Reg. No.				

G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI - 628 502.



UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.COM., BUSINESS ANALYTICS

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
II	PART-III	CORE-4	U23BA204	BUSINESS LAW

Date & Session:11.11.2025/FN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

			1.11.2025/FN			Maximum. 15 Marks	
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	<u>SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)</u> Answer <u>ALL Questions.</u>				
CO1	K1	1.	Indian Mercantil	Indian Mercantile Law is based on			
			a) Australian Lav	W	b) American La	w	
			c) Russian Law		d) English Law		
CO1	K2	2.	Which one of the	Which one of the following is not the source of Indian Mercantile law			
			a) Customs and	usages	b) Precedent ju	dicial decisions	
			c) English Merca	ntile law	d) RBI Act, 193	4	
CO2	K1	3.	A legal agreemen	A legal agreement is defined as follows in the Indian Contract Act, 1872:			
			a) Contract	b) Offer	c) Acceptance	d) Consideration	
CO2	K2	4.	An offer comes to	An offer comes to an end by			
			a) By counter offer b) by Notice				
			c) by insanity of	proposer	d) All of the abov	re	
CO3	K1	5.	An agreement in restraint of the marriage of major persons is:				
			a) Legal	b) Illegal	c) Void	d) Voidable	
CO3	K2	6.	The agreements which are in restraint of trade are;				
			a) Valid	b) Illegal	c) Void	d) Voidable	
CO4	K1	7.	In a contract of (Guarantee, how	many parties are the	ere?	
			a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	
CO4	K2	8.	The person to wh	nom the guarant	ee is given is called		
			a) creditor	b) debtor	c) surety	d) third party	
CO5	K1	9.	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 came into force on				
			a) 1st April, 1930	0	b) 1st July, 1930)	
			c) 1st December,	1930	d) 31st January,	1931	
CO5	K2	10.	The meaning of t	the term 'caveat	emptor' is		
			a) goods should be free from defect b) ownership of goods passes after sale				
			c) let the buyer b	oeware	d) Let the selle	er beware	

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - \text{B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \frac{\text{ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$	
CO1	КЗ	11a.	What is Mercantile Law? Give its objectives.	
			(OR)	
CO1	КЗ	11b.	Write about the scope of Mercantile Law.	
CO2	КЗ	12a.	List out the classifications of contract.	
			(OR)	
CO2	КЗ	12b.	State the exceptions to the rule " Contract without consideration is void".	
СОЗ	K4	13a.	By whom must the contract be performed?	
			(OR)	
CO3	K4	13b.	State the grounds in which contracts need not be performed.	
CO4	K4	14a.	Give the essential elements of Guarantee.	
			(OR)	
CO4	K4	14b.	Differentiate the Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.	
CO5	K5	15a.	Draft the classification of goods.	
			(OR)	
CO5	K5	15b.	Write shot note on rights of an unpaid seller.	

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C}{\text{All Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$ Answer $\frac{\text{ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}{\text{All Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$	
CO1	КЗ	16a.	State the principle sources of Mercantile Law.	
CO1	КЗ	16b.	(OR)	
			Narrate the essential elements of a valid contract.	
CO2	K4	17a.	When will the object of a contract becomes unlawful?	
			(OR)	
CO2	K4	17b.	What do you mean by capacity to contract? Who are incapable to enter valid contract?	
CO3	K4	18a.	Explain the different modes of discharge of contract.	
			(OR)	
CO3	K4	18b.	Narrate the remedies for the breach of contract.	
CO4	K5	19a.	What are the Rights and Duties of Bailor in a Bailment contract?	
			(OR)	
CO4	K5	19b.	What are the Rights and Duties of Pawnee in a Pledge?	
CO5	K5	20a.	Distinguish between Sale and Agreement to sell.	
005	T7.5	201	(OR)	
CO5	K5	20b.	Write note on: Rules as to delivery of goods.	