State level	-2
		District level	-2
		National level	-2
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	what are cybercrimes? explain different types of cybercrimes?	5
		Definition of cybercrimes	-2
		Types of cybercrime	-3
	ii.	Explain in brief about the penalties specified under information technology Act 2000?	5
		Section 43 penalty to damage to computer	-1
		Section 65 tampering with computer source documents	-1
		Section 66 Hacking to computer system	-1
		Section 67 Penalty of obscene information	-1
		Section 71 Penalty of misrepresentation	-1
	iii.	Explain Introduction and Objectives of the information technology act 2000?	5
		Introduction of act its scope and chapters included	-2.5
		Objectives of the act	- 2.5
