

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATION

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

**I. Choose the correct answer :**

- 1 Which of the following persons do not fall in the category of persons of unsound mind ?  
(a) Idiots. (b) Lunatics.  
(c) Alien. (d) Drunken person.
- 2 An amount of compensation fixed payable in case of breach and which is fair and genuine pre-estimate of probable damages, it is known as :  
(a) Liquidated damages. (b) Nominal damages.  
(c) Special damages. (d) Penalty.
- 3 Creation of security on the immovable property for securing the repayment of loans is known as :  
(a) Bailment. (b) Pledge.  
(c) Hypothecation. (d) Mortgage.
- 4 A contract in which one person promises to compensate the other for the loss suffered by him due to conduct of the promisor or of any other person is known as a :  
(a) Contract of indemnity. (b) Contract of guarantee.  
(c) Quasi contract. (d) None of the above.
- 5 IT Act also penalizes various cyber crimes and provides strict punishment upto :  
(a) 5 years. (b) 2 years.  
(c) 10 years. (d) 3 years.

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 An attempt to commit suicide amounts to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The Sale of Goods Act deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 No \_\_\_\_\_ is required for the creation of a valid agency relationship.
- 9 One who makes a complaint is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Delivering the keys of a godown in which goods sold are stored, amounts to \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is Novation ?
12. What is Quantum Merit ?
13. What is Contract of Guarantee ?
14. What is Pledge ?
15. What is Coveat Emptor ?
16. What is Future Goods ?
17. What is Warranty ?
18. Who is a Complainant ?
19. Who is an Agent ?
20. Define Consumer.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Who can perform the contract ?
22. Distinguish between contract of guarantee and contract of indemnity.
23. Briefly explain the rights of consumers.
24. Who are the persons disqualified by law ?

25. Classify the contract on the basis of validity.
26. Explain various kinds of damages.
27. Explain the differences between condition and warranty.
28. What are the essential elements of a valid offer ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Explain various modes in which a contract may be discharged.
30. What are the duties and rights of a bailor and bailee ?
31. Explain the Consumer disputes redressal agencies.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

**I. Choose the correct answer :**

1 The Contract Act of 1872 was enacted on :

- (a) 25<sup>th</sup> April, 1872. (b) 25<sup>th</sup> may, 1872.  
(c) 25<sup>th</sup> June, 1872. (d) None of the above.

2 The person who is making the proposal is called :

- (a) Promiser. (b) Promisee.  
(c) Proposer. (d) None of the above.

3 Reciprocal contracts means :

- (a) One side contracts. (b) Bilateral contracts  
(c) Trilateral contracts. (d) None of the above

4 Which of the following is not a consumer ?

- (a) Insurance company. (b) A licensee to run a phone.  
(c) A lottery ticket holder. (d) All of the above.

5 MCA fee is an example of :

- (a) Quick Heal. (b) Antivirus.  
(c) Virus. (d) None of the above.

**II. Fill in the blanks :**

6 An agreement made by a lunatic is \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Undue influence makes a contract \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Fraud is defined in Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Contract Act.

**Turn over**

- 9 The contract of guarantee is a contract in which a person perform the promise or discharge the liability of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Malicious software is other wise known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 Define contract.
- 12 Define bailment.
- 13 What is an acceptance ?
- 14 What do you mean by warranty ?
- 15 What do you mean by contingent goods ?
- 16 What do you know about undue influence ?
- 17 What is a digital signature ?
- 18 What is the right of lien ?
- 19 What do you mean by future goods ?
- 20 Write a note on agreement ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What are the various elements of a contract ?
- 22 When does an offer come to an end ?
- 23 Examine the essential features of a contract of guarantee.
- 24 Write a note on Caveat Emptor.
- 25 Differentiate the sale and agreement to sell.
- 26 Examine the offences and penalties under IT Act, 2000.
- 27 What are the important characteristics to create a valid offer ?
- 28 What do you know about the 'cyber regulations appellate tribunal' ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What are the important rights and duties of an agent ?
- 30 Examine the provisions of IT Act 2000, with respect to 'regulation of certifying authorities'.
- 31 What do you know about delivery of goods ? Discuss various rules regarding delivery of goods by the seller to the buyer.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2017**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

**BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATION**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

**I. Choose the correct answer :**

1 Jurisdiction of state forum under consumers protection act is up to :

- (a) One crore. (b) 20 lakhs.  
(c) 5 lakhs. (d) No limit.

2 Contract by a lunatic is :

- (a) Valid. (b) Void.  
(c) Voidable. (d) Illegal.

3 In bailment that must be stipulation for :

- (a) Return of goods. (b) Sale of goods.  
(c) Pledge of goods. (d) None of these.

4 Contract which is imposed by operation of Law :

- (a) Quasi-contract. (b) Voidable contract.  
(c) Contract of indemnity. (d) Insurance contracts.

5 An agent acting under the original agent is called :

- (a) General Agent. (b) Sub-agent.  
(c) Co-agent. (d) Special agent.

**II. Fill in the blanks :**

6 Novation is discharge of contract by \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Quantum meruit means \_\_\_\_\_.

8 In bailment there is transfer of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

- 9 Goods identified and agreed at the time of contract of sales is called.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is to protect the Interest of consumers.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 Define pledge.
- 12 What is accord and satisfaction ?
- 13 What is meant by contingent goods ?
- 14 Define contract of Guarantee.
- 15 What is lien ?
- 16 What is Fraud ?
- 17 What is undue influence ?
- 18 What is meant by private key ?
- 19 What is meant by information under I.T. Act ?
- 20 Explain punishment for violation of privacy under the I.T. Act.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 When a surety is discharged ?
- 22 How agency can be created ?
- 23 Explain termination of Bailment.
- 24 What are the implied condition under sale of goods act ?
- 25 What are the rights of an agent ?
- 26 What are the duties of a Bailor ?
- 27 Explain sale by non-owners.
- 28 What are the objects of I.T. Act ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What are the cases in which there is no free consent ?
- 30 Define unpaid seller. What are the remedies available to an unpaid seller ?
- 31 What are the essentials of valid consideration ? Explain exemption to the rule no consideration no contract.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

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**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

**BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS**

[Common for B.Com. Vocational]

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

**I. Choose the correct answer :**

- 1 An offer addressed to a definite individual is :  
(a) General offer. (b) Counter offer.  
(c) Standing offer. (d) Specific offer.
- 2 An acceptance must be communicate to whom :  
(a) Offeror. (b) Offere.  
(c) Third party. (d) None of these.
- 3 A contract which is expressly declared as Void :  
(a) Indemnity. (b) Guarantee.  
(c) Wages. (d) Bailment.
- 4 What is the pacuniary jurisdiction of national commission ?  
(a) One crore. (b) 10 crore.  
(c) No limit. (d) One lakh.
- 5 Key or key pair used to create digital signature :  
(a) Private key. (b) Public key.  
(c) Computer. (d) None of these.

**II. Fill in the blanks :**

- 6 Consent obtained by force is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is one where both parties are under a mistake.
- 8 Breach of contract before the due date of performance is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Rescission of a contract means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Transfer of ownership without consideration \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is a general offer ?
- 12 Define contract of Indemnity.
- 13 What is novation ?
- 14 What is an express contract ?
- 15 Define sale under sale of goods act.
- 16 What is acceptance ?
- 17 What is a contract of guarantee ?
- 18 What is meant by public key under I.T. Act ?
- 19 What is an order of injunction ?
- 20 What is a Quasi contract ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What are the objects of Consumers Protection Act ?
- 22 Explain the findings District Forum under Sn 14 of consumers protection act.
- 23 What are the different types of damages awardable under sale of Goods Act.
- 24 What are the different kinds of Guarantee ?
- 25 Explain 5 contracts which are opposed to public policy.
- 26 When an agent is personally liable to third party.
- 27 How agency can be terminated ?
- 28 "No consideration No Contract". Explain exemptions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

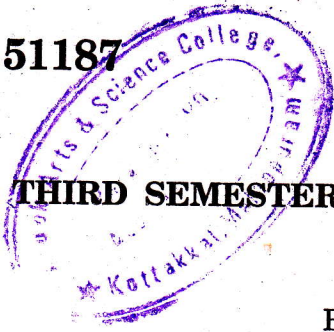
**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What are the remedies in case of breach of contract ?
- 30 Define Bailment. What are the essentials and duties of Bailor and Bailee ?
- 31 Classify contract on the basis of validity, Formation and Performance.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

**BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS**

[Common for B.Com. Vocational]

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all the questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Doctrine of supervening impossibility is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In a contract of indemnity the number of parties are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Co-surety is appointed as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When a guarantee extends to a series of transactions are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Sale of Goods Act came into force on \_\_\_\_\_.
6. 'Quantum Meruit' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) As much as earned.
  - (b) As much as possible.
  - (c) As much as satisfactory.
  - (d) As much as quantifiable.
7. One method by which the contract can be discharged by agreement is by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Lapse of time.
  - (b) Novation.
  - (c) Estoppel.
  - (d) Impossibility.
8. Goods identified and agreed upon at the time of contract of sale is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Specific goods.
  - (b) Ascertained goods.
  - (c) Future goods.
  - (d) Generic goods.
9. Legally, a contract of sale includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Sale.
  - (b) Barter.
  - (c) Agreement to sell.
  - (d) None.
10. 'Caveat Emptor' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Provide facilities.
  - (b) Take responsibility.
  - (c) Consumer benefit.
  - (d) Buyer beware.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Who is a del credere agent ?
12. Who is an undisclosed principal ?
13. What is earnest money ?
14. What is mortgage ?
15. What do you mean by competency of contract ?
16. What is 'quid pro quo' ?
17. What is an agreement ?
18. Who is an unpaid seller ?
19. What are nominal damages ?
20. Define quasi contract.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Distinguish between agreement and contract.
22. Distinguish between indemnity and guarantee.
23. Describe the essential elements of sale as per Sale of Goods Act.
24. Explain the situations under which the agreement is valid even without consideration.
25. Explain the remedies of breach of contract.
26. What are the causes for lapse of offer ?
27. How an agency can be terminated ?
28. Explain any 4 requirements of a valid offer.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Define a Contract. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
30. Explain the different modes of discharge of contract.
31. What is contract of Guarantee ? Explain the rights of surety.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)



- 8 Person who delivers goods in case of bailment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is engaged to conduct legal proceedings on behalf of principal.
- 10 A person whose mental powers are completely absent is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- |                      |                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11 Define Lien.      | 12 What is fraud ?                |
| 13 Define agreement. | 14 What is electronic Signature ? |
| 15 Define warranty.  | 16 What is Cross offer ?          |
| 17 Who is a surety ? | 18 What is symbolic delivery ?    |
| 19 Define deficiency | 20 Who is a substituted agent ?   |

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What are the different types of contract ?
- 22 Differentiate between coercion and undue influence.
- 23 Explain the features of bailment.
- 24 What are the exceptions of Caveat Emptor ?
- 25 Explain the various rights of surety.
- 26 What are the objectives of IT Act ?
- 27 What are the implied conditions in sale of goods Act ?
- 28 Explain the different types of damages.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part D

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Who is an unpaid seller ? What are the rights available to him ?
- 30 Define consideration. What are the essentials of valid consideration ?
- 31 Explain the various rights and remedies available to consumers.

(2 × 15=30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

(2017 Admissions)

[Common for B.Com. Vocational]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

**I. Choose the correct answer :**

- 1 "An agreement which is enforceable by law at the option of one or more of the parties thereto, but not at the option of other or others, is." :
  - (a) A valid contract.
  - (b) A voidable contract.
  - (c) A Contract of Indemnity.
  - (d) A Quasi-contract
- 2 The contract is that which is made in writing or by the words of mouth :
  - (a) Implied contract.
  - (b) Quasi contract.
  - (c) Deed.
  - (d) Express contract.
- 3 It may be defined as an intentional, deliberate or wilful misstatement of facts, which are material for the formation of a contract :
  - (a) Fraud.
  - (b) Misrepresentation.
  - (c) Coercion.
  - (d) Undue influence.
- 4 The right of an unpaid seller to retain the goods in his possession and refuse to deliver them to the buyer until the full payment of the price is made to him, or the price is offered to him :
  - (a) Surety.
  - (b) Protection.
  - (c) Lien.
  - (d) Commitment.

**Turn over**

5 This means a trade practice which, for the purpose of promoting the sale, use or supply of any goods or for the provision of any services, adopts any unfair method or unfair or deceptive practice :

- (a) Restrictive Trade Practice.      (b) Prohibitive Trade Practice.  
 (c) Illegal Trade Practice.      (d) Unfair Trade Practice.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 The State Commission shall have jurisdiction for such complaints and claims if the value thereof is exceeding Rs. 20 Lakhs but not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Section 2 (2) of the Act defines, \_\_\_\_\_ delivery to mean "voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another."
- 8 The term 'caveat emptor' is a Latin word which means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 According to Section 12(3), a \_\_\_\_\_ is a stipulation collateral to the main purpose of the contract, the breach of which gives a right to a claim for damages but not a right to reject goods and to treat the contract as repudiated.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ arises when a person by his past affirmative or positive conduct leads third person to believe that person doing some act on his behalf is doing with authority.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is agency ?
- 12 Where a person pledges goods in which he has only a limited interest, what will be its consequence ?
- 13 Who is finder of lost goods ?
- 14 What are the rights of surety ?
- 15 Define contract of guarantee ?
- 16 Write a short note on nominal damage.
- 17 What is frustration ?
- 18 Define quasi contract.

- 19 What do you mean by void agreement ?
- 20 Mention the after effect a unilateral mistake.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What are the different kinds of mistakes ?
- 22 What are the acts which constitute misrepresentation ?
- 23 State the effects of fraud ?
- 24 What are the presumptions of undue influence ?
- 25 When consent is said to be free ?
- 26 What are the essentials of a valid acceptance ?
- 27 State the scope of business law.
- 28 Write note on LLP registration.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What are the essentials of a valid contract ? Elaborate.
- 30 What are the different kinds of guarantee and when a guarantee can be revoked ?
- 31 What do you mean by pawn ? What are the rights of a pawner and pawnee ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)



- 9 The term NUDEM PACTUM refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Bailment without any charge is called \_\_\_\_\_ bailment.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 Define Bailment.
- 12 What is meant by privity of consideration ?
- 13 Define Coercion.
- 14 What is meant by Breach of Contract ?
- 15 Who are the persons incompetent to contract ?
- 16 What is meant by tender of performance ?
- 17 Who are the parties to the Contract of Guarantee ?
- 18 What is Caveat Emptor ?
- 19 What is a Digital Signature ?
- 20 Who are the persons entitled to demand performance ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Explain the nature and extend to surety's liability.
- 22 State the difference between Sub-agent and Substituted agent.
- 23 What are the rights of consumers under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?
- 24 What are the circumstances in which the consideration is said to be unlawful ?
- 25 What are the legal duties of finder of lost goods ?
- 26 Explain the rule Nemo dat quod non-habet and state its exceptions.
- 27 State the classification of contracts based on its validity.
- 28 Explain pledge by non-owners.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Define offer. What are the essentials of a valid offer ?
30. What are the rights and duties of bailor and bailee ?
31. Define condition and warranty. Explain the conditions and warranties implied by law in the Contract of Sale of Goods Acts.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name: .....

Reg. No. ....



**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

B.Com.

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Choose the correct answer :

1 The Indian Contract Act, came into force on :

- (a) The 1<sup>st</sup> day of January 1872.
- (b) The 1<sup>st</sup> day of October 1872.
- (c) The 1<sup>st</sup> day of September 1872.
- (d) The 1<sup>st</sup> day of December, 1872.

2 For a valid agreement, there must be a complete identity of minds between the contracting parties. This is called :

- (a) Consensus ad idem.
- (b) Uberima fidi.
- (c) Prima facie.
- (d) Quid pro quo.

3 Future consideration is also called :

- (a) Executed consideration.
- (b) Exempted consideration.
- (c) Explanatory consideration.
- (d) Executory consideration.

4 An agreement made without consideration is :

- (a) Valid.
- (b) Void.
- (c) Voidable.
- (d) Reciprocal.

Turn over

5 The agreement, the terms of which are uncertain or not capable of being made certain without further agreement between the parties are void :

- (a) Risky agreement.                      (b) Unknown agreement.  
 (c) Misleading agreement.              (d) Uncertain agreement.

II. Fill up the blanks :

- 6 Recession of a contract means \_\_\_\_\_ of it.  
 7 "\_\_\_\_\_" are monetary compensation allowed for loss suffered by the aggrieved party due to breach of contract.  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_ means 'an act of restoration'.  
 9 The person in respect of whose default the guarantee is given is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 10 \_\_\_\_\_ guarantee means a guarantee where the surety unconditionally promises to pay in case of default of the principal debtor.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any eight questions.  
 Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What do you mean by Revocation by Novation ?  
 12 What is the object of guarantee ? Is to provide security to the creditor against default by the principal debtor.  
 13 What do you mean by constructive delivery ?  
 14 Who is a gratuitous bailor ?  
 15 Who is a sub-agent ?  
 16 Who is a Universal Agent ?  
 17 What is contact of sale ?  
 18 What do you mean by stipulation ?  
 19 Who is an unpaid seller ?  
 20 What is meant by the right of stoppage of goods in transit ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Write note on termination of transit and Right of Stoppage.
- 22 Define the term complaint as per Section 2 (1) (c) Consumer Protection Act.
- 23 Write a note on consumer disputes redressal agencies.
- 24 Mention the jurisdiction of national commission.
- 25 What are the advantages of a Limited Liability Partnership ?
- 26 What are the elements essential for the incorporation of an LLP ?
- 27 State the Nature and Scope of Remedies under the Consumer Protection Act.
- 28 What are the different types of damages ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Define Void Agreements. What are the agreements that have been expressly declared as void by the Indian Contract Act ?
- 30 Define Coercion and what are the essential features and effects of coercion ?
- 31 Write an essay on capacity contract.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A***Answer all the questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. A stranger to consideration can sue only if he is the party to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A wagering agreement is void because it is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Contract of agency does not require \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Confirmation of an act which has been done without principal's authority means \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Substituted agent is appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Rejecting the original offer and making a new offer is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Cross offer.
  - (b) Counter offer.
  - (c) Open offer.
  - (d) Specific offer.
7. Indian Contract Act came into force in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 1827.
  - (b) 1872.
  - (c) 1972.
  - (d) 1927.
8. Right of lien is lost when \_\_\_\_\_ of goods is lost.
  - (a) Ownership.
  - (b) Title.
  - (c) Possession.
  - (d) None of these.
9. An agreement to do an impossible act is :
  - (a) Voidable.
  - (b) Void.
  - (c) Valid.
  - (d) Illegal.

**Turn over**

10. No \_\_\_\_\_ is required for the creation of a valid agency relationship.

- (a) Contract. (b) Document.  
(c) Consideration. (d) None of these.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any **eight** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is consideration ?
12. What is agency by necessity ?
13. What is contingent contract ?
14. What is misrepresentation ?
15. What do you mean by implied agency ?
16. What is novation ?
17. What is earnest money ?
18. What is acceptance ?
19. What is document of title to goods ?
20. What are nominal damages ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. What are the essentials of a valid acceptance ?
22. Explain the situations of termination of offer.
23. What are the types of offer ?
24. Distinguish between agreement and contract.
25. What are the difference between indemnity and guarantee ?
26. Explain the situations under which the agreement is valid even without consideration.

27. Explain the legal rules of consideration.
28. What are the rights of an agent ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Define offer. Explain the essential elements of a valid offer.
30. Explain the different modes of discharge of contract.
31. Define a contract. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum 80 Marks

**Part I***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

## I. Choose the Correct answer :

1 The term “Quid pro quo” means :

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Something in return. | b) Something important. |
| c) Something of value.  | d) Something relevant.  |

2 The term goods for the purpose of sale of goods act, does not include :

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Money.            | b) Actionable claims.       |
| c) Stock and Shares. | d) Growing crops and grass. |

3 The president of a district forum shall be a person who is or has been qualified to be a :

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) District judge. | b) High court judge. |
| c) Law secretary.  | d) None of these.    |

4 Which of the following modes of delivery of goods is considered effective for a valid contract of sale ?

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Actual delivery.       | b) Symbolic delivery. |
| c) Constructive delivery. | d) All of these.      |

5 Every limited liability partnership shall have the words :

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) LLC. | b) LLN. |
| c) LLP. | d) LLM. |

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 When the parties mutually agree to change certain terms of the contract. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The consumer protection act came into force on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 In a contract of guarantee the liability of a surety is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Ubberima fidei means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Under the pledge, the person who pledges is known as a pledger and the bailee is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any **eight** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is a contract of guarantee ?
- 12 What are restrictive trade practices ?
- 13 What do you mean by “consensus ad idem” ?
- 14 When does termination of agency become effective ?
- 15 What is conditional sale ?
- 16 Define Goods.
- 17 Define Limited liability partnership.
- 18 Who are the persons incompetent to contract ?
- 19 What is Consideration ?
- 20 What do you mean by caveat emptor ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 “All contracts are agreement but all agreements are not contracts”. Explain.
- 22 Define contract and explain the essentials of a valid contract.

- 23 What are the features of indemnity contract ?
- 24 Mention the objectives of the central consumer protection council.
- 25 Explain the composition of state commission.
- 26 Distinguish between sale and bailment.
- 27 What are the rights of a buyer against the seller for breach of contract ?
- 28 What are the effects of registration of limited liability partnership ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### **Part IV**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Explain the duties and rights of the principal.
- 30 Explain the characteristics of a valid consideration.
- 31 What is a contract of sale of goods and what are the essential features ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2023**

B.Com.

BCM 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATIONS

(2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Choose the correct answer :

- 1 General offer can be accepted by :
  - a) Any person.
  - b) Specific person.
  - c) Any person having notice of it.
  - d) None of these.
- 2 In a Contract of bailment, there is transfer of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Possession.
  - b) Ownership.
  - c) Both Possession and Ownership.
  - d) None.
- 3 Written agreements between the partners of the limited liability partnership are known as :
  - a) Implied agreement.
  - b) Limited liability partnership agreement.
  - c) Express agreement.
  - d) Mutual agreement.

**Turn over**

- 4 Goods which are claimed to be genuine but actually not so are known as :
- a) Damaged goods.                      b) Broken Goods.  
c) Spurious goods.                      d) None.
- 5 Every limited liability partnership shall have at least :
- a) One person.                              b) 3 persons.  
c) 4 persons.                                d) 2 persons.

II. Fill in the Blanks :

- 6 In a Contract of indemnity the number of parties is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Coercion is defined in section \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Every partner shall inform the limited liability partnership of any change in his name or address within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ Days
- 9 The delivery of goods by one person to another for some specific purpose is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 The term of office of central consumer protection council shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any **eight** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is a general offer ?
- 12 What do you mean by caveat emptor ?
- 13 What is unilateral mistake ?
- 14 Define "Pledge".
- 15 What is unfair trade practice ?
- 16 Explain about name of limited liability partnership.
- 17 Who is an unpaid seller ?
- 18 Define Proposal.

- 19 Explain Bailment.  
20 What do you mean by consumer goods ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Who can file a complaint ?  
22 What is Agency ? What are the essential features of a contract of agency ?  
23 What are the differences between sale and hire purchase agreement ?  
24 What are the rights of a bailor ?  
25 Distinguish between coercion and undue influences.  
26 Explain about national commission.  
27 What are the circumstances in which a limited liability partnership may be wound up by the tribunal ?  
28 What are the features of indemnity contract ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part IV

*Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What are the rights and duties of Buyer and Seller ?  
30 Explain Consumer dispute redressal agencies, District forum, State Commission and Central Commission.  
31 Define contract and explain the essential features of a valid contract.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)