MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SECOND SEMESTER BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK MBA - 208

SET C

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 ×20=20

1. Voluntary winding up takes place when:

a. Court orders for winding up

- c. State govt. orders for winding up
- b. Central govt. orders for winding up d. Members decide to wind up

- 2. A contract may be:
 - a. Written

c. implied

- d. All of the above
- 3. A contract cannot be formed unless:
 - a. It is registered

- b. There are two parties
- c. Permission obtained from court
- d. None of the above
- 4. An offer lapses when:
 - a. The proposer dies

b. Time-barred

c. The acceptor dies

- d. All of the above
- 5. Who is not competent to enter into a contract?
 - a. Person of 19 years of age
- b. Person in drunkenness

c. A blind person

- d. None of the above
- 6. Company is said to be:
 - a. Juristic person

b. Artificial person

c. Legal person

- d. All of the above
- 7. Minimum number of members required to form a Public Limited Company:
 - a. 3

- d. 9
- 8. Which of the following is the supreme document?
 - a. Memorandum of association
- b. Share certificate
- c. Articles of Association
- d. Certificate of incorporation
- 9. Who can be a director of companies?
 - a. Body corporate

b. Partnership firm

c. An individual

- d. All of the above
- 10. After incorporation, a company must convene its first annual general meeting within:
 - a. 12 months

b. 15 months

c. 18 months

d. 21 months

11. An unpaid seller may exercise his rights:a. By repudiating the contractc. By lien	b. By stoppage of goods in transitd. All of the above
12. A consumer is he, who buys goods or hiresa. Self employmentc. Commercial purposes	b. Re-sale d. None of the above
13. Which of the following is not a right of cona. Right to safetyc. Right to redressal	sumer? b. Right to strike d. Right to information
14. The term Negotiable Instrument means:a. A document transferable by deliveryc. The currency note	b. Document unregisteredd. A written agreement
15. The maker of a bill of exchange is called:a. The payeec. The drawer	b. The endorsee d. The drawee
16. Consent is not free when it is:a. Writtenc. misrepresented	b. Spokend. None of the above
17. Quasi contract implies :a. Void contractc. Illegal contract	b. Obligation resembles to a real contractd. Voidable contract
18. Which of the following is an essential elementarya. Sale permission	b. Two parties
 c. Name of the seller 19. According to The Sale of Goods Act, sale m a. Absolute sale c. Future sale 	 Agreement to sell
20. In conditions, when the buyer defaults in para. File a criminal casec. Retire from business	d. All of the above ayment, the seller may: b. Repudiate the contract d. All of the above

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\right)$

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.			Marks: 50	
[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]				
	1.	a) b)	'The entity of a company is separate from its owner'. Explain. Write five characteristic features of company.	4+6=10
	2.	a) b)	What is the importance of Memorandum of Association? Discuss about its clauses.	4+6=10
	3.	a) b)	'Contract is an agreement enforceable at law'. Discuss. Write five essential elements of a valid contract.	5+5=10
	4.	a) b)	What do you mean by free consent? Under what circumstances contract is said to be not free? Discuss.	2+8=10
	5.	Wr a) a) b) c)	ite short notes on <u>Any Two</u> : Caveat Emptor Warranty Consideration Unpaid seller.	5+5=10
	6.	a) b)	How 'Sale' and 'Agreement to sell' is defined? Distinguish between both of them.	2+2+6=10
	7.	a) b)	Discuss about the Consumer Protection act of 1986 and 2019. What are the objectives of consumer protection Act?	5+5=10
	8.	a)	Which instruments are mentioned as negotiable instrument in the Act?	4+6=10
		b)	What are the salient features of negotiable instrument?	

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