

R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT
(An Autonomous Institute U/s UGC Act 1956)

IMBA SEMESTER-III, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025

SUBJECT CODE: 1BB0304

DATE: 23-12-2025

SUBJECT NAME: BUSINESS LAW FOR MANAGERS

TIME: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 70

Instructions

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

		Marks	BL	CO
Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions	[05]			
(a) Business law mainly deals with —		1	R	1
(i) Government operations	(ii) Business regulations			
(iii) Family laws	(iv) Criminal laws			
(b) The Indian Contract Act was enacted in —		1	R	1
(i) 1947	(ii) 1932			
(iii) 1872	(iv) 1956			
(c) An agreement not enforceable by law is called —		1	U	1
(i) Void contract	(ii) Valid contract			
(iii) Illegal contract	(iv) Voidable contract			
(d) When one party fails to perform his promise, it is known as		1	U	1
(i) Breach of contract	(ii) Offer			
(iii) Acceptance	(iv) Consideration			

(e) The remedy for breach of contract includes	1	R	1
(i) Acceptance			
(ii) Offer			
(iii) Revocation			
(iv) Damages			

Q.2 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain the nature and scope of Business Law.	5	U	1
(b) Discuss the essential elements of a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.	5	U	1
(c) Explain the different types of contracts with suitable examples.	5	R	1
Q.3 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain the procedure for the formation of a company under the Companies Act, 2013.	5	U	2
(b) Discuss the difference between a Private Company and a Public Company.	5	R	2
(c) Explain the role and duties of directors in a company.	5	U	2
Q.4 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Explain the contents of the Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Articles of Association (AOA).	5	U	2
(b) What is Corporate Governance? Discuss its importance in modern business.	5	A	2
(c) Explain the process of registration and commencement of business for a company.	5	R	2

SECTION B

Marks BL CO

Q.5 Multiple-Choice Questions

[05]

- (a) Which of the following is a right of the consumer? 1 R 3
- (v) Right to safety (vi) Right to vote
(vii) Right to employment (viii) Right to profit
- (b) Which of the following is a type of Intellectual Property Right (IPR)? 1 U 3
- (v) Land rights (vi) Employment contracts
(vii) Trade secrets (viii) Copyrights only
- (c) Under the Minimum Wages Act, who determines the minimum wages for workers? 1 R 4
- (i) The employer (ii) The employees' union
(iii) The government (iv) The courts
- (d) The Negotiable Instruments Act was enacted in the year 1 U 4
- (i) 1881 (ii) 1947
(iii) 1956 (iv) 2001
- (e) Which of the following is not a negotiable instrument under the Act 1 R 4
- (i) Promissory note (ii) Cheque
(iii) Bank overdraft (iv) Bill of exchange

Q.6 Attempt Any Two

[10]

- (a) Explain consumer protection Act 2019. 5 R 3
- (b) Elaborate right to information with example. 5 U 3
- (c) Describe the concept of trade secrets. 5 A 3

Q.7 Attempt Any Two

[10]

- (a) Define a Negotiable Instrument as per the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 5 U 4
- (b) Describe the concept of Bill of Exchange 5 R 4
- (c) Elaborate concept of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). 5 A 4

Q.8 Attempt Any Two

[10]

- (a) Explain any three consumer rights from consumer protection act 2019. 5 U 3
- (b) Discuss the concept of promissory note with example. 5 R 4
- (c) Explain the reason of dishonoring of cheque. 5 A 4
