

- Q.24 Discuss the process of RTI for getting any information?
- Q.25 Discuss the meaning and importance of RTI act 2005?
- Q.26 What are the rights of consumer?
- Q.27 Define objects of consumer protection Act 1986.
- Q.28 Explain difference between valid and void contract.
- Q.29 Define duties of SPIO's.
- Q.30 Write a short note on consumer dispute Redressal agencies in India?
- Q.31 Explain various Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies under Consumer Protection Act 1986.
- Q.32 Name of two agencies under Consumer Protection Act 1986.
- Q.33 Explains goods and their classification.
- Q.34 Define causes of consumer exploitation.
- Q.35 Define conditions under sale of goods Act.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define main provisions of RTI Act 2005.
- Q.37 What do you mean by contract? What are essential of valid contract?
- Q.38 Explain consumer protection act 1986 and also explain Scope and objectives?

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**5th Sem / Fin., Acc. & Aud.
Subject:- Business Law**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The word 'loss or damage may be
- Harm to person
 - Harm to property
 - Injury to economic position
 - All of them
- Q.2 Void Contract is _____
- A contract which ceases to be enforceable by law but is in effect
 - A contract which ceases to be enforceable by law is no longer enforceable
 - Either a and b
 - None of these
- Q.3 When did the Indian Contract Act, 1872 come into force?
- Sep 1
 - Sep 5
 - Sep 7
 - Sep 10

- Q.4 Right to information Act 2005 came into force on which of the following date?
 a) 22 June 2005 b) 12 oct 2005
 c) 15 June 2005 d) 15 Aug 2005
- Q.5 The RTI application is addressed to _____
 a) Chief Minister b) Primer Minister
 c) President of India d) Public Information
- Q.6 Section 13 of the sales of goods Act 1930 deals with _____?
 a) When condition to be treated as warranty
 b) Sale by Sample
 c) Existing of future goods
 d) Ascertainment of price
- Q.7 Right to Information Act, 2005 came into force on which of the following data?
 a) 22 June 2005 b) 12 October 2005
 c) 15 June 2005 d) 15 August 2005
- Q.8 Right to Information Act passed in the year of _____
 a) 2005 b) 2004
 c) 2008 d) 2007
- Q.9 Consumer protection Act passed in the year of _____
 a) 1986 b) 1990
 c) 1980 d) 1982
- Q.10 What is the age criteria to file an RTI application?
 a) 18 year and above b) 45 year and above
 c) 16 year and above d) No age bar

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 All agreement is contract _____ (True/False)
- Q.12 CPIO stands for _____
 a) Central public information officer
 b) Control public information officer
- Q.13 An agreement consist of reciprocal promises between at least. (three parties / two parties)
- Q.14 All contract is a/an _____ (agreement/offer)
- Q.15 RTI stands for _____
- Q.16 PIO full form under RTI Act 2005.
- Q.17 Agreement not enforceable by law is _____ contract. (Void/Valid)
- Q.18 Consumer protection Act is applicable to (All good and services/consumer goods)
- Q.19 In which year Consumer protection Act was passed _____ (1986/1990)
- Q.20 Appeal against the district forum can be done in _____ (after 30 days / within 30 days)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 "All contracts are agreements". Explain
- Q.22 Define the objectives of consumer protection act?
- Q.23 Difference between void and voidable contract?

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