

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME

: LEGAL ASPECTS IN HOSPITALITY

INDUSTRY / INNKEEPERS LAW

COURSE CODE

DHM 3123/HIL7163

EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2017

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

This examintaion paper consists of FOUR (4) parts :

PART A (20 Marks)

PART B (20 Marks)

PART C (30 Marks)

PART D (30 Marks)

- Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
- 3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
 - i. Question Paper

ii.

- Objective Answer Paper
- iii. Answering Booklet

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This examination paper consists of 11 printed pages including front page



PART A

This part contains of TWENTY(20) questions.

An	swer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.
1	is the supreme legislature or law-maker of the country.
1.	
	A. Judiciary
	B. Executive
	C. Parliament
	D. Magistrates
2.	What does delegated legislation mean?
	A. A court decision
	B. Laws made by the Minisrty
	C. Laws made by Parliament
	D. Cases that lay down important principles
3.	The also hears criminal appeals from the Court of Appeal but only where
	the case was heard by the High Court in its original jurisdiction.
	A. High Court
	B. Federal Court
	C. Sessions Court
	D. Magistrates' Court
4.	refer to the power of court.
	A. Jurisdiction
	B. Superior Courts
	C. Original Jurisdiction

D. Subordinate Courts

5.	When a person shows his willingness to do something or abstain (stop) drom
	doing something, in exchange for something of value, he makes
	A. An offer
	B. Acceptance
	C. Consideration
	D. Capacity to contract
6.	must be absolute and unqualified, in other words, its must match the
	terms of the offer.
	A. Offer
	B. Capacity
	C. Acceptance
	D. Consideration
7.	Display of goods on a shop window is, the shop does not offer to sell the
	item on display and may reject a customer's request to purchase the item.
	A. acceptance
	B. consideration
	C. invitation to treat
	D. intention to create legal relation
8.	When we say that a person has legal, it means that he has the ability to
	enter into a contract.
	A. offer
	B. consideration
	C. capacity to contract
	D. intention to create legal relations

9.	is committed where a person commits or threatens to commit any act
	forbidden by the Penal Code in order to cause another person to enter into an
	agreement.
	A. Fraud
	B. Coercion
	C. Frustration
	D. Undue Influence
10	. A person who commits has the intention to deceive the other and this is
	manifested in his action.
	A. fraud
	B. coercion
	C. undue influence
	D. uniform discipline system
11	A plaintiff has to prove elements in order to establish negligence EXCEPT
	A. damage was reasonably forseeable
	B. defendant breached the duty of care
	C. defendant owed the plaintiff a duty of care
	D. breach of duty caused the defendant's damage
12	. According to law of negligence, if a reasonable man in the defendant's position
	would not have done what the defendant did, he is considered to have
	A. A duty of care
	B. A proof of causation
	C. A remoteness of damages
	D. Committed a breach of duty

13.W	hen a defendant raises, he is saying that the plaintiff consented or
VO	luntarily assumed the risk of injury.
Α.	damages
В.	injunction
C.	volenti non fit injuria
D.	contributory negligence
14	has a duty to provide accommodation without prior contract to any
tra	eveller who seeks accommodation.
Α.	Guest
В.	Tourist
C.	Innkeeper
D.	Business owner
	hich one of the following answer is NOT related to a duty to provide service in a on-discriminatory manner?
	Racial discrimination
	Gender discrimination
	Religion discrimination
D.	Disability discrimination
16. Se	ection 5 (2) of the Tourism Industry Act 1992 provides that a travel agent or tour
op	perator must be licensed by the
A	Tourist Accommodation Premises
В	Tourism Training Institution
С	Commissioner of Tourism
D	Tourism Enterprises
17. S	OGA applies to contract of
Α	Food Service and Consumer
В	Travel Agent and Customer
С	. Sale and Agreement to sell
D	Inkeepers and Guest

18.The	is tasked with the job of enforcing the Food Act 1983.
A. Ministry	of Health
B. Ministry	of Consumer
C. Ministry	of Tourism Industry
D. Ministry	of Human Resource
19. Which of th	ne following are the only competent authorities that can grant hala
certification	to food and goods?
A. MOH	
B. TDA	
C. MAIJ	
D. JAKIM	
20. A	sells a travel packages tours for a commission.
A. Travelle	rs
B. Travel A	gent
C. Tour op	erator
D. Commis	sioner of Tourism
	[20 MARKS

PART B

This part contains of TWENTY(20) questions.

Answer ALL questions in Answer Booklet.

precedent	fraud	counter offer	negligent	consideration
contributory negligence	non- discriminatory	limitation of liability	halal certificate	volenti non fit injuria
tour operator	causation	travel agent	frustration	safe custody
parliament	statute	constitution	acceptance	right of lien
coercion	mistakes	undue influence	duty of care	breach of duty
common law	MATTA	product liability	res ipsa loquitor	jurisdiction

1.	is the supreme law of a country that lays down its foundational
	characteristics, the form and power of its government, and the fundamental
	principles that country should follow.
2.	When we say that a court has to hear a matter, it means the
	court has power to try the case.
3.	refers to a court decision that can be cited as an example to
	resolve similar question of law in a subsequent case.
	a a contract of the contract o
4.	also known as 'judge-made' law and its also a legal principles
	laid down by the courts, as opposed to laws passed by Parliament.
5.	is a something of value that supports a promise.
6.	is an offer made by an offeree where he rejects (what he
	considers to be) an unsatisfactory offer

7.	is committed where a person makes untrue statement,
	conceals a fact, has no intention to perform the promise he makes, or performs any act with the intention to deceive.
8.	is where an event outside the control of either party renders
	performance of the contract impossible or illegal.
9.	A person is if his conduct falls below the standards of
	behaviour established by law for the protection of others against unreasonable risk of harm.
10	is the cause and effect, relationship between the defendant's
	act or omission and the plaintiff's injury.
11	Where a plaintiff failed to take reasonable care of his own safety, caused or worsened his injury, he is said to have committed a
12	is a concept where a person who knowingly and voluntarily takes a risk cannot demand compensation for harm that resulted from it.
13	refers to the practice or policy of refraining from discrimination example, treating people without prejudice.
14	a creditor's right to keep possession of the debtor's property
	until the debt owed to him is paid.
15	in the context of innkeepers, refers to an inn's services of
	accepting a guest's personal property for safekeeping.
16	.A is a written statement that serves as a disclaimer to either
	limits the conditions under which the disclaiming party may be held liable or
	limits the maximum sum that the disclaiming party can be held liable for.

17.A	buys travel services from suppliers and combines them into
package t	ours.
	sells for commission, the travel services of various and package tours of tour operators.
12	is a certificate issued by an authorized body confirming that a her product is suitable for the consumption or use by Muslims.
-	is the area of law in which manufactures, distributors, retailers and others are held responsible for the injuries that their

[20 MARKS]

PART C

This part contains of **FIVE(5)** questions. Answer **THREE(3)** questions only. Answer the questions in Answer Booklet.

QUESTION 1

Briefly explain the duties of an innkeeper

(10 Marks)

QUESTION 2

The Tourism Industry (Licensing and Control of Tourist Guides) Regulations 1992 laid down the Code of Ethics. It is contained in the fifth schedule (Reg 11). List the dos and don'ts when a licensed tourist guide exercises his duties.

(10 Marks)

QUESTION 3

Briefly explain offences in connection with misuse of Halal description and / or logo.

(10 Marks)

QUESTION 4

Discuss how enforcement is carried out under the Food Act 1983.

(10 Marks)

QUESTION 5

Discuss the implied conditions and warranties under the Sale of Goods Act 1957?

(10 Marks)

[30 MARKS]

PART D

This part contains of TWO(2) questions. Answer the ALL question.

Answer the questions in Answer Booklet.

Case 1

Omar Gates, a computer genius refused to sit for his PT3 exam and left school last year and set up his own home-based computer and software business. He contacted Hotel Berry Inn (hereinafter referred to as "the Hotel") and offered to supply 10 Hewlett-Packard computers complete with business software for the Hotel's new business centre for the price of RM80,000. The Hotel management was very impressed with the software developed by Omar Gates and wrote their letter of acceptance, accepting the offer.

Advice the Hotel on that transaction.

Case 2:

Mr Warrent, a long term guest at Hotel Pan Atlantic, Johor Bahru is a very good swimmer. Every evening, Mr Warrent would take a swim at the hotel's swimming pool in the presence of the life-guard on duty.

On a quiet Monday evening, Mr Warrent took his usual dip in the pool and was swimming actively. Knowing that Mr Warrent is a good swimmer, Bidin, the life-guard left his guard-post to visit the toilet.

When Bidin came back from toilet, he saw Mr Warrent body lying at the bottom of the pool. Bidin immediately performed CPR and Mr Warrent was immediately sent to the hospital. It was found out that Mr Warrent suffered stroke during the swim and was almost drown.

Mr Warrent planned to sue the hotel for endangering his life. The hotel management requested for your advice.

[30 MARKS]

END OF QUESTION PAPER