Indian Institute of Materials Management
Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management
Graduate Diploma in Materials Management

Paper -6
BUSINESS LAWS

Date: 13.06.2009
Time: 10.00am To 1.00pm
Max Marks: 100
Duration: 2 hrs

Instructions:
1. From part “A” Answer all questions (Compulsory). Each sub-question carries one mark. Total Marks: 32
2. From Part “B” answer any three questions out of five questions. Each question carries 16 marks. Total Marks: 48
3. Part “C” is a case study with sub-questions (Compulsory) Total Marks: 20
4. Please read and follow the instructions given in the answer sheets carefully.

PART – A

Q: - 1 Choose the Correct answer and write it on the answer sheet.

1. To constitute a partnership there must be,
   (1) Seven persons (2) Two persons
   (3) Five persons (4) Three persons

2. A company is known as
   (1) Individual Firm (2) Association of persons
   (3) Legal person (4) Share Holder property

3. The caveat emptor means
   (1) Caution Buyer (2) Sale of Goods
   (3) Purchase of Goods (4) Let the seller Beware

4. Under law of sales of goods it is mentioned that risk follows with
   (1) Sale (2) Purchase
   (3) Partnership (4) Ownership

5. No society can exist without a
   (1) Finance (2) Legal Order
   (3) Public (4) Rules and Regulations

6. The word “CYBER” relates to,
   (1) Telephones (2) Machines
   (3) Wireless (4) Electrics

7. In RTP, R stands for Restrictive T. stands for Trade and P stands for
   (1) People (2) Payment
   (3) Promise (4) Practice

8. The Patent Act 1970 extends to
   (1) Rajasthan (2) Punjab
   (3) Whole of India (4) Maharashtra
Q:-2 State whether the following statements are True or False.
1. The patents Act 1970 extents in Jammu & Kashmir only.
2. Cyber Law concerns with communications and Automatic control System.
3. Contacts need not be in writing.
4. The life of cheque is three months from the date of issue.
5. A married woman cannot enter in to a contract.
6. An agreement enforceable by law is contract.
7. Owner of copy right may assign his copy right to any person.
8. The surety is a favoured debtor.

Q:-3 Fill in the Blanks.
1. A Proposal when accepted becomes a ________________.
2. An IMPLIED contract may be implied in fact or implied in _______________
3. A contract of guarantee is for the ____________ of the creditor.
4. Agent is connecting link between the principal and ____________
5. In partnership the agreement must be to carry on some ____________
6. In contract of sale there must be at least ____________ parties
7. A cheque must be containing on ________________ order.
8. A company is an ________________ person

Q:-4 Expand the following abbreviations
(1) QC (2) BE (3) DE (4) FEMA
(5) AA (6) JHF (7) IT (8) RBI

PART :-B

Answer any three questions out of questions 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9,

Q:-5 Write short notes on All four
1. Consideration
2. Utmost good faith
3. Holder in due course
4. Minor as partner

Q:-6 Discuss salient features of Information Technology Act 2000.

Q:-7 Define law of Sale of Goods and distinguish between Sales and Agreement to sale.

Q:-8 Distinguish between (any four)
1. Criminal law & Civil Law
2. Conditions and Warranties
3. Principal & Agent
4. Director and Managing Director
5. Illegal agreement & Void Agreement

Q:-9(a) Explain different kinds of Agencies and Classification of Agents:-
(b) Distinguish between Bill of Exchange and Cheque.
Read the following case study and give answer to the questions given at the end.

M/s Globe International Co., (Public Limited) incorporated and registered under the companies Act by association of 15 persons. The company issued its charter which contains the fundamental conditions upon which alone the company can be comported. The company also issued prospectus inviting deposits from the public or offers from the public for purchase of any share or debenture. They issued in Public most common classes of shares i.e. Preference, Equity, or Ordinary and Deferred or Founders to create capital. Company also appointed a full time Managing Director from the list of existing Directors.

QUESTIONS:-

1. How many minimum persons required for incorporation of the company?
2. What is the name of a charter issued by the company containing fundamental Condition?
3. What is purpose of Issue of prospectus?
4. Which are the most common classes of shares?
5. Who is the person appointed to control day to day working of the company?