REV-01
BBA/45/20

2025/05

SET A

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
SECOND SEMESTER
BUSINESS LAW
BBA – 202
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

(Objective)

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: *1×20=20*

1. A statement defining the constitution and objects of the company is known as:
   a. Articles of Association
   b. Share Certificate
   c. Memorandum
   d. Association

2. The Board of directors cannot appoint:
   a. Nominee director
   b. Additional directors
   c. Casual directors
   d. Alternate directors

3. The new Companies Act came into force in the year:
   a. 2009
   b. 2013
   c. 2015
   d. 2017

4. The minimum number of members required to form a public ltd. is
   a. 3
   b. 5
   c. 7
   d. 9

5. Which of the following is not a basic requirement to form a valid contract of sale:
   a. Two Parties
   b. Transfer of property in goods
   c. Delivery of goods
   d. Consideration in price

6. To be called an unpaid seller, the condition(s) to be satisfied is/are:
   a. Goods have been sold and price is due
   b. Bills of exchange received but dishonored
   c. The buyer has not yet paid
   d. All of the above

7. Which of the following is not an implied condition in a contract od sale?
   a. Condition as to qualify or fitness
   b. Condition as to merchantable quality
   c. Condition as to wholesomeness
   d. Condition as to free

8. Where the property in goods passed to the buyer, which of the following is immaterial for an unpaid seller:
   a. Lien
   b. Stoppage in transit
   c. Re-sale
   d. Withholding delivery

9. Which of the following is not an essential element of a valid contract
   a. Offer and acceptance
   b. Free consent
   c. Performance
   d. Lawful object

10. Which of the following is not a valid contract:
   a. Oral contract
   b. Express contract
   c. Implied contract
   d. None of the above

11. An offer comes to an end:
   a. By lapse of time
   b. By death of offeror or offeror before acceptance
   c. By revocation of the offer by the offeror
   d. All of the above

12. The agreement is said to be void, when one of the parties is below the age of:
   a. 18 years
   b. 21years
   c. 24 years
   d. 30 years

13. Which of the following section in the Negotiable Instruments Act deals with the Bill of Exchange?
   a. Section 5
   b. Section 6
   c. Section 4
   d. Section 13

14. Which of the followings are not the Negotiable Instruments as defined by the Statute--------
   a. Banker's Note
   b. Promissory Note
   c. Bill of Exchange
   d. Cheques

15. Parties to a bill of exchange are:
   a. Drawer
   b. Drawee
   c. Payee
   d. All of these

16. A Bill of Exchange is:

a. A conditional promise to pay
b. An unconditional order to pay
c. An unconditional promise to pay
d. A conditional order to pay

17. When was the Consumer Protection Act passed in India.

a. 1968
b. 1986
c. 1984
d. 1976

18. What right does a consumer have against unfair trade practices and exploitation

a. Right to information
b. Right to equality
c. Right to seek redressal
d. All of the above

19. Consumer Protection Act is significant to

a. Immovable Goods
b. Movable Goods
c. Particular Goods and Services
d. All Goods and Services

20. How many rights does a consumer have under the Consumer Protection Act?

a. 8
b. 6
c. 4
d. 5

Descriptive

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. **Marks: 50**

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

1. Define 'company'. Explain six characteristics features of company. 4+6=10

2. Who can be a director in a company? What are the duties of directors? 2+8=10

3. Define sale. What are the essentials of a contract of sale of goods? 4+6=10

4. 'An agreement enforceable at law is a contract? Comment. Write five essential elements of a valid contract. 4+6=10

5. What do you mean by consent? Under what circumstances consent is said to be not free? 2+8=10

6. Define Negotiable Instrument. Kinds of negotiable instrument. What are the characteristics of negotiable instrument. 1+3+6=10

7. Distinction Between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note. Discuss the kinds of presentment. 2+2+6=10

8. What is a consumer protection act? What are its objectives? What are the rights and responsibilities of consumer protection act? 7+3=10

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