

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
THIRD SEMESTER
BUSINESS LAW
BBA – 303**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which of the following is not a consumer right?
 - a. Right to information
 - b. Right to redressal
 - c. Right of lien
 - d. Right to be heard
2. Presentation is required for ;
 - a. Acceptance
 - b. Sight
 - c. Payment
 - d. Any of the three purposes
3. The agreement is said to be void, when one of the parties is below the age of
 - a. 18 years
 - b. 21 years
 - c. 24 years
 - d. 30 years
4. In which of the above cases, the agreement is void ab initio?
 - a. Coercion
 - b. Bilateral mistake
 - c. Fraud
 - d. Misrepresentation
5. Which of the following is not an essential element of a valid contract?
 - a. Offer and acceptance
 - b. Free consent
 - c. Performance
 - d. Lawful object
6. Where the property in goods passed to the buyer, which of the following is immaterial for an unpaid seller?
 - a. Lien
 - b. Stoppage in transit
 - c. Resale
 - d. Withholding delivery
7. Which of the following is not an implied condition in a contract of sale?
 - a. Condition as to quality or fitness
 - b. Condition as to merchantable quality
 - c. Condition as to wholesomeness
 - d. Condition as to free from encumbrances
8. Which of the following is not a clause of Memorandum of Association?
 - a. Perpetual succession
 - b. Name clause
 - c. Object clause
 - d. Liability
9. The Board of directors cannot appoint :
 - a. Nominee directors
 - b. Additional directors
 - c. Casual director
 - d. Alternate directors

10. The minimum number of member required to form a public ltd. Company is
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 9
11. A consumer is he, who
 - a. Buys goods for resale
 - b. Buys goods for own use
 - c. Buys goods for self employment
 - d. None of the above
12. Which of the following is non-negotiable instrument?
 - a. Cheque
 - b. Share certificate
 - c. Hundies
 - d. Bill of exchange
13. An offer comes to an end :
 - a. By lapse of time
 - b. By death of offeror or offeree before acceptance
 - c. By revocation of the offer by the offeror
 - d. In all of the above
14. Which of the following is not a valid contract?
 - a. Oral contract
 - b. Express contract
 - c. Implied contract
 - d. None of the above
15. To be called an 'unpaid seller', the condition(s) to be satisfied is/are :
 - a. Goods have been sold and price is due
 - b. Bill of exchange received but dishonored
 - c. The buyer has not yet paid
 - d. All of the above
16. A finder of lost goods can sell such goods :
 - a. If the owner cannot be found
 - b. If the goods are in danger of perishing
 - c. If lawful charges of finder is two-third
 - d. In all the above cases
17. Which of the following is not a basic requirement to form a valid contract of sale?
 - a. Two parties
 - b. Transfer of property in goods
 - c. Delivery of goods
 - d. Consideration in price
18. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of company?
 - a. Artificial person
 - b. Carry on a business for gain
 - c. Separate property
 - d. Limited liability
19. A statement defining the constitution and objects of the company is known as :
 - a. Articles of association
 - b. Share certificate
 - c. Prospectus
 - d. Memorandum of Association
20. The new Companies Act came into force in the year :
 - a. 2009
 - b. 2013
 - c. 2015
 - d. 2017

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. 'Company is an artificial person'. Comment. Write any five characteristics of Company. 4+6=10
2. Who can be a Director? What are the rights and liabilities of directors? 2+4+4=10
3. Define Sale. What are the essentials of a contract of sale of goods? 2+8=10
4. 'An agreement enforceable at law is a contract'. Comment. Write five essential elements of a valid contract. 4+6=10
5. Distinguish between (*Any two*): 5+5=10
 - a) Void agreement and voidable contract
 - b) Sale and Agreement to sell
 - c) Conditions and warranties
 - d) Bill of exchange and cheque
6. What do you mean by consent? Under what circumstances consent is said to be not free? 2+8=10
7. Name the negotiable instruments mentioned in the Act. Write the characteristics of Negotiable Instruments. 3+7=10
8. Write a note on the Consumer Protection Act. What are the rights of a consumer mentioned in the Act? 4+6=10

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