

B.B.A. (Part-I) Semester—II (CBCS) Examination**BUSINESS LAW****Paper : BBA/203 DSE-III**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :—All sections are compulsory.**SECTION—A**

Multiple choice questions. Only the first answer will be assessed and allotted marks. **2** marks each :—

- (1) Statement I—Contract is an agreement enforceable by law.

Statement II—All agreements are contracts.

- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false

- (2) Statement I—Agreement without consideration is void.

Statement II—Agreement with a minor is void.

- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false

- (3) Statement I—When the promisor performs the contract it is known as breach of contract.

Statement II—When the performance of the contract is excused it is known as anticipatory breach.

- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false

- (4) Statement I—A Quasi Contract creates obligations.

Statement II—In Quasi Contract there is no agreement, only legal enforceability.

- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false

- (5) Statement I—The main object of sale is the transfer of possession.

Statement II—The main object of sale is the transfer of ownership.

- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false

- (6) Statement I—In sale there is an implied condition as to title.
Statement II—In sale there are some implied warranties also.
- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false
- (7) Statement I—Negotiable means easily transferable.
Statement II—Instrument means a written document.
- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false
- (8) Statement I—Promissory Note can be prepared payable to bearer on order simultaneously.
Statement II—Acceptance is required in Promissory note.
- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false
- (9) Statement I—The District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission is established by the
State Government.
Statement II—District Commission shall decide the admissibility of the complaint within
21 days.
- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false
- (10) Statement I—Consumer can make complaint under the Consumer Protection Act.
Statement II—Any voluntary consumer association registered under any law for the time
being in force can make a complaint under this Act.
- (a) Statement I is true (b) Statement II is true
(c) Both statements are true (d) Both statements are false 20

SECTION—B

Shorts Answers :

1. (a) Define offer and acceptance.
- OR**
- (b) Classify contracts on the basis of formation.
2. (a) What do you understand by specific performance ?
- OR**
- (b) What is anticipatory breach ?

3. (a) Who is an unpaid seller ?

OR

- (b) Explain the provisions related to implied condition as to sale by sample.

4. (a) Define Negotiable Instrument.

OR

- (b) Define Endorsement.

5. (a) Define consumer.

OR

- (b) Explain unfair trade practices.

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SECTION—C

Long Answers :

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

OR

- (b) Classify the contracts based on validity.

2. (a) How is a contract terminated by mutual agreement between the parties ?

OR

- (b) What are the essentials of valid tender or offer to perform ?

3. (a) Differentiate between sale and agreement to sell.

OR

- (b) Elaborate the different types of Goods.

4. (a) What are the essentials of a valid negotiable instrument (Presumptions also) ?

OR

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

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

OR

- (b) What are the rights of consumers ?

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