

**SECTION C – (5 x 10 = 50 marks)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

21. A Define consideration. Explain with illustration the exception to the rule "No consideration No contract".

**OR**

- B Explain the Breach of contract as a mode of discharge of contracts.

22. A Explain "sale" and distinguish it from "Agreement to sell" under the Indian Sale of Goods Act.

**OR**

- B What is negotiable instrument? Explain the various types of Negotiable Instrument.

23. A Elaborate different types of companies and its procedures for formation.

**OR**

- B i) Explain the Importance of Memorandum of Association.

ii) Explain in detail the points of Distinction between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

24. A Discuss the essential elements of a 'factory' under the Factories Act, 1948.

**OR**

- B Explain the provisions related to Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace act 2013.

25. A Elaborate the concepts of Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks and Designs under the Patents Act.

**OR**

- B Define Consumer. Elaborate the rights conferred on consumers under the consumer protection Act, 1986.

Reg. No.

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOV/DEC-2023**

**First Semester**

**MBA**

**CORE – VI LEGAL SYSTEMS IN BUSINESS**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 75 marks**

**SECTION A – (15 x 1 = 15 marks)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. A promise to subscribe to a charity. The promise is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A voidable contract      B void contract  
C void agreement      D valid contract
2. An agreement to do an impossible act is called  
A legal      B Voidable  
C void      D Illegal
3. In the context of contract law, a bid at an auction is  
A an invitation to treat      B a counter-offer  
C an acceptance      D an offer
4. The name of a company can be changed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A an ordinary resolution      B the approval of the union government  
C a special resolution      D a special resolution and with the approval of the central government
5. A person who finds goods belonging to another and takes them into his custody is subject to the same responsibility as a



- A Bailor                      B Bailee  
C Indemnifier                D Guarantor
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the central pillar of the multilateral trading system, and the WTO's unique contribution to the stability of the global economy.  
A Dispute settlement      B Trade Restrictions  
C Negotiation                D Parallel Imports.
7. An agreement enforceable by Law is a  
A Promise                      B Contract  
C Obligation                  D Lawful promise
8. During Bailment, bailee is required to take \_\_\_\_\_ care of the goods bailed.  
A monetary                    B reasonable  
C unreasonable                D Sensible
9. A threat to commit suicide amounts to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A fraud                         B coercion  
C undue influence            D mistake
10. The most important document of a company is its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A prospectus                  B memorandum of association  
C annual report.              D articles of association
11. Contract which is made by words spoken or written or both is called \_\_\_\_\_ contract.  
A Quasi                         B Declaration  
C Express                        D Simple
12. When prior to the due date of performance, the promisor absolutely refuses to perform the contract, it is known as  
A Abandonment of a      B Actual breach of contract contract  
C Remission of a         D Anticipatory breach of contract contract

13. \_\_\_\_\_ provides for setting up of three-tier enforcement machinery.  
A Consumer                    B Consumer Protection Act 2018  
    C Protection Act 2019  
C Consumer                    D Consumer Protection Act 2020  
    Protection Act 2017
14. The right to \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the right to be safeguarded from products that are harmful to one's life or health.  
A Consumer                    B Seek redressal  
    education  
C Safety                         D Information
15. A complaint can be launched against a \_\_\_\_\_ who engages in unfair business practices.  
A Manufacturer                B Consumer  
C Traders                        D Both traders and manufacturers

**SECTION B – (2 x 5 = 10 marks)**  
**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

16. Explain the essential characteristics of a valid contract.
17. Brief out a contract for "Sale of Goods" under the sale of Goods Act 1930? Explain what happens when a transfer of property or ownership is completed?
18. Explain the Partnership Deed. What are the different kinds of Partners?
19. Write notes on 'lock out' and 'lay off'.
20. Explain the different types of Intellectual Property Rights.