



**SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE**  
(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyappattathu)

**ARUPPUKOTTAI**  
**QUESTION BANK**

Name of the Department :	Commerce with Computer Application	UG / PG :	UG
Semester (UG - III & V; PG - III) :	UG - V	Subject Code :	CCAJC52
Name of the Subject :	Business Laws		

**Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)**

**Unit I: Contract**

- The person making the proposal is called the and the person accepting the personal is called  
(a) proposer/proposes (b) promisee /promisor (c) promisor / promisee  
(d) proposes / proposer
- Every promise and every set of promises forming the consideration for each other is called as  
(a) A voidable contact (b) A contract (c) A void contact (d)An agreement
- An agreement enforceable by law is  
(a) A voidable contact (b) Void (c) A Contract (d)A Void contract
- The Indian Contract Act, 1872 extends to  
(a) The State of Jammu and Kashmir (b) The union territories of India (c) The whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir (d) The whole of India
- An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be:  
(a) A contract (b) Void (c) A voidable contract (d)A void contract

**Unit II: (Consideration)**

- Consideration in India must be:  
(a)past consideration only (b) present consideration only (c) future consideration only  
(d)may be past, present or future consideration
- An agreement entered into with free consent and lawful but inadequate consideration is  
(a) void (b) voidable (c) illegal (d) valid
- Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?  
(a) Forbearance can be a consideration for a contract (b) Abstinance can be consideration for a contract (c) consideration for a contract may be illusory (d) consideration must be real
- A stranger can be a party to a  
(a) Contract (b) promise (c) Agreement (d) Consideration
- Written assent for payment of time barred debt is  
(a) valid (b) void (c) Not enforceable (d) Voidable

**Unit III: ( Sale of Goods Act)**

**11. When a buyer can sue the seller**

- (a) He may ask for the specific performance, if this being the part of the contract (b) He may initiates for the breach of the warranty (c) He may initiates suit for delivery of the goods, if not delivered (d)All the above
- Goods may be  
(a) future (b) contingent (c) existing (d)All the above
- The contract of sale may provide for :  
(a) the immediate payment of the price (b) The delivery (or) payment by instalments or that the delivery or payment or both shall be postponed (c) The immediate delivery of the goods (d)All the above



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14. When a seller can sue the buyer:  
(a) He may ask for the damages for non co operation of the goods (b) Suit for damages for repudiation of the contract (c) He may sue for the price and interest  
(d) All the above
15. The sale of goods act 1930  
(a) 1st day of August 1930 (b) 1 St day of September 1930 (c) 1st day of July, 1930 (d) 1 St day of June, 1930

**Unit IV: (Cyber Law)**

16. Digital signature certificate is ---- requirement under various applications  
(a) Statutory (b) Legislative (c) Governmental (d) Voluntary
17. Many Cyber crimes come under the Indian Penal code which one of the following is an example ?  
(a) sending threatening message by e-mail (b) forgery of electronic record (c) Bogus website (d) All of above
18. Assessing a computer without prior authorization is a cyber crime the comes under ----  
(a) section 65 (b) section 66 (c) section 68 (d) section 70
19. ----- is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful manner  
(a) a process (b) software (c) storage (d) information
20. The altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are and one is  
(a) biometrics (b) encryption (c) ergonomics (d) compression

**Unit V: (Consumer protection act 1986)**

21. How many rights does a consumer have under the consumer protection act?  
(a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 5
22. Who can made a complaint under this act?  
(a) consumer (b) 3<sup>rd</sup> person (c) alien (d) none of the above
23. The maximum age for a state commission member should be  
(a) 60 (b) 35 (c) 70 (d) 67
24. Which forum is it compulsory to have a female member ?  
(a) National commission (b) State commission (c) District commission  
(d) All of the above
25. When the seller manipulates the price, it is known as  
(a) Caveat emptor (b) unfair trade practices (c) Restricted trade practices  
(d) None of the above

**Section B (7 mark Questions)**

**Unit I: (Contract)**

26. Difference between a void agreement and a void contract?  
27. Difference between Cross offer and Counter offer?  
28. What is Revocation of Acceptance?  
29. Essentials of valid acceptance.  
30. Define contract and agreement.

**Unit II: (Consideration)**

31. Explain the legal rules regarding consideration with examples.  
32. Essentials elements of consideration.  
33. What is consideration ?  
34. What is stranger contract?  
35. Explain undue influence.



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**Unit III: (Sale of Goods Act)**

36. What is sale of goods act 1930?
37. Difference between sale and bailment?
38. Difference between sale and hire-purchase
39. What is subject matter of the contract of sale?
40. Explain the documents of title of goods.

**Unit IV: (Cyber Law)**

41. What is cyber law?
42. What are the advantages of cyber law?
43. What are the disadvantages of cyber law?
44. Explain Information Technology act 2000.
45. Explain features of the information technology act 2000.

**Unit V: (Consumer Protection Act 1986)**

46. Explain complaint.
47. What is unfair trade practice?
48. What are consumer protection councils?
49. Explain district forum.
50. Explain appointment of members.

**Section C (10 mark Questions)**

**Unit I: (Contract)**

51. Essentials of valid contract act 1872.
52. Explain classification of contract.

**Unit II: (Consideration)**

53. Explain consideration can be past present or future
54. Essential elements of fraud.

**Unit III: (Sale of Goods Act)**

55. Difference between sale and agreement to sell
56. Explain conditions and warranties.

**Unit IV: (Cyber Law)**

57. Explain Digital signature.
58. Why are cyber laws needed?

**Unit V: (Consumer Protection Act 1986)**

59. Explain jurisdiction of the State commission and National commission.
60. What are the various consumer disputes redressal agencies established under this act?