

4th SEMESTER

B.B.A. CORPORATE LAWS

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

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

- b) Liability of members
 - c) Registered
 - d) 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.
- a) Members
 - b) Shares
 - c) Liability
 - d) Guarantee
- 17) Private company means a company which has a minimum paid up capital of -----
- a) Rs.2,00,000
 - b) Rs.5,00,000
 - c) Rs.1,00,000
 - d) Rs.1,50,000
- 18) A public company has been defined in sec.-----
- a) 3(1)(iv)
 - b) 3(1)(i)
 - c) 3(1)(iii)
 - d) 3(1)(ii)
- 19) Public company means a company which has a minimum paid up capital of Rs.-----
- a) 2,00,000
 - b) 3,00,000
 - c) 5,00,000
 - d) 1,00,000
- 20) Shares can be freely transferable in -----
- a) Public company
 - b) Private company
 - c) Registered company
 - d) Government company
- 21) The common seal of the company is the -----
- a) Official signature of the company
 - b) Rights of the company
 - c) General view of the company
 - d) None of the above.
- 22) During which of the following circumstances can the veil be lifted by the court?
- a) Where the Co acts as an agent
 - b) Where a fund is noticed
 - c) When the company tries to avoid certain legal obligation
 - d) All of the above.
- 23) The memorandum of Association is a ----- of the company.
- a) Certificate
 - b) Schedule

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

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

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

d) Joint stock

48. When one company controls the management of another company, the format is called a -----
----- company

- a) Existing
- b) Holding
- c) Subsidiary
- d) Licensed

49. ----- is issued by any financial constitution or bank for one or more of issues of securities or class of securities specified in the prospectus.

- a) A bridged prospectus
- b) Shelf Prospectus
- c) Deemed Prospectus
- d) Red Herring Prospectus

50. The other name of indoor management is called -----

- a) Golden rule
- b) Constructive notice
- c) Indoor rule
- d) Tarquand rule

51. A company may change its name by passing ----- with the approval of central govt.

- a) Special resolution
- b) Ordinary resolution
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of the above

52. The company shall give notice of alteration to the Register within ----- of passing the resolution

- a) 3 months
- b) 6 months
- c) 30 days
- d) 60 days

53. ----- consists of a series of regulations framed by the legislature for the conduct of the affair of company.

- a) Table B
- b) Table A
- c) Table C

d) Table D

54. If a public company limited by shares does not register its own articles -----apply

- a) Table C
- b) Table B
- c) Table A
- d) Table D

55. Prospectus must therefore make full and honest declaration of materials facts without concealing or omitting any relevant fact. This is known as -----

- a) Twiquant rule
- b) Golden rule
- c) General rule
- d) Special rule

56. A Public company May issue a prospectus called -----

- a) Red herring Prospectus
- b) Shelf prospectus
- c) A bridged prospectus
- d) Deemed prospectus

57. The statement in lieu of prospectus is drafted in accordance with the particulars set in part I of the ----- the Act

- a) Schedule I
- b) Schedule IV
- c) Schedule III
- d) Schedule II

58. Golden rule was laid down by -----

- a) KINDERSELY VC in new Brun Wick Co. V Marreride
- b) Edington V Fitzmaurice
- c) Treeman V Buckhcats
- d) Royal British Bank V Turquand

59. ----- is a shorter version of the prospectus and contains all the salient features of a prospectus that forms a part of the memorandum.

- a) Deemed prospectus
- b) A bridged prospectus
- c) Red herring prospectus
- d) Shelf prospectus

60. -----Acts as the official signature of the company.

- a) Registration
- b) Special resolution
- c) Legal entity
- d) Common seal

61. The association that are not registered under sec. II of the companies act is -----

- a) Incorporated Association
- b) Illegal Association
- c)]Non Licensed Association
- d) Unregistered Association

62. ----- is a person who has signed company's memorandum of association

- a) Individual
- b) Corporate body
- c) Member
- d) Legal person

63. ----- is a person who holds the shares for the benefit persons

- a) Trustee
- b) Member
- c) Shareholder
- d) Company

64. The right given to a particular class of shareholders are called the -----

- a) Special rights
- b) General rights
- c) Class right
- d) None of the above

65. The power to order rectification of register of members vests in the -----

- a) Court
- b) Tribunal
- c) Central Government
- d) Board of directors

66. On which of the following dates the companies Act,1956 come in to force?

- a) 31st March 1956
- b) 1st April 1956

- c) 31st March 1957
- d) 1st April 1957.

67. The history of the Indian Company Law began in the year of

- a) 1850
- b) 1908
- c) 1913
- d) 1956

68. The privilege of limited liability was introduced in the Indian Company Law, in the year of

- a) 1850
- b) 1857
- c) 1927
- d) 1956

69. Statutory companies are also known as -----

- a) State legislative
- b) Govt. Company
- c) Corporation
- d) None of the above

70. The auditor of government company is appointed by the ----- of India

- a) High court
- b) Supreme court
- c) State legislative
- d) Controller and Auditor General.

71. A Statutory company is one which incorporated by

- a) An Act of Parliament
- b) By an Act of state legislature
- c) Under the companies Act,1956
- d) By either a or b.

72. In case of a company limited by guarantee, the liability of the members can be enforced

- a) Only at the time of winding up of the company
- b) At any time when the company so decide
- c) Only by an order of court
- d) Only by an order of Registrar of companies

73. ----- is compulsory for unlimited companies, private companies limited by guarantee.

- a) Memorandum of association
- b) Articles of Association
- c) Prospectus
- d) Statement in lieu

74. ----- describes the scope of company activities

- a) Memorandum of association
- b) Prospectus
- c) Articles of Association
- d) Documents

75. The first important document to be filed with the Registrar is -----

- a) Articles of Association
- b) Prospectus
- c) Memorandum of Association
- d) None of these.

76. If the company's Act go beyond the provisions of the Memorandum, its act will be -----

- a) Constructive notice
- b) Circular
- c) Ultra virus
- d) None of the above

77. ----- is the construction of a company

- a) Promotion
- b) Certificate of incorporation
- c) Memorandum
- d) Documents

78. ----- of schedule I of the companies Act, which gives the specimen of memorandum of a company limited by shares

- a) Table B
- b) Table A
- c) Table D
- 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.

- a) Special resolution
- b) Ordinary resolution

- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these.

80. ----- contain the rules and regulation of the company

- a) Prospectus
- b) Statement in lieu
- c) Articles of Association
- d) Memorandum of Association

81. ----- signed by the required number of persons which are necessary for the formation of company.

- a) Memorandum of Association
- b) Prospectus
- c) Statement in lieu
- d) None of the above.

82.A public company having a share capital, becomes entitled to commence business only after obtaining a further certificate known as a -----

- a) Company formation
- b) Certificate of incorporation
- c) Provisional contracts
- d) Certificate of commence business

83.If at the registration, a company limited by shares does not file articles of association with the registrar, then

- a) The company deemed to have adopted Table A
- b) The company cannot be registered without this document
- c) The company is deemed to have become a company with unlimited liability
- d) None of the above

84. The annual return should be filed by a company with the Registrar within the date of the annual general meeting of the company.

- a) 40
- b) 60
- c) 30
- d) 50

85. Every share holder of a company is also known as -----

- a) Member
- b) Partner

- c) Director
- d) All of the above

86. A foreigner can become a member of a company registered in India but permission of

- a) SEBI
- b) High Court
- c) RBI
- d) Supreme court

87. Registered Office clause of memorandum of Association contain-----

- a) The complete postal address
- b) The name of Registrar of companies
- c) The name of City/ Town only and not that of the state
- d) The name of the state in which registered office of the company is to situate

88. The capital with which the company is registered is called the -----

- a) Subscribed Capital
- b) Nominal Capital
- c) Working Capital
- d) None of these

89. The procedure for change of registered office from one city to another within the state is by passing-----

- a) Special resolution only
- b) Ordinary resolution only
- c) Special resolution and approval of central government
- d) Ordinary resolution and approval of company law board

90. ----- document contains the rules, regulations and bye-laws for the internal management of the company

- a) Memorandum of Association
- b) Article of Association
- c) Prospectus
- d) Statement in lieu.

91. ----- is subordinate to and controlled by the memorandum of association

- a) Prospectus
- b) Statement in lieu
- c) Articles of association
- d) None of the above

92. ----- lays down the objects and powers of the company.

- a) Memorandum of Association
- b) Articles of Association
- c) Prospectus
- d) Statement in lieu

93. ----- lays down the modes in which the objects of the company are to be carried out by the members.

- a) Statement in lieu
- b) Prospectus
- c) Memorandum of Association
- d) Articles of association

94. Articles of association adopt the rules and regulations contained in ----- of schedule I of the companies Act

- a) Table C
- b) Table D
- c) Table A
- d) Table B

95. The forms of articles of association are given in tables ----- is schedule I of the companies Act 1956

- a) A,C,D&E
- b) B,C,D&E
- c) B,A,C&E
- d) B,D&E

96. The forms of Memorandum of association are given in tables ----- in schedule I of the companies Act 1956

- a) B,A&E
- b) B,C,D&E
- c) A,C,D&E
- d) D,A,E.

97. The doctrine of indoor Management has its own origin in

- a) Salmon V Salona U&Co.Ltd.
- b) Ryland V Turquand
- c) Royal British Bank V Turquand
- d) None of these

98. Offers may be invited from the public by issuing a document known as -----

- a) Prospectus
- b) Notice
- c) Circular
- d) All of the above

99. Articles of Association are not required to be registered in case of -----

- a) An unlimited Company
- b) A company limited by guarantee
- c) A public company limited by shares.
- d) A private company limited by shares.

100. Doctrine of constructive notice means-----

- a) Notice of alternation of object clause to the registrar
- b) Notice to outside dealing with the registrar as to contents of memorandum and articles
- c) Notice of change of name to members
- d) Notice to public as to issue of prospectus.

101. A ----- may be defined as a person having a control over the affairs, conduct and management of a company.

- a) Share holders
- b) Director
- c) Body Corporate
- d) Member

102. ----- is the supreme policy framing and decision making organ of a company.

- a) Board of directors
- b) Share holders
- c) Auditor
- d) Body corporate

103. According to sec.225, the directors should be appointed in the -----

- a) Office of the Registrar
- b) General Meeting
- c) Company
- d) Share holders

104. The office of a director becomes vacant if he fails to obtain his qualification shares within -----

- a) 30 days

- b) 1 month
- c) 2 months
- d) 3 month

105. A elected director can be terminated by the

- a) Company
- b) High Court
- c) State Government
- d) Central Government

106. ----- vacancy is caused by resignation, death, insolvency or insanity

- a) Casual
- b) General
- c) Special
- d) None of the above

107. The maximum remuneration paid to a manager cannot exceed ----- percent of the annual net profit

- a) 10%
- b) 5%
- c) 15%
- d) 25%

108. The managing directors hold the ----- shares of the company.

- a) Deemed
- b) Equity
- c) Qualification
- d) Preference

109. Directors are ----- of he powers conferred on then and they must exercise those powers bonafide and for the benefit of the company.

- a) Trustee
- b) Management
- c) Representative
- d) None of the above

110. ----- Member of directors need to retire every year

- a) $\frac{2}{3}$
- b) 2
- c) $\frac{1}{4}$

d) 1/3

111. The directors may be held ----- liable on their failure to fulfill the formalities imposed upon them by the Act

- a) General law
- b) Criminal
- c) Civil
- d) All of the above

112. A person cannot hold directorship of more than -----companies at a time

- a) 15
- b) 50
- c) 25
- d) 10

113. -----is the executive authority of the company

- a) Partners
- b) Shareholders
- c) Board of Directors
- d) Expert

114. A meeting of Board of Directors shall be held at least -----

- a) One month
- b) Once in every 3 months and at least 4 such meetings shall be held every year.
- c) Two month
- d) 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.

- a) 3
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- c) $\frac{1}{4}$
- d) 1/3

116. Minimum number of directors in public company is -----

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 1

117. Minimum number of directors in private company is -----

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 1

118. ----- is a group of people who are acting on behalf of the company

- a) Managing Director
- b) Partnership
- c) Board of Directors
- d) All of the above

119. A managing Director can be appointed for a maximum period of -----

- a) 2 years
- b) 10 years
- c) 3 years
- d) 5 years

120. ----- can be imposed on directors for non compliance of requirements of companies Act

- a) Penalty
- b) Fine
- c) Statutory penalty
- d) Criminal liability

121. When a director voluntarily remains absent from the three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors, and

- a) He become liable to be punished with @Rs.500 for every default
- b) He is disqualified for becoming a director of any company
- c) His office falls vacant
- d) None of the above

122. ----- is a manufacturing process

- a) Railway running shed
- b) Existing films
- c) Making of Bidi
- d) Mere-storage of salable articles in refrigerator.

123. The term whole time director is defined in sec.----- of the Companies Act 1956

- a) 2(25)

- b) 2(24)
- c) 3(25)
- d) 3(24)

124. The appointment of every director is to be made by an ----- at the general meeting

- a) Ordinary resolution
- b) Special resolution
- c) Single resolution
- d) None of the above

125. ----- director act during the absence of the original director.

- a) First director
- b) Additional director
- c) Alternative director
- d) Representative director

126. ----- is the first general meeting of the share holders of a public company

- a) Extra ordinary meeting
- b) Class meeting
- c) General meeting
- d) Statutory meeting.

127. Statutory meeting held within a period of -----

- a) 90 days from the date at which the company is entitled to start its business
- b) 6 months from the date of incorporation
- c) Not less one month & not more than 6 month which the company is entitled to start its business
- d) 18 months from the date of incorporation

128. The first annual general meeting of the company must be held within -----

- a) 6 months of incorporation
- b) 6 months from the date at which the company's entitled to start its business
- c) 18 months from the date at which the company is entitled to start its business
- d) 18 months of incorporation.

129. ----- called for dealing with some urgent special business which cannot be postponed till the next annual general meeting.

- a) Extra ordinary general meeting
- b) Ordinary general meeting
- c) Class meeting

d) None of the above.

2) 130. ----- is the minimum number that should be present at the meeting as per the articles of the company before any business can be validly transacted.

a) Minutes

b) Quorum

c) Register

d) Proxies

131. For the proper conduct of business in a meeting a ----- is necessary

a) Director

b) Managing director

c) Chairman

d) Shareholders

132. ----- is the official records of the meeting of the company

a) Quorum

b) Register

c) Report

d) Minute

133. The chairman of the company has ----- vote

a) 1

b) 3

c) 2

d) None of these.

134. ----- means the list of business or thing to be done at the meeting

a) Quorum

b) Register

c) Minutes

d) Agenda

135. ----- refers to the instrument by which a person is appointed to act for another at a meeting of the company.

a) Proxy

b) Quorum

c) Motion

d) None of the above

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

- a) Notice
- b) Resolution
- c) Quorum
- d) Circular

137. ----- is the resolution which is passed at validly called general meeting, by simple majority of the members.

- a) Special resolution
- b) Resolution by postal ballot
- c) Ordinary resolution
- d) Resolution requiring special notice.

138. ----- is the resolution which is passed , at valid called general meeting, by special majority of the meeting.

- a) Ordinary resolution
- b) Special resolution
- c) Resolution by postal ballot
- d) Resolution requiring special notice.

139. Special resolution is passed by majority ----- of the members voting by show of hands or on poll either in person or by proxy.

- a) $\frac{1}{3}$
- b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- c) 3
- d) $\frac{3}{4}$

140. ----- is a proposal put before a meeting.

- a) Motion
- b) Resolution
- c) Quorum
- d) Proxy

141. ----- is a decision on the proposal

- a) Quorum
- b) Proxy
- c) Motion
- d) Resolution

142. winding up by the order of Tribunal is -----

- a) Voluntary winding up

- b) Compulsory winding up
- c) Winding up
- d) All the above.

143. Winding up by special resolution passed by the company

- a) Compulsory winding up
- b) Winding up
- c) Voluntary winding up
- d) All of the above

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

- a) Central government
- b) Company in its general meeting
- c) Company law board
- d) Register

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

- a) When the affairs of the company have been completely wound up
- b) Immediately after the winding up order
- c) At the instance of Central government
- d) 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 -----

- a) 3 years before the commencement of the winding up
- b) 2 years before the commencement of the winding up
- c) 18 months before the commencement of the winding up
- d) 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 -----.

- a) 3 years from the dissolution
- b) 6 years from the dissolution
- c) 20 years from the dissolution
- d) 12 years from the dissolution.

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

- a) Dissolution
- b) Winding up
- c) Acquisitions
- d) All of the above

149. The order of dissolution can be issued only by the company

- a) Tribunal
- b) Company Law Board
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these.

150. In members voluntary winding up control of winding up in the hands of the -----

- a) Creditors
- b) Members
- c) Company
- d) Directors

151. A person who completed 15th year and below 18 year

- a) Audit
- b) Adolescent
- c) Minor
- d) Young person

152. ----- mean a person who is either child or Adolescent

- a) Child
- b) Young person
- c) Adolescent
- d) Adult

153. ----- is a person who has ultimate control over the affairs of factory

- a) Young person
- b) Adult
- c) Occupier
- d) Adolescent

154. Section 10 provides for the appointment of -----

- a) Inspector
- b) Adult
- c) Certifying surgeon
- d) Adolescent

155. Every worker who worked for ----- days entitled to Annual Wages

- a) 200
- b) 240
- c) 500
- d) 440

156. Factories Act came in to existence in -----

- a) 1948
- b) 1881
- c) 1781
- d) 1757

157. Corporal property is -----

- a) Equable
- b) Visible
- c) Tangible
- d) Flexible

158. ----- are the true owners of the company.

- a) Members
- b) Investors
- c) Directors
- d) Share holders

159. Corporal refer to -----

- a) Possession
- b) Ownership
- c) Building
- d) Computer

160. ----- auditors of the company are appointed by the share holders in annual General Meeting.

- a) General
- b) Statutory
- c) Special
- d) None of these

161. In corporal properties are not -----

- a) Flexible

- b) Apparent
- c) Corporal
- d) Reachable

162. The board shall meet at least four times a year, with a maximum time gap of ----- between any two meetings

- a) 6 months
- b) 3 months
- c) 2 months
- d) 4 months

163. A ----- is a visual symbol attached to goods

- a) Patent
- b) A trade mark
- c) Corporal goods
- d) Sealed goods

164. A registered trade mark is called -----

- a) Patent
- b) Sealed good
- c) Common Law Mark
- d) ISI mark

165. Which of the following documents is submitted by the board of directors at every AGM-----?

- a) Balance sheet
- b) Profit and Loss Account
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the above

166. The time gap between two Annual Meetings should not exceed-----

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 8 months
- d) 15 months.

167. Extra ordinary meeting of the -----

- a) Member
- b) Share holders
- c) Directors
- d) Both A and B

168. East India Company is an example of ----- company

- a) Chartered
- b) Statutory
- c) Registered
- d) 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 -----

- a) Creditors voluntary winding up
- b) Members voluntary winding up
- c) Compulsory winding up
- d) None of the above

172. For meeting may be adjourned by ----- circumstances

- a) Quorum is not present
- b) Lack of information
- c) Balance sheet is not present
- d) None of the above

173. ----- guarantees its established quality

- a) Patent
- b) Goods
- c) Trade mark
- d) Safety

174. A unique feature of trade mark is its -----

- a) Corporality
- b) Perpetual life
- c) Degeneration
- d) Industrialism

175. ----- is a kind of industrial property which can be purchased

- a) Trade mark
- b) Collective mark
- c) Patent
- d) ISI mark

176. The company agrees that the remuneration of non- executive directors shall be decided by -----

- a) Company
- b) Share holders
- c) Board of Directors
- d) Central Government

177. On a winding up order being made, the company's property comes under the custody of -----

- a) Central Government
- b) Tribunal
- c) Share holders
- d) Liquidator

178. A proxy can vote only in case of -----

- a) Vote
- b) Poll
- c) Election
- d) None of these.

179. Where a directors acts dishonestly to the interest of the company. He will be held liable for -----

- a) Negligence
- b) Malafide acts
- c) Ultra virus acts
- d) Breach of fiduciary duty

180. Shelf Prospectus means a prospectus issued by -----

- a) Any trading company
- b) Any industrial company
- c) Any financial institution of bank

d) None of the above.

181. The most clause in the memorandum of Association of a company is-----

- a) Name clause
- b) Objects clause
- c) Registered Office Clause.
- d) Liability clause

182. The alteration of the memorandum has to be certified by the Registrar within

- a) 30 days
- b) 15 days
- c) 45 days
- d) 60 days

183. The charter of a company is its -----

- a) Articles of Association
- b) Prospectus
- c) Memorandum of Association
- d) Certificate of incorporation

184. Notice of the registered office of the company shall be given to the registration of companies within -----

- a) 45 days
- b) 30 days
- c) 15 days
- d) 60 days

185. An act which is to be ultra virus a company is -----

- a) Void
- b) Valid
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these.

186. The statement in lieu of prospectus must be filed with the Registrar at least ----- days before any allotment of shares is made.

- a) 15
- b) 30
- c) 6
- d) 3

187. Legal position of a promoter of a company is -----

- a) That of an agent
- b) That of a Trustee
- c) In a judiciary capacity
- d) That of a solicitor

188. The common seal of the company should have

- a) The company's name
- b) The word Corporate seal
- c) The Place of the company
- d) All of the above.

189. RBI is an example of ----- company

- a) Chartered
- b) Statutory
- c) Licenced
- d) Registered

190. Shelf prospectus relates under Sec. -----

- a) 16 A
- b) 14 A
- c) 60 A
- d) 40 A

191. The doctrine of indoor management provides protection to -----

- a) The outsider
- b) The Board of Directors
- c) The Share holders
- d) The managing directors

192. The exception to the doctrine of constructive notice is provided in -----

- a) Lifting the corporate veil
- b) Doctrine of indoor management
- c) Doctrine of ultra virus
- d) None of these

193. The procedure to write facts about resolution and its decision is called

- a) Quorum
- b) Notice

- c) Minutes of narration
- d) None of the above

194. For declaration of dividend no ----- resolution is required

- a) Ordinary
- b) Special
- c) Simple
- d) None of the above

195. Minutes of company meeting should be prepared within ----- of the meeting

- a) 21 days
- b) 30 days
- c) 40 days
- d) 45 days

196. Voting in a company meeting can be through

- a) Ballot
- b) Raising hands
- c) Raising votes
- d) All of these.

197. An official liquidator is appointed by the -----

- a) Central government
- b) By Court
- c) State Government
- d) Company

198. In the event of company being wound up the Tribunal shall prepare list of contributories into -----

- a) List A
- b) List B
- c) List A and B
- d) List A or B

199. Official liquidators are appointed from the panel of -----

- a) Professional firm of Chartered Accountant
- b) Advocate
- c) Company Secretaries
- d) All of the above

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

- a) The Registrar
- b) Company
- c) Contributory
- d) 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				
