

Exam. Code : 105402

Subject Code : 1438

B.B.A. Semester—II

BUSINESS LAWS

Paper—BBA : 203

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

**SECTION—A**

**Note** :— Attempt any **ten** of the following for **1** mark each.

1. (a) Define Acceptance.
- (b) What is Consideration ?
- (c) Differentiate Novation from Alteration.
- (d) What is the doctrine of 'Buyer Beware' ?
- (e) What is Right of Lien available to Unpaid Seller ?
- (f) What is Constructive Delivery ?
- (g) When Right of Resale is available to Unpaid Seller ?
- (h) What is Bill of Exchange ?
- (i) What is Promissory Note ?
- (j) What is Negotiation ?
- (k) Define the term 'Consumer' as under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- (l) What is punishment under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 for dishonour of cheque ?

**SECTION—B**

**Note** :— Attempt any **two** questions of **10** marks each.

2. "All agreements are not contract but all contracts are agreements." Explain the statement highlighting the essential elements of a Contract.
3. What is Breach of Contract ? Discuss the remedies for the Breach of Contract.
4. Differentiate between :
  - (a) Agreement to Sell and Sale
  - (b) Coercion and Undue Influence
  - (c) Existing Goods and Future Goods
  - (d) Sale and Hire Purchase Agreement.
5. 'A seller cannot convey a better title to the buyer than he himself has'. Discuss this rule and point out the exceptions as stated under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

**SECTION—C**

**Note** :— Attempt any **two** questions of **10** marks each.

6. What is a Negotiable Instrument ? Write a detailed note on the dishonour and discharge of Negotiable Instrument.
7. Distinguish between 'Holder' and 'Holder in the due course.' Discuss the privileges granted to a 'Holder in the due course'.
8. Who can cross a cheque and what is the effect of crossing a cheque ? State the various types of crossing.
9. Discuss the various features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.