

**MOCK TEST PAPER 1**

**PAPER 2A: BUSINESS LAWS**

*Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

*Answer any **four** questions from the remaining **five** questions.*

*Wherever necessary, suitable assumptions should be made and disclosed by way of note forming part of the answer.*

*Working Notes should form part of the answer.*

**Total Marks: 60**

**QUESTIONS**

1. (a) Point out with reason whether the following agreements are valid or void:
  - (i) Riya promises Samarth to lend Rs. 500,000 in lieu of consideration that Samarth gets Riya's marriage dissolved and he himself marries her.
  - (ii) Aryan agrees with Mathew to sell his black horse. Unknown to both the parties, the horse was dead at the time of agreement.
  - (iii) Ravi sells the goodwill of his shop to Shyam for Rs. 4,00,000 and promises not to carry on such business forever and anywhere in India.
  - (iv) In an agreement between Prakash and Girish, there is a condition that they will not institute legal proceedings against each other without consent. **(4 Marks)**
- (b) A company registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, earned huge profit during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 due to some favorable policies declared by the Government of India and implemented by the company. Considering the development, some members of the company wanted the company to distribute dividends to the members of the company. They approached you to advise them about the maximum amount of dividend that can be declared by the company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. **(4 Marks)**
- (c) What is meant by delivery of goods under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930? State various modes of delivery. **(4 Marks)**
2. (a) "An anticipatory breach of contract is a breach of contract occurring before the time fixed for performance has arrived". Explain the statement and also the effect of anticipatory breach on contracts. **(7 Marks)**
- (b) What do you mean by Designated Partner? Whether it is mandatory to appoint Designated partner in a LLP? **(5 Marks)**
3. (a) Distinguish between Partnership vs. Hindu Undivided Family. Write any two points. **(2 Marks)**
- (b) What are the consequences of Non-Registration of a Partnership Firm? Discuss. **(4 Marks)**
- (c) Evergreen Ltd., contracts with Shakti Traders to make and deliver certain machinery to them by 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2004 for Rs. 11.50 lakhs. Due to labour strike, Evergreen Ltd. could not manufacture and deliver the machinery to Shakti Traders. Later, Shakti Traders procured the machinery from another manufacturer for Rs.12.75 lakhs. Shakti Traders was also prevented from performing a contract which it had made with Xylo Traders at the time of their contract with Evergreen Ltd. and were compelled to pay compensation for breach of contract. Advise Shakti Traders the amount of

compensation which it can claim from Evergreen Ltd., referring to the legal provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. **(6 Marks)**

4. (a) What do you understand by the term “unpaid seller” under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930? When can an unpaid seller exercise the right of stoppage of goods in transit? **(6 Marks)**
- (b) Mahesh, Suresh and Dinesh are partners in a trading firm. Mahesh, without the knowledge or consent of Suresh and Dinesh borrows himself Rs. 50,000 from Ramesh, a customer of the firm, in the name of the firm. Mahesh, then buys some goods for his personal use with that borrowed money. Can Mr. Ramesh hold Mr. Suresh & Mr. Dinesh liable for the loan? Explain the relevant provisions of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. **(6 Marks)**
5. (a) Mr. G sold some goods to Mr. H for certain price by issue of an invoice, but payment in respect of the same was not received on that day. The goods were packed and lying in the godown of Mr. G. The goods were inspected by H's agent and were found to be in order. Later on, the dues of the goods were settled in cash. Just after receiving cash, Mr. G asked Mr. H that goods should be taken away from his godown to enable him to store other goods purchased by him. After one day, since Mr. H did not take delivery of the goods, Mr. G kept the goods out of the godown in an open space. Due to rain, some goods were damaged.

Referring to the provisions of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, analyse the above situation and decide who will be held responsible for the above damage. Will your answer be different, if the dues were not settled in cash and are still pending? **(6 Marks)**

- (b) Define OPC (One Person Company) and state the rules regarding its membership. Can it be converted into a non-profit company under Section 8 or a private company? **(6 Marks)**
6. (a) “To form a valid contract, consideration must be adequate”. Comment. **(5 Marks)**
- (b) What is the conclusive evidence of partnership? State the circumstances when partnership is not considered between two or more parties. **(4 Marks)**
- (c) Mr. X had purchased some goods from M/s ABC Limited on credit. A credit period of one month was allowed to Mr. X. Before the due date Mr. X went to the company and wanted to repay the amount due from him. He found only Mr. Z there, who was the factory supervisor of the company. Mr. Z told Mr. X that the accountant and the cashier were on leave, he is in-charge of receiving money and he may pay the amount to him. Mr. Z issued a money receipt under his signature. After two months M/s ABC Limited issued a notice to Mr. X for non-payment of the dues within the stipulated period. Mr. X informed the company that he had already cleared the dues and he is no more responsible for the same. He also contended that Mr. Z is an employee of the company to whom he had made the payment and being an outsider, he trusted the words of Mr. Z as duty distribution is a job of the internal management of the company.

Analyse the situation and decide whether Mr. X is free from his liability. **(3 Marks)**

## PAPER 2: SECTION-B: BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE AND REPORTING

*The Question Paper comprises of 5 questions of 10 marks each.*

*Question No. 1 is compulsory. Out of questions 2 to 5, attempt any **three**.*

**Total Marks: 40**

### Instructions

**The Question Paper comprises of 5 questions of 10 marks each. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Out of questions 2 to 5, attempt any three.**

1. (a) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Cybercrime is a crime which happens online or primarily online. Cybercriminals commit crimes by targeting computer networks or devices. One of the most common methods is by hacking. Other cybercrimes include cyber-stalking, child sexual exploitation, harassment and bullying. Hacking means violating IT (Information Technology) Act, and intervening into a computer, or a network system for specific goals, such as stealing money, gaining fame, stealing of confidential data etc. or to exploit someone. The person involved in hacking purpose is known as hacker. Hacker are categorised into three types: (i) White Hat hacker, (ii) Black Hat hacker and (iii) Grey Hat hacker.

White Hat hackers are also known as ethical hackers. White hackers are legal hacker and they never intent to harm a computer or system, rather they find out loopholes in a computer or a network system to keep the system safe from being hacked. Black Hat hackers are called crackers who gain unauthorised access to a system to harm or steal sensitive information. They find loopholes to gain access to a system. While grey hat hackers are mixture of both black hat and white hat hackers. They do it for fun without the owner's consent.

Some methods to protect yourself safe from cybercrimes are: (i) keep software updated, (ii) use strong passwords, (iii) manage the social media settings as per your privacy, (iv) talk to children about internet, (iv) keep an eye on kids using parental control, (v) keep your identity safe, (vi) do not click on any unknown link, (vii) know what do be done if you become a victim. Children are most common victims of cybercrime. So keeping an eye on children action is very important. Cybercrimes cases in India registered under the IT Act, increased between 2011 and 2014. In 2015, there were 11,592 cases of cybercrime in India. Cybercrime cases are increasing day by day. Protection from crime is in your hands. So use internet wisely. Beware of crime else crime will not aware you.

- 1) Reason for increase in cybercrime are: **(1 Mark)**
- a) Increased use of internet
  - b) Unawareness of cybercrime
  - c) Ignorance of privacy setting
  - d) Need of Digitalization
- 2) Children are common victim of cybercrime because: **(1 Mark)**
- a) They are innocent
  - b) Lack of information about internet
  - c) Lack of parent awareness
  - d) Both (a) and (c)

- 3) Which action should not be taken? **(1 Mark)**
- a) Creating a long password
  - b) Activating Internet Security
  - c) Creating Database without password
  - d) Using Parental control
- 4) Synonym of trail is: **(1 Mark)**
- a) Harassment
  - b) Bullying
  - c) Intervening
  - d) Stalking
- 5) The word assent means: **(1 Mark)**
- a) Stealing
  - b) Consent
  - c) Mixture
  - d) Beware

(b) Read the passage given below.

- (i) Make notes, using headings, sub-headings, and abbreviations wherever necessary.

**(3 Marks)**

- (ii) Write summary.

**(2 Marks)**

Mass communication is the procedure of exchanging information, particulars, facts, figures, and data, etc. through mass media to a large section of the population. In simple words conveyance of messages to several people at the same time is called mass communication. But by definition, mass communication is the process through which some information is circulated broadly among people throughout the globe. Through mass communication, information can be transmitted rapidly to mass that generally stay far away from the root of information. There are many mediums, such as radio, television, social networking (Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, Twitter, etc.), billboards, newspapers, magazines, film, and internet for spreading information.

Characteristics of mass communication: (i) Large number of audience and (ii) Wide area. It has a large number of spectators of different races, groups, sections, cultures, communities, etc. and they are geographically scattered which makes it most popular among communication systems as people keep their eyes on every update. The area of mass communication is wider than any other communication systems.

The main motive of mass communication study is to learn how the substances of mass communication affect the attitudes, opinions, emotions, and ultimately behaviours of the people who collect or obtain the message. Studying involves exposing participants to various media content and recording their reactions through data about the cause and effect of mass communication.

The survey, which is another method, involves summarizing individuals' responses to a set of questions to generalize their reaction to a larger part of the world. Content analysis is another process that concludes the undiluted reaction on a piece of communication, such as newspaper article, book, television program, film or broadcast news script.

A qualitative method is known as ethnography which permits the analyst to dip themselves into a culture to observe and document the calibre of communication that exists there.

It fosters mass products creating mass consumers which in turn increase sales of the product. People get the latest news in a short time irrespective of their location and at the same time, it educates people giving information about health, the environment and much more. Hidden talents get chances to showcase themselves in the field such as comedy, acting, and singing. Knowledge increases as watching quiz programs, animal programs and so on increases the general knowledge of the people. Using mass communication sensibly and accurately leads to the development of a country.

2. (a) What are the barriers of communication? Explain it. **(1 Mark)**

(b) (i) Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. **(1 Mark)**

Quixotic

(a) Pragmatic (b) Mundane (c) Utopian (d) Sane

(ii) Select a suitable antonym for the word given in question. **(1 Mark)**

Nebulous

(a) Sullen (b) Dismal (c) Definite (d) Gist

(iii) Change the following sentences into passive voice. **(1 Mark)**

Director supposes the staff to follow the rules.

(iv) Change the following sentences to indirect speech. **(1 Mark)**

I will tell my students, "I have completed mysyllabus."

(c) Write a précis and give appropriate title to the passage given below. **(5 Marks)**

UGC targets 30% enrolment in higher education by 2020. The University Grants Commission has set a target to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education to 30 per cent by 2020 from the present 25.4 per cent, UGC Chairman DP Singh said on Wednesday. The UGC has also set certain objectives to improve the quality of higher education in institutions, he said. "The number of students enrolled in higher education system has gone up to about 3.66 crore in 2017-18. The GER rose to 25.4 per cent in 2017-18, while the aim is to increase it to 30 per cent by 2020," Singh told reporters here. GER is the ratio of students enrolled in the age group of 18-23 years to the population in that age group. Singh said the UGC has also recently chalked out some objectives for improving the quality of learning in higher education institutions (HEIs). "The objectives include regular revision of curriculum with clearly specified learning outcomes and soft skills, enabling youth to secure access to employment/self-employment, developing social-industry connect, availability of motivated teachers and accreditation to ensure qualitative self-improvement in HEIs," he said. He also informed that the UGC and the Ministry of Human Resources Development (HRD) recently organised a three-day national conference in Pune to discuss research and innovation in higher education and adopted 10 resolutions. These include achieving the UGC quality mandate in universities and affiliated institutions by 2020, adopting and implementing learning outcome-based curriculum framework, enhancing research productivity and boosting vocationalisation of higher education by participating in the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS). The experts at the conference also stressed on the need to sensitise students and encourage them to participate in social/economic betterment of the community by adopting at least five villages under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, and to strive for smart and clean campus by 2020, the official said.

Source: *The Hindu (Business Line)*

3. (a) Differentiate between the Horizontal and Diagonal Communication? **(1 Mark)**
- (b) (i) Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. **(1 Mark)**  
 Stolid  
 (a) Stain (b) Strafe (c) Stork (d) Stoical
- (ii) Choose the appropriate word to fill the blank: **(1 Mark)**  
 students need to be aware of the significance of collocation.  
 (a) Solipsistic (b) Inchoate (c) Advanced (d) Minger
- (iii) Change the following sentences into passive voice: **(1 Mark)**  
 Had they completed the paperwork?
- (iv) Change the following sentence to indirect speech. **(1 Mark)**  
 "Chinese Language is very difficult to learn." He said.
- (c) Draft a formal letter, as Head of the purchase, write a complaint letter to the xyz company for zyx product. **(5 Marks)**
4. (a) Compare written and oral communication in your own language? **(2 Marks)**
- (b) (i) Select the suitable antonym for the given word: **(1 Mark)**  
 Flamboyant  
 (a) Colourful (b) Modest (c) Sporty (d) Actor
- (ii) Rewrite the following sentences in active voice:  
 Let it be done now.
- (iii) Change the following sentence into Indirect speech.  
 "Will the administrator release me? He asked.
- (c) Write an Article of about 250-300 words on the topic "Team Building for Success". **(5 Marks)**

**Or**

You are Sameer Goyal, a reporter of 'The Hindu' newspaper. Write a report on Fake/fraud Calling for Getting OTP/Password in the Noida in 150-200 words.

5. (a) What are the characteristics of effective communication? **(2 Marks)**
- (b) (i) Select the correct meaning of the idioms/phrases given below.
- (1) For good **(1 Mark)**  
 (a) Sometimes  
 (b) Permanently  
 (c) Occasionally  
 (d) Usually
- (2) Right-hand man **(1 Mark)**  
 (a) Faithful  
 (b) Punctual  
 (c) Hard worker  
 (d) Most efficient assistant

(ii) Change the following sentence into Indirect speech. **(1 Mark)**

My mother said to me, "Will you go and swim at least now."

(c) The marketing Head of the A-Tour & Travels Ltd, a travel company, plans to conduct a meeting to review the effectiveness of plan & policies of the previous year and strategies for the next year to increase the profit margin of the company. (Attendees should be from marketing, advertisement and R&D). Prepare minutes of the meeting for the same. **(5 Marks)**

OR

Prepare a cover letter and detailed résumé in the functional format for a candidate applying for the post of a journal Trainee. Include past experiences, with emphasis on the journalism.

Other inputs: Name: Ravi Prakash Mandal

Experience: 2 years, (divide it into two jobs/company)

Current designation: Junior Journal Trainee