## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (HONOURS) DEGREE**

### COMMERCIAL LAW II (CIN 1204)

#### MAY/JUNE 2005

### **DURATION: 3 HOURS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.
- 2. SUBSTANTIATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH REFERENCE TO AUTHORITY WHERE POSSIBLE

### **QUESTION ONE**

a) Name, the "essentialia" for:

- i) A contract of sale
- ii) A contract of lease

[7 marks]

b) In contracts of sale, the seller has certain duties. Discuss 2 of these duties [10 marks]

c) X sells Y a 1995 Mercedes Benz Motor-vehicle for Z\$80 million. Y takes delivery of the motor-vehicle, and one day, whilst driving home with the vehicle, is stopped by the Police, who advise him that the vehicle is stolen and they impound the vehicle. Briefly Discuss the options available to Y. [8 marks]

**TOTAL: 25 marks** 

### **QUESTION TWO**

- a) What is the relevance of '*perfecta*' in contracts of sale and what are the requirements that need to be present before a sale is considered '*perfecta*'? [5 marks]
- b) Section 22 of the Commercial Premises Regulations makes reference to a 'Statutory Tenant'. Discuss this provision briefly. [5 marks]

the arrear rentals.	whether he can do anything about [10 marks]
d) Name the "essentialia" for a partnership.	[5 marks]
	TOTAL: 25 Marks
QUESTION THREE	
a) X applies for life cover on his own life. He is unawa terminal disease. Consequently, he does not disclose insurance. Will the insurer be able to avoid the contr contract by X of his duty to disclose? Will it make a disease? Suppose X contracted the disease only after he disclose this fact to the insurer?	this fact in the proposal form for ract on the grounds of a breach of ny difference if X was aware of th
b) Briefly explain what actions a partner has at his disp of the partnership to observe their rights and duties of	1 I
c) Describe the main types of insurance warranties	[7 marks]
	<b>TOTAL: 25 Marks</b>
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QUESTION FOUR	TOTAL: 25 Marks
QUESTION FOUR a) Illustrate, by means of examples, the characteristics	
	of negotiable instruments.
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<ul> <li>a) Illustrate, by means of examples, the characteristics</li> <li>b) Name the parties to a Bill of Exchange.</li> <li>c) Explain what is meant by a 'holder in due course'.</li> <li>d) The Laboure Relations Amendment Act 17 of 2002 must provide to an employee, in writing, upon engaged.</li> </ul>	of negotiable instruments. [6 marks] [3 marks] [4 marks] sets out what details, an employer aging an employee. With [5 marks] sts 9 acts of Insolvency that a
<ul> <li>a) Illustrate, by means of examples, the characteristics</li> <li>b) Name the parties to a Bill of Exchange.</li> <li>c) Explain what is meant by a 'holder in due course'.</li> <li>d) The Laboure Relations Amendment Act 17 of 2002 must provide to an employee, in writing, upon enga discussion, name these details.</li> <li>e) Section 11 of the Inssolvency Act (Chapter 6: 04) list</li> </ul>	of negotiable instruments. [6 marks] [3 marks] [4 marks] sets out what details, an employer aging an employee. With [5 marks] sts 9 acts of Insolvency that a