101/ E413 ms (I)/ Pom.

Q.P. Code: 00085

		[Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]	ks:75
		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
Q.1	Α.	Fill in the blanks. (Any 8)	(08)
		A third party to the contract is a to a contract, thus cannot sue.	
		Misrepresentation means making a statement.	
		Warranty is a stipulation that is	
	4.	Free services are from the definition of consumer.	
	5.	The of a company may be lifted if the company assumes as enemy character.	
	6.	In case of conflict between MOA and AOA, prevails.	
	7.	Copy of minutes must be furnished within days of requisition.	
	8.	A firm become a member of a company.	
	9.	CA is a mark.	
	10.	. Champagne is an example of	
		[1] [1] [1] [1] [2] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	(07
0,1		State whether True of False. (any 7)	(0)
		A warranty can subsequently be treated as a condition at the choice of the buyer.	
		Stranger to a contract cannot sue while stranger to consideration can sue.	
		Acceptance cannot be implied.	
		Goods bought on trial basis are considered to be sale.	
	5.	Cheque does not require acceptance by the drawee.	
	6.	Bill of exchange is an unconditional order.	
	7.	Unfair Trade Practice means giving gifts.	
	8.	For being a consumer consideration is necessary.	
	9.	A company cannot be unlimited liability.	
	10	. The gap between 2 AGM cannot exceed 12 months.	
0.3	2 A.	. Answer the following:	
			(8)
1 8	a.	그 사람이 어느 바다 아이는 아이는 아이들에 걸어서는 그와 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들이 아이들	(7)
	b.	"Mere silence does not amount to fraud". Comment.  OR	
	a.		
	b.	Under the sale of Goods Act, When is the seller of goods deemed to be an unpaid seller? When does the rights of an unpaid seller get terminated?	(7)

Q.P. Code: 00085

Q.3		Answer the following:	
	a.	Define Cheque. What are the characteristics of a cheque?	(8)
	b.	Explain in detail the meaning of consumer.  OR	(7)
	a.	Discuss the essential characteristics of a promissory Note?	(8)
	b.	Explain the objects of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.	(7)
Q. <b>4</b>		Answer the following:	
	a.	What is Corporate Veil? When can the veil be lifted?	(8)
	b.	Explain Memorandum of Association. Explain the clauses.  OR	(7)
		Who is member? When can Membership be terminated in a company? What is the rights and liabilities of a member of a company?	(8) (7)
Q.5		Answer the following:	
	a.	What is Trade Mark? Explain the functions of Trade Mark.	(8)
	b.	Explain Patent in brief as per intellectual Property Rights.  OR	(7)
Q.5		Short Notes (Any 3).  a. Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.  b. Defects & Deficiency.	(15
		c. Copyright.	
		d. Promoter.	
		e. Bills of Exchange	