TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2019

COMMERCE

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : BCP–DSC–201T

(Business Law)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *four* from the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Mention one source of Indian business law.

(b) An agreement enforceable by Law is _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(c) Who is known as minor?

(d) Agreement in restraint of marriage is valid in case of minors.

(Select True or False)

(e) Give one example of void agreement.

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) Define contract.

(b) Mention two remedies available to an aggrieved party in case of breach of contract.

3. *(a)* Explain the essential elements of a valid contract. 8

Or

(b) "No consideration, No contract." Is there any exception to this general rule? Explain. 8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *four* of the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Who is Bailor?

(b) Give one example of contract of guarantee.

(c) Bailment can be made of _____ goods only.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) An agent can work more than one principal.

(Select True or False)

(e) In a contract of indemnity, the number of parties is

(i) 2

(ii) 3

(iii) 4

(iv) 5

(Choose the correct answer)

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What do you understand by Contract of Indemnity?

(b) Write two duties of an agent.

6. *(a)* What is pledge? Distinguish between bailment and pledge. 8

Or

(b) Discuss various types of agency contracts which may be created under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. 8

UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* from the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Mention one element of contract of sale.

(b) What is the meaning of 'Caveat of Emptor'?

(c) Sale is a executed contract.

(Select True or False)

(d) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 came into force _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 applies to the whole of India, *except*

(i) Jammu & Kashmir

(ii) Goa

(iii) Assam

(iv) Himachal Pradesh

(Choose the correct answer)

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 2

(a) What is a contract of sale?

(b) What do you mean by stipulation?

9. *(a)* Distinguish between sale and agreement to sale. 8

Or

(b) Explain the rights of an unpaid seller. 8

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* from the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Is registration of partnership firm compulsory?

(b) Maximum number of partners in a partnership firm (as per Companies Act, 2013) is

(i) ten

(ii) twenty

(iii) fifty

(iv) thirty

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) Mention one content of partnership deed.

(d) A firm is liable for the wrongful acts of a partner.

(Select True or False)

(e) Mention one circumstance under which a partnership is dissolved.

11. Answer any *one* from the following questions : 2

(a) What is partnership deed?

(b) Write two features of Limited Liability partnership.

12. *(a)* Explain the rights of partners. 8

Or

(b) What are the various circumstances a firm may be dissolved? 8

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* from the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Mention one negotiable instrument recognized by the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

(b) Give one essential feature of negotiable instrument.

(c) Bearer cheque is payable across the counter of the bank.

(Select True or False)

(d) Who can cross a cheque?

(e) There are _____ parties to a Bill of Exchange.

(Fill in the blank)

14. Answer any *one* from the following questions : 2

(a) What do you mean by crossing of a cheque?

(b) Define holder in due course.

15. *(a)* Distinguish between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note. 8

Or

(b) Under what circumstances does a banker refuse payment of cheque? 8

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