

DCM LEVEL II

LAW GOVERNING CREDIT PRACTICE

WEI	ONESDA	Y: 27 November 2019.	Time Allowed: 3 hours.	
Answ	er any F	IVE questions.	ALL questions carry equal marks.	
QUE (a)	STION (Highl	ONE ight eight contents of a charge instrument.	(8 marks)	
(b)	Descr	ibe three circumstances under which a floating charge might crystallise.	•	
(c)	Explain the following types of debentures:		, s.com	
	(i)	Bearer debentures.	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Unsecured (naked) debentures.	(2 marks)	
	(iii)	Redeemable debentures.	(2 marks)	
		non.	(Total: 20 marks)	
(b) Describe three circumstances under which a floating charge might crystallise. (c) Explain the following types of debentures: (i) Bearer debentures. (ii) Unsecured (naked) debentures. (iii) Redeemable debentures. (2) (Total: 20) QUESTION TWO (a) Define the following terms with reference to intellectual property:				
	(i)	Collateral. Intangible asset. Patent. Copyright. Trademark. ss five advantages of protecting intellectual property.	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Intangible asset.	(2 marks)	
	(iii)	Patent.	(2 marks)	
	(iv)	Copyright.	(2 marks)	
	(v)	Trademark.	(2 marks)	
(b)	Discus	ss five advantages of protecting intellectual property.	(10 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
OHES	TION T	HREE ACCES	,	
QUESTION THREE (a) Identify two forms of land tenures. (2 m.)				
(b)	Define	the following types of mortgages:		
	(i)	Equitable mortgage.	(2 marks)	
	(ii)	Simple mortgage.	(2 marks)	
	(iii)	Mortgage by conditional sale.	(2 marks)	
	(iv)	Usufructuary mortgage.	(2 marks)	
	(v)	English mortgage.	(2 marks)	
(c)	Describ	be four duties of the chargor in a charge.	(8 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
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TION F	OUR	
With reference to the formation of guarantees, highlight ten items which should be captured in the contents of t contract instrument. (10 mar		
(i)	Explain three types of liens.	(6 marks)
(ii)	Describe two duties of the bailor in a contract of bailment.	(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
		(8 marks)
Explain two conditions that must be met by a county government before borrowing.		(4 marks)
Sumn	narise four grounds for winding up of a company by the Court.	(8 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
Descr Highl	ibe three main objectives of bankruptcy laws. ight four qualifications that an insolvency practitioner must meet.	(6 marks) (4 marks) (6 marks)
Describe two circumstances under which the Court might refuse to adjudge a debtor bankrupt.		(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
STION S	SEVEN	(5 marks)
Outline three ways through which a liquidator might be removed from office.		(3 marks)
(i)	Define the term "cross border insolvency".	(2 marks)
(ii)	Discuss five objectives of cross border insolvency.	(10 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
	With a contra (i) (ii) STION F Expla Expla Summ STION S Descr Highl Expla Descr STION S Identi Outlin (i)	contract instrument. (i) Explain three types of liens. (ii) Describe two duties of the bailor in a contract of bailment. STION FIVE Explain four advantages of treasury bills to an investor. Explain two conditions that must be met by a county government before borrowing. Summarise four grounds for winding up of a company by the Court. STION SIX Describe three main objectives of bankruptcy laws. Highlight four qualifications that an insolvency practitioner must meet. Explain three consequences of a bankruptcy order. Describe two circumstances under which the Court might refuse to adjudge a debtor bankrupt. STION SEVEN Identify five persons who might make an application for liquidation of a company by the Court. Outline three ways through which a liquidator might be removed from office. (i) Define the term "cross border insolvency". (ii) Discuss five objectives of cross border insolvency.