

# **FACULTY OF BUSINESS**

# **FINAL EXAMINATION**

Student ID (in Figures)	:													
Student ID (in Words)	:													
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Trimester & Year				gust 2										
Lecturer/Examiner	:	Ms A	٩mali	na M	ustaff	fa								
Duration	:	3 Hc	ours											

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This question paper consists of:

Part A: 60 marks : SIX (6) structured questions. Answer ALL questions.

Part B: 40 marks : THREE (3) Essay questions. Answer only TWO (2) questions.

All answers must be written in the answer booklet(s) provided using ENGLISH LANGUAGE

only.

- 2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorized materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.
- 3. This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials out of the examination hall.
- 4. Only ballpoint pens are allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of multiple choice questions, where 2B pencils are to be used.

# **WARNING:**

The University Examination Board (UEB) of BERJAYA University College regards cheating as a most serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from BERJAYA University College.

Total Number of pages = 6 (including the cover page)

PART A : SIX (6) STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (SHORT ANSWERS) (60 MARKS) **INSTRUCTION(S): ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.** Question 1 Provide TWO (2) differences between written and unwritten law. (6 marks) Question 2 Provide **FOUR (4)** differences among sole proprietorship, partnership and company. (12 marks) **Question 3** Under section 3(1) of the Partnership Act 1961, partnership is defined as the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view of profit. Explain the meaning of the word 'persons' under this definition. Provide TWO (2) cases to support your answer. (10 marks) **Question 4** Lina placed her gold ring worth RM700.00 on a table in her room. She left the door of her room open all night. The next morning, she discovered that her gold was stolen. Can Lina claim from the hotel? (12 marks) **Question 5** Explain the following terms: i. consensus ad idem (2 marks) (2 marks) ii. judicial precedent iii. contract (2 marks) iv. consideration (2 marks) v. offer (2 marks) **Question 6** i. State the essential elements that must be fulfilled in order to form a valid contract. (5 marks) ii. Lily received a magazine by post from a publisher with a note saying that unless the magazine was returned within fourteen days, it would be assumed that the recipient had subscribe the magazine

# **END OF PART A**

for RM60.00 a month. Advise Lily.

(5 marks)

PART B : THREE (3) ESSAY QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.
INSTRUCTION(S) : Answer ONLY TWO (2) questions (40 marks)

# Question 1

The courts are organized into a hierarchical order (ranking in terms of power). Explain the structure of Malaysian court and the jurisdictions for each court.

(20 marks)

## Question 2

Susan was reading a newspaper and saw an advertisement below. She quickly calls the number in the advertisement but she was told that the tour packages were sold out. Susan was furious as she had promised her daughter a trip to Sabah on this coming school holidays. She felt that Keramat Kinabalu Travel & Tour had put up a false and misleading advertisement. Susan insisted that Keramat Kinabalu Travel & Tour to honour their promise. Advise Susan.

(20 marks)



# **Question 3**

Kakashi worked as a Chef at Yama Restaurant. One day, a customer – Yoko, ordered a beef bento set from the restaurant. As Kakashi was preparing the beef, he noticed that the colour of the beef was rather dull and the beef smelled unpleasant. However, Kakashi did not inform the Head Chef or other kitchen staff about it. Kakashi then used the beef to prepare the beef bento set ordered by Yoko. Unfortunately, Yoko suffered severe food poisoning later that afternoon. Yoko experienced chronic stomach pain and diarrhea. Her mother had rushed her to the hospital and the doctor confirmed that the cause of her illness was the beef dish she had earlier.

Meanwhile, back at the Yama Restaurant kitchen, the Head Chef asked Kakashi to remove a pot of hot soup from the stove. While removing the hot pot from the stove, Kakashi was also talking to Boon - another fellow Chef who just came back from a cooking demonstration in Tokyo. Kakashi did not grip the handle of the pot properly and spilled the hot soup onto Jii, a fellow worker at Yama Restaurant. Fortunately, Jii only suffered minor burns but the manager quickly took Jii to the hospital anyway. Unfortunately, Jii had a rare blood disease which prevented his injuries from healing properly and died a week later.

Based on the situation above, provide an argument as whether Yama Restaurant is liable to Yoko and Jii.

(20 marks)

**END OF EXAM** 

## **CASE LIST**

#### Α

Aspatra Sdn. Bhd. v Bank Bumiputra Malaysia [1988]MLJ 97

## В

Brett v JS & His Wife(1600) 79 ER 9 & 7 Brown B Brant [1902] 1 KB 696

#### С

Carlill v Carbolic Smoke Ball Co [1893] 1 QB 256 Charles Grenier Sdn Bhd v Lau Wing Hong [1996] 3 MLJ 327

Chappell & Co Ltd v Nestle Co Ltd [1960] Choo Tiong Hin & Ors Choo Hock Swee [1959] MLJ 67

Chia Foon Tau v Lim Pey Lin [1998] 7 MLJ 762 Collins v Hertfordshire County Council [1947] KB 598

Constantine v Imperial London Hotels Ltd [1944] 2 ALL ER 171

## D

Daiman Development Sdn Bhd v Mathew Lui Chin Tech & Anor Appeal [1978] 2 MLJ 239 FC Daimler Co. Ltd. v Continental Tyre & Rubber Co. (GB) Ltd. [1916] 2 AC 307 DHN Food Distributors Ltd. v Tower Hamlets London Borough Council [1976]3AIIER462 Donoghue v Stevenson (1932) A.C. 562

#### Ε

Eckhardt Marine GMBH v Sheriff High Court of Malaya, Seremban & Ors [2001] 4MLJ 49 Entores Ltd [1955] 2 QB 327

# F

Felthouse v Bindley [1862] 10 WLR 423.

# G

Gibbons v Proctor (1891) 64 LT 594 Gibson v Manchester City Council [1979] 1 All ER 972 Gilford Motors Co. v Horne [1933] Ch. 935 Gov. of Malaysia v Gurcharan Singh & Ors [1971] 1 MLJ 211

## L

Lee Chin Kok v Jasmin Arunthuthu Allegakoen & Ors [2000] 4 MLJ 481 Lim Chia Min v Cheah Sang Ngeow & Anor Loh Kwan Moi & Ors v Ramli bin Jamil & Ors & Government of Malaysia (1984) 1 MLJ 46

## М

Murugesu v Nadarajah [1980] 2 MLJ 82 Mohori Bibee v Dhurmodas Ghose [1903] LLR 30 Cal. 539

## Ν

Nash v Inman [1908] 2 KB 1

## Ρ

Pinnel's case (1602) 77 ER 237
Phang Swee Kim v Beh I Hock [1964] 383
Preston Corporation Sdn Bhd v Edward Leong &
Ors [1982] 2 MLJ22

## Q

Queck Poh Guan (as administrator of The Estate of Sit Kim Boo, deceased) v Quick Awang [1998] 3 MLJ 388

## R

R v Clarke (1927) 40 CLR 227 Raffles v Wichelhaus (1864) 2 Hurl & C 906 Re Bugle Press Ltd. [1961] Ch.270 Re Tan Soh Sim & Ors v Tan Saw Keow [1951] MLJ 21 Rothfield v North British Hotel [1920] SC805

# S

Salomon v A. Salomon & Co. Ltd [1897] AC 22 Shim Fatt v Leila Bus Road Co. [1957] SCR 3 Sathu v Hawthornden Rubber Estate Co Ltd (1961) MLJ 318 Smith, Stone & Knight Ltd. v Birmingham Corporation [1939]4 AIIER 116

## Н

Ho Kam Phaw v Fam Sin Nin [1998] 3 CLJ 708 Hotel Jaya Puri Bhd. v National Union or Hotel, Bar and Restaurant [1980] 1 MLJ 109

#### J

Jones v Lipman [1962] 1 WLR 832

#### K

Kam Mah Theatre Sdn Bhd v Tan Lay Soon Kepong Prospecting Ltd v Schmidt [1968] 1 MLJ 170

Kerpu Singh v Bariam Singh [1966] 1 MLJ 38

# Т

Tan Hee Juan v The Boon Keat [1934] MLJ 96 Tinn v Hoffman Co. [1873] 29 LT 271 Tesco Supermarkets Ltd. v Nattrass [1972] AC 153

Trollope & Colls Ltd v Atomic Power Constructions Ltd [1962] 3 All ER 1035 Tan Teck Hee v Cheng Tian Peng [1915]2 F.M.S.L.R.161 Tan Ching Cheang v Estate Trust Agencies (1926) Ltd. [1932] F.M.S.L.R.129

# W

Weatherby v Banham (1832) 5 C & P 228 Williams v Cawardine [1833] EWHC KB J44 Woon Yoke Lin v. United Estate Projects Berhad [1998] 4 AMR 4052