## F.Y. BBI-SEMIT-ReglAT.K.T. - Mar'20

Time:	: 2½ Hours. Business Law-I [BBI-Sem.II]. Ma	ax. Marks: 75
	1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. 2. Figures to the right indi 3. Illustrate answer with examples where necessary. 4. Answer each question on a <u>n</u> 5. Always write the full question No. and sub-No. in margin before answering.	iew page.
	Answer any 08 of the 10 Fill in the blanks.  Social obligation will not create relation.  An agreement by law is a contract.  The terms of the offer must be and unambiguous.  Something in return is called  A voidable contract is a contract if not avoided.  Counter offer the original offer.  Consideration is the at which a promise is bought.  A third party to the contract is a to a contract, thus cannot sue.  A minor's agreement is  When two or more parties agree to the same thing in the same sense, they are said to	(8)
Q.1B 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Answer any 07 of the 10 stating whether the following are True or False When the consent is not free, the contract is voidable. When both the parties are under a mistake of fact, the contract is void. In sale, ownership is transferred. In hire-purchase, the payment is made in instalments. Agreement to sell is an executory contract. The doctrine of 'caveat emptor' means buyer beware. In case of breach ow warranty, one cannot repudiate the contract. Condition is a stipulation that is collateral. Warranty is a stipulation that is primary. In case of 'resale' by an unpaid seller, the seller must give notice to the defaulting be	uyer.
Q.2a	Define Contract? Explain essentials of a valid contract.  OR	(15)
Q.2b	Explain "Right to Equality" as a Fundamental Right guaranteed by the Constitution	of India.
Q.3a	Sale by non-owners and exceptions to the general Rule.	(15)
Q.3b	OR Explain the rights of an unpaid seller against goods.?	•
Q.4.a	What are the Essential Characteristics of a Negotiable Instrument? OR	(15)
Q.4.b	Define Promissory Note? Distinguish it from Bills of Exchange?	
Q5	Write explanatory notes on any Three: 5a. Dishonour of a Cheque. 5b. Types of Contracts. 5c. Classification of Courts in India 5d. Defects in goods 5e. Deficiency in service.	(5 marks each)