

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SET B**

**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT  
END TERM EXAMINATION - JAN 2024**

**Semester :** Semester III - 2022  
**Course Code :** MBA3001  
**Course Name :** Business Law  
**Program :** MBA

**Date :** 04-JAN-2024  
**Time :** 10:00AM - 1:00 PM  
**Max Marks :** 100  
**Weightage :** 50%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

**PART A**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**10 X 3M = 30M**

1. A contract of sale of goods is a contract whereby the seller transfers or agrees to transfer the property in goods to the buyer for a price. Discuss the essential elements necessary for a contract of sale.  
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. Name any four apps that should not be used for e-payments to avoid net-banking fraud.  
(CO2) [Knowledge]
3. Recall the concept of "Doctrine of Ultra Vires".  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
4. Define 'Debentures' as per the Companies Act.  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
5. State what do you understand by winding up of a company?  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
6. Mention the documents to be filed with the registrar for the purpose of incorporation of a company.  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
7. Classify companies on the basis of number of members as per the Companies Act 2013.  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
8. Describe the importance of 'Quorum' for a meeting as per Companies Act.  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
9. List the clauses of Memorandum of Association as per Sec. 4 of Companies Act.  
(CO3) [Knowledge]
10. Where consumer complaints can be addressed?  
(CO4) [Knowledge]

## PART B

### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

6 X 7M = 42M

11. In order to become a contract, an agreement must have certain essential elements, summarize the same.  
(CO1) [Comprehension]
12. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of internet banking.  
(CO2) [Comprehension]
13. A company is in law regarded as an entity separate from its members and it has an independent corporate existence. In this context explain the concept of separate legal entity with the help of Salomon vs Salomon & Co. Ltd. case law.  
(CO3) [Comprehension]
14. Share capital means the capital raised by a company by the issue of shares. The word capital in connection with a company is used in several senses. Explain the sub-divisions of the share capital of the company with example.  
(CO3) [Comprehension]
15. A Company in the eyes of law is an artificial person, so the company can act only through its directors who occupy a pivotal position in the company, as such explain the kinds of directors who can help in better management of the company.  
(CO3) [Comprehension]
16. Discuss the rights of the consumer as per consumer protection Act 2019 with necessary examples..  
(CO4) [Comprehension]

## PART C

### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

2 X 14M = 28M

17. (a) A sold some articles from his shop to B on credit, not knowing that B was a minor. The time fixed for the payment expired and no payment was made. Sometime later when B attained majority, A sued him for the price. Will he succeed? Outline your views clearly.  
  
(b) Illustrate with appropriate case law the law relating to competence of parties to contract.  
(CO1) [Application]
18. Royal British bank had power in the Articles to issue bonds under the authority of an ordinary resolution. The directors issued bonds to Turquand without the requisite resolution. Turquand sued the company for the recovery of money under the bonds. The suit was registered under the ground that there was no requisite resolution of the company.  
  
A. Will Turquand's suit succeed?  
  
B. Interpret the difference between ordinary resolution and special resolution as per Companies Act.  
  
(CO3) [Application]