

4. This innovative science of Operations Research was discovered during -----
 a) Civil War b) World War I c) World War II d) Industrial Revolution
5. Operations Research was known as an ability to win a war without really going in to a -----
 a) Battle field b) Fighting c) War d) Both A and B
6. ----- which is a subclass of a linear programming problem (LPP)
 a) Programming problem b) Transportation problem c) Computer problem d) Both are incorrect
7. The solution of any transportation problem is obtained in how many stages?
 a) Five b) Four c) Three d) Two
8. An optimal solution is the ----- stage of a solution obtained by improving the initial solution
 a) Third b) First c) Second d) Final
9. MODI method is used to obtain -----
 a) Optimal solutions b) Optimality test c) Both A and B d) Optimization
10. For solving an assignment problem, which method is used?
 a) Hungarian b) American c) German d) Both are incorrect
11. In a transportation problem, we must make the number of equal.
 a) destinations; sources b) units supplied; units demanded
 c) columns; rows d) positive cost coefficients; negative cost coefficients
12. And or are used to "balance" an assignment or transportation problem.
 a) Destinations; sources b) Units supplied; units demanded
 c) Dummy rows; dummy columns d) Large cost coefficients; small cost coefficients
 e) Artificial cells; degenerate cells
13. The method of finding an initial solution based upon opportunity costs is called
 a) the northwest corner rule b) Vogel's approximation c) Johanson's theorem d) Hungarian method
14. occurs when the number of occupied squares is less than the number of rows plus
 a) Degeneracy b) Infeasibility c) Unboundedness d) Unbalance
15. In case of an unbalanced problem, shipping cost coefficients of are assigned to each
 created dummy factory or warehouse.
 a) very high positive costs b) very high negative costs c) 10 d) zero

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Course Name B.B.A.

3rd Year Examination, Vth sem

Subject Name: Legal Aspects of Business

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

I Long Question : Answer Any Three

[10×3=30]

1. Explain types of negotiable instruments.
2. Explain nature & types of negotiable instruments.
3. Who is an unpaid seller? What are his rights?
4. Explain Essentials of valid contract & valid consideration

II. Short Question: Answer any Six

[5×5=25]

1. What are the remedies available to the buyer in case of breach of a contract of sale by the seller?
2. Differentiate between Public & Private Company.
3. Explain Performance of Contract of Sales.
4. Differentiate between LLP and Partnership.
5. Differentiate between Conditions & Warranties
6. Explain Process of Incorporation of Company.
7. Explain bouncing of Cheque.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

[15×1=15]

1. A Void Contract
 - a. Is void from the very beginning?
 - b. Enforceable at the option of both the parties.
 - c. Enforceable at the option of one party
 - d. D. Not enforceable in the court of law
2. Which of the following persons are not competent to contract?
 - a. Minor
 - b. Person disqualified by law
 - c. Person of unsound mind
 - d. All of the above
3. A contract to perform a promise or discharge the liability of a third party is called—
 - a. Contract of indemnity
 - b. Contract of agency
 - c. Contract of guarantee
 - d. Contract of warranty
4. The Right of Lien is exercised:
 - a. To retain the possession of goods
 - b. To regain the possession of goods
 - c. To resell the goods
 - d. To transfer the goods
5. In case of an agreement to sell, action against a third party for damaging the goods can be taken by:
 - The seller
 - b. The buyer
 - c. Both
 - d. None

[P.T.O.]

6. The Act which deals with the matters relating to the contract is titled as:

- a. The Contract Act, 1872
- b. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
- c. The Indian Contract Act, 1882
- d. The Indian Contract Act, 1972

7. An agreement was entered into with the minor. This agreement is:

- a. Void
- b. Voidable
- c. Bad
- d. None of above

8. Consent is said to be free when it is not caused by:

- a. Very much influence
- b. Undue influence
- c. Slightly influence
- d. Influence

9. The consideration may be:

- a. Past
- b. Present
- c. Future
- d. All the options are correct.

10. An agreement not enforceable by law is said to be:

- a. A contract
- b. Void
- c. A voidable contract
- d. A void contract

11. Seller has right of resale where

- a. Goods are perishable
- b. Seller has reserved such right.
- c. Seller gives notice
- d. All of these.

12. Right of sue is also a right of unpaid seller-

- a. Yes
- b. No

13. Sales of Goods Act was passed in-

- a. 1930
- b. 1932
- c. 1940
- d. 1945
