

D 51491

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

B.B.A.

BBA 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I (Objective Questions)*Answer all ten questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is a one-sided contract in which only one party has to perform his promise or obligation.
 - (a) Void contract.
 - (b) Illegal agreement.
 - (c) Unilateral contract.
 - (d) Bilateral contract.
2. To form a valid contract, there should be at least _____ parties.
 - (a) Two.
 - (b) One.
 - (c) Three.
 - (d) Four.
3. A sale is _____ contract.
 - (a) Implied.
 - (b) Agreed.
 - (c) Executed.
 - (d) Executory.
4. The goods must be _____ goods for transferring the property in the goods.
 - (a) Ascertained.
 - (b) Unascertained.
 - (c) Future.
 - (d) All of the above.
5. The person whose loss is to be made good is called the _____.
 - (a) Indemnifier.
 - (b) Principal Debtor.
 - (c) Indemnity holder.
 - (d) Surety.

Turn over

6. An agreement to do an impossible act is _____.
7. In a contract of indemnity, the number of parties are _____.
8. Rights of surety are of _____ types.
9. The Indian Contract Act, 1872 came into force on _____.
10. Right to retain the goods by a person to possession is called _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. List out the peoples who are incompetent to contract.
12. Who is a Surety ?
13. What do you mean by a continuing guarantee ?
14. Who is an unpaid seller ?
15. What do you mean by a voidable contract ?
16. Who is an Agent ?
17. What are implied warranties ?
18. What does 'void ab initio' mean ?
19. What do you mean by a cross offer ?
20. Define Bailment.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any **six** questions.*

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Define 'Quasi-contract'. What are the various types of Quasi-contracts ?
22. Briefly explain various implied conditions mentioned under the Sale of Goods Act.
23. Distinguish between a contract and an agreement.

24. Explain the various rights of consumers as mentioned in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
25. What is meant by free consent ? When is consent not free ?
26. Explain the modes of discharge of contract by mutual agreement.
27. Distinguish between bailment and pledge.
28. List out the essentials of a valid consideration.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. What do you mean by breach of contract ? What are the remedies available for a contract breach ?
30. What are the various rights of an agent ? Also, explain the various modes of termination of agency.
31. What are the essential elements of a contract of sale ? Distinguish between a sale and an agreement to sell.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

B.B.A.

BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

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

1. An agreement enforceable by law at the option of one or more of the parties but not at the option of the other or others is a _____.
 - a) Valid contract.
 - b) Void contract.
 - c) Voidable contract.
 - d) Illegal agreement.
2. When an offer is made to World at large, it is known as _____.
 - a) Specific offer.
 - b) Counter offer.
 - c) General offer
 - d) Cross offer.
3. The liability of surety is coextensive with that of the _____.
 - a) Principal debtor.
 - b) Creditor.
 - c) Agent.
 - d) None of these.
4. In a contract of bailment, there is a transfer of _____.
 - a) Possession.
 - b) Ownership.
 - c) Both possession and ownership.
 - d) None of these.
5. A stipulation in a contract of sale of goods whose violation by the seller gives a right of rescission to buyer is called _____.
 - a) Condition.
 - b) Warranty.
 - c) Guarantee.
 - d) Bailment.

Turn over

6. A contract dependent on the happening or non-happening of some future uncertain event is called as _____.
7. _____ is a mercantile agent who is appointed to sell goods at a public auction.
8. Doctrine of caveat emptor means _____.
9. _____ means a trade practice which a trader, for the purpose of promoting the sale, use or supply of any goods or for the provision of any service, adopts any unfair method or unfair or deceptive practice.
10. Every member of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission shall hold Office for a term of _____ years.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Define Contract.
12. What do you understand by capacity to contract ?
13. Who is an indemnity holder?
14. Who is a Surety ?
15. What is meant by pledge ?
16. Explain the term 'Universal agent'.
17. Define the term 'warranty'.
18. What are contingent goods ?
19. Who is a Consumer ?
20. Define complaint as used in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

*Answer any **six** questions.*

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. "No consideration, no contract" What are the exceptions ?
22. What are the differences between coercion and undue influence ?

23. Define contract of indemnity. What are the rights of an indemnity-holder when sued ?
24. Define Pledge. What are the rights of pawnor and pawnee ?
25. State the distinction between a sub agent and substituted agent.
26. Distinguish between a condition and a warranty.
27. What is caveat emptor ? What are the exceptions ?
28. What are the main objects of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

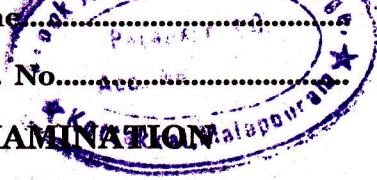
29. What do you mean by discharge of a contract ? Discuss the various ways in which a contract may be discharged.
30. What is a contract of guarantee ? What are its characteristics ? Distinguish it from contract of indemnity.
31. Who is an unpaid seller ? Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....
Reg. No.....



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

B.B.A.

BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Consideration must move at the desire of _____.
 - a) Promisee.
 - b) Promisor.
 - c) Any other person.
 - d) None of these.
2. In a contract of guarantee, the liability of the surety is _____.
 - a) Primary.
 - b) Not existing.
 - c) Absolute.
 - d) Secondary.
3. A contract in which one person promises to save the other from the loss suffered by him due to conduct of the promisor or of any other person is known as _____.
 - a) Contract of guarantee.
 - b) Contract of indemnity.
 - c) Quasi contract.
 - d) Void contract.
4. A contract of agency does not require _____.
 - a) Principal.
 - b) Agent.
 - c) Consideration.
 - d) None of these.
5. Right of lien implies :
 - a) Deliver the goods.
 - b) Regain the possession.
 - c) Retain the possession.
 - d) None of these.
6. A wrong representation when made without any intention to deceive the other party amounts to _____.
7. The delivery of goods by one person to another as security of the repayment of a debt is known as _____.

Turn over

8. Goods which are in existence at the time of the contract of sale is known as _____.
9. _____ means any allegation in writing made by a complainant with a view to obtaining any relief provided by or under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
10. The District Consumer Redressal Forum shall have jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of the goods or services and the compensation, if any, claimed does not exceed Rs. _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What is voidable contract ?
12. What is a general offer ?
13. What is a bilateral mistake ?
14. What are the rights of an indemnity holder ?
15. Define Bailment.
16. What is a specific guarantee ?
17. What is a contract of agency ?
18. Define the term 'agreement to sell'.
19. Explain the terms 'condition' and 'warranty'.
20. Which are the consumer disputes redressal agencies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Define Consent. When consent is said to be free ?
22. What are the remedies for breach of contract ?
23. What are the essentials of contract of guarantee ? Explain the different types of guarantees.
24. State briefly the circumstances in which a surety is discharged from liability.

25. State briefly the duties of an agent to the principal.
26. What are the rights and duties of a bailor ?
27. Explain the circumstances under which sale of goods by non-owner is valid.
28. What is the composition and jurisdiction of the National Consumer Redressal Commission ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

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

29. Define Contract. Explain the different classification of contract.
30. Define 'agent' and 'principal'. Explain the different modes of termination of agency.
31. Briefly explain the implied conditions and warranties as stated in the Sale of Goods Act.

(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.B.A.

BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The Indian contract act enacted in the year :
 - a) 1972
 - b) 1872.
 - c) 1857.
 - d) 1957.
2. Consideration is :
 - a) Something in return.
 - b) Something of value.
 - c) Something invaluable.
 - d) Doing something voluntarily.
3. The age of majority of person whose property has been placed under superintendence of a court of ward is :
 - a) 15 years.
 - b) 18 years.
 - c) 21 years.
 - d) 22 years.
4. A contract is said to be made without consent when the contract is caused by :
 - a) Coercion.
 - b) Undue influence.
 - c) Fraud.
 - d) Bilateral mistake of fact.
5. A contract is discharged :
 - a) When all the parties perform their promises.
 - b) When performance of contract become impossible.
 - c) When one party make a breach of contract.
 - d) In all of the above cases.
6. A person appointed to contract on behalf of principal is known as _____.
7. Consideration is _____ in return.

Turn over

8. Agreement to sell is a _____ contract.
9. Pledge can be done with _____ goods.
10. Sureties has the _____ liability.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What do you mean by promise ?
12. How does an agreement will become a contract ?
13. Who is an indemnity holder ?
14. What are the rights of an unpaid seller ?
15. What are the major types of agents ?
16. Define the term "bailment" with an example.
17. What is meant by warranty ?
18. What is meant by voidable agreement ?
19. What do you mean by consumer court ?
20. Make a note on Breach of contract.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Explain the various essentials of a valid offer.
22. Write a note on :

(a) Quasi contract.	(b) Bilateral contract.
(c) Guarantee.	(d) Pawn.
23. Discuss the contract of indemnity in detail.
24. "All contracts are agreements, but all agreements are not contracts"-Discuss.
25. Write down the differences between Pledge and Mortgage.
26. What is meant by Consumer Protection Councils ? Discuss various types of CPCs.

27. What are the major ways to discharge of contract ? Explain.
28. Who is a minor ? What are the positions of minor's agreement ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. What are the essentials of a valid contract ? Discuss various types of contracts in detail.
30. What are the major essentials for a contract of sale ? Differentiate sale with agreement to sell.
31. Who is a trader ? What are the major unfair trade practices ? Elaborate the importance of consumer protection act in this regard.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

BBA IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. An agreement enforceable by law is a _____.
(a) Promise. (b) Obligation.
(c) Contract. (d) Consideration.
2. Which of the following is true ? An acceptance :
(a) Must be communicated.
(b) Must be absolute and unconditional.
(c) Must be accepted by a person having authority to accept.
(d) All of these.
3. In a contract of guarantee, the number of parties are _____.
(a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) None of these.
4. The del credere agent occupies the position of both an agent and _____.
(a) Surety. (b) Principal.
(c) Sub agent. (d) Guarantor.
5. Voluntary transfer of possession by one person to another is known as _____.
(a) Delivery. (b) Ownership.
(c) Transfer. (d) Bailment.
6. An agreement with or by a minor is _____.
7. When a guarantee extends to a series of transactions, it is called _____.
8. Under the contract of bailment, the person who deliver the goods is called _____.
9. A stipulation which is collateral to the main purpose of the contract and if proves false, gives the buyer only a right to claim damages is known as _____.
10. The Consumer Protection Act applies to all goods and _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

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

11. What is consideration ?
12. Define contingent contract.
13. What do you mean by free consent ?
14. Define contract of indemnity.
15. What is meant by gratuitous bailment ?
16. Who is a sub agent ?
17. Define contract of sale.
18. What are ascertained goods ?
19. What is a consumer dispute ?
20. Who is a complainant under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

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

21. Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.
22. Explain the concepts of valid, void and voidable contracts.
23. Distinguish between contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
24. What is bailment ? State the characteristics of bailment.
25. What are the different ways to create a contract of agency ?
26. Explain the implied conditions in a contract of sale of goods.
27. Who is an unpaid seller? What are his rights ?
28. What are the rights of a consumer according to the Consumer Protection Act ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

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

29. Discuss the essential elements of a valid contract.
30. State the doctrine of "caveat emptor". What are the exceptions to it ?
31. What is the composition of the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission ? What is its jurisdiction and what are the provisions in the Consumer Protection Act for filing an appeal before the State Commission ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BBA III B 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I (Objective Questions)

Answer all ten questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Indian Contract Act came into force on :
(a) 1-10-1872. (b) 1-7-1872.
(c) 1-9-1872. (d) 1-9-1782.
- 2 In a contract of indemnity the numbers of parties are :
(a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) Five.
- 3 Contract of bailment have the following party/parties.
(a) Bailor. (b) Bailee.
(c) Bailee and Bailor both. (d) None.
- 4 The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 came into force on :
(a) 15-03-1930. (b) 1-07-1930.
(c) 30-07-1930. (d) 30-06-1930.
- 5 As per the Consumer Protection Act, the number of rights of a consumer is :
(a) Five. (b) Six.
(c) Four. (d) Seven.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks :

- 6 An agreement created by words spoken or written is called _____.
- 7 A contract of guarantee may be _____.
- 8 The pawnee has a duty to deliver any _____ of the goods pledged.
- 9 The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 deals with the _____.
- 10 The National Commission can entertain complaint claiming _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight out of the ten questions in two or three sentences.

- 11 Define Contract.
- 12 What is an agreement ?
- 13 Define contract of indemnity.
- 14 What is contract of guarantee ?
- 15 What is bailment ?
- 16 What is pledge ?
- 17 Define Sale of Goods Act.
- 18 What is warranty ?
- 19 Define service.
- 20 What is Restrictive Trade Practice ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six out of the eight questions in about 200 words.

- 21 Briefly explain the rules regarding minor's agreements.
- 22 Discuss the classification of mistakes.
- 23 What are the differences between contingent contract and wagering agreement ?
- 24 What are the features of indemnity contract ?

- 25 Explain the features of bailment.
- 26 What are the essential features of a contract of sale ?
- 27 What are the rights for consumers ?
- 28 What are differences between misrepresentation and fraud ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Essay Questions)

Answer any two out of the three questions in about 800 words.

- 29 Explain the essentials of a valid contract.
- 30 Explain the differences between a contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
- 31 Explain the essential elements of fraud.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

B.B.A. IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

1. The Indian contract act came into force on :
 - (a) First September 1972.
 - (b) First July 1932.
 - (c) First September 1872.
 - (d) First July 1930.
2. Which of the following statement is true ?
 - (a) An agreement enforceable by law is contract.
 - (b) An agreement is an accepted proposal.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).
 - (d) None of these.
3. Consideration is :
 - (a) Something in return.
 - (b) Something of value.
 - (c) Something invaluable.
 - (d) Doing something voluntarily.
4. Minor's agreement is :
 - (a) Void from beginning.
 - (b) Voidable.
 - (c) Void when court declares it void.
 - (d) Valid.
5. A quasi contract is:
 - (a) Is a contract.
 - (b) Has only a legal obligation.
 - (c) Is an agreement.
 - (d) Is none of these.
6. A person appointed to contract on behalf of _____ is known as agent.
7. Sale of contract act came into force in the year _____.

Turn over

8. A proposal when accepted becomes a _____.
9. Pledge can be done with _____ goods.
10. Indemnifier has the _____ liability.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions.

11. What do you mean by an Offer ?
12. How does an agreement will become a contract ?
13. Who is an indemnifier ?
14. Who is an unpaid seller ?
15. What are the rights of a buyer ?
16. Define the term "surety" with an example.
17. What is mean by warranty ?
18. What is mean by void agreement ?
19. What do you mean by consumer court ?
20. Make a note on Breach of contract

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

21. Explain the various essential elements of contract.
22. Write a note on :
 - (a) Quasi contract.
 - (b) Indemnity.
 - (c) Guarantee.
 - (d) Pledge
23. Explain discharge of contract in detail.
24. Discuss the major rights and duties of indemnity holder (indemnified).

25. Write down the differences between bailment and pledge.
26. Explain the features of consumer protection Act, 1986.
27. What are the major ways to discharge of contract ? Explain.
28. Discuss the differences between sale and agreement to sell.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

29. Discuss various types of contracts in detail.
30. What are the major essentials for a contract of sale ? Explain the rights and duties of a seller.
31. What is meant by an agency ? Discuss various types of agents, list out the duties of a principal.

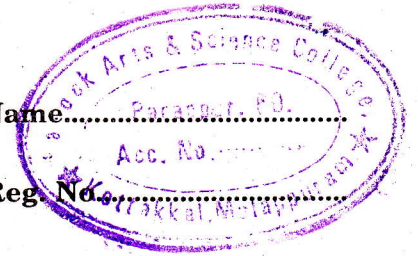
(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

D 92564

(Pages : 2)

Name.....Parangar, P.D.....

Reg. No.....



**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/
IMPROVEMENT) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB III B 03 – BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

This part consists of three bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of 1.

Each bunch consists of four objective type questions.

Answer all questions.

- I. 1. How many contracts are there in a contract of guarantee?
(a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) None of these.
2. A person appointed by the original agent to act for and under the control of the principal, is known as :
(a) Sub-agent. (b) Co-agent.
(c) Substituted Agent. (d) Del Credere agent.
3. An application for the issue of Digital Signature Certificate should be accompanied by the prescribed fee not exceeding :
(a) Rs. 15,000. (b) Rs. 20,000.
(c) Rs. 25,000. (d) Rs. 30,000.
4. The right to stoppage of goods in transit can be exercised only when :
(a) Seller is an unpaid seller. (b) Buyer has become insolvent.
(c) Either (a) or (b). (d) Both (a) and (b).
- II. 5. The District Forum has the jurisdiction to entertain complaints, the value of the goods and services and the compensation does not exceed _____.
6. Damages awarded with a view to punish the defaulting party are known as _____.
7. The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance is known as _____.
8. A contract of sale includes actual sale and _____.
- III. 9. What is acceptance of a lesser performance than what was actually due under a contract known as?
10. What is the penalty for publishing false digital signature certificate?

Turn over

11. Name the parties in a Pledge?
12. What is an order of the court which restrains a person from engaging in a particular act known as?

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

Part B

Answer all nine questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1.

13. Define the term 'Free Consent'.
14. What is meant by Quasi Contract?
15. Define the term 'Contract of Sale'.
16. What is Cyber Crime?
17. Who is an Auctioneer?
18. Who is a Substituted Agent?
19. What is meant by Express Contract of Indemnity?
20. What is meant by Lien?
21. What is an Unfair trade practice?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 2.

22. State the objectives and scope of the IT Act.
23. Differentiate between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
24. Explain Doctrine of Privity of Contract. What are the exceptions to the same?
25. What are the exceptions to the doctrine of Caveat Emptor?
26. What are the provisions regarding the termination of contract of agency?
27. What are the exceptions to the rule, 'No Consideration, no contract'?
28. Distinguish between Indemnity and Guarantee.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

29. Define Contract. What are the essentials of a valid contract?
30. What are the remedies available for the injured against the party committing breach of contract?
31. Who is an Unpaid Vendor? What are the rights available to an unpaid vendor?

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BBA III B03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

I. Objective type questions. Answer all *ten* questions.

A. Choose the correct answer :

1 Agreements in restraint of marriage is

- (a) valid. (b) void.
(c) voidable. (d) unenforceable.

2 A promise given in consideration of other party's promise is

- (a) Agreement. (b) Reciprocal promise.
(c) Assurance. (d) Offer.

3 A contract to do or not to do something if some event collateral to such contract does or does not happen is called a _____ contract.

- (a) Contingent. (b) Wagering.
(c) Indemnity. (d) Contract of guarantee.

4 When one person gives a car to a mechanic for getting repaired it is :

- (a) Pledge. (b) Agency.
(c) Sale. (d) Bailment.

5 Ratification of agency is possible only when :

- (a) An agent purport to act for a definite principal.
(b) Only if the princinal has contractual capacity at the time of the contract.
(c) Only if the principal is in existence at the time of the contract.
(d) Only if all the above conditions are satisfied.

Turn over

B. Fill in the blanks.

- 6 Guarantee given with future effect only is called _____.
- 7 When damages are awarded for punishing a person, it is called _____.
- 8 The liability of a principal debtor is always _____ in nature.
- 9 A bailment where no consideration passes between the parties is called _____.
- 10 Quantum meruit means _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part BII. Short answer type questions. Answer any *eight* questions from ten, Answer in two or three sentences.

- 11 Define 'contract'.
- 12 Define wagering agreement.
- 13 What is 'novation' ?
- 14 What is unenforceable contracts ? Give an example.
- 15 Explain the term 'standing offer'.
- 16 What is meant by privity of contract ?
- 17 What is meant by undue influence ?
- 18 Explain the term "maintenance".
- 19 Define the term 'complaint' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- 20 Explain the term 'earnest'.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part CIII. Short essay or paragraph questions. Answer any *six* questions from eight, Answer in 150 to 200 words.

- 21 Explain the rules regarding communication of offer and acceptance through mail.
- 22 State the exceptions to the rule that a pledge can be created by owners only.
- 23 What are the essentials of bailment ?
- 24 Explain how a surety is discharged by the act or conduct of the creditor.
- 25 Explain the rules regarding appropriation of payment.

- 26 "Insurance contracts are basically wagering agreements". Comment.
- 27 Is it correct to say that if there is no consideration there is no contract. Give exceptions if any.
- 28 When is a seller of goods deemed to be an unpaid seller? What are his rights against the goods and the buyer personally?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

IV. Essay questions. Answer any *two* questions. Answer in 600 to 800 words.

- 29 What are the essential elements of a contract? Explain them briefly.
- 30 What is mistake. Explain the various types of mistakes and its effect on contract.
- 31 Explain the procedure for settling a consumer dispute under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

This part consists of three bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of 1.

Each bunch consists of four objective type questions.

Answer all questions.

- I. 1 The Sale of Goods Act came into force in :
- (a) First of June, 1930. (b) First of July, 1930.
(c) First of March, 1930. (d) First of April, 1930.
- 2 The breach of warranty gives the aggrieved party right to :
- (a) Treat the contract as repudiated.
(b) Avoid the contract.
(c) Right to reject the goods.
(d) Claim for damages.
- 3 The Consumer Protection Act applies to :
- (a) Private Sector. (b) Public Sector.
(c) Government Sector. (d) All of the above.
- 4 An electronic record can be authenticated by the subscriber by :
- (a) Verification. (b) Private key.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) Affixing digital signature.
- II. 5 A contract which cannot be enforced in a court of law due to technical defects is known as _____.
- 6 The Information Technology Act was passed in the year _____.
- 7 When the consent of a contracting party is obtained by coercion, the contract is _____.
- 8 When no remuneration is given to the bailee, it is called _____.
- III. 9 Name the contract in which the obligation on the part of both parties are outstanding ?
- 10 Name the guarantee given for an existing debt.

Turn over

- 11 Name the agent who has full authority to act in all matters concerning a trade or profession.
- 12 Name the parties to a contract of bailment.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

Part B

Answer all nine questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1.

- 13 What is meant by Nominal damages ?
- 14 Define Voidable Contract.
- 15 What is meant by a "suit upon quantum meruit" ?
- 16 Explain "Agency by Necessity".
- 17 Define Consumer.
- 18 What is meant by discharge by waiver ?
- 19 Define Pledge.
- 20 Define a Digital Signature.
- 21 Define a contract of sale of goods.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 22 Explain the rights of the consumers as mentioned in Consumer Protection Act.
- 23 Compare and contrast Bailment and Pledge.
- 24 What are the legal rules regarding consideration ?
- 25 Differentiate between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
- 26 Explain "Wagering Agreements".
- 27 What are the exceptions to the "Doctrine of Caveat Emptor" ?
- 28 What are the shortcomings of the IT Act ?

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 29 What do you understand by Capacity of Contract ? Who are not considered competent to enter into a contract ?
- 30 "No one can transfer a title better than what he himself has." Explain the statement and also exceptions to this rule.
- 31 Define "agency". Explain the various modes of creating and terminating a contract of agency.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

D 51457

(Pages : 2)

Name.....
Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2013**

(UG-C.C.S.S.)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer *all* twelve questions :

A. Fill in the blanks :

- 1 A contract made by an idiot is _____.
- 2 No _____ is required for the creation of a valid agency relationship.
- 3 Right of lien is lost when _____ of goods is lost.
- 4 Consumer Protection Act came into force on _____.

B. State whether the following statements are True or False :

- 5 An agreement trading with an enemy is void.
- 6 A bidder cannot revoke his bid.
- 7 The IT Act adopted PKI for securing electronic transactions.
- 8 Acceptance by the promises of a lesser fulfilment of the promise made is called remission.

C. Match the following :

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9 Barter | (a) Element of contract. |
| 10 Capacity to contract | (b) Exchange of goods for goods. |
| 11 Insolvent | (c) Disqualified from contract. |
| 12 Consumerism | (d) Protection. |
| | (e) Social movement. |

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer *all* nine questions :

- 13 When a contract is said to be unilateral ?
- 14 Define offer.
- 15 Give the meaning of "future consideration".
- 16 What do you mean by coercion ?

Turn over

- 17 What is an agreement to sell ?
- 18 Name the persons involved in a contract of guarantee ?
- 19 List the rights of unpaid seller against the buyer.
- 20 Who are the two types of consumers under Consumer Protection Act ?
- 21 What is Electronic Signature ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any *five* questions :

- 22 Make a classification of contract according to their validity.
- 23 Discuss the persons disqualified by law and are not competent to enter into a contract.
- 24 Distinguish between coercion and under influence.
- 25 Mention the various modes of discharge of surety from liability.
- 26 Explain the implied conditions.
- 27 Point out the rights of a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act.
- 28 Write a note on Digital Signature Certificates.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Essay Questions. Answer any *two* questions :

- 29 Explain the essential elements of a Valid Contract.
- 30 Describe the rules as to effective delivery of goods under the sale of Goods Act.
- 31 Discuss the consumer disputes redressal agencies and their functions under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BBA III B 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I (Objective Questions)

Answer all ten questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The Indian Contract Act came into force on :
 - (a) 1-10-1872.
 - (b) 1-7-1872.
 - (c) 1-9-1872.
 - (d) 1-9-1782.
- 2 In a contract of indemnity the numbers of parties are :
 - (a) Two.
 - (b) Three.
 - (c) Four.
 - (d) Five.
- 3 Contract of bailment have the following party/parties.
 - (a) Bailor.
 - (b) Bailee.
 - (c) Bailee and Bailor both.
 - (d) None.
- 4 The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 came into force on :
 - (a) 15-03-1930.
 - (b) 1-07-1930.
 - (c) 30-07-1930.
 - (d) 30-06-1930.
- 5 As per the Consumer Protection Act, the number of rights of a consumer is :
 - (a) Five.
 - (b) Six.
 - (c) Four.
 - (d) Seven.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks :

- 6 An agreement created by words spoken or written is called _____.
- 7 A contract of guarantee may be _____.
- 8 The pawnee has a duty to deliver any _____ of the goods pledged.
- 9 The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 deals with the _____.
- 10 The National Commission can entertain complaint claiming _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight out of the ten questions in two or three sentences.

- 11 Define Contract.
- 12 What is an agreement ?
- 13 Define contract of indemnity.
- 14 What is contract of guarantee ?
- 15 What is bailment ?
- 16 What is pledge ?
- 17 Define Sale of Goods Act.
- 18 What is warranty ?
- 19 Define service.
- 20 What is Restrictive Trade Practice ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six out of the eight questions in about 200 words.

- 21 Briefly explain the rules regarding minor's agreements.
- 22 Discuss the classification of mistakes.
- 23 What are the differences between contingent contract and wagering agreement ?
- 24 What are the features of indemnity contract ?

- 25 Explain the features of bailment.
- 26 What are the essential features of a contract of sale ?
- 27 What are the rights for consumers ?
- 28 What are differences between misrepresentation and fraud ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Essay Questions)

Answer any two out of the three questions in about 800 words.

- 29 Explain the essentials of a valid contract.
- 30 Explain the differences between a contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
- 31 Explain the essential elements of fraud.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

B.B.A. IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

1. The Indian contract act came into force on :
 - (a) First September 1972.
 - (b) First July 1932.
 - (c) First September 1872.
 - (d) First July 1930.
2. Which of the following statement is true ?
 - (a) An agreement enforceable by law is contract.
 - (b) An agreement is an accepted proposal.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).
 - (d) None of these.
3. Consideration is :
 - (a) Something in return.
 - (b) Something of value.
 - (c) Something invaluable.
 - (d) Doing something voluntarily.
4. Minor's agreement is :
 - (a) Void from beginning.
 - (b) Voidable.
 - (c) Void when court declares it void.
 - (d) Valid.
5. A quasi contract is:
 - (a) Is a contract.
 - (b) Has only a legal obligation.
 - (c) Is an agreement.
 - (d) Is none of these.
6. A person appointed to contract on behalf of _____ is known as agent.
7. Sale of contract act came into force in the year _____.

Turn over

8. A proposal when accepted becomes a _____.
9. Pledge can be done with _____ goods.
10. Indemnifier has the _____ liability.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions.

11. What do you mean by an Offer ?
12. How does an agreement will become a contract ?
13. Who is an indemnifier ?
14. Who is an unpaid seller ?
15. What are the rights of a buyer ?
16. Define the term "surety" with an example.
17. What is mean by warranty ?
18. What is mean by void agreement ?
19. What do you mean by consumer court ?
20. Make a note on Breach of contract

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part III (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

21. Explain the various essential elements of contract.
22. Write a note on :
 - (a) Quasi contract.
 - (b) Indemnity.
 - (c) Guarantee.
 - (d) Pledge
23. Explain discharge of contract in detail.
24. Discuss the major rights and duties of indemnity holder (indemnified).

25. Write down the differences between bailment and pledge.
26. Explain the features of consumer protection Act, 1986.
27. What are the major ways to discharge of contract ? Explain.
28. Discuss the differences between sale and agreement to sell.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part IV (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

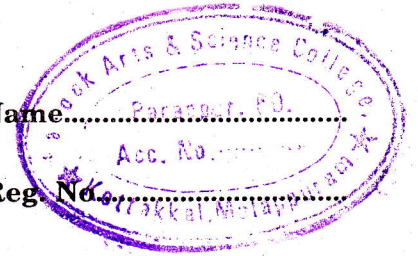
29. Discuss various types of contracts in detail.
30. What are the major essentials for a contract of sale ? Explain the rights and duties of a seller.
31. What is meant by an agency ? Discuss various types of agents, list out the duties of a principal.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....Parangar, P.D.....
Acc. No.....
Reg. No.....



**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/
IMPROVEMENT) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB III B 03 – BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

This part consists of three bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of 1.

Each bunch consists of four objective type questions.

Answer all questions.

- I. 1. How many contracts are there in a contract of guarantee?
(a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) None of these.
2. A person appointed by the original agent to act for and under the control of the principal, is known as :
(a) Sub-agent. (b) Co-agent.
(c) Substituted Agent. (d) Del Credere agent.
3. An application for the issue of Digital Signature Certificate should be accompanied by the prescribed fee not exceeding :
(a) Rs. 15,000. (b) Rs. 20,000.
(c) Rs. 25,000. (d) Rs. 30,000.
4. The right to stoppage of goods in transit can be exercised only when :
(a) Seller is an unpaid seller. (b) Buyer has become insolvent.
(c) Either (a) or (b). (d) Both (a) and (b).
- II. 5. The District Forum has the jurisdiction to entertain complaints, the value of the goods and services and the compensation does not exceed _____.
6. Damages awarded with a view to punish the defaulting party are known as _____.
7. The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance is known as _____.
8. A contract of sale includes actual sale and _____.
- III. 9. What is acceptance of a lesser performance than what was actually due under a contract known as?
10. What is the penalty for publishing false digital signature certificate?

Turn over

11. Name the parties in a Pledge?
12. What is an order of the court which restrains a person from engaging in a particular act known as?

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

Part B

Answer all nine questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1.

13. Define the term 'Free Consent'.
14. What is meant by Quasi Contract?
15. Define the term 'Contract of Sale'.
16. What is Cyber Crime?
17. Who is an Auctioneer?
18. Who is a Substituted Agent?
19. What is meant by Express Contract of Indemnity?
20. What is meant by Lien?
21. What is an Unfair trade practice?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 2.

22. State the objectives and scope of the IT Act.
23. Differentiate between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
24. Explain Doctrine of Privity of Contract. What are the exceptions to the same?
25. What are the exceptions to the doctrine of Caveat Emptor?
26. What are the provisions regarding the termination of contract of agency?
27. What are the exceptions to the rule, 'No Consideration, no contract'?
28. Distinguish between Indemnity and Guarantee.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

29. Define Contract. What are the essentials of a valid contract?
30. What are the remedies available for the injured against the party committing breach of contract?
31. Who is an Unpaid Vendor? What are the rights available to an unpaid vendor?

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BBA III B03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

I. Objective type questions. Answer all *ten* questions.

A. Choose the correct answer :

1 Agreements in restraint of marriage is

- (a) valid. (b) void.
(c) voidable. (d) unenforceable.

2 A promise given in consideration of other party's promise is

- (a) Agreement. (b) Reciprocal promise.
(c) Assurance. (d) Offer.

3 A contract to do or not to do something if some event collateral to such contract does or does not happen is called a _____ contract.

- (a) Contingent. (b) Wagering.
(c) Indemnity. (d) Contract of guarantee.

4 When one person gives a car to a mechanic for getting repaired it is :

- (a) Pledge. (b) Agency.
(c) Sale. (d) Bailment.

5 Ratification of agency is possible only when :

- (a) An agent purport to act for a definite principal.
(b) Only if the princinal has contractual capacity at the time of the contract.
(c) Only if the principal is in existence at the time of the contract.
(d) Only if all the above conditions are satisfied.

Turn over

B. Fill in the blanks.

- 6 Guarantee given with future effect only is called _____.
- 7 When damages are awarded for punishing a person, it is called _____.
- 8 The liability of a principal debtor is always _____ in nature.
- 9 A bailment where no consideration passes between the parties is called _____.
- 10 Quantum meruit means _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part BII. Short answer type questions. Answer any *eight* questions from ten, Answer in two or three sentences.

- 11 Define 'contract'.
- 12 Define wagering agreement.
- 13 What is 'novation' ?
- 14 What is unenforceable contracts ? Give an example.
- 15 Explain the term 'standing offer'.
- 16 What is meant by privity of contract ?
- 17 What is meant by undue influence ?
- 18 Explain the term "maintenance".
- 19 Define the term 'complaint' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- 20 Explain the term 'earnest'.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part CIII. Short essay or paragraph questions. Answer any *six* questions from eight, Answer in 150 to 200 words.

- 21 Explain the rules regarding communication of offer and acceptance through mail.
- 22 State the exceptions to the rule that a pledge can be created by owners only.
- 23 What are the essentials of bailment ?
- 24 Explain how a surety is discharged by the act or conduct of the creditor.
- 25 Explain the rules regarding appropriation of payment.

- 26 "Insurance contracts are basically wagering agreements". Comment.
- 27 Is it correct to say that if there is no consideration there is no contract. Give exceptions if any.
- 28 When is a seller of goods deemed to be an unpaid seller? What are his rights against the goods and the buyer personally?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

IV. Essay questions. Answer any *two* questions. Answer in 600 to 800 words.

- 29 What are the essential elements of a contract? Explain them briefly.
- 30 What is mistake. Explain the various types of mistakes and its effect on contract.
- 31 Explain the procedure for settling a consumer dispute under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

D 72347

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB 3B 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

This part consists of three bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of 1.

Each bunch consists of four objective type questions.

Answer all questions.

- I. 1 The Sale of Goods Act came into force in :
- (a) First of June, 1930. (b) First of July, 1930.
(c) First of March, 1930. (d) First of April, 1930.
- 2 The breach of warranty gives the aggrieved party right to :
- (a) Treat the contract as repudiated.
(b) Avoid the contract.
(c) Right to reject the goods.
(d) Claim for damages.
- 3 The Consumer Protection Act applies to :
- (a) Private Sector. (b) Public Sector.
(c) Government Sector. (d) All of the above.
- 4 An electronic record can be authenticated by the subscriber by :
- (a) Verification. (b) Private key.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) Affixing digital signature.
- II. 5 A contract which cannot be enforced in a court of law due to technical defects is known as _____.
- 6 The Information Technology Act was passed in the year _____.
- 7 When the consent of a contracting party is obtained by coercion, the contract is _____.
- 8 When no remuneration is given to the bailee, it is called _____.
- III. 9 Name the contract in which the obligation on the part of both parties are outstanding ?
- 10 Name the guarantee given for an existing debt.

Turn over

- 11 Name the agent who has full authority to act in all matters concerning a trade or profession.
- 12 Name the parties to a contract of bailment.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

Part B

Answer all nine questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1.

- 13 What is meant by Nominal damages ?
- 14 Define Voidable Contract.
- 15 What is meant by a "suit upon quantum meruit" ?
- 16 Explain "Agency by Necessity".
- 17 Define Consumer.
- 18 What is meant by discharge by waiver ?
- 19 Define Pledge.
- 20 Define a Digital Signature.
- 21 Define a contract of sale of goods.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 22 Explain the rights of the consumers as mentioned in Consumer Protection Act.
- 23 Compare and contrast Bailment and Pledge.
- 24 What are the legal rules regarding consideration ?
- 25 Differentiate between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
- 26 Explain "Wagering Agreements".
- 27 What are the exceptions to the "Doctrine of Caveat Emptor" ?
- 28 What are the shortcomings of the IT Act ?

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 29 What do you understand by Capacity of Contract ? Who are not considered competent to enter into a contract ?
- 30 "No one can transfer a title better than what he himself has." Explain the statement and also exceptions to this rule.
- 31 Define "agency". Explain the various modes of creating and terminating a contract of agency.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

D 51457

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2013**

(UG-C.C.S.S.)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB IIIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer *all* twelve questions :

A. Fill in the blanks :

- 1 A contract made by an idiot is _____.
- 2 No _____ is required for the creation of a valid agency relationship.
- 3 Right of lien is lost when _____ of goods is lost.
- 4 Consumer Protection Act came into force on _____.

B. State whether the following statements are True or False :

- 5 An agreement trading with an enemy is void.
- 6 A bidder cannot revoke his bid.
- 7 The IT Act adopted PKI for securing electronic transactions.
- 8 Acceptance by the promises of a lesser fulfilment of the promise made is called remission.

C. Match the following :

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9 Barter | (a) Element of contract. |
| 10 Capacity to contract | (b) Exchange of goods for goods. |
| 11 Insolvent | (c) Disqualified from contract. |
| 12 Consumerism | (d) Protection. |
| | (e) Social movement. |

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer *all* nine questions :

- 13 When a contract is said to be unilateral ?
- 14 Define offer.
- 15 Give the meaning of "future consideration".
- 16 What do you mean by coercion ?

Turn over

- 17 What is an agreement to sell ?
- 18 Name the persons involved in a contract of guarantee ?
- 19 List the rights of unpaid seller against the buyer.
- 20 Who are the two types of consumers under Consumer Protection Act ?
- 21 What is Electronic Signature ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any *five* questions :

- 22 Make a classification of contract according to their validity.
- 23 Discuss the persons disqualified by law and are not competent to enter into a contract.
- 24 Distinguish between coercion and under influence.
- 25 Mention the various modes of discharge of surety from liability.
- 26 Explain the implied conditions.
- 27 Point out the rights of a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act.
- 28 Write a note on Digital Signature Certificates.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Essay Questions. Answer any *two* questions :

- 29 Explain the essential elements of a Valid Contract.
- 30 Describe the rules as to effective delivery of goods under the sale of Goods Act.
- 31 Discuss the consumer disputes redressal agencies and their functions under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

D 14092

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

BC 3B 03/BB IIB 03—BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

I. Answer *all* twelve questions :

A. Fill up the blanks :

- 1 Law is the body of principles enforced by _____.
- 2 _____ of law is no excuse.
- 3 The performance of a contingent contract must not depend upon mere will of the _____.
- 4 The right of stoppage in transit commences only when the right of lien is _____.

B. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

- 5 The subject matter of the contract of sale can be all movable goods.
- 6 Undue influence involves use of physical pressure.
- 7 Tender mean actual performance.
- 8 Cancellation of contract is called remission.

C. Match the following :

- | A | B |
|----------------------|---|
| 9 Breach of contract | (a) Transfer of property in goods. |
| 10 Agent | (b) Actual breach. |
| 11 Contract of sale | (c) Fails to pertain contract. |
| 12 Bailment | (d) Principal. |
| | (e) Delivery of goods by one person to another. |

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer *all* nine questions :

- 13 Define digital signature certificate.
- 14 Define Void contract.
- 15 What are cross offers ?
- 16 What is misrepresentation ?

Turn over

- 17 What is meant by restitution ?
- 18 Define the term reciprocal promise.
- 19 What are special damages ?
- 20 Who is an indemnifier ?
- 21 Define contingent goods.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Short essay or Paragraph questions. Answer any *five* questions :

- 22 What is Trademark ?
- 23 What do you mean by Electronic Governance ?
- 24 Explain the essential of a valid contract of sale.
- 25 Explain the various modes of creation of agency.
- 26 State the consequences of actual breach of contract.
- 27 What are the various ways in which a contract may be discharged ?
- 28 Explain briefly the legal provisions relating to the communication of offer.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Essay Type Questions. Answer any *two* questions :

- 29 Discuss various offences with penalty prescribed for cyber offences.
- 30 What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the breach of contract ?
- 31 State the circumstances in which surety is discharged from his liability.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)