



AAC-010-001606 Seat No. _____

B. B. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

March / April - 2016

Business Law - II

Faculty Code : 010

Subject Code : 001606

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70]

1 MCQs :

20

- (1) Quasi-contracts are sometimes called as _____
 - (A) implied contracts
 - (B) void contracts
 - (C) valid contracts
 - (D) voidable contracts
- (2) A contract can be discharged by mutual agreement or consent in which of the following ways?
 - (A) Novation
 - (B) rescission
 - (C) alteration
 - (D) all the above
- (3) Which of the following phrases according to Contract Act means "as much as earned" ?
 - (A) Quantum Meruit
 - (B) Consensus-Ad-Edem
 - (C) contingent contract
 - (D) quasi-contract

- (4) Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain are called
- (A) voidable agreements
 - (B) valid agreements
 - (C) void agreements
 - (D) none of the above
- (5) Wages to an employed person must be paid before the expiry of the _____ where in less than thousand employees are employed in an establishment.
- (A) Same day
 - (B) 10th day of the month
 - (C) 7th day of the month
 - (D) 5th of the month
- (6) Wages according to the Payment of Wages Act shall be paid in?
- (A) Current coins
 - (B) Current notes
 - (C) Bank Cheque
 - (D) All the above
- (7) The total deduction from wages should not exceed _____ of wages under any case.
- (A) 25%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 60%
 - (D) 40%

- (8) Which of the following is the right of an inspector under the Payment of Wages Act ?
- (A) Right to examination and inquire in any matter he thinks fit.
 - (B) Supervise the payment of wages to persons employed
 - (C) Right to enter, inspect and search any premises.
 - (D) All the above.
- (9) Any person who has completed the age of 14 years but not 18 years is called?
- (A) Adult
 - (B) Infant
 - (C) Adolescent
 - (D) Child
- (10) It is the duty of _____ to fix and revise the rate of minimum wages under the Minimum Wage Act 1948.
- (A) Appropriate government
 - (B) State government
 - (C) Central government
 - (D) None of the above
- (11) The Minimum Wage Act 1948 applies to _____
- (A) The whole of India except the state of Jammu & Kashmir
 - (B) The Whole of India
 - (C) The State of Gujarat only
 - (D) The whole of India except the Union Territories

- (12) Any employer who pays to any employee less than the minimum rates of wages fixed for that employee's class of work is liable to pay _____
- (A) Overtime rate (B) Penalty
(C) Double wages (D) Wages in cash
- (13) Which of the following is a characteristic of a negotiable instrument?
- (A) It may be implied or expressed
(B) It must be in writing
(C) It may not be in writing
(D) All of the above
- (14) The following is considered to be a negotiable instrument.
- (A) Promissory Note (B) Bill of exchange
(C) Cheque (D) All of the above
- (15) A bill of exchange drawn upon a specified banker and payable on demand is called a _____
- (A) Bill of exchange (B) Promissory note
(C) Hundi (D) Cheque
- (16) A negotiable instrument is said to be _____ when all rights of action under it are completely extinguished and when it ceases to be negotiable.
- (A) Destroyed (B) Negotiated
(C) Discharged (D) Sold

- (17) "Complainant" means
- (A) A consumer
 - (B) Any voluntary consumer association registered under the Companies Act, 1956,
 - (C) The Central Government or any State Government
 - (D) All of the above
- (18) A false representation that certain goods are of a particular standard, quality, quantity, grade, composition, style or model; is called _____ according to the Consumer Protection Act ?
- (A) Mistake
 - (B) Unfair trade practice
 - (C) Crime
 - (D) Complaint
- (19) The Central Consumer Protection Council shall meet as and when necessary but not less than _____ meetings shall be held every year.
- (A) Once
 - (B) Two times
 - (C) Four times
 - (D) Five times
- (20) A State Commission consists of _____ number of members.
- (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 150

- 2** Define any five ways in which a contract can be discharged. **10**

OR

- 2** Write on : **5+5**
- (a) Quasi contracts
 - (b) Contingent contracts

- 3** How are inspectors appointed under the Payment of Wages Act 1936? What are the various powers vested in an inspector for implementing the law? **4+6**

OR

- 3** Write on : **5+5**
- (a) Wages
 - (b) Industrial establishment

- 4** What are the safeguards in the payment of minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act 1948? **10**

OR

- 4** Write on : **5+5**
- (a) Claims
 - (b) Penalties

- 5** Define a promissory note and a bill of exchange. **2+2+6**
- Also state any six distinctions between the two.

OR

- 5** Write on : **5+5**
- (a) Holder and holder in due course
 - (b) Cheques

- 6** Define the composition, procedure of complaint and **3+4+3**
findings of the District Forum, under the Consumer Protection
Act 1986.

OR

- 6** Write on : **5+5**
- (a) Complaint.
 - (b) Unfair Trade Practice.
