

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 bonafide
(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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