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**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, May 2019** 

**Course:** Mercantile Law (Open Elective)

Program: BBA All programs Course code: BBOE 103 Time: 03 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Semester: IV

Instruc	Instructions:		
	SECTION A Total 2	20 Marks	
Q 1	Attempt all Questions	Marks	CO
I.	For settling disputes under Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), different processes or procedures are known as (i)(ii)and (iii)	3	CO1
II.	In the Bill of Exchange under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, there are three parties namely: (i)and (iii)	3	CO1
III.	In the Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), there will be at leastPartners and registration is	2	CO1
IV.	As per The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Agreement to sell is forgoods and Sale takes place in respect ofgoods.	2	CO1
V.	Examples of 'Movable Property' areand	2	CO1
VI.	Types of Partners do not include one of the following:  (a) Active Partners (b) Sleeping Partners (c) Nominal Partner (d) One Person Company.	1	CO1
VII.	In Business:  (a) You are the Entrepreneur.  (b) Capital is required.  (c) No Risk or uncertainty is involved  (d) No qualifications are required.	1	CO1
VIII.	Sole Proprietorship can be formed by any person:	1	CO1

	(a) Who is Major in age		
	(b) Having Sound mind		
	(c) Not disqualified by any other Law		
	(d) All of the above.		
IX.	Under Business Organisations, Public Sector does not include one of the following:		
	(a) Govt: Department		
	(b) Govt: Company	1	CO1
	(c) Statutory Corporation (d) Private Limited Company		
X.	A business activity does not involve one of the following:		
Λ.	(a) Production,		
	(b) Trading,		
	(c) Exchange of goods	1	CO1
	(d) Singing Patriot songs on National Functions.		
XI.	One of following conditions which disqualifies any person for forming Sole		
	Proprietorship is:-		
	(a) Less than 18 years of age	1	GO1
	(b) Having sound mind	1	CO1
	(c) Solvent		
	(d) Not disqualified by any other law.		
XII.	One Person Company can be formed under one of the following Acts:		
	(a) The Companies Act, 1956		
	(b) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932	_	~~4
	(c) The Companies Act, 2013.	1	CO1
	(d) Society Registration Act, 1860.		
XIII.	Partner by Estoppel does not fulfil one of the following conditions:		
	(a) Does not contribute in capital		
	(b) Does not take part in management		
		1	CO1
	(c) Does not share profits and losses		
	(d) He is Active Partner		
	SECTION B Total 2	20 Marks	
	Attempt any 4 Questions out of 5 Questions. All Question carry equal mark		
Q 2	What are the essential features of Negotiable Instruments?	5	CO2
Q 3	What are the Matters/disputes which can be referred for 'Arbitration' under the		
	provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?	5	CO2

Q 4	What are the advantages of 'Arbitration'?	5	CO2
Q 5	What are the different types of 'Partnership'?	5	CO2
Q 6	What are the advantages of 'Hire Purchase System'?	5	CO2
SECTION-C Total			1
	Attempt any 3 Questions out of 4 Questions. All Question carry equal marl		
Q 7	Explain difference between 'Sale' and 'Hire Purchase'	10	CO3
Q 8	Explain difference between 'Bill of Exchange' and 'Cheque'	10	CO3
Q 9	Difference between 'Private Company' & 'Public Company'	10	CO3
Q 10	Explain difference between 'Promissory Note' and 'Bill of Exchange'	10	CO3
	SECTION-D Total 3	B0 Marks	
	Attempt any 2 Questions out of 3 Questions. All Question carry equal mark		
Q 11	Draw Specimen of a 'Crossed Cheque' mentioning its Purpose and role of different parties by giving an example.	15	CO4
Q 12	Explain Procedure for registration of 'Partnership Deed' under the provisions of Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 and Features of Partnership Deed/Agreement	15	CO4
Q 13	Explain different Types of 'Partners' and their salient features under the provisions of The Partnership Act, 1932	15	CO4

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Time: 03 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Semester: IV

	se code: BBOE 103	Max. Mar	KS: 100
	SECTION A Tota	20 Marks	
Q 1	Attempt all Questions	Marks	CO
KIV.	Under Business Organisations, <b>Private Sector</b> does not include one of the following:		
	<ul><li>(a) Private Limited Company</li><li>(b) Public Limited Company</li><li>(c) Sole Proprietorship</li></ul>	1	CO1
XV.	(d) Cooperative Society  The Companies Act, 2013 is administered by one of the following:  (a) The concerned State Government where Company is located.  (b) The Central Govt: through Ministry of Corporate Affairs.  (c) Prime Minister Office  (d) President Secretariat	1	CO1
XVI.	Sole Proprietorship can be formed by any person:  (e) Who is Major in age (f) Having Sound mind (g) Not disqualified by any other Law (h) All of the above.	1	CO1
VII.	Types of Partners do not include one of the following:  (e) Active Partners (f) Sleeping Partners (g) Nominal Partner (h) One Person Company.	1	CO1
VIII.	One Person Company can be formed under one of the following Acts:  (e) The Companies Act, 1956  (f) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932  (g) The Companies Act, 2013.  (h) Society Registration Act, 1860.	1	CO1
XIX.	Sole Proprietorship can be formed by any person:  (a) Who is Major in age (b) Having Sound mind	1	CO1

	(c) Not disqualified by any other Law		
	(d) All of the above.		
XX.	Under Business Organisations, <b>Public Sector</b> does not include one of the following:  (a) Govt: Department (b) Govt: Company (c) Statutory Corporation (d) Private Limited Company	1	CO1
XXI.	A business activity does not involve one of the following:  (a) Production, (b) Trading, (c) Exchange of goods (d) Singing Patriot songs on National Functions.	1	CO1
XII.	Examples of 'Immovable Property' areand	2	CO1
XIII.	As per The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Agreement to sell is forgoods and Sale takes place in respect ofgoods.	2	CO1
XIV.	Under the Partnership Act, 1932 there will be at leastPartners and registration is	2	CO1
XV.	For settling disputes under Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) different processes or procedures are known as (i)and (iii)	3	CO1
XVI.	In the Bill of Exchange under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, there are three parties namely: (i) and (iii)	3	CO1
	SECTION B Total 2	20 Marks	
	Attempt any 4 Questions out of 5 Questions. All Question carry equal mark	KS	
Q 2	What are the advantages of 'Conciliation'?	5	CO2
Q 3	What are the disadvantages of 'Hire Purchase System'?	5	CO2
Q 4	What are different Types of Cheques?	5	CO2

Q 5	What are the essential features of 'Partnership'?	5	CO2
Q 6	What are the Matters/disputes which are not within the purview of 'Arbitration' under the provisions of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?	5	CO2
	SECTION-C Total 3	80 Marks	•
	Attempt any 3 Questions out of 4 Questions. All Question carry equal mark	KS	
Q 7	Explain difference between 'Promissory Note' and 'Bill of Exchange'	10	CO3
Q 8	Explain difference between 'Partner by Estoppel' and 'Partner by Holding Out'	10	CO3
Q 9	Difference between 'Private Company' & 'Public Company'	10	CO3
Q 10	Explain difference between 'Sale' and 'Hire Purchase'	10	CO3
SECTION-D Total 3			
	Attempt any 2 Questions out of 3 Questions. All Question carry equal mark	ΚS	
Q 11	Draw Specimen of a 'Bill of Exchange' mentioning its Purpose and role of different parties by giving an example.	15	CO4
Q 12	Explain Procedure for registration of 'Partnership Deed' under the provisions of The Partnership Act, 1932 and Features of Partnership Deed/Agreement	15	CO4
Q 13	Explain different Types of 'Partners' and their salient features under the provisions of The Partnership Act, 1932	15	CO4