

B COM Third Semester Corporate Law (BCM- 302)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. What is a Statutory Meeting of a company ? What are the objects of holding a statutory meeting ? Explain the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 with regard to holding of statutory meeting a public company required to hold, after its 10 incorporation. 2. " A joint stock company is a legal person with perpetual succession and common seal ." Examine this statement . 5+5=10 3. What is Memorandum of Association ?What are the clauses included in it ? How can you distinguish it from Articles of Associati 2+3+5=104. How directors are appointed ? What are the duties required to be performed by directors? 5+5=105. What do you mean by Bonus Issue? Highlight the difference between Bonus Issue and Right Issue. 4+6=10 6. Define Membership. Explain in detail the various modes of acquiring membership. 2+8=10 7. What is Buy back of Shares? Write the conditions for buy back of shares. 3+7=10 8. Define Shares. Discuss the various types of shares. 2+8=10

2016/12

REV-00 BCM/07/12



B COM Third Semester Corporate Law (BCM- 302)

Duration: 20 minutes

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. . Lifting the corporate veil is not possible under statutory provisions in the event of

(a)Reduction of membership (b) Misrepresentation in the prospectus

(c) Economic offence (d)Misdescription of name of company.

2. The Articles specified in Table C of Schedule 1 is applicable in case of

(a) Company limited by the shares

(b)Company limited by guarantee and not having shareCapital

(c)Company limited by guarantee and having share capital

(d) Unlimited companies.

3. Which of the below listed steps is not relevant for obtaining the certificate of incorporation ?

(a)Selecting a name for the proposed company

(b) Preparation and printing the documents To be filed

(c) Filing the documents with ROC

(d) Preparation and registration of Prspectus Or Statement in lieu of Prospectus.

4. The Board of directors cannot appoint

(a)Noninee director (b) Additional directors

(c) Casual director (d) Alternate directors.

5. Who among the following is not competent authority to remove a director from the office ?

(a)Shareholder (b) Managing director

2016/12

1×20=20

Marks-20

(c) Central Government

(d)NCLT (Tribunal).

6. Which of the following powers cannot be exercised without the consent of shareholders In general meeting ?

(a) The power to make calls on shareholders (b) The power to make loan

- (c)The power to buyBack its shares
- (d) The power to borrow monies exceeding the agreegate of the paid up capital of the company and its free reserves.

7. Unless the Articles provide for a larger number, how many persons present shall constitute The quoram for a general meeting ?

(a)Five persons including proxy

- (b) Five persons personally present (and not by proxy)
- (c) TwoPersons personally present
- (d) Seven persons personally present (and not by proxy).
- 8. When does the Board call an Extra-ordinary General Meeting?
 - (a)Whenever directors think fit, by passing a resolution to that effect in the Board's meeting
 - (b)On the requisition of members holding not less than one tenth of the total voting rights on The matter of requisition
 - (c) On the application of the Company Law Board
 - (d)In all the above cases.
- 9. The persons entitled to the notice of a class meeting are
 - (a)Every member of the company
 - (b) Auditors of the company for the time being
 - (c)Shareholders of the particular class only
 - (d)Auditors and the shareholders of that particular class .

10. Appoinment of an auditor, in place of the retiring auditor requires (b) Special resolution (a)Ordinary resolution (c) Resolution requiring special notice (d) None of the above. 11. An allotment is called irregular when it has been made by public company which has issued a prospectus without securing at least.....% of nominal value. (d) 10% (a) 15% (b) 5% (c) 21%12. sweat equity shares means equity shares issued by a company to its employees or (True/False) directors at a discount. 13. prima facie evidence of the title of the member to the shares is called... (b) share certificate (a) share warrant (d) none of the above (c) both 14. which of the following section of Companies Act, 1956 defines 'share'? (b) 2(50) (a) 2(46)(c)2(22)(d) 2 (32)15. if the date of repayable is not mentioned then such debenture is known as..... (Fill the gaps). 16. who among the following cannot be the member of a company? (d) Partnership Firms (b) Women (c) Foreigners (a) Minor 17. which section provides that the shares of a member in a company shall be movable property? (b) section 82 (d) Section 82A (c) section 72A (a) Section 72 (True/False) 18. all public issue of shares must be listed compulsorily. 19. Alteration of Share capital is provided in (b) section 100-105 (a) section 94-97 (d) section 390-391 (c) section 99 20. the buy back of shares must be authorised by the---(b) Memorandum of Associations (a) Articles of Association (d) none of the above. (c) both