## 

Note: All questions are compulsory .

Q.1 a. Fill in the blanks: (Any 8)  1. The person making the offer is called as	8 mks
a. offeror b. offeree c. void d. voidable	
2. Consideration can be past, present or .	
a. future b. express c. implied d. none	
3. Copyright is granted for years.	
a. 60 b.75 c.70 d. 25	
4. Incase of unfair means the consumer has a right of	
a. Redressal b. unfair c. contact d. correction	
5. A mistake can be unilateral or .	
a. bilateral b. unfair c. invalid d. none	
6. A negotiable instrument must be in	
a. writing b. mail c. telephone d. none	
7. A person who buys or agrees to buy is known as	
a. buyer b. seller c. contractor d. valuer	
8. Incase of public company minimum number of members required is	
a. 2 b. 5 c. 7 d. 10	
9. Defect is imperfection with reference to	
a. goods b. services c. customers d. none	
10. A condition can be treated as	
a. repudiated b. cancelled c. contract d. agreement	
	7 mks
1. Caveat Emptor means buyer beware.	
2. Repudiation of a contract means to cancel the contract.	3.43
<ol><li>Goods bought on trial basis are considered to be sale.</li></ol>	
4. A private company does not require articles of association.	
5. Under the Consumer Protection Act the complaint must be in oral.	
6. Incase of one person company minimum number required is 1.	
7. Acceptance cannot be implied.	
8. CA is a collective mark.	
9. Defect is imperfection with reference to goods.	
10. A promissory note is an unconditional promise to pay.	
Q.2.a. Explain the different types of an offer	(8)
b. Distinguish between Sale and Agreement to Sell.	(7)
OR	( )
Q.2.c. Explain the essentials of a valid Contract of sale.	(8)
d. Define Consideration. State the different types of consideration	(7)



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Q.3.a. Define negotiable instrument. Explain the essential characteristics of a negotial	ble
instrument	(8)
b. Explain the Consumer Protection Act in detail	(7)
OR	
Q.3.c Explain in detail the term Unfair trade practice under Consumer Protection Act.	(7)
d. Define Cheque. What are the characteristics?	(8)
Q.4.a Define Company. What are its Characteristics?	(8)
b. Define meeting. Explain the different kinds of meetings.	(7)
OR O	
Q.4.c What is a Trademark? Explain the different types of Trademark.	(8)
d. Explain Patent in brief as per Intellectual Property Rights.	(7)
to the same and th	
Q.5. Short Notes: (Any 3)	15 mks
a. Void Agreement	
b. Unfair trade Practice	
c. Defects & Deficiency	
e. Geographical Indication	
OR applied to the contractor of the contractor o	
Q.5 Explain the different modes of Discharge of a contract.	15 mks