K21U 1933

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Com. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Reg./Sup./Imp. Examination, November 2021 (2019 – 2020 Admission) Complementary Elective Course 3C02COM : BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

-00

ARTS AND SCIE

LIBRARY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART – A

Answer any six questions from the following. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is supervening impossibility ? What is its effect on a contract ?

2. What is contingent contract ? What are the essentials for a contingent contract ?

- 3. What is a cross offer ? How it is different from a counter offer ?
- "Agreement in restraint of trade is against the public policy and thus is void". State the exceptions.
- 5. How does 'Contract Laws' differentiate itself from 'Ordinary Laws' ?
- 6. List out duties of the buyer under Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- 7. "Capacity refers to competency of the parties to enter into a contract". State who all have the contractual competency, as per Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- "An agency may be created by estoppel". Explain.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

PART – B

Answer any six questions from the following. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 9. What are the different types of 'contracts of guarantee' ? Briefly explain.
- 10. What is meant by 'Quasi Contracts' ?

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- List out the situations where the seller cannot claim the benefit of 'Caveat Emptor'.
- 12. When does an offer come to an end ? Briefly explain the situations.
- 13. Differentiate conditions from warranties, under Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- 14. "Guarantee is a tripartite agreement". Explain.
- 15. Who is an 'unpaid seller' ? What are the remedies available to him, if he remains unpaid, against the goods sold ?
- "A surety may be discharged from his obligations by the conduct of creditors". Elucidate. (6×3=18)

$$PART - C$$

Answer any two questions from the following. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 17. "Free consent is one of the essential requirements for the creation of a valid contract". Explain the circumstances where the law does not find free consent in the formation of contracts and elaborate the consequences, if contracts are formed without such consent.
- "A contract may get discharged not only by the performance of mutual obligations, but by many other means". Explain the different means of discharging contractual liabilities under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- "A valid consideration is essential for a valid contract". Elaborate the essential elements for constituting valid consideration under Indian Contract Act, 1872.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$