## Punjab Technical University BBA Examination 2006-2007

## BBA (Semester - 1st) BUSINESS LAWS 2007

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

**Instruction to Candidates:** 

- 1) Section A is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Nine questions from Section B.

## Section - A

- Q1)  $(15 \times 2 = 30)$
- a) What is maintenance and champerty?
- b) Can a contract be avoided if there is mistake of law?
- c) Can a minor act as an Agent?
- d) What is meant by quid pro quo?
- e) Distinguish between a void agreement and a void contract.
- f) Differentiate between 'sale' and 'Agreement to sale'?
- g) When is a buyer deemed to have accepted the goods?
- h) Time when property passes in the case of unascertained goods.
- i) Consequences of Breach of contract of sale.
- j) Define the team 'Delivery' in sale of goods Act.
- k) Name various kinds of HUNDI's used in India.
- 1) What is notice of dishonour of a Bill of exchange?
- m) Explain Noting and Protesting.
- n) What is Holder in Due course?
- o) Who are parties to a negotiable Instrument?

## Section - B $(9 \times 5 = 45)$

- Q2) "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contract." Explain.
- Q3) Explain Legal rules governing valid Acceptance.
- Q4) Define a contract of Bailment. What are its essentials?
- Q5) Discuss various ways of Termination of Agency.
- Q6) What is contract of sale? How it is made?
- Q7) What is caveat emptor? What are its exceptions?
- Q8) "The Right of stoppage in transit is an extension of the right of lien." Comment.
- Q9) Enumerate implied conditions in case of contract of sale.
- Q10) What is meant by the term 'crossing a cheque'? What are various types of crossing?
- Q11) What is meant by dishonour by Non-acceptance and dishonour by non-payment.
- Q12) Enumerate the cases when a banker may not and must refuse to honour a customer's cheque.
- Q13) Explain circumstances in which a party to a negotiable instrument is discharged from liability.