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## **DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

### **QUESTION BANK**

#### **I SEMESTER**

**1915104 – of**

**Regulation – 2019**

**Academic Year 2019 - 2020**

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## DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

### QUESTION BANK

**SUBJECT : 1915104- of**
**SEM / YEAR: I Semester / I Year**

UNIT – I – THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT			
Definition of contract, essentials elements and types of a contract, Formation of a contract, performance of contracts, breach of contract and its remedies, Quasi contracts - Contract Of Agency: Nature of agency, Creation and types of agents, Authority and liability of Agent and principal: Rights and duties of principal and agents, termination of agency.			
PART- A			
S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Define Law	Level 1	Remembering
2	Compare law & Mercantile law	Level 2	Understanding
3	What is the scope of Mercantile Law?	Level 3	Applying
4	Define the term Contract.	Level 4	Analysing
5	What are the essentials of a valid Contract?	Level 5	Evaluating
6	How would you substantiate whether agreement became contract?	Level 6	Creating
7	List the types of contracts	Level 1	Remembering
8	What is a voidable contract?	Level 2	Understanding
9	What is an offer or proposal?	Level 3	Applying
10	How an offer is made?	Level 4	Analysing
11	List out the Legal rules for a valid offer.	Level 5	Evaluating
12	What do you understand by the term “performance of contract”?	Level 6	Creating
13	Define Quasi contracts.	Level 1	Remembering
14	What do you mean by discharge of Contract?	Level 2	Understanding
15	What is meant by breach of Contract?	Level 3	Applying

16	Define Agent.	<a href="http://www.FirstRanker.com">www.FirstRanker.com</a>	<a href="http://www.FirstRanker.com">www.FirstRanker.com</a> Level 4	Analysing
17	Who may be an Agent?		Level 1	Remembering
18	List out the essentials of agency.		Level 2	Understanding
19	How a sub-agent is properly appointed?		Level 1	Remembering
20	When a termination of agency occurs?		Level 1	Remembering

### PART- B

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	i). Define Law & Contract (5Marks) ii). How would you describe the essential elements of contract?	Level 1	Remembering
2	What is an "Acceptance"? Explain the legal rules regarding a valid acceptance as per Indian contract act.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Distinguish between an offer and an invitation.	Level 3	Applying
4	What do you mean by discharge of contract? Discuss the various modes by which it may be Discharged.	Level 4	Analysing
5	State briefly the provisions of the contract act relating to the devolution of joint rights and liabilities.	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	Identify the breach of contract and its remedies with suitable example.	Level 6	Creating
7	Distinguish between actual breach and anticipatory breach of contract?	Level 1	Remembering
8	State the difference between contract and Quasi Contract.	Level 2	Understanding
9	When does a contract terminate by operation of law?	Level 3	Applying
10	Why do you think about Quasi contracts? Classify the types of Quasi Contracts.	Level 4	Analysing
11	i). Discuss the creation of agency in detail. (8marks). ii). Elaborate the different types of agents. (5marks).	Level 1	Remembering
12	i). Evaluate the Authority and Liability of Agent and Principle in detail. (8marks). ii). Elaborate the different types of Agents. (5Marks).	Level 2	Understanding
13	Describe the various modes by which an agency may be terminated?	Level 4	Analysing
14	In what way may a contract of agency be terminated by act of the parties? When is an agency irrevocable? Explain.	Level 1	Remembering

### PART – C

S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	Ragavi bought synthetic pearls from shop Aesthetics; A women's shop' thinking that they were natural pearls. The pearls were hung on stands with prices written on them. The customer could choose whatever she wanted. The seller knew that Ragavi was mistaken, but he did not correct

	<p>her misimpression, now. Ragavi wants to return the pearls and claims the refund of her money. Consider the following variations of the above case.</p> <p>i). The shop had a board saying 'Aesthetics; A woman's shop for Authentic jewellery'</p> <p>ii). Ragavi had asked the shop keeper if the pearls were natural and he had said yes.</p> <p>iii). The selection in the shop, from where Ragavi picked up her purchase had the word pearls written on the shelf.</p> <p>iv). There had been a law which required that the sale of imitation jewellery should carry a declaration that the items were imitations; and the shop had made no declaration to this effect.</p>
2	Examine the grounds on which a paying banker may dishonor the Cheque of a customer.
3	Draw the special rule of Cheque & types of crossing.
4	"B" offered to sell his car to A for Rs.95000.A accepts to purchase it for Rs.95,000.B refused to sell the car Rs.94,500.Subsequently A agrees to purchase the car for Rs.95000 but B refused to sell the car. A sues B for the specific performance of the contract. Will he succeed?

### UNIT – II –THE SALE OF GOODS ACT 1930

Nature of Sales contract, Documents of title, risk of loss, Guarantees and Warranties, performance of sales contracts, conditional sales and rights of an unpaid seller – Negotiable Instruments Act 1881: Nature and requisites of negotiable instruments. Types of negotiable instruments, liability of parties, holder in due course, special rules for Cheque and drafts, discharge of negotiable instruments-GST

#### PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Define a contract of sale.	Level 1	Remembering
2	Compare sale and agreement to sell.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Distinguish between specific and unascertained goods.	Level 3	Applying
4	List out the difference sale and hire purchase.	Level 4	Analysing
5	What is Warranty?	Level 5	Evaluating
6	State the difference between condition and warranty.	Level 6	Creating
7	When can a breach of condition be treated as a breach of warranty?	Level 1	Remembering
8	Compare condition and warranty in sales contract.	Level 2	Understanding
9	Brief the performance of Sales Contracts.	Level 3	Applying
10	How contract of sale is made?	Level 4	Analysing
11	What are the implied conditions in a contract of sale of goods by a sample?	Level 5	Evaluating
12	What is possession of goods?	Level 6	Creating
13	Define the term Delivery.	Level 1	Remembering
14	Who is an unpaid seller?	Level 2	Understanding

15	List out the remedies available to seller.	www.FirstRanker.com Level 3	www.FirstRanker.com Applying
16	State any two differences between a Cheque and a bill of exchange.	Level 4	Analysing
17	Classify the types of Negotiable Instrument.	Level 1	Remembering
18	Define Negotiation.	Level 2	Understanding
19	What is GST?	Level 1	Remembering
20	What are the benefits of GST?	Level 1	Remembering

### PART- B

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Explain the difference between a contract of sale and an agreement to sell. When does an agreement to sell ripen into sale?	Level 1	Remembering
2	Define sales of goods. Write the classification of goods & documents of title?	Level 2	Understanding
3	Compare contingent contract and wagering agreements.	Level 3	Applying
4	List the main characteristics for delivery of goods & modes of delivery.	Level 4	Analysing
5	How is contract of sale made? State briefly the necessary formalities of such a contract with examples.	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	Define the term 'warranty'. Explain and illustrate the implied warranties in a contract sale as provided in the sale of Goods Act, 1930.	Level 6	Creating
7	Enumerate the rights and duties of a seller in respect of the sale of Goods.	Level 1	Remembering
8	Define an unpaid seller. What are the rights of an unpaid seller?	Level 2	Understanding
9	Explain detail about implied conditions.	Level 3	Applying
10	What are the essential features of Negotiable Instrument? Define Negotiable Instrument.	Level 4	Analysing
11	Who can cross a Cheque? What is the difference between a general crossing and special crossing?	Level 1	Remembering
12	Discuss the Discharge of negotiable instruments in detail.	Level 2	Understanding
13	"India's GST structure is Complex" Discuss.	Level 4	Analysing
14	Why does India need GST? Explain in detail.	Level 1	Remembering

### PART – C

S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	"In a contract for the sale of goods, there is implied conditions or warranty as to the quality of goods or their fitness for any particular purpose". Comment.

	<b>www.FirstRanker.com</b>	<b>www.FirstRanker.com</b>
2	'Delivery of goods and payments of their price are the concurrent conditions' Elucidate.	
3	A agrees to sell to B 10 bags of wheat kalia (superior) out of 100 bags lying in his godown for Rs6500. the wheat is completely destroyed by fire. can B compel A to supply the wheat as per agreement?	
4	"A Cheque is a specie of a bill of exchange with two additional qualifications." Explain.	

### UNIT – III – COMPANY LAW AND INDUSTRIAL LAW

Major principles – Nature and types of companies, Formation, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Prospectus, Power, duties and liabilities of Directors, winding up of companies, Corporate Governance. Over view of factories act. - Industrial Disputes Act-Strike, Layoff, Retrenchment, Lockout- Redressal Mechanism.

#### PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	What is foreign company?	Level 1	Remembering
2	What is memorandum of Association?	Level 2	Understanding
3	What are the contents of Articles of Association of a Company?	Level 3	Applying
4	Classify the types of prospectus.	Level 4	Analysing
5	How doctrine of ultra-virus is used?	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Interpret the objectives of Prospectus.	Level 6	Creating
7	Define "Duty not to delegate".	Level 1	Remembering
8	What are the various types of Companies?	Level 2	Understanding
9	What are the powers and duties of directors?	Level 3	Applying
10	List the power of official liquidator.	Level 4	Analysing
11	Interpret the importance of appointment of liquidators.	Level 5	Evaluating
12	What is winding up of companies?	Level 6	Creating
13	When is a person disqualified for appointment as a director of a company?	Level 1	Remembering
14	What are the objectives of Factories Act 1948?	Level 2	Understanding
15	Give any three objectives of Factories Act?	Level 3	Applying
16	Define 'Industry' in industrial disputes Act?	Level 4	Analysing
17	What is strike?	Level 1	Remembering
18	What is Lay -off?	Level 2	Understanding

19	Distinguish lay-off and lock out.	www.FirstRanker.com Level 1	www.FirstRanker.com Remembering
20	What is Retrenchment?	Level 1	Remembering

PART- B			
S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	i) Describe the Nature of company? ( 8 marks) ii) How would you explain the types of companies? ( 5 marks)	Level 1	Remembering
2	i) How would you show your understanding on the contents of prospectus? ( 5 marks) ii) What would be the result of issuing a prospectus by the company? (8marks)	Level 2	Understanding
3	Distinguish between Memorandum and Articles of Association.	Level 3	Applying
4	i).What is MOA and AOA? (5marks) ii).Explain the contents of MOA of a company.(8 marks)	Level 4	Analysing
5	How would you describe the primary documents of Incorporation?	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	Compare member winding up and creditors winding up of companies.	Level 6	Creating
7	What is Prospectus as per companies Act 1956? Explain the liability for misstatements in the prospectus of a registered company.	Level 1	Remembering
8	What is winding up? Describe the grounds for compulsory winding up a company.	Level 2	Understanding
9	i).What is 'Factory' as per the factories Act, 1948? (3Marks) ii).Explain any five provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 regarding safety of Workers. (10 marks).	Level 3	Applying
10	i)Define industry disputes.( 3 marks) ii)How would you explain the industry disputes types & causes of it?(10 marks)	Level 4	Analysing
11	What is strike under Industrial Dispute Act? What are the Common Reasons for Strike	Level 1	Remembering
12	Explain in detail about the types of strikes.	Level 2	Understanding
13	i) What is lay off? What are its essentials as per the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947? (6 marks). ii) Point out the difference between lock out and closure. (7marks).	Level 4	Analysing
14	What is meant by conciliation? Explain how to resolve an industrial dispute statutorily.	Level 1	Remembering

PART – C	
S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	Design & Develop Warranties and Guarantees Card for TV Manufacturing company to their customers as per law.



2	Why Corporate Governance is important? Justify	<a href="http://www.FirstRanker.com">www.FirstRanker.com</a>	<a href="http://www.FirstRanker.com">www.FirstRanker.com</a>
3	What are the provisions of the Factories Act, the 1948 with regard to appointment of welfare officers? What is the required qualification and what are their duties?		
4	<p>X, a temporary employee drawing a salary of Rs 3000 per month, in an establishment to which the payment of bonus act, 1965 applies was prevented by the employees from working in the establishment for the two months during the financial year 2001 -2002, pending certain inquiry. Since there were no adverse findings X was re-instated in service, later, when the bonus was to be paid to other employees, the employers, the employers refuse to pay bonus to X, Even though he has worked for the remaining ten months in the year.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Referring to the provisions of the payment of Bonus Act 1965, Examine the validity of employer refusal to pay bonus to X.</p>		

#### UNIT – IV- CORPORATE TAX AND GST

Corporate Tax Planning, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax – Introduction, Objective, Classification and practical implications of GST.

##### PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Categorize the corporate tax planning.	Level 1	Remembering
2	Classify the Types of Assesse.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Define previous year and income.	Level 3	Applying
4	What is Tax planning?	Level 4	Analysing
5	Define Tax Evasion.	Level 5	Evaluating
6	What are the needs for corporate Tax planning?	Level 6	Creating
7	What is Income Tax?	Level 1	Remembering
8	What do you mean by direct Tax?	Level 2	Understanding
9	Write a short note on Indirect Tax.	Level 3	Applying
10	State the objectives of Tax planning.	Level 4	Analysing
11	Mention the different types of GST.	Level 5	Evaluating
12	List out the taxes replaced by SGST.	Level 6	Creating
13	What is mean by CGST?	Level 1	Remembering
14	Compare Income Tax and GST.	Level 2	Understanding
15	What is the difference between SGST and CGST?	Level 3	Applying
16	Outline the concept of GST.	Level 4	Analysing
17	Identify the Scope of GST.	Level 1	Remembering



18	What are the various objectives of GST?	Level 2	Understanding
19	Who is a casual trader under TNGST Act 1959?	Level 1	Remembering
20	How would you describe the practical implications of GST?	Level 1	Remembering

### PART- B

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	i)What is direct and indirect tax? ( 3 Marks) ii) How would you describe Characteristics of income tax? ( 10 Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
2	What is Corporate Tax Planning? Enumerate its objectives.	Level 2	Understanding
3	Enumerate the different types of GST.	Level 3	Applying
4	Explain briefly Genesis of GST in India	Level 4	Analysing
5	How will GST affect the Indian economy and consumer experience?	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	List the documents under GST act.	Level 6	Creating
7	Define GST .Explain the main features of GST?	Level 1	Remembering
8	Discuss the myths about GST.	Level 2	Understanding
9	Elaborate the main features of GST.	Level 3	Applying
10	What are the main economic implications of GST in India?	Level 4	Analysing
11	How would you describe disadvantages of GST?	Level 1	Remembering
12	What is corporate tax planning? Explain the drawbacks in the existing system of sales Tax.	Level 2	Understanding
13	What motive is there behind GST? Explain in detail the benefits of GST?	Level 4	Analysing
14	i)How would you describe tax avoidance and tax evasion? ( 8 Marks) ii) How would you explain the necessity and factors of tax planning? (5marks).	Level 1	Remembering

### PART – C

S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	Godha Engineering works specialize in the installation of heating and air conditioning equipment in a metropolitan area of about one million people. Although the company usually installs nationally known equipment, it engages in limited manufacturing of certain

	<p>components needed for commercial installation. Since it was established some forty years ago, the company had earned a reputation for quality work.</p> <p>Prabhu Lal has been with the company as sales representative for two years. During this period he believes that the company has missed a number of opportunities to obtain lucrative contracts because of commercial installations, he does not have the authority to mark any decision or commitments during preliminary contract negotiations. He has to postpone discussion of price, completion time and credit terms until after each of the technical experts in these areas has studied the job and made formal commitments. By this time, some competing firm already completes negotiations and gets the contract. Lal considers this a continuing problem and feels hampered.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>i) In what respects do you think Lal is justified or not justified in his complaint? (8 Marks)</p> <p>ii) What can be done on a company – wide basis to improve the situation? (7 Marks)</p>
2	<p>The caselet discusses about the apprehensions of different sections of the society regarding implementation of VAT in India. It explains the scenario in India after the implementation of VAT. It also explains how VAT system of taxation is different from the earlier system of taxation in India. It specifically emphasizes on the efficacy of VAT in India.</p> <p>Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Apprehensions regarding implementation of VAT in India.</li> <li>» Can VAT replace central sales tax in India?</li> <li>» Benefits of VAT to various sections of the society.</li> </ul> <p>Introduction</p> <p>Value Added Tax (VAT) came into effect in India on April 1, 2005. The first few days of its implementation saw protests from different sections of society. Even after two months of implementation of VAT, traders are worried and confused over whether they have to pay more tax; consumers are afraid that they will have to pay higher prices for commodities; and companies are unsure of whether they stand to gain or lose.</p> <p>Certain states in India which have implemented VAT and those which are yet to take it up have a common concern – whether there will be an increase in prices of products after implementation of the new tax system. There are thus a lot of misconceptions and misinterpretations regarding VAT...</p> <p>Questions for Discussion:</p> <p>i). Suggest ways to effectively implement the VAT system in India. . (8 marks)</p> <p>ii). Do you think implementation of the VAT system would result in an increase in prices of commodities? (7 marks)</p>
3	Explain the tax exemptions that an individual investor can apply for a better tax management.
4	VAT – How this is calculated for product in each stage, explain with example and calculation.

### UNIT – V- CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND INTRODUCTION OF CYBER LAWS

Consumer Protection Act – Consumer rights, Right to Information Act, Procedures for Consumer grievances redressal, Types of consumer Redressal Mechanisms and Forums- Competition Act 2002 -

Cybercrimes, IT Act 2000 and 2002, Cyber Laws, Introduction of IPR – Copy rights, Trade marks, Patent Act.

### PART- A

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Define the following terms according to Consumer Protection Act 1986; a). Consumer b). Consumer Dispute.	Level 1	Remembering
2	Compare RTPs and UTPs.	Level 2	Understanding
3	What is service as per Consumer Protection Act?	Level 3	Applying
4	Categorize the Redressal forum for Consumer Protection Act?	Level 4	Analysing
5	Define Trade mark	Level 5	Evaluating
6	Interpret who is not a consumer?	Level 6	Creating
7	Define consumer dispute.	Level 1	Remembering
8	What is a restrictive trade practice as per the consumer protection Act, 1986?	Level 2	Understanding
9	Identify features of the Competition Act.	Level 3	Applying
10	Analyze who can file complaint under the Consumer Protection Act.	Level 4	Analysing
11	What do you mean by Copy right?	Level 5	Evaluating
12	Interpret documents for filling complaint.	Level 6	Creating
13	List the salient objectives of Information Technology Act 2000	Level 1	Remembering
14	Outline the concepts of Cybercrime.	Level 2	Understanding
15	Identify the Scope of digital signature certificate.	Level 3	Applying
16	What are the various objectives of having cyber law?	Level 4	Analysing
17	Define copy rights, trademarks and patent act.	Level 1	Remembering
18	Categorize the Methods of VAT.	Level 2	Understanding
19	Define cybercrime and cyber law.	Level 1	Remembering
20	Define IPR.	Level 1	Remembering

### PART- B

S.NO	QUESTIONS	BT LEVEL	COMPETENCE
1	Examine the right of a Consumer enshrined under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.	Level 1	Remembering

2	What constitutes consumer complaint? How to file a complaint as per consumer protection Act?	Level 2	Understanding
3	i) How would you use of Consumer grievance redressal? ( 3 Marks) ii) How would you show your understanding on procedure for Consumer grievance redressal? (10marks).	Level 3	Applying
4	Explain the composition of District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum. What procedure is followed by it after receiving a complaint?	Level 4	Analysing
5	Discuss the composition, functions and jurisdictions of Forum and commission for redressal of consumer disputes.	Level 5	Evaluating
6.	i) Evaluate the Competition Act in detail. ( 8 Marks) ii) Explain the importance of Competition Act in detail. (5 Marks)	Level 6	Creating
7	What is Consumer redressal mechanism?	Level 1	Remembering
8	Contrast the objectives and features of Information Technology Act 2000.	Level 2	Understanding
9	Construct factors contributing to cybercrime and prevention of it.	Level 3	Applying
10	List the types of cybercrimes in detail.	Level 4	Analysing
11	i) How would you summarize the categories of IPR? (8marks) ii) Define IPR, Patent Right. ( 5 Marks)	Level 1	Remembering
12	What is meant by Copy rights? Explain in detail about Indian Copy Rights Act 1957.	Level 2	Understanding
13	Explain various types of cyber crime according to Information Technology Act 2000.	Level 4	Analysing
14	i) Enumerate Patent Act. ( 3 Marks) ii) Explain the characteristics and necessity of Patent Act.. ( 10 Marks)	Level 1	Remembering

### PART – C

S.NO	QUESTIONS
1	"Consumer Protection Act and Consumer movements in India have reached the best destination"-Discuss
2	Has the Information Technology Act been Successful in Curbing the offences under the Act? Comment.
3	Describe briefly the procedure for registration of trademarks, copy rights and patents
4	Explain the types of cybercrime impacts the activities and the role of I.T Act in governing cybercrimes.