known as

a) Bailment

b) Pledge

c) Hypothecation

- d) Beneficial bailment
- 4. The mercantile agent to whom possession of the goods is given for the purpose of setting the same, is known as

a) Broker

b) Factor

c) Commission agent

d) Insurance agent

(W=1)

- II. Match the following:
 - 5. Paying banker
 - 6. Agreement
 - 7. General offer
 - 8. Mutilated cheque

- a) Safety of payment
- b) Drawee bank
- c) Offer and acceptance
- d) Offer made to public at large
- e) Torn cheque
- f) Special lien

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

PART-B

Answer any eight carrying a weightage of one.

- 9. Define a cheque.
- 10. What do you mean by Competition Act?
- 11. What is gratuity?
- 12. Who is a holder?
- 13. What is bailment?
- 14. What is symbolic delivery?
- 15. What is contract of guarantee?
- 16. What is E-commerce contract?
- 17. What is free consent?
- 18. What is liquidated damages?

 $(W=8\times1=8)$

PART-C

Answer any six carrying a weightage of two.

- 19. Explain the rules regarding joint performance.
- 20. What are the features of a bill of exchange?
- 21. Explain the offence under Competition Act, 2003.
- 22. What are the objectives of payment of Bonus Act?



- 23. What are the different types of endorsements?
- 24. What are the legal duties of a finder of lost goods?
- 25. Explain the different ways of termination of contract of agency.

26. Explain the essentials of a valid tender.

 $(W=6\times2=12)$

PART-D

Answer any two carries a weightage of four.

- 27. Explain the different remedies available to the aggrieved party for a breach of contract.
- 28. What are the duties and rights of a bailor and bailee?
- 29. Describe the scope and objectives of Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and also explain the applications of Act in India. (W=2×4=8)