

Total No. of Questions : 11 [Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

**DO-70**

**B.B.A. IV Semester (New)  
Examination May 2018**

**BUSINESS LAW**

**Paper - B-116**

**Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 35**

**Note :** Attempt any five, three and three question from section A, B and C respectively.

**Section - A**

**Objective Type Questions**

$5 \times 1 = 5$

**Q.1.** Put the correct sign (✓) before correct statement.

- i) "Contract is an agreement enforceable by law".
- ii) Written contract is not essential.
- iii) "Free consent is not essential for valid contract."

(2)

- iv) Offer and acceptance in postal transit may break the contract.
- v) The marriage contract by minor is void.
- vi) Minor person may declare insolvent.
- vii) 'Delivery' means voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another.
- viii) Contingent goods can not sale.
- ix) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 is applied since 1<sup>st</sup> July 1987.
- x) Consumer protection act 1986 is divided into four chapters.

**Section - B**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

$3 \times 3 = 9$

- Q.2.** Define the voidable contract.
- Q.3.** What is meant by promisor and promisee?
- Q.4.** Who is Bailor?

- Q.5. What are the rights of unpaid seller?
- Q.6. Write a short note on central consumer protection act.

### Section - C

#### Long Answer Type Questions

3 × 7 = 21

- Q.7. Which types of dispute can be referred to the district forum? What type of procedure is adopted by districts forum for settlement of such disputes?
- Q.8. Under the what circumstances contracts need not be performed? State the rules regarding appropriation of payments?
- Q.9. "An agreement enforceable by law is contract". Discuss this statement and describe the essentials of contract.

- Q.10. What is bailment? Explain the rights and duties of a bailee regarding the goods bailed.
- Q.11. Explain the History of law of sale of goods act in India.

