SSIPMT A

Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Professional Management & Technology DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS BUSINESS LAW 576117(76)

- Q1. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Explain.
- Q2. Define contract. Explain all the essential elements of a valid contract.
- Q3. Explain the difference between the following:
 - Contract of Indemnity & Contract of Guarantee.
 - Sale and agreement to sell
- Q4. Explain the rights and duties of bailer and bailee.
- Q5. Briefly describe the three-tier machinery for redressal of disputes under the consumer protection act, 1986.
- Q6. What do you understand by Patent? Explain the procedure for the grant of Patents under the Patent Act, 1970.
- Q7. Partnership act doesn't make registration of firms mandatory but introduces some disabilities, explain. What are the effects of non-registration of firms.
- Q8. What is Memorandum of association? Explain its different clauses/ content in detail.
- Q9. Write a detailed note on Law of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q10. What do you understand by dishonor of Negotiable instrument?

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BUSINESS LAW

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- Q1. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Explain.
- Q2. Define contract. Explain all the essential elements of a valid contract.
- Q3. State the contracts expressly declared void under the Indian Contract Act, 1972.
- Q4. What do you understand by the terms Valid, Void and Voidable contracts?
- Q5. Explain the ways in which a contract stands discharged.
- Q6. What are the remedies available for breach of contract?
- Q7. Write a detailed note on contract of Indemnity.
- Q8. Explain the difference between the following:
 - Contract of Indemnity & Contract of Guarantee.
 - Sale and agreement to sell
 - Sale and hire purchase
- Q9. Define the term "Contract of Sale". Explain the essential elements of Contract of Sale. Also explain the different types of goods categorized under sale of goods act.
 - Q10. All illegal agreements are void but all void agreements or contracts are not necessarily illegal. Elucidate,
- Q11. Explain the rights and duties of bailer and bailee.
- Q12. Elucidate express and implied conditions and implied warranties under the sale of goods act.
- Q13. Write short notes on the following:

- Quantum Meruit
- Types of damages
- Anticipatory breach of Contract
- · Factors causing impossibility of performance
- Kinds of Bailment
- Q14. Explain the difference between bailment and pledge.
- Q15. Explain the rights of Surety against (a) Principal Debtor (b) Creditor (c) Co-Sureties.

- Q1. What do you understand by Patent? Explain the procedure for the grant of Patents under the Patent Act, 1970.
- Q2. Write a detailed note on the following:
 - Central Consumer Protection Council
 - State Consumer Protection Council
- Q3. Briefly describe the three-tier machinery for redressal of disputes under the consumer protection act, 1986.
- Q4. Discuss the powers of Consumer forums in context of settlement of consumer dispute.
- Q5. Discuss the provisions relating to the composition and jurisdiction of the following:
 - District Forum
 - State Commission
 - National Commission
- Q6. Define the following terms:
 - Patent
 - Patentee
 - Invention
 - Inventive Step

- Exclusive License
- Compulsory License
- · Restrictive and unfair trade practices
- Complaint
- Complainant
- Consumer Dispute
- Q7. What all are not considered as inventions under the Patent Act, 1970.
 - Q8. How can a lapsed patent be restored? Also explain who can surrender a Patent and how?
- Q9. Explain the procedure for redressal of complains received under consumer protection act.

- Q1. Define the following terms as under Partnership Act, 1932
 - Partnership
 - Business
 - Principal & agent
 - Mutual Agency
- Q2. What do you understand by Partnership Deep? Explain its contents in detail.
- Q3. Explain in detail the rights and duties of partners.
- Q4. Elucidate the procedure for registration of a firm.
- Q5. Partnership act doesn't make registration of firms mandatory but introduces some disabilities, explain. What are the effects of non-registration of firms.
- Q6. Differentiate between the following:
 - Partnership and Hindu Undivided Family.
 - Partnership and co-ownership
 - Partnership and company
- Q7. What is a contract of partnership? Discuss its essential elements.

Q8. Write short notes on the following:

- Kinds of Partners.
- · Partnership at will
- Particular Partnership
- · Minor as a partner
- · Expulsion of a partner
- Q9. Explain the meaning of dissolution of a partnership firm? Under what circumstances dissolution of firm takes place.

- Q1. Define Company. Explain its characteristics.
- Q2. What are the different types of companies under the Companies Act, 1956? Explain in detail.
- Q3. Explain the procedure for the incorporation of a company under companies act, 1956.
- Q4. Differentiate between Memorandum of Association and Articles of association.
- Q5. What is Memorandum of association? Explain its different clauses/ content in detail.
- Q6. Is there any provision under companies act for the alteration of Memorandum? If yes, explain how.
- Q7. Write short notes on the following:
 - Articles of association
 - Prospectus
 - Meetings in a company
 - Nature of Company

- Q1. Define the term "Negotiable Instrument". Explain its characteristics.
- Q2. Write short notes on the following:
 - Hundi
 - Inchoate Instrument
 - Inland Instrument
 - Foreign instrument
- Q3. Explain the characteristics of Promissory Note.
- Q4. Define Bills of exchange. How is it different from Cheque?
- Q6. Who is considered as a holder of negotiable instrument?
- Q7. When shall a person under the negotiable instrument act, 1881, be called a holder in due course? What are the privileges of Holder in due course?
- Q8. What do you understand by dishonor of Negotiable instrument?
- Q9. Write a detailed note on Law of Information Technology Act, 2000.