

**B.B.A. Part-I (Semester-II) (Old) Examination****BBA/ 204****BUSINESS LAW**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80]

**Note :— All Sections are compulsory.****SECTION-A**

1. Multiple choice questions . Choose the correct answer and write only once. Only first attempt will be assessed and allotted marks. (1 mark each)
  - (i) An agreement is voidable contract when it is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Enforceable by both parties
    - (b) Enforceable at the option of the aggrieved party
    - (c) Enforceable if certain conditions are fulfilled
    - (d) Not enforceable at all
  - (ii) Acceptance must be \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Conditional
    - (b) Unconditional
    - (c) Qualified
    - (d) None of these
  - (iii) Consent given to a contract under some misrepresentation by the other party makes the contract \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Void
    - (b) Invalid
    - (c) Unenforceable
    - (d) Voidable
  - (iv) A Quasi Contract is \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) A contract
    - (b) An agreement
    - (c) Creates only legal obligation
    - (d) None of these
  - (v) In a sale, the property in goods \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (a) Is transferred to the buyer
    - (b) May be transferred at a future time
    - (c) Is transferred when goods are delivered to the buyer
    - (d) Is transferred when the buyer pays the price

- (vi) In a contract of sale, unless goods are ascertained there is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) a sale (b) an agreement to sell  
(c) a void agreement (d) an unenforceable agreement

(vii) Which of the following are not goods ?  
(a) Stock and shares (b) Growing crops  
(c) Trademarks (d) Actionable claims and money

(viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a public sale where different intending buyers try to outbid each other.  
(a) Hire-Purchase (b) Sale by auction  
(c) Bidding (d) Bailment

(ix) A \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be made payable to the maker himself.  
(a) Cheque (b) Bill of exchange  
(c) Promissory note (d) None

(x) A promissory note and a cheque are dishonoured by :  
(a) non-acceptance (b) non-payment  
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none

(xi) Holder of a negotiable instrument will not be a holder in due course if :  
(a) He has obtained the instrument by gift  
(b) He has obtained the instrument after its maturity  
(c) He has not obtained the instrument bona fide  
(d) All of the above

(xii) When a promissory note, bill of exchange, or cheque is transferred by one party to another, to constitute the transferee the holder thereof, the instrument is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Negotiated (b) Assigned  
(c) Transferred (d) Cancelled

(xiii) President of the National Commission shall hold office for a term of 5 years or upto the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
(a) 60 (b) 65  
(c) 70 (d) 68

(xiv) The Consumer Protection Act extends to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Whole of India  
(b) Whole of India except Union Territories  
(c) Whole of India except Delhi  
(d) Whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir

- (xv) Not more than 50 percent of the members shall be from amongst the persons having a judicial background. This applies to the composition of :
- (a) District Forum (b) State Commission  
(c) National Commission (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (xvi) A Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_ shall be established by the State Government in each district of the State by notification.
- (a) District Forum (b) State Commission  
(c) National Commission (d) All of the above
- (xvii) GST stands for :
- (a) Goods and Services Tax (b) Government Service Tax  
(c) Goods State Tax (d) Goods and Service Transaction
- (xviii) GST is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Origin based tax (b) Destination based tax  
(c) Value-added tax (d) All of these
- (xix) GSTN means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) GST Number (b) GST National  
(c) GST Network (d) None of these
- (xx) GST is applicable to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Whole India except Jammu & Kashmir  
(b) Whole India except the Union Territories  
(c) Whole India except the seven Eastern States  
(d) Whole of India

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## SECTION-B

2. Short answers type questions. All questions carry equal marks. (4 marks each)

- (1) (a) When is the consent said to be free ?

**OR**

- (b) Define voidable contract. Give suitable examples.

- (2) (a) Explain various types of delivery.

**OR**

- (b) Explain the various types of goods.

(3) (a) What is dishonor of negotiable instrument ?

**OR**

(b) Give the difference between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note.

(4) (a) Define consumer.

**OR**

(b) How is the National Commission composed ?

(5) (a) What is GST network ?

**OR**

(b) What are the disadvantages of GST ?

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**SECTION-C**

3. Long answer type questions : (8 marks each)

(1) (a) What are the essentials of valid contract ?

**OR**

(b) Classify the contracts.

(2) (a) What are the various implied conditions ?

**OR**

(b) Who is an unpaid seller ? What are his rights ?

(3) (a) Define Negotiable instruments and give their essentials.

**OR**

(b) Explain Holder and Holder-in due course.

(4) (a) What are the salient features of Consumer Protection Act ?

**OR**

(b) What is the jurisdiction of the State Commission and what procedure is followed by it ?

(5) (a) What is the difference between direct taxes and indirect taxes ?

**OR**

(b) What was the need for the enactment of GST ?

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