## MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SECOND SEMESTER [REPEAT] BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK MBA-208

SET

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 ×20=20

- 1. Company is said to be:
  - a. Juristic person

b. Artificial person

c. Legal person

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

c. 7

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

b. Partnership firm

c. An individual

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

b. 15 months

c. 18 months

- d. 21 months
- Voluntary winding up takes place when:
  - a. Court orders for winding up
- b. Central govt. orders for winding up
- c. State govt. orders for winding up
- d. Members decide to wind up

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

b. oral

c. implied

- d. All of the above
- 8. A contract cannot be formed unless:
  - a. It is registered
  - c. Permission obtained from court
- b. There are two parties d. None of the above

- An offer lapses when:
  - a. The proposer dies

b. Time-barred

c. The acceptor dies

- d. All of the above
- 10. 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

11. Consent is not free when it is: b. Spoken a. Written d. None of the above c. misrepresented 12. Quasi contract implies: b. Obligation resembles to a real contract a. Void contract d. Voidable contract c. Illegal contract 13. Which of the following is an essential element of sale? b. Two parties a. Sale permission d. Name of the place c. Name of the seller 14. According to The Sale of Goods Act, sale means: b. Agreement to sell a. Absolute sale d. All of the above c. Future sale 15. In conditions, when the buyer defaults in payment, the seller may: b. Repudiate the contract a. File a criminal case d. All of the above c. Retire from business 16. An unpaid seller may exercise his rights: b. By stoppage of goods in transit a. By repudiating the contract c. By lien d. All of the above 17. A consumer is he, who buys goods or hires goods or services for: b. Re-sale a. Self employment c. Commercial purposes d. None of the above 18. Which of the following is not a right of consumer? a. Right to safety b. Right to strike c. Right to redressal d. Right to information 19. The term Negotiable Instrument means: A document transferable by delivery b. Document unregistered c. The currency note d. A written agreement 20. The maker of a bill of exchange is called: b. The endorsee a. The payee

c. The drawer

The drawee

## (<u>Descriptive</u>)

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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