

GX 1707

Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gallimh
National University of Ireland, Galway

Semester II Examinations, 2003/2004

Exam Code(s)	2BL1, 2BL2, 2CW1 3BC1, 3BL1, 3BL2, 3CL1, 3CW1, 4BC2, 4BC3, 4BC4, 4BC5, 4BL2, 4CL2, 1EM1, 1OA1
Exams(s)	2 nd 3 rd & 4 th LL.B. 2 nd & 3 rd Bachelor of Civil Law 3 rd & 4 th Bachelor of Corporate Law 3 rd & 4 th Bachelor of Commerce Erasmus & Occasional
Module Codes(s)	LW374
Module(s)	Banking Law
Paper No.	1
External Examiner(s)	Mr. Ray Friel
Internal Examiner(s)	Dr. Oliver Mills
Instructions	Answer THREE Questions
Duration	TWO Hours
No. of AnswerBooks	
Requirements:	
Handout	
MCQ	
Statistical Tables	
Graph Paper	
Log Graph Paper	
Other Material	
No. of Pages	2
Department(s)	Law

PTO

1. In terms of supervision The Central Bank and Financial Services Authority of Ireland Act 2003 goes far beyond all previous Central Bank legislation.

Discuss the truth of this statement, outlining relevant law in support of your answer.

2. The establishment of the Ombudsman for the Credit Institutions was a logical step given the amount of direct and indirect statutory protection that already existed for consumers.

Discuss, and outline relevant law in support of your answer.

3. The *cheque* is an order instrument and can therefore only be paid to the named payee or indorsee, otherwise there is no good discharge of liability.

Explain, outlining relevant law in support of your answer.

4. Outline and discuss the significance of EACH of the following:

(a) the Rule in *Clayton's Case* [1816] 1 Mer. 572

(b) *W.P.Greenhalgh & Sons v Union Bank of Manchester* [1924] 2 K.B. 153

5. Discuss the vulnerabilities inherent in creating a *Floating Charge*.

Outline relevant law in support of your answer.

END