



- Q.6 \_\_\_\_\_ is the standardized mark on jewellery  
 a) ISI                                      b) FPO  
 c) Hallmark                                d) CERC
- Q.7 Goods that are identified at the time of contract of sale is called \_\_\_\_\_ goods.  
 a) Specific                                b) Ascertained  
 c) Clear                                    d) Both a and b
- Q.8 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two parties involved in the contract of Sales  
 a) Seller and Buyer  
 b) Agent and Principle  
 c) Customer and Sales person  
 d) Customer and Supplier
- Q.9 Which of the following is not come under the definition of 'information' under RTI Act 2005?  
 a) Log books  
 b) File nothings  
 c) Data Material held in any electric way  
 d) Circulars
- Q.10 What is the time limit to get the information under RTI Act 2005?  
 a) 15 days                                b) 45 days  
 c) 60 days                                 d) 30 days

### SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory.                                10x1=10
- Q.11 Which cases can be field in the national commission under consumer protection act, 1986?
- Q.12 Define "Goods"?
- Q.13 Besides a 'Consumer', name any two parties who can file a complaint before the appropriate consumer forum?

(2)

184151

- Q.14 Does a person need a lawyer to file a complaint?
- Q.15 When does a proposal becomes a promise?
- Q.16 How many members are required to constitute 'District consumer dispute redressal forum'?
- Q.17 What is a Public Information Officer?
- Q.18 What is the time limit to get the information concerning the life and liberty of a person?
- Q.19 When is the last instance after which complaint cannot be filed?
- Q.20 Which kind of cases can be filed in the state commission under the consumer protection act, 1986?

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.

12x5=60

- Q.21 Define a 'proposal'?
- Q.22 Give definition of consumer as per consumer protection act, 1986?
- Q.23 What do you understand by the capacity to contract?
- Q.24 Explain with examples 'Right to Information' to the consumers?
- Q.25 Enumerate the various Acts passed by the government of India which help in the protection of consumers' interests?
- Q.26 "A stranger to the contract cannot see. "Are there any exception to the rule?
- Q.27 What do you understand by acceptance?
- Q.28 State the effects of the agreement made with the following persons:

(3)

184151

## SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. 3x10=30

- Q.33 Describe need and importance of consumer protection?
- Q.34 Discuss the meaning, importance as well as scope of RTI act 2005?
- Q.35 What do you mean by contract. Explain essential of a valid contract?
- Q.36 Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller against goods?

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No. ....

184151

**5th Sem. / Finance Accounts and Audit**

**Subject : Business law**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## SECTION-A

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 RTI Means
- Q.2 A Minor can be an agent (Yes/No)
- Q.3 Consumer protection means protection of\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.4 Define term 'mistake'
- Q.5 PRICE
- Q.6 Means of contract of sale
- Q.7 Define unfair trade practice.
- Q.8 Define 'GOODS'
- Q.9 What do you mean by contract
- Q.10 The sale of goods act was enacted on 1930 (Yes/No)

(220)

(4)

184151

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184151

## SECTION-B

**Note:** Very short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions. 10x2=20

- Q.11 Transfer of ownership
- Q.12 Define term record under RTI act
- Q.13 What is co ownership
- Q.14 Void contract
- Q.15 Objective of RTI
- Q.16 Proposal means
- Q.17 Minor means
- Q.18 Two causes of consumer exploitation
- Q.19 Contract means
- Q.20 Doctrine of 'Caveat Emptor'
- Q.21 Define fraud
- Q.22 Earnest money

(2)

184151

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any five questions out of ten questions. 5x8=40

- Q.23 Explain 'GOODS' under sale of good act.
- Q.24 Explain features of consumer protection act 1986
- Q.25 "All agreements are contract" explain.
- Q.26 Define sale and agreement to sell.
- Q.27 State the effects of fraud
- Q.28 Define different kinds of agreements
- Q.29 What are the rights of consumer.
- Q.30 Define contract of sale what are its essentials.
- Q.31 Define Doctrine of Ultra virus.
- Q.32 What is the effect of agreement made by person of unsound mind.

(3)

184151

- Q.27 Explain the doctrine 'Caveat Emptor' and state the exceptions to it?
- Q.28 What is the Right to information? Explain any two advantages of it?
- Q.29 "A contract without consideration is void." Comment?
- Q.30 Is a person bound by the terms printed on a ticket issued to him but he has not read?
- Q.31 Explain the following as ways and means of consumer protection  
 i) Consumer Awareness  
 ii) Government
- Q.32 Define the term 'Undue Influence' as used in the India Contract Act?
- Q.33 What are the responsibilities of a consumer?
- Q.34 "A person who is of unsound mind but occasionally of sound mind may make a contract when he is of sound mind.
- Q.35 Explain the essentials and legal rules for a valid acceptance giving suitable examples?

#### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. 2x10=20
- Q.36 "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract. Explain the statement illustrating the essential elements of a Valid Contract?"
- Q.37 Define the features and scope of Right to Information ACT?
- Q.38 Discuss the essential of a contract of Sale?

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
 Roll No. ....

184151

### 5th SEM / FAA Subject : Business Law

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 \_\_\_\_\_ are made to hear complaints of the value less than 5 lakhs  
 a) consumer forum at district level  
 b) State Commission  
 c) National commission  
 d) None of the above
- Q.2 RTI Act came into force on  
 a) 12 October 2005    b) 15 August 2005  
 c) 15 June 2005      d) 1 November 2005
- Q.3 What is the fee for getting information under RTI Act  
 a) Rs. 20/-              b) Rs. 50/-  
 c) Rs. 100/-            d) Rs. 10/-
- Q.4 Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an  
 a) Contract              b) Agreement  
 c) Offer                  d) acceptance
- Q.5 The consumer has the right to get compensation against unfair trade practices under right to  
 a) Right to choose  
 b) Right to seek Redressal  
 c) Right to safety  
 d) Right to Information

- Q.6 If a Minor draw, indorse, deliver and negotiate Negotiable Instruments, it binds—  
 a) All parties except minor  
 b) All parties including minor  
 c) Minor only                      d) Minor and Drawer
- Q.7 \_\_\_\_\_ is the concept of "LET THE BUYER BEWARE"  
 a) Information Centre    b) Caveat Emptor  
 c) Buyer Kingdom  
 d) Unfair Trade Practices
- Q.8 As per the Sale of Goods Act Movable goods does not include  
 a) Gas                                      b) Growing crops  
 c) Electricity                              d) Money
- Q.9 The Sales of Goods Act deals only with goods which are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature  
 a) Movable                              b) Immovable  
 c) Specific                                d) All of the Above
- Q.10 Rights of consumer are protected under \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Consumer Protection 1986  
 b) Consumer Protection 1990  
 c) Consumer Protection 1982  
 d) Consumer Protection 1991

### SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.                                      10x1=10
- Q.11 If the proposer does not fix any time for acceptance, when can the proposal be deemed to have been revoked?
- Q.12 Define the term 'Price'?
- Q.13 Who can file a complaint under the consumer protection act, 1986?

(2)

184151

- Q.14 Is a quotation or price an offer or proposal?
- Q.15 How can business Associations act as a means of consumer protection? State?
- Q.16 Can the Public Information Officer refuse to give information?
- Q.17 Who can file a complaint on behalf of a deceased consumer?
- Q.18 Death or insanity of the proposer:  
 a) Operates as revocation of the proposal irrespective of whether the acceptor has the knowledge of the same prior to his acceptance.  
 b) Operates as revocation only if the acceptor knows about it before acceptance.
- Q.19 State any one features of Consumer Protection Act?
- Q.20 When can a consumer get more than one relief for a complaint?

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.                                      12x5=60
- Q.21 How are consumer grievances redressed by the three-tier machinery under CPA, 1986? Explain?
- Q.22 What do you know about contracts entered into with a minor from the legal point of view in India?
- Q.23 State the rules as to ascertainment of price in a contract of sale?
- Q.24 Distinguish between 'condition' and 'warranty'?
- Q.25 How and when can an offer be revoked?
- Q.26 State any eight reliefs available to a consumer under the provisions of Consumer protection Act, 1986?

(3)

184151

- Q.27 Explain the doctrine 'Caveat Emptor' and state the exceptions to it?
- Q.28 What is the Right to information? Explain any two advantages of it?
- Q.29 "A contract without consideration is void." Comment?
- Q.30 Is a person bound by the terms printed on a ticket issued to him but he has not read?
- Q.31 Explain the following as ways and means of consumer protection  
 i) Consumer Awareness  
 ii) Government
- Q.32 Define the term 'Undue Influence' as used in the India Contract Act?
- Q.33 What are the responsibilities of a consumer?
- Q.34 "A person who is of unsound mind but occasionally of sound mind may make a contract when he is of sound mind.
- Q.35 Explain the essentials and legal rules for a valid acceptance giving suitable examples?

#### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. 2x10=20
- Q.36 "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract. Explain the statement illustrating the essential elements of a Valid Contract?"
- Q.37 Define the features and scope of Right to Information ACT?
- Q.38 Discuss the essential of a contract of Sale?

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
 Roll No. ....

184151

### 5th SEM / FAA Subject : Business Law

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 \_\_\_\_\_ are made to hear complaints of the value less than 5 lakhs  
 a) consumer forum at district level  
 b) State Commission  
 c) National commission  
 d) None of the above
- Q.2 RTI Act came into force on  
 a) 12 October 2005    b) 15 August 2005  
 c) 15 June 2005      d) 1 November 2005
- Q.3 What is the fee for getting information under RTI Act  
 a) Rs. 20/-              b) Rs. 50/-  
 c) Rs. 100/-            d) Rs. 10/-
- Q.4 Every promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an  
 a) Contract              b) Agreement  
 c) Offer                  d) acceptance
- Q.5 The consumer has the right to get compensation against unfair trade practices under right to  
 a) Right to choose  
 b) Right to seek Redressal  
 c) Right to safety  
 d) Right to Information

- Q.6 If a Minor draw, indorse, deliver and negotiate Negotiable Instruments, it binds—  
 a) All parties except minor  
 b) All parties including minor  
 c) Minor only                      d) Minor and Drawer
- Q.7 \_\_\_\_\_ is the concept of "LET THE BUYER BEWARE"  
 a) Information Centre    b) Caveat Emptor  
 c) Buyer Kingdom  
 d) Unfair Trade Practices
- Q.8 As per the Sale of Goods Act Movable goods does not include  
 a) Gas                                      b) Growing crops  
 c) Electricity                              d) Money
- Q.9 The Sales of Goods Act deals only with goods which are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature  
 a) Movable                              b) Immovable  
 c) Specific                                      d) All of the Above
- Q.10 Rights of consumer are protected under \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Consumer Protection 1986  
 b) Consumer Protection 1990  
 c) Consumer Protection 1982  
 d) Consumer Protection 1991

### SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.                                      10x1=10
- Q.11 If the proposer does not fix any time for acceptance, when can the proposal be deemed to have been revoked?
- Q.12 Define the term 'Price'?
- Q.13 Who can file a complaint under the consumer protection act, 1986?

(2)

184151

- Q.14 Is a quotation or price an offer or proposal?
- Q.15 How can business Associations act as a means of consumer protection? State?
- Q.16 Can the Public Information Officer refuse to give information?
- Q.17 Who can file a complaint on behalf of a deceased consumer?
- Q.18 Death or insanity of the proposer:  
 a) Operates as revocation of the proposal irrespective of whether the acceptor has the knowledge of the same prior to his acceptance.  
 b) Operates as revocation only if the acceptor knows about it before acceptance.
- Q.19 State any one features of Consumer Protection Act?
- Q.20 When can a consumer get more than one relief for a complaint?

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.                                      12x5=60
- Q.21 How are consumer grievances redressed by the three-tier machinery under CPA, 1986? Explain?
- Q.22 What do you know about contracts entered into with a minor from the legal point of view in India?
- Q.23 State the rules as to ascertainment of price in a contract of sale?
- Q.24 Distinguish between 'condition' and 'warranty'?
- Q.25 How and when can an offer be revoked?
- Q.26 State any eight reliefs available to a consumer under the provisions of Consumer protection Act, 1986?

(3)

184151



xv) Who is a director and what is his position?

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
Roll No. ....

84124

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Discuss the essential elements of contract.
- Q.4 Enumerate the right and duties of the buyer in respect of the sale of goods.
- Q.5 What are the essential characteristics of negotiable instrument?
- Q.6 Give the provisions of holding annual general meeting.
- Q.7 How to alter object clause and registered office clause of MOA.

(40)

(4)

84124

2nd Sem. / FAA.

Subject : Legal Environment

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### SECTION-A

**Note:** Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)

- Q.1 a) Who is minor?  
b) What is consideration?  
c) What is warranty?  
d) Who is holder in due course?  
e) Define 'Worker' under workmen compensation act.  
f) What is state forum?  
g) Define information under RTI Act.  
h) What is a private company?  
i) Who is promoter?

(1)

84124

- j) What is corporate veil?
- k) What is ultra vires?
- l) What is 'fraud'?
- m) Define prospectus.
- n) Can articles of association be altered?
- o) Define Member.
- p) What is meeting ?
- q) Give two features of RTI Act.
- r) What are negotiable instruments?

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2
- i) Difference between void and voidable contract.
  - ii) What are the objectives of consumer protection Act?

(2)

84124

- iii) Explain the legal rules regarding a valid offer.
- iv) What are the rights of unpaid seller under the sale of goods Act?
- v) Define special crossing.
- vi) What is bill of exchange?
- vii) What are the classes of memorandum of association.
- viii) What is separate legal entity?
- ix) What is the scope of workmen compensation Act?
- x) Define 'Unfair Trade Practice' under consumer protection Act.
- xi) What are implied conditions?
- xii) Difference between member and a shareholder.
- xiii) Requisites of a meeting.
- xiv) What is a special resolution?

(3)

84124

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Define consumer. Discuss the features of the consumer protection Act, 1981.
- Q.4 State the rule of caveat emptor and its exceptions.
- Q.5 Discuss the main features of the companies Act, 1956.
- Q.6 What are the rights and liabilities of a director of a company.
- Q.7 Enumerate the circumstances when employer's liability for compensation arises.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No. ....

084124

### 2nd Sem. / Finance Accounts & Auditing

#### Subject : Legal Environment

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### SECTION-A

**Note:** Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)

- Q.1 a) Explain 'Goods' under sale of goods act, 1930.
- b) Discuss express offer.
- c) What is share.
- d) Define company.
- e) What do you mean by Quorum.
- f) Who is consumer.
- g) What is negotiable instrument?
- h) Define cheque.
- i) Who may endorse the bills?
- j) What is one-man company.

(40)

(4)

084124

(1)

084124

- k) Who is the promoter of a company.
- l) Define annual general meeting.
- m) What is illegal agreement.
- n) Define reserve price.
- o) What is partial disablement.
- p) Who is employer under workman's compensation Act.
- q) What is information under sec 2(f) of RTI Act.
- r) What is the scope of the RTI Act.

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2
- i) What are the main features of right to information act.
  - ii) Give a note on workmen compensation Act.
  - iii) Define 'holder in due course'
  - iv) How can offer be accepted.

- v) X offered to sell two plots of land to Z at ₹ 1,00,000. Z accepted the offer for one plot. Is there a valid contract.
- vi) Mention any five privileges of a private company.
- vii) Who is liable for mis-statement in a prospectus.
- viii) Discuss the effects of various types of mistake.
- ix) What is statutory meeting? Give its contents.
- x) Define 'Doctrine of Indoor management'
- xi) Distinguish between member and shareholder of a company.
- xii) What is memorandum of association.
- xiii) Discuss 'Lifting of corporate veil.
- xiv) What are the liabilities of promoter of a company.
- xv) Examine the rules regarding place of delivery.

- Q.4 What is dishonour of a Negotiable instrument?  
Explain dishonour by non-acceptance and dishonour by non-payment.
- Q.5 What is a contract of sale? Differentiate between contract of sale and agreement to sell.
- Q.6 What is the jurisdiction of various forums /commissions for the consumer protection Act,1986?
- Q.7 Explain the main objects and provisions of RTI Act ,2005.

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
Roll No. ....

124124

**2nd Sem. / FAA**  
**Subject : Business Laws**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

**SECTION-A**

**Note:**Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)

- Q.1 a) What is meant by voidable contract?  
b) Define mis representation.  
c) What is acceptance?  
d) Who is a minor under Indian contract Act?  
e) What is bills of exchange?  
f) State the ascertained goods.  
g) Define condition.  
h) Define cavet emptor.  
i) What is price under sales of goods Act?  
j) Explain seller's lien.

(120)

(4)

124124

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124124

- k) Crossing of cheque.
- l) Define Consumer.
- m) Give two objectives of consumer protection Act 1986.
- n) Explain the restrictive trade practices.
- o) Define information under RTI.
- p) What is modes of delivery?
- q) State two features of RTI Act 2005.
- r) What is meant by sale by sample?

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2
- i) Differentiate between void contract VS Voidable contract.
  - ii) Explain the essentials of a valid offer.
  - iii) Define consideration.
  - iv) Describe who are disqualified person to do contract.

(2)

124124

- v) Explain the feature of coercion.
- vi) What is implied condition in case of sale by sample?
- vii) Define who is unpaid seller?
- viii) State types of crossing of cheque.
- ix) Difference between bill of exchange and cheque.
- x) Explain when does a negotiable instrument discharged.
- xi) Define Wagering contract.
- xii) Explain two rights of a consumer.
- xiii) Give two causes of consumer exploitation.
- xiv) Define two features of RTI Act, 2005.
- xv) State two objectives of RTI Act.2005.

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Explain the features and classification of Indian contract Act 1872.

(3)

124124

Q.31 Give objectives of 'Right to Information Act, 2005.

Q.32 What do you meant by 'Consumer Dispute'?

### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. 3x10=30

Q.33 Examine the lights of a consumer under the consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q.34 State the essentials of a contract of sale under the Sale of Goods Act.

Q.35 Write a short note on :-

- a) Different types of cheque.
- b) Discharge of Negotiable Instrument.

Q.36 Give a short note on :-

- (a) Types of contract.
- (b) Importance of consideration in a valid contract.

(40) (4) 124124

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
Roll No. ....

124124

### 2nd Sem. / Finance Account & Audit

### Subject : Business Laws

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### SECTION-A

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Name any two essentials elements of a valid contract.

Q.2 What is void agreements.

Q.3 Who can accept an offer?

Q.4 Who is a Minor?

Q.5 Define Consideration.

Q.6 Define 'Sale under Sec 4 of 'Sales of Goods Act'.

Q.7 Name different types of 'Goods' under 'Sale of Goods Act'.

Q.8 What are 'Conditions under sale of Goods Act.

(1) 124124

Q.9 "Acceptance must be absolute and qualified"?  
(Yes/No)

Q.10 Which of the following is a negotiable instrument  
(a) Cheque (c) Bills of Exchange  
(b) Promisory Note (d) All of three

### SECTION-B

**Note:**Very short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions. 10x2=20

Q.11 Define an 'property in goods' under the Act.

Q.12 What is undue influence?

Q.13 Give any two difference between offer and acceptance.

Q.14 What is 'Express Warranty'

Q.15 What is 'dishonour of cheque'?

Q.16 Define 'Demand draft'.

Q.17 Write any two features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q.18 Define 'Information' under Right to Information Act.

Q.19 What is 'First Appeal'.

Q.20 Who is competent to contract?

Q.21 Who is the authority under RTI Act?

Q.22 What do you mean by 'Crossed Cheques'?

### SECTION-C

**Note:**Short answer type questions. Attempt any five questions out of ten questions. 5x8=40

Q.23 Define the rules regarding consideration.

Q.24 State different types of offer.

Q.25 Distinguish 'Mistake of fact and Mistake of Law.

Q.26 State the rules regarding 'Delivery of goods' under Sales of Goods Act.

Q.27 Write a note on 'Transfer of Property in Goods', under sale of goods Act.

Q.28 How condition is different from warranty'.

Q.29 Explain F.O.B. contract under Sales of Goods Act.

Q.30 What are parties to a cheque?



xv) "Ignorance of law is no excuse". Explain.

No. of Printed Pages : 4  
Roll No. ....

124124

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Describe the essentials of valid contract?
- Q.4 (i) Give the essentials of contract of sale.  
(ii) Distinguish between sale and agreement to sale.
- Q.5 Discuss the legal provision relating to 'grievance redressed machinery' under consumer protection Act.
- Q.6 Under what circumstance the rules of caveat emptor is not applicable.
- Q.7 Define negotiable instrument. What are the essential features of negotiable instrument.

(80)

(4)

124124

2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. / FAA

Subject : BUSINESS LAWS

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### SECTION-A

**Note:** Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)

- Q.1 a) Meaning of coercion.  
b) Define 'contract' as per law of contract Act, 1972.  
c) Unqualified acceptance.  
d) Who is minor?  
e) What do you mean by 'Hire purchase' under sales of goods Act, 1980.  
f) Classify 'goods'  
g) Implied conditions.  
h) Title by estoppel.

(1)

124124

- i) Bills of exchange.
- j) 'State commission' under consumer protection Act, 1986.
- k) Unfair trade practice.
- l) Consumer dispute.
- m) Define 'Information' under right to information Act (2005).
- n) Meaning of 'Complainant'.
- o) Concept of 'Negotiation'.
- p) To whom notice of dishonour should be given?
- q) Meaning of electronic cheque.
- r) State different types of endorsement.

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

Q.2 i) Classify contracts on the basis of formation.

(2)

124124

- ii) Features of consideration and legality of object.
- iii) Essentials of valid offer.
- iv) "An invitation to offer is not an offer".  
Comment
- v) Classify different types of mistake under law of contract Act, 1972.
- vi) Differentiate conditions and warranties.
- vii) How is price fixed in a contract of sale.
- viii) Features of promissory note.
- ix) Who may cross a cheque?
- x) What is meant by dishonour by non-acceptance?
- xi) Discuss different types of crossing
- xii) Rights of consumers under consumer protection Act 1986.
- xiii) Explain the causes of consumer exploitation.
- xiv) Features of right to information Act, 2005.

(3)

124124

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions. 3x10=30

- Q.3 Explain the various characteristics of a negotiable instrument.
- Q.4 Explain the doctrine of lifting the corporate veil. What are its exceptions.
- Q.5 What are the essential elements of a valid contract?
- Q.6 Give the main provisions of workmen compensation Act.
- Q.7 Explain the RTI Act in detail.

(40)

(4)

84124

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No. ....

84124

**2nd Sem. / Fin. Acc. & Auditing**

**Subject : Legal Environment**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## SECTION-A

**Note:** Very Short Answer type questions. Attempt any 15 parts. (15x2=30)

- Q.1 a) RBI Act was passed in year \_\_\_\_.
- b) What is Memorandum of Association?
- c) Holder.
- d) Specific goods.
- e) Defect.
- f) Preference shares.
- g) Consumer dispute.
- h) Counter offer.

(1)

84124

- i) Government company.
- j) Subject - matter of sale.
- k) Promissory Note.
- l) Restrictive trade practises.
- m) Drawee.
- n) What is a negotiable instrument?
- o) Strikes.
- p) Future goods.
- q) Endorsement.
- r) Complainant.
- iii) Functions of central consumer protection council.
- iv) Who can accept an offer?
- v) C.I.F contract.
- vi) Separate legal entity.
- vii) What are requisities of a valid call?
- viii) Can minor enter into a contract?
- ix) Objectives of RTI Act.
- x) Explain Name clause.
- xi) Allotment of shares.
- xii) AOA vs. MOA.

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten parts 10x4=40

- Q.2 i) Sale vs. Hire - purchase.
- ii) What are void contracts.

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- xiii) Alteration of Memorandum of Association.
- xiv) Objectives of sales of good Act.
- xv) Scope of workmen compensation Act.



- Q.5 In a sale there is an implied condition on the part of the seller that he is
- Is in possession of the goods
  - Will have the right to sell
  - Will possess the goods
  - Has a right to sell the goods
- Q.6 All agreements are \_\_\_\_ if they are made by the free consent of parties competent to contract, for a lawful consideration and with a lawful object, and are not hereby expressly declared to be void.
- Standard forms of contracts
  - Contracts
  - Enforceable contracts
  - Quasi Contracts
- Q.7 The total number of rights given to consumers as per the consumer protection act is
- 5
  - 4
  - 6
  - 8
- Q.8 An agreement that is caused by fraud, misrepresentation and coercion is
- Voidable
  - Partially void
  - Valid
  - All of these
- Q.9 Is voidable contract?
- Partly valid agreement
  - An illegal agreement
  - All of these
  - None of these

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- Q.10 A person who finds goods belonging to another, and takes them into his custody, is subject to the same responsibility as a
- Bailor
  - Indemnifier
  - Bailee
  - Guarantor

### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Who is considered as consumer?
- Q.12 What is contract of sale?
- Q.13 Why consumer needs protection?
- Q.14 Explain dishonour of cheque?
- Q.15 What is state consumer protection council?
- Q.16 What are specific goods?
- Q.17 What do you mean by consumer goods?
- Q.18 Under what circumstances rule of caveat emptor is not applicable?
- Q.19 What is an offer?
- Q.20 What are contingent goods?

### SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Define goods with their classifications?
- Q.22 What do you mean by delivery of goods? Explain its rule?
- Q.23 Write a short note on 'Rights of Partners'?
- Q.24 What are the modes of the discharge of contract?

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