

- Q.28 What are the rules regarding transfer of property?
 Q.29 What are the rights of an unpaid seller?
 Q.30 Describe essential elements of contract of sale.
 Q.31 What do you mean by passing of property? Explain its significance.
 Q.32 Mention the difference between Bills of Exchange and Cheque.
 Q.33 Explain the importance of industrial policy.
 Q.34 What are the objectives of consumer Protection Act 1986?
 Q.35 Discuss consumer rights as per Consumer Protection Act 1986.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
 Q.36 Define contract. Explain essential elements of a valid contract.
 Q.37 Discuss meaning, elements and types of negotiable instruments.
 Q.38 What do you understand by unpaid seller? Explain rights of an unpaid seller.

No. of Printed Pages : 4 186733/126733/106733
 Roll No. /073433/31341

3rd Sem / DBM, DBM (IPM)
Subject:- Business Law

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 An agreement enforceable by law is:
 a) A Contract b) A voidable contract
 c) An agreement d) A void contract
 Q.2 The sale of Goods Act came into force in:
 a) 1932 b) 1930
 c) 1931 d) 1934
 Q.3 An agreement with minor is:
 a) Bad b) Illegal
 c) Void d) Voidable
 Q.4 When consent to an agreement is caused by undue influence, the agreement is
 a) Void b) Illegal
 c) Legal d) Voidable
 Q.5 The consideration may be:
 a) Past b) Present
 c) Future d) All of these

- Q.6 Goods includes:
a) Land b) Open plot
c) Standing crop d) Building
- Q.7 In a promissory Note, how many parties are involved?
a) One b) Two
c) Three d) Four
- Q.8 When was the consumer Protection Act passed in India?
a) 1986 b) 1968
c) 1985 d) 1987
- Q.9 Which of the following settles the consumer disputes at district level?
a) Session court b) District court
c) District forum d) District Collector
- Q.10 How many rights does a consumer have the Consumer Protection Act 1986 ?
a) 5 b) 6
c) 8 d) 7

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The Indian Contract Act came into forces in 1870. (True/False)
- Q.12 Unpaid seller means who has not been paid full price. (True/False)

(2) 186733/126733/106733
/073433/31341

- Q.13 Buyer is a person who buys or agrees to buy goods. (True/False)
- Q.14 'Promissory Note' contains a conditional undertaking . (True/False)
- Q.15 Sale is such an agreement which has been executed. (True/False)
- Q.16 Consumer Protection Act was enacted to protect the interest of seller in India. (True/False)
- Q.17 Under the Consumer Protection Act, the rights of a consumer do not include to be safety. (True/False)
- Q.18 An offer made without any word spoken or written is cross offer . (True/False)
- Q.19 All contract is an agreement. (True/False)
- Q.20 The offer must be conditional. (True/False)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 State the meaning and types of acceptance
- Q.22 Discuss the disqualification of persons for entering into a contract.
- Q.23 What do you mean by warranty? Discuss its kinds.
- Q.24 Mention various types of contract.
- Q.25 What is the difference between contract and agreement?
- Q.26 Discuss the concept of lawful consideration.
- Q.27 What do you understand by dishonor of cheque?

(3) 186733/126733/106733
/073433/31341