



7

Time: 2½ hrs.

Marks:75

- Note:**
1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 (A) Fill in the blanks and choose the appropriate answer (Any 8)

(08)

- (1) Consideration means _____.
(a) to give proposal (b) something in return (c) to consider
- (2) An offer when accepted becomes _____.
(a) Proposal (b) consent (c) Promise
- (3) The minimum numbers of person required for formation of public company are _____.
(a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 7
- (4) Payee is the person in relation to a negotiable instrument who will _____.
(a) receive the money (b) pay the money (c) tells other to pay
- (5) The term property in relation to a contract of sales means _____.
(a) price (b) all type of property (c) ownership in goods
- (6) A negotiable instrument has to be in _____.
(a) writing (b) oral (c) a&b
- (7) An agreement enforceable by law is a _____ contract.
(a) void (b) voidable (c) valid
- (8) Age limit for making contract is _____.
(a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 15
- (9) Prospectus can be issued only after _____.
(a) Incorporation (b) Commencement (c) Promoter contribution
- (10) A patent is granted for _____ years.
(a) 20 (b) 60 (c) 5

(B) State whether True or False

(07)

- (1) Capacity of parties means talking nicely with party.
- (2) In sales ownership is transferred at future date.
- (3) A person with unsound mind can never enter into a contract.
- (4) Cheque is a bill of exchange.
- (5) Articles of Association are rules of internal management.
- (6) Private company is allowed to issue prospectus.
- (7) Under Consumer Protection Act, complain must be in oral.
- (8) Intellectual Property Right grants ownership rights.
- (9) A company can be limited by shares, guarantee or unlimited.
- (10) A Negotiable Instrument is always transferable.

Q.2 Answer the following

(15)

- (A) Define contract. Explain the essential elements of a contract.
- (B) Define coercion. Explain the essential features and consequences of coercion.

OR

- (P) Define consideration. What are the essential rules for consideration?
- (Q) Distinguish between Sale & Agreement to sell.

Q.3 Answer the following

(15)

- (A) Define Negotiable Instrument. What are the essentials of negotiable instrument?
- (B) Define Promissory Note. Explain the essentials with the help of specimen under Negotiable Instrument Act (Amended) Act, 2015.

OR

(P) Explain different types of cheque.

(Q) State the reason for enacting Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q.4 Answer the following

(15)

(A) Define company. Explain essential features of the company.

(B) State the classification of companies under Indian Companies Act, 2013.

OR

(P) Distinguish between Private company & Public company

(Q) What are the right and liabilities of promoters under Indian Companies Act, 2013?

Q.5 Answer the following

(15)

(A) Explain the concept of Intellectual Property Right in India.

(B) Define Patent. State the general principles for grant of patent in India.

OR

Q.5 Short Note (Any 3)

(i) Articles of Association

(ii) Characteristics of good trademark.

(iii) Content of Prospectus

(iv) Annual General Meeting

(v) Dishonour of a cheque under section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act (Amended) Act, 2015.

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