- profits and that 'B' would not be liable for any loss or other liability of the firm.
 - (i) Can 'B' a salaried person be legally called as partner? Give reasons.

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- (ii) What is the statutory provision of the partnership Act, which helps to ascertain whether the relationship between partnership is that of a partnership or otherwise.
- (b) 'A' orders from 'B' specified articles of China. 'B' sends these articles to 'Z', though not ordered, along with other articles that 'Z' had ordered, in the hamper sent to 'Z'.
 - (i) Can 'Z' refuse to accept these goods? If yes, on What grounds?
 - (ii) Can 'B' Compell 'Z' to accept these goods? How?
- (c) In a contract to supply fruits in a particular decided quantity, the supplier sent less in number, although he had received full payment.
 - (i) narrate any two rights of the buyers.
 - (ii) Which remedies will you suggest to buyer in such a situation?
- 4. Answer the following in detail (any four):
 - (a) What are the rules of 'transfer' of the 'property' in the goods from seller to the buyer? Explain the legal position of a sale done by a person who is not the owner, or is a joint owner or in case of sale of goods under a voidable contract?
 - (b) Write an essay on indemnity and guarantee.
 - (c) What is meant by delivery of goods? Explain various modes and rules governing delivery of goods.
 - (d) Explain the provisions regarding admission of new partner and expulsion of a partner. Also briefly narrate the liability of an outgoing partner towards other partners, the firm and third persons, after ceasing to be a partner of that firm.
 - (e) Explain in brief the element of 'agency' in partnership firm. What are the various types of partners and what is implied authority available to each of them?
 - (f) What is the legal and moral duty and responsibility of a surety? Narrate the various circumstances under which a surety is discharged from his liability.