

- Q.26 Explain the legal position of Director.
 Q.27 Explain the procedure of a valid Meeting.
 Q.28 State the duties and liabilities of a promoter.
 Q.29 What is the difference between MOA and AOA
 Q.30 What are the provision regarding appointment of Director.
 Q.31 Write the duties of a Company promoter.
 Q.32 Discuss the various stages of a Company formation.
 Q.33 Explain the various features of a company.
 Q.34 Explain the types of company on the basis of ownership.
 Q.35 Explain the difference between Ordinary Resolution & Special Resolution

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define Article of Association. Discuss the purpose and contents of Article of Association.
 Q.37 Explain the difference between public & private Company.
 Q.38 What are the provisions of the Companies Act regarding Board Meeting?

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4th Sem / Branch : Finance Account & Auditing Subject:- Company Law

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What is the period for which books of account must be retained by the company
 a) 2 years b) 4 years
 c) 8 years d) None of these
- Q.2 Class meeting is a meeting of.....
 a) Meeting of members b) Meeting of Directors
 c) Meeting of creditors d) None of these
- Q.3 For increasing the number of Directors of more than 15:
 a) Pass a special resolution
 b) Approval of central government
 c) Both a & b
 d) None of these
- Q.4 Minimum No. of members in case of private company.
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 5 d) 7
- Q.5 Who among the following cannot fill a petition for winding up.

- a) The company b) Registrar
c) Promoter d) All of these
- Q.6 A company is named as govt. company if it holds _____% of paid up share capital.
a) More than 30 b) More than 40
c) More than 50 d) None of these
- Q.7 When did the companies Act 2013 came into force?
a) 5th August 2013 b) 20th August 2013
c) 15th August 2013 d) None of these
- Q.8 _____ resolution should be passed by the company to offer shares to outsiders
a) Special resolution b) Ordinary resolution
c) C.G d) None of these
- Q.9 In how many days did the company have its registered office after incorporation?
a) 10 b) 20
c) 30 d) 40
- Q.10 MOA of a company defines it:
a) Scope of operation
b) Borrowing powers
c) Capital
d) All of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Every private company must have minimum three directors. (True/False)
- Q.12 Shareholders of a company are liable for the acts of the company. (True/False)

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- Q.13 Proxies are not be included while counting the quorum of a meeting of a company. (True/False)
- Q.14 A company can become a member of another company. (True/False)
- Q.15 In case minimum subscription is not received and refund is delayed _____% of interest to be paid by the company.
- Q.16 Shareholders are the _____ of the company (Owner/Creditors)
- Q.17 Accepting of deposits from public in case of private company is _____ Prohibited/Acceptable
- Q.18 Section 25 Companies should pay stamp duty for registering MOA and AOA. (True/False)
- Q.19 Bonus are the shares issued by the company to its employees or directors for consideration other than cash. (True/False)
- Q.20 The gap between two annual general meeting must, not be more than 15 months. (True/False)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Discuss the limitation of Incorporation of Company.
- Q.22 Explain the classification of company on the basis of liability.
- Q.23 State the nature of prospectus.
- Q.24 Explain Director's power under the company Act 2013
- Q.25 State the scope of statutory meeting in a company

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