Reg. No.				

G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2024.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.COM.

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
II	PART - III	CORE - 4	U23CO204	BUSINESS LAW

Date & Session: 05.11.2024 / AN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Course	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	<u>SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)</u> Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.				
CO1	K1	1.	An agreement made without consideration is. a) Paased b) Present c) Valid d) Void				
CO1	K2	2.	An agreement made with an alien enemy is a) Unlawful on the ground of public policy b) Unlawful because it becomes difficult to be performed c) Valid d) Viodable				
CO2	K1	3.	Each party is a promisor and a Promisee in case of a) Past consideration b) Present consideration c) Every contract d) Reciprocal promises				
CO2	K2	4.	A promise made without the intention of performing it amounts to – a) Innocent misrepresentation b) Fraud c) Negligent misrepresentation d) Wrongful misrepresentation				
CO3	K1	5.	In contract of indemnity how many parties are required? a) 3 b) 4 c) 1 d) 2				
CO3	K2	6.	The person to whom the guarantee is given is called a) Creditor b) Debtor c) Surety d) Third party				
CO4	K1	7.	In the contract of bailment the person delivering the goods is called a) Bailor b) Bailee c) Seller d) agent				
CO4	K2	8.	In pledge, bailor is called a) Pawnor b) Pawnee c) Both a and b d) None of these				
CO5	K1	9.	The Act relating to the sale of goods is called: a) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 b) The Selling of Goods Act, 1930 c) The Sale of Goods Act, 1830 d) The Goods Selling Act, 1930				
CO5	K2	10.	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 extends to: a) The whole of India(Except the Union Territories) b) The State of Jammu & Kashmir c) The whole of India(except the State of Jammu & Kashmir) d) The whole of India				

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - B \text{ (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \frac{\text{ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	К3	11a.	Explain agreement without consideration is void. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	11b.	Explain the classification of contracts?
CO2	КЗ	12a.	By whom must contracts be performed? (OR)
CO2	КЗ	12b.	Identify the various kinds of quasi-contract?
CO3	K4	13a.	Analyse the essential feature of ac contract of guarantee. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Examine the various kinds of guarantee.
CO4	K4	14a.	Investigate the classification of bailment. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Critically evaluate the rights of pawnor?
CO5	K5	15a.	Justify the essentials of a contract of sale. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Who is unpaid seller and what are his rights?

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C \text{ (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \underline{\text{ALL }} \text{Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	КЗ	16a.	"All agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreement" Write in your own words about the statement. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	16b.	"An acceptance to be effective must be communicated to the offeror". Clarify the legal rules to this statement.
CO2	K4	17a.	What are the various ways in which a contract may be discharged? (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the breach of contract?
CO3	K4	18a.	Distinguish contract of indemnity and guarantee. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Illustrate the various modes of discharge of surety.
CO4	K5	19a.	Justify the duties of bailor. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Evaluate the rights of bailor.
CO5	K5	20a.	What are the pros and cons between a sale and an agreement. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Appraise on sale by non-owners