

Q.10. Define a 'Director'. Explain the provisions of the Companies Act regarding the appointment of directors.

OR

Explain AGM and EGM in relation to company meetings.

Q.11. What are the remedial measures for prevention of oppression and mismanagement under Companies Act 1956?

OR

What is Winding-up of a Company? Explain the various modes of winding – up.

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**B.COM. (HONS.) SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION
APRIL – MAY 2016
CORPORATE LAW**

Time: 3hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Min. Marks: 24

Note: All sections are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each section.

**SECTION – A
Objective Type Questions**

- Q.1 Choose the correct answer: (1 x 10 = 10)
- (i) According to Companies Act 2013, maximum number of members in a private company are:
(a) 50 (b) 100 (c) 200 (d) None of these
 - (ii) Principle of separate legal entity is based upon the case:
(a) Daimler & Co Vs Continental Tyres
(b) Saloman Vs Saloman & Co.
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
 - (iii) The prospectus of a newly formed company is issued by:
(a) Promoters of the company (b) Directors of the company
(c) Central Government (d) Court of Law
 - (iv) A company is a legal person having:
(a) Separate legal entity (b) Common seal
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
 - (v) The Charter of a company is:
(a) Memorandum of Association
(b) Articles of Association
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

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- (vi) The company can convert shares in to stock for:
(a) Fully paid up shares (b) Partly paid up shares
(c) Shares at premium (d) Forfeited shares
- (vii) One person company (OPC) can be formed without nominee in Companies Act 2013. (True / false)
- (viii) When securities of a holder are transferred to another by operation of law, it is called transmission of share. (True / false)
- (ix) The principle of supremacy of majority was laid down in the case of Foss Vs Harbottle. (True / false)
- (x) Maximum number of directorship including alternate directorship by a director cannot exceed:
(a) 20 companies (b) 10 companies
(c) 12 companies (d) 13 companies

SECTION – B
Short Answer Type Questions

(4 x 5 = 20)

- Q.2. What do you mean by OPC?
OR
What do you mean by Government Company?
- Q.3. State the position of promoters in a company.
OR
What types of alterations can be made in the Articles of Association?
- Q.4. State the main differences between Shares and Stock.

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OR

What is crystallisation of charge? State the difference between fixed and floating charge.

- Q.5. Define a Proxy and Quorum.

OR

Write a short note on Director Identification Number (DIN).

- Q.6. What are the requirements of a valid company meeting?

OR

State the distinction between dissolution and winding up.

SECTION – C
Long Answer Type Questions

(8 x 5 = 40)

- Q.7. Define Company. Describe the key feature of a corporate personality.
OR
Enumerate the documents that are required to be filled with Registrar for promotion and incorporation of a company.
- Q.8. What is Memorandum of Association? Set out various clauses which must be incorporated in the company's memorandum.
OR
What is Prospectus? Discuss its contents.
- Q.9. What is Share? Describe the various types of shares that can be issued by the company.

OR

Explain transfer and transmission of shares.

P.T.O.