



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
PGDMM/PGDSCM&L – Two Years Course

COMPUTER MARKED ASSIGNMENT (CMA) For Jan-June 2020 semester.

Semester 2
PAPER –7
BUSINESS LAW

Instructions:

1. Answer all 50 questions (compulsory). Each question carries 2 marks **Total : 100 Marks**
 2. Read instructions given on the OMR answer sheet and answer the questions.
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1. Consent means parties agree upon the
 - a. Same thing
 - b. Different thing
 - c. Same thing in the same sense
 - d. Different things in the same sense
2. "Void Ab Initio" means
 - a. Invalid from the Beginning
 - b. Partly Invalid
 - c. Partly Valid
 - d. None of these
3. Contract = agreement + ?
 - a. offer
 - b. acceptance
 - c. validity
 - d. Enforceability by law
4. Which of the following is not an essential of valid tender?
 - a. It must be unconditional
 - b. It must be at proper time
 - c. It must be at proper place
 - d. A tender may be in part
5. Which ONE of the following is not a method by which a contract can be discharged?
 - a. Discharge by misrepresentation
 - b. Discharge by performance
 - c. Discharge by breach
 - d. Discharge by agreement
6. Which of the following is not the remedy for breach of contract?
 - a. Cancellation
 - b. Injunction
 - c. Damages
 - d. Mitigation of loss
7. Which one of the following is kind of damage?
 - a. Special damages
 - b. Injunction
 - c. Restitution
 - d. Remission

8. As a general rule, an agreement made without consideration is
- Void
 - Valid
 - Voidable
 - Unlawful
9. A mistake as to law not in force in India has the same effect as:
- Mistake of fact
 - Fraud
 - Misrepresentation
 - Mistake of Indian law
10. Which of the following agency is irrevocable?
- Agency for fixed period
 - Agency for single transaction
 - Agency coupled with interest
 - Agency for limited period
11. The term "Pledge" means thing which is given as
- Security
 - Things
 - Cash
 - Promise
12. A person employed to do any act for another or to represent another in dealings with third person is called?
- Principal
 - Agent
 - Employee
 - Employer
13. A contract by which one party promises to save the other from loss caused to him by the conduct of the promisor himself or by the conduct of any other person is called
- Contract of guarantee
 - Contract of indemnity
 - Contract of bailment
 - Contract of pledge
14. After retirement from firm, which of the following partners is not liable by holding out, even if the public notice of retirement is not given?
- Active partner
 - Sleeping partner
 - Representative of deceased partner
 - Both (a) and (b)
15. A dormant partner is one who is
- Entitled to share profits only
 - Neither active nor known to outsider
 - Not interested in the business of firm
 - Not liable to outsider
16. Which of the following is not a type of partnership agreement?
- General partnership
 - An extraordinary partnership
 - A limited partnership
 - A limited liability partnership

17. In general, Partnership entails
- Limited Liability
 - Unlimited Liability
 - No Liability at all
 - Both (a) and (c)
18. The term 'goods' for the purpose of sale of Goods Act, means
- Actionable claims
 - Movable property
 - Immovable property
 - Decree
19. Which of the following is not an implied condition in a contract of sale?
- Condition as to title
 - Condition as to description
 - Condition as to free from encumbrance
 - Condition as to sample
20. The right of unpaid seller is
- Lien
 - Mortgage
 - Bailment
 - Guarantee
21. A stipulation which is essential to the main purpose of the contract, and if prove the false, gives the buyer a right to terminate the contract, is legally known as
- Condition
 - Guarantee
 - Warranty
 - Lien
22. Where the goods are delivered to a carrier or wharfinger for the purpose of transmission to the buyer, the delivery is
- Invalid and ineffective
 - Valid and effective
 - Conditional
 - voidable
23. A negotiable instrument payable to order can be transferred by
- simple delivery
 - endorsement
 - endorsement and delivery
 - registered post
24. A negotiable instrument should be presented for payment to the party who is
- Primarily liable
 - Secondarily liable
 - Willing to make payment
 - Capable of making payment
25. If a Minor draw indorses, deliver and negotiate Negotiable Instruments, it binds?
- All the parties except minor
 - All the parties including minor
 - Minor Only
 - Minor and Only Drawer

26. Consumers have the right
- I. To be protected against goods and services that are hazardous to life and property
 - II. To assured, whatever possible, access to a variety of goods and services at national prices.

Codes

- a. Both I and II
 - b. Only II
 - c. Only I
 - d. I is wrong II is right
27. Where is located the Consumer Education and Research Centre?
- a. Delhi
 - b. Jaipur
 - c. Pune
 - d. Ahmedabad
28. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 came into effect first on?
- a. 14th July, 1986
 - b. 15th June, 1987
 - c. 24th December, 1986
 - d. 1st June, 1986
29. An organized movement of citizen and government to strengthen the rights and powers of buyers is called?
- a. Business legislation
 - b. Competitive edge
 - c. The consumerist movement
 - d. Organized consumer
30. The Indian Patents & Design Act enacted in
- a. 1910
 - b. 1911
 - c. 2002
 - d. 2005
31. World Intellectual Property Day celebrated in
- a. Every year April 23
 - b. Every year April 24
 - c. Every year April 25
 - d. Every year April 26
32. Trade mark is
- a. A name, term, symbol or design which is intended to identify the goods and services of a seller
 - b. A brand that has been given legal protection
 - c. Giving protection to the product and adding to its aesthetics and sales appeal
 - d. Providing written information about the product
33. What are not included in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)?
- a. Patents
 - b. Copyright
 - c. Imports of goods and services
 - d. Trademark, industrial designs

34. Which of the following is not a part of machinery that settles Industrial dispute?
- Wage court
 - Works committee
 - Conciliation officer
 - Board of conciliations
35. Which one of the following is also described as the constitution or charter of a company?
- Article of Association
 - Memorandum of Association
 - Certification of Incorporation
 - None of these
36. Which of the following is not a method of establishing a limited company?
- Private contract
 - Royal charter
 - Statute
 - Registration
37. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A public limited company's must end in the words 'public limited company'
 - Both private and public limited companies must hold an annual general meeting each calendar year
 - A private company is prohibited from offering its shares to the public
 - No minimum share capital is prescribed for private limited companies.
38. The document that establishes the Constitution of company and how it may ru its affairs is which of the following?
- The Directors contract of Employment
 - The Certificate of Incorporation
 - The Memorandum
 - The Article of Association
39. Which of the following is not a feature of a limited company?
- The company's separate legal entity
 - The perpetual succession of the company
 - The limited liability of the members
 - The director's immunity from any criminal sanctions
40. Any act done beyond the scope of the object clause, as specified in the Memorandum of Association is
- Obiter dictum
 - Ultra vires
 - Intra vires
 - San resource
41. Which of the following statement is not true?
- Indian Banking Act is known as Banking Companies Act
 - Objective clause of the company consists in Memorandum of Association of the Company
 - Minimum issued equity capital of a company should be rupees 5 crores
 - The Negotiable Instrument Act came into force from 1891

42. Which of the following is not an objective of Competition Act, 2002?
- Regulation of combinations
 - Prohibition of abuse of dominant position
 - Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements
 - Prohibition of restrictive trade practices
43. Which of the following statement is not true?
- The competition Act, 2002 consists no penalties for offences
 - Competitive law covered conscious parallelism
 - The minimum age to become a partner firm is 21 years
 - Company is an incorporate association
44. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched
- Consumer protection act,1980
 - Completion Act, 2002
 - Indian contract Act, 1972
 - FEMA, 1999
45. The significance development in the sphere of foreign exchange was the introduction of?
- Foreign Exchange Regulation Act
 - Foreign Exchange Management Act
 - The Export-Import Policy 2005-06
 - EXIM Bank
46. In India, the GST is a dual model of
- UK
 - Canada
 - Japan
 - China
47. GST is a consumption of goods and service tax based on
- Development
 - Destiny
 - Duration
 - Destination
48. What does "I" in IGST stands stand for?
- Indian
 - Integrated
 - Internal
 - Intra
49. GST was implemented in India from
- 1st January 2017
 - 1st April 2017
 - 1st March 2017
 - 1st July 2017

50. Arrange the following events in the order of their occurrence?

- 1) Companies Act
- 2) Partnership Act
- 3) MRTP Act
- 4) Foreign Exchange Management Act

a. 1,2,3,4

b. 2,3,4,1

c. 3,2,1,4

d. 2,3,1,4
