Business Regulatory Frame Works

Bcom 1st year(1st semester)

Multiple choice question

or

1)is a voluntary association of persons formed to carry on some business for proto promote art, science, education or some charitable purpose.	fit
(a) Incorporation(b) Private company(c) Company(d) Public company	
2)is a legal person which capable of perpetual succession and common seal	
Company	
Firm	
Voluntary Association	
Partnership. 3) See of the companies Act, 1956 states that a company means " a company	,
formed and registered under this Act, or an existing company"	,
3(2)(ii)	
3(1)(ii)	
3(3)(i)	
3(1)(i)	
4) A company is a of a person who have come together for a common object	t
which generally is to earn profit	
Artificial person	
Voluntary Association	
Incorporate Association	
All of these.	
5) Anything done under an agreement between the company and third party requires	
recognition of the company in the form of	
Contract	
Agreement	
Partnership	
Official seal	
6) A company is a person	
Distinct person	
Group	
Legal	
Association	

7) A company is the creation of

	Common seal
	Law
	Share capital
	Members
	8) Minimum and maximum constitute a private limited company
	2 of 10
	7 of unlimited
	2 of 15
	2 of 50
	9) Mean any premises including precincts thereof
	Industry
	Factory
	Company
	Workmen
	10) Minimum persons to constitute a public limited company.
	7
	10
	2
	5
	11) Accounts of a company must be audited by an
	Chartered Accountant
	Auditor
	Board of Directors
	All of these.
	12) The winding up of the company can only be done by the process of
	Dissolution of partnership
	General meeting
	Law
	Management
	13) company are those which are incorporated by a Royal Charter.
	Chartered
	Registered
	Statutory
	None of these.
	14) Statutory companies are those incorporated under a special act passed by
	Companies Act
	Parliament
	Special resolution
	Law
	15) Company may be companies limited by shares companies limited guarantee
unlimit	ed companies.

Number of members

Liability of members	
Registered	
Incorporation	
16) Companies limited by are not formed for the purpose of profit but for the	
promotion of art, science, culture, charity, sports, commerce etc.	
Members	
Shares	
Liability	
Guarantee	
17) Private company means a company which has a minimum paid up capital of	
Rs.2,00,000	
Rs.5,00,000	
Rs.1,00,000	
Rs.1,50,000	
18) A public company has been defined in sec	
3(1)(iv)	
3(1)(i)	
3(1)(iii)	
3(1)(ii)	
19) Public company means a company which has a minimum paid up capital of Rs	-
2,00,000	
3,00,000	
5,00,000	
1,00,000	
20) Shares can be freely transferable in	
Public company	
Private company	
Registered company	
Government company	
21) The common seal of the company is the	
Official signature of the company	
Rights of the company	
General view of the company	
None of the above.	
22) During which of the following circumstances can the veil be lifted by the court?	
Where the Co acts as an agent	
Where a fund is noticed	
When the company tries to avoid certain legal obligation	
All of the above.	
23) The memorandum of Association is a of the company.	
Certificate	
Schedule	

Document
None of the above
24) If the Articles of a company conflict with the memorandum.
The articles shall prevail
The memorandum shall prevail
The directors will resolve the conflict
The court will resolve the conflict.
25) The shorter versions of a prospectus is also known as
Deemed prospectus
Incomplete prospectus
Abridged prospectus
Red Herring Prospectus
26) On a share of Rs.200 of a company a shares holder has already paid Rs.150 . His L9iability is
now limited to:-
200
50
150
0
27) refers to a voluntary association of individuals formed for the purpose of
obtaining a particular social or economical goal.
Illegal Association
Partnership
Incorporation
Company
28) A is a document but invites the public to subscribe for share and
debentures
Memorandum
Articles
Prospectus
Certificate
29) Theissues the certificate of incorporation
Register
Director
Court
All of the above
30) Corporate veil ensures of the company
Protection
Legal Immunity
Both A and B
None of the above.
31) The articles of Association and the memorandum of Association are drafted by
Auditor
Director

Secretary	
Register	
32) Doctrine of Ultra virus has reference to clause	
Object	
Subscription	
Liability	
None of these.	
33) Which doctrine protects the out of the outsiders from the company?	
The doctrine of Ultra virus	
The doctrine of indoor management	
Both A and B	
None of the above	
34) Which Doctrine seeks to promote the company from the outsiders?	
The doctrine of indoor management	
The doctrine of Ultra virus	
The doctrine of constructive notice	
None of these.	
35) Sec of the companies Act deals with the meaning and provisions related to	
the shelf prospectus.	
50	
4(1)	
2(2)	
60	
36) Sec of the companies act states that, a public company making an issue	
of securities shall circulate information memorandum to the public before filling of a prospectus.	
60(B)	
60(a)	
16(B)	
16(a)	
37) The person of group who being a company into existence are called	
A firm	
Incorporation	
Promoters	
Promotion	
38) The board of directors delegate the power to	
Issue debentures	
Issue of shares	
Invest the fund	
Make loans	
39) are subordinate to and controlled by the memorandum.	
Articles of Association	
Prospectus	

	Statement in law
	All of the above.
	40) A copy special resolution has to be filed with the register within days
	90 days
	30 days
	60 days
	120 days.
_	41) A printed copy articles as altered shall be filed by the company with the register within of order of approval from central
	3 months
	6 months
	One month
	2 month
	42) Sec of the companied Act defines foreign company
	4(4)
	3(1)(i)
	3(1)(ii)
	591
	43) Sec.25 related to companies
	Holding
	Licensed
	Subsidiary
	Existing
	44) Holding company is defined in section of the companies Act.
	4(4)
	2(2)
	3(4)
	3(1)
	45)is the first stage in the formation of a company
	Promotion
	Raising of Capital
	Incorporation
	Commencement of business
	46) The idea of carrying on a business is conceived by a person by a group of persons called
_	Exploits
	Promoters
	Directors
	None of these
	47) A company is said to be incorporated when it is registered with registrar of the
(company Licensing
	Government
	Existing
	LAISUIIE

Joint stock

48. When one company controls the management of another company, the format is called a company	
Existing Holding Subsidiary Licensed	
49 is issued by any financial constitution or bank for on e or more of issues of securities or class of securities specified in the prospectus.	
A bridged prospectus Shelf Prospectus Deemed Prospectus Red Herring Prospectus	
50. The other name of indoor management is called	
Golden rule Constructive notice Indoor rule Tarquand rule	
51. A company may change its name by passing with the approval of central govt.	
Special resolution Ordinary resolution Both A & B None of the above	
52. The company shall give notice of alteration to the Register within of passing the resolution	
3 months 6 months 30 days 60 days	
53 consists of a series of regulations framed by the legislature for the conduct of the affair of company.	
Table B Table A Table C	

	Table D
54. If a p	public company limited by shares does not register its own articlesapply
	Table C
	Table B
	Table A
	Table D
	spectus must therefore make full and honest declaration of materials facts without concealing or g any relevant fact. This is known as
	Twiquant rule
	Golden rule
	General rule
	Special rule
56.A Pul	blic company May issue a prospectus called
	Red herring Prospectus
	Shelf prospectus
	A bridged prospectus
	Deemed prospectus
	statement in lieu of prospectus is drafted in accordance with the particulars set in part I of the the Act
	Schedule I
	Schedule IV
	Schedule III
	Schedule II
58. Gold	den rule was laid down by
	KINDERSELY VC in new Brun Wick Co. V Marreride
	Edington V Fitzmaurice
	Treeman V Buckhcats
	Royal British Bank V Turquand
59	is a shorter version of the prospectus and contains all the salient features of a
prospec	tus that forms a part of the memorandum.
	Deemed prospectus
	A bridged prospectus

Red herring prospectus

Shelf prospectus

60	Acts as the official signature of the company.
	Registration
	Special resolution
	Legal entity
	Common seal
61. The	e association that are not registered under sec. II of the companies act is
	Incorporated Association
	Illegal Association
]Non Licensed Association
	Unregistered Association
62	is a person who has signed company's memorandum of association
	Individual
	Corporate body
	Member
	Legal person
63	is a person who holds the shares for the benefit persons
	Trustee
	Member
	Shareholder
	Company
64.The	right given to a particular class of shareholders are called the
	Special rights
	General rights
	Class right
	None of the above
65. The	power to order rectification of register of members vests in the
	Court
	Tribunal
	Central Government
	Board of directors
66. On	which of the following dates the companies Act,1956 come in to force?
	31 _{st} March 1956
	1st April 1956

31 _{st} March 1957 1st April 1957.
67. The history of the Indian Company Law began in the year of
1850
1908
1913
1956
68. The privilege of limited liability was introduced in the Indian Company Law, in the year of
1850
1857
1927
1956
69. Statutory companies are also known as
State legislative
Govt. Company
Corporation
None of the above
70. The auditor of government company is appointed by the of India
High court
Supreme court
State legislative
Controller and Auditor General.
71. A Statutory company is one which incorporated by
An Act of Parliament
By an Act of state legislature
Under the companies Act,1956
By either a or b.
72. In case of a company limited by guarantee, the liability of the members can be enforced
Only at the time of winding up of the company
At any time when the company so decide
Only by an order of court
Only by an order of Registrar of companies
73 is compulsory for unlimited companies, private companies limited by guarantee.

Prospectus Statement in lieu 74. ----- describes the scope of company activities Memorandum of association **Prospectus** Articles of Association Documents 75. The first important document to be filed with the Registrar is ------Articles of Association **Prospectus** Memorandum of Association None of these. 76. If the company's Act go beyond the provisions of the Memorandum, its act will be ------Constructive notice Circular Ultra virus None of the above 77. ----is the construction of a company Promotion Certificate of incorporation Memorandum **Documents** 78. ----- of schedule I of the companies Act, which gives the specimen of memorandum of a company limited by shares Table B Table A Table D Table E 79. ----- can be passed by the support of three fourth majority a share holders who are present and entitle to vote at a meeting. Special resolution

Memorandum of association Articles of Association

Ordinary resolution

	Both A and B
	None of these.
80	contain the rules and regulation of the company
	Prospectus
	Statement in lieu
	Articles of Association
	Memorandum of Association
81	signed by the required number of persons which are necessary for the formation of
compa	any.
	Memorandum of Association
	Prospectus
	Statement in lieu
	None of the above.
-	oublic company having a share capital, becomes entitled to commence business only after sing a further certificate known as a
	Company formation
	Certificate of incorporation
	Provisional contracts
	Certificate of commence business
	t the registration, a company limited by shares does not file articles of association with the rar, then
	The company deemed to have adopted Table A
	The company cannot be registered without this document
	The company is deemed to have become a company with unlimited liability None of the above
84. Th	e annual return should be filed by a company with the Registrar within the date of the annual
	al meeting of the company.
	40
	60
	30
	50
85. Ev	ery share holder of a company is also known as
	Member
	Partner

	Director All of the above
86. A	foreigner can become a member of a company registered in India but permission of
	SEBI
	High Court
	RBI
	Supreme court
87. Re	egistered Office clause of memorandum of Association contain
	The complete postal address
	The name of Registrar of companies
	The name of City/ Town only and not that of the state
	The name of the state in which registered office of the company is to situate
88. Th	ne capital with which the company is registered is called the
	Subscribed Capital
	Nominal Capital
	Working Capital
	None of these
89. Th	ne procedure for change of registered office from one city to another within the state is by
passir	ng
	Special resolution only
	Ordinary resolution only
	Special resolution and approval of central government
	Ordinary resolution and approval of company law board
90	document contains the rules, regulations and bye-laws for the internal
mana	gement of the company
	Memorandum of Association
	Article of Association
	Prospectus
	Statement in lieu.
91	is subordinate to and controlled by the memorandum of association
	Prospectus
	Statement in lieu
	Articles of association

None of the above

92 lays dowi	n the objects and powers of the company.
Memorandum Articles of Asso	of Association ociation
Prospectus	
Statement in li	eu
93by the members.	lays down the modes in which the objects of the company are to be carried out
•	
Statement in li	eu
Prospectus	
	of Association
Articles of asso	ociation
94. Articles of associat the companies Act	ion adopt the rules and regulations contained in of schedule I of
Table C	
Table D	
Table A	
Table B	
95. The forms of article	es of association are given in tables is schedule I of the companies
Act 1956	
A,C,D&E	
B,C,D&E	
B,A,C&E	
B,D&E	
96. The forms of Memocompanies Act 1956	orandum of association are given in tables in schedule I of the
B,A&E	
B,C,D&E	
A,C,D&E	
D,A,E.	
97. The doctrine of ind	loor Management has its own origin in
Salmon V Salo	na U&Co.Ltd.
Ryland V Turqi	uand
•	ank V Turquand
None of these	

98. Offers may be invited from the public by issuing a document known as	
Prospectus Notice	
Circular All of the above	
All of the above	
99.Articles of Association are not required to be registered in case of	
An unlimited Company	
A company limited by guarantee A public company limited by shares.	
A private company limited by shares.	
100. Doctrine of constructive notice means	
Notice of alternation of object clause to the registrar Notice to outside dealing with the registrar as to contents of memorandum and articles Notice of change of name to members Notice to public as to issue of prospectus.	
101. A may be defined as a person having aontrol over the affairs, conduct and management of a company.	
Share holders Director	
Body Corporate	
Member	
102is the supreme policy framing and decision making organ of a company.	
Board of directors	
Share holders Auditor	
Body corporate	
103. According to sec.225, the directors should be appointed in he	
Office of the Registrar	
General Meeting	
Company	
Share holders	
104. The office of a director becomes vacant if he fails to obtain his qualification shares within	
30 days	

	1 month
	2 months
	3 month
105. A	A elected director can be terminated by the
	Company
	High Court
	State Government
	Central Government
106	vacancy is caused by resignation, death, insolvency or insanity
	Casual
	General
	Special
	None of the above
107. T net pr	The maximum remuneration paid to a manager cannot exceed percent of the annual rofit
	10%
	5%
	15%
	15% 25%
108. T	
108. T	25% The managing directors hold the shares of the company.
108. Т	25% The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed
108. Т	25% The managing directors hold the shares of the company.
108. Т	25% The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity
109. [25% The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers
109. [25% The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference
109. [The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee
109. [The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee Management
109. [The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee Management Representative
109. [The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee Management
109. E bonaf	The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee Management Representative
109. E bonaf	The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee Management Representative None of the above
109. E bonaf	The managing directors hold the shares of the company. Deemed Equity Qualification Preference Directors are of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers ide and for the benefit of the company. Trustee Management Representative None of the above

111. The directors may be held liable on their failure to fulfill the formalities imposed upon them by the Act	
General law Criminal Civil All of the above	
112. A person cannot hold directorship of more thancompanies at a time	
15 50 25 10	
113is the executive authority of the company	
Partners Shareholders Board of Directors Expert	
114. A meeting of Board of Directors shall be held at least	
One month Once in every 3 months and at least 4 such meetings shall be held every year. Two month 4 months and at least 3 such meetings must be held in every year.	
115. The quorum for a meeting of the board of directors shall be of its total strength or 2 directors whichever is higher.	
3 ½ ¼ 1/3	
116. Minimum number of directors in public company is	
3 2 4 1	

117. N	linimum number of directors in private company is
	3
	2
	4
	1
118	is a group of people who are acting on behalf of the company
	Managing Director
	Partnership
	Board of Directors
	All of the above
119. A	managing Director can be appointed for a maximum period of
	2 years
	10 years
	3 years
	5 years
120	can be imposed on directors for non compliance of requirements' of companies Act
	Penalty
	Fine
	Statutory penalty
	Criminal liability
	/hen a director voluntarily remains absent from the three consecutive meetings of the Board of ors, and
	He become liable to be punished with @Rs.500 for every default
	He is disqualified for becoming a director of any company
	His office falls vacant
	None of the above
122	is a manufacturing process
	Railway running shed
	Existing films
	Making of Bidi
	Mere-storage of salable articles in refrigerator.
123.Th	ne term whole time director is defined in sec of the Companies Act 1956
	2(25)

	2(24)
	3(25)
	3(24)
124. 7	he appointment of every director is to be made by an at the general meeting
	Ordinary resolution
	Special resolution
	Single resolution
	None of the above
125	director act during the absence of the original director.
	First director
	Additional director
	Alternative director
	Representative director
126	is the first general meeting of the share holders odf a public company
	Extra ordinary meeting
	Class meeting
	General meeting
	Statutory meeting.
127. 9	statutory meeting held within a period of
	90 days from the date at which the company is entitled to start its business
	6 months from the date of incorporation
	Not less one month & not more than 6 month which the company is entitled to start its business
	18 months from the date of incorporation
L 2 8. 1	The first annual general meeting of the company must be held within
	6 months of incorporation
	6 months from the date at which the company's entitled to start its business
	18 months from the date at which the company is entitled to start its business
	18 months of incorporation.
	called for dealing with some urgent special business which cannot e postponed till the
next a	annual general meeting.
	Extra ordinary general meeting
	Ordinary general meeting
	Class meeting

2) 130is the minimum number that should be present at the meeting as per the articles of the company before any business can be validly transacted. Minutes Quorum Register Proxies
131.For the proper conduct of business in a meeting a is necessary
Director Managing director Chairman Shareholders
132 is the official records of the meeting of the company
Quorum Register Report Minute
133. The chairman of the company has vote
1 3 2 None of these.
134 means the list of business or thing to be done at the meeting
Quorum Register Minutes Agenda
135 refers to the instrument by which a person is appointed to act for another at a meeting of the company.
Proxy Quorum Motion None of the above

136. Decisions of a company are made by ----- of its members passed at meeting of members

None of the above.

	Notice
	Resolution
	Quorum
	Circular
137	is the resolution which is passed at validly called general meeting, by simple majority
of the r	members.
	Special resolution
	Resolution by postal ballot
	Ordinary resolution
	Resolution requiring special notice.
138 the me	is the resolution which is passed , at valid called general meeting, by special majority of eeting.
	Ordinary resolution
	Special resolution
	Resolution by postal ballot
	Resolution requiring special notice.
-	pecial resolution is passed by majority of the members voting by show of hands or either in person or by proxy.
	1/3
	1/2
	3
	3/4
140	is a proposal put before a meeting.
	Motion
	Resolution
	Quorum
	Proxy
141	is a decision on the proposal
	Quorum
	Proxy
	Motion
	Resolution
142. wi	inding up by the order of Tribunal is
	Voluntary winding up

Compulsory winding up Winding up All the above.

143. Winding up by special resolution passed by the company

Compulsory winding up Winding up Voluntary winding up All of the above

144. In case of members voluntary winding up , the liquidation for conducting the winding up proceedings is appointed by ------.

Central government
Company in its general meeting
Company law board
Register

145. The company is dissolved when the tribunal passes in order of dissolution and the Tribunal shelf pass such order ------.

When the affairs of the company have been completely wound up Immediately after the winding up order At the instance of Central government At the distance of company law Board.

- 146. A past member can also be placed on the list of contributories of he has ceased to be a member within -----
 - 3 years before the commencement of the winding up
 - 2 years before the commencement of the winding up
 - 18 months before the commencement of the winding up
 - 12 months before the commencement of the winding up
- 147. The name of a defunct company can be resorted to register on an application made to the Tribunal by the company, or any member or a creditor within ------.

3 years from the dissolution

6 years from the dissolution

20 years from the dissolution

12 years from the dissolution.

148.----is the first state in which assists realized liabilities are paid off and surplus is distributed

	Dissolution
	Winding up
	Acquisitions
	All of the above
149. Tł	ne order of dissolution can be issued only by the company
	Tribunal
	Company Law Board
	Both A and B
	None of these.
150. In	members voluntary winding up control of winding up in the hands of the
	Creditors
	Members
	Company
	Directors
151.A	person who completed 15th year and below 18 year
	Audit
	Adolescent
	Minor
	Young person
152	mean a person who is either child or Adolescent
	Child
	Young person
	Adolescent
	Adult
153	is a person who has ultimate control over the affairs of factory
	Young person
	Adult
	Occupier
	Adolescent
154.Se	ction 10 provides for the appointment of
	Inspector
	Adult
	Certifying surgeon
	Adolescent

155. Every worker who worked for days entitled to Annual Wages
200 240 500 440
156. Factories Act came in to existence in
1948 1881 1781 1757
157. Corporal property is
Equable Visible Tangible Flexible
158 are the true owners of the company.
Members Investors Directors Share holders
159. Corporal refer to
Possession Ownership Building Computer
160 auditors of the company are appointed by the share holders in annual General Meeting.
General Statutory Special None of these
161. In corporal properties are not
Flexible

	Apparent
	Corporal
	Reachable
	e board shall meet at least four time a year, with a maximum times gap of
	6 months
	3 months
	2 months
	4 months
163. A -	is a visual symbol attached to goods
	Patent
	A trade mark
	Corporal goods
	Sealed goods
164. A ı	registered trade mark is called
	Patent
	Sealed good
	Common Law Mark
	ISI mark
165. W	hich of the following documents is submitted by the board of directors at every AGM?
	Balance sheet
	Profit and Loss Account
	Both A and B
	None of the above
166. Th	e time gap between two Annual Meeting should not exceed
	6 months
	12 months
	8 months
	15 months.
167. Ex	tra ordinary meeting of the
	Member
	Share holders
	Directors
	Both A and B

168. East India Company is an example of company
Chartered Statutory Registered Foreign.
169. Mention one right that the proxy enjoys during a meeting?
a)Right to attend the meeting
b)Right to poll
c)Right to vote
d)None of these
170. The minutes of the company in case of a Board Meeting shall be signed by
a)Director
b)Chairman
c)Managing director
d)Both A and B.
171. The winding up in which a solvency declaration is not made is known as
Creditors voluntary winding up Members voluntary winding up Compulsory winding up None of the above
172. For meeting may be adjourned by circumstances
Quorum is not present Lack of information Balance sheet is not present None of the above
173 guarantees its established quality
Patent Goods Trade mark Safety
174. A unique feature of trade mark is its

Cor	porality
	petual life
	generation
-	ustrialism
175	is a kind of industrial property which can be purchased
Tra	de mark
Col	ective mark
Pat	ent
ISI r	mark
176. The co	mpany agrees that the remuneration of non- executive directors shall be decided by
Cor	npany
	re holders
	ord of Directors
	itral Government
177. On a w	rinding up order being made, the co9mpany's property comes under the custody of
Cen	itral Government
	bunal
	re holders
	uidator
178. A prox	y can vote only in case of
Vot	Δ
Pol	
	ction
	ne of these.
179. Where	a directors acts dishonestly to the interest of the company. He will be held liable for
Nes	gligence
_	lafide acts
_	a virus acts
	ach of fiduciary duty
180. Shelf P	rospectus means a prospectus issued by
Any	trading company
	industrial company
Any	financial institution of bank

187. Legal position of a promoter of a company is		
That of an agent		
That of a Trustee		
In a judiciary capacity		
That of a solicitor		
188. The common seal of the company should have		
The company's name		
The word Corporate seal		
The Place of the company		
All of the above.		
189. RBI is an example of company		
Charted		
Statutory		
Licenced		
Registered		
190. Shelf prospects relates under Sec		
16 A		
14 A		
60 A		
40 A		
191. The doctrine of indoor management provides protection to		
The outsider		
The Board of Directors		
The Share holders		
The managing directors		
192. The exception to the doctrine of constructive notice is provided in		
Lifting the corporate veil		
Doctrine of indoor management		
Doctrine of ultra virus		
None of these		
193. The procedure to write facts about resolution and its decision is called		
Quorum		
Notice		

Minutes of narration	
None of the above	
194. For declaration of dividend no resolution is required	
Ordinary	
Special	
Simple	
None of the above	
195. Minutes of company meeting should e prepared with in of the meeting	
21 days	
30 days	
40 days	
45 days	
196. Voting in a company meeting can be through	
Ballot	
Raising hands	
Raising votes	
All of these.	
197. An official liquidator is appointed by the	
Central government	
By Court	
State Government	
Company	
198. In the event of company being wound up the Tribunal shall prepare list of contributories into	Э
List A	
List B	
List A and B	
List A or B	
199. Official liquidators are appointed from the panel of	
Professional firm of Chartered Accountant	
Advocate	
Company Secretaries	
All of the above	

200. As per Sec. 439 who can file a petition to the Tribunal for winding up?

The Registrar Company Contributory Any one of these.

ANSWERS

1.C 2.A 3.D 4.D 5.D 6.C 7.B 8.D 9.B 10.A 11.B 12.C 13.A 14.B 15.B 16.D 17.C 18.A 19.C 20.A 21.A 22.D 23.C 24.B 25.C 26.B 27.D 28.C 29.A 30.B 31.C 32.A 33.B 34.C 35.D 36.A 37.C 38.D 39.A 40.B 41.C 42.D 43.B 44.A 45.A 46.B 47.D 48.C 49.B 50.D 51.A 52.C 53.B 54.C 55.B 56.A 57.D 58.A 59.B 60.D 61.B 62.C 63.A 64.C 65.B 66.B 67.A 68.B 69.C 70.D 71.D 72.A 73.B 74.A 75.C 76.C 77.C 78.A 79.C 80.C 81.B 82.D 83.A 84.B 85.A 86.C 87.D 88.B 89.A 90.B 91.C 92.A 93.D 94.C 95.A 96.B 97.C 98.A 99.C 100.B 101.B 102.A 103.B 104.C 105.D 106.A 107.B 108.C 109.A 110.D 111.B 112.A 113.C 114.B 115.D 116.A 117.B 118.C 119.D 120.B 121.C 122.C 123.B 14.A 125.C 126.D 127.C 128.D 129.A 130.B 131.C 132.D 133.C 134.D 135.A 136.B 137.C 138.B 139.D 140.A 141.D 142.B 143.C 144.B 145.A 146.D 147.C 148.B 149.A 150.C 151.B 152.B 153.C 154.C 155.B 156.A 157.C 158.D 159.B 160.B 161.B 162.B 163.B 164.C 165.C 166.D 167.B 168.A 169.C 170.B 171.A 172.B 173.C 174.B 175.C 176.C 177.D 178.B 179.D 180.C 181.B 182.A 183.C 184.B 185.A 186.D 187.C 188.D 189.B 190.C 191.A 192.B 193.C 194.B 195.B 196.D 197.A 198.C 199.D 200.D