

Time: 2½ hrs.

Marks:75

- Note:**
1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given below. (Attempt any 8) (08)

- (1) An exception to the doctrine of constructive notice is doctrine of _____.
(a) Ultra vires (b) Intra vires
(c) Indoor management (d) Outdoor management
- (2) When a director does an act which is in excess of his power and company suffers a loss, _____ is liable to make good the loss.
(a) Manager (b) Shareholders (c) Director (d) Advisory panel
- (3) The Reserve Bank of India is an example of a _____.
(a) Registered company (b) Statutory company
(c) Chartered company (d) Unlimited company
- (4) A company is known as the _____ company of another company if it has control over other company.
(a) Subsidiary (b) Limited (c) Holding (d) Foreign
- (5) The dividend payable to _____ is paid on the basis of fixed percentage.
(a) Equity shareholders (b) Preference shareholders
(c) Bonus shares (d) Debenture holders
- (6) Ultra vires loans granted by the company are _____.
(a) Void (b) Valid (c) Legal (d) Illegal
- (7) Private placement money cannot be accepted in _____.
(a) Cheque (b) Demand draft (c) Debit card (d) Cash
- (8) The registrar may reserve the name for _____ days from the date of application.
(a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 70 (d) 80
- (9) Securities premium cannot be utilised towards _____.
(a) Reduction in share capital (b) Issue of bonus shares
(c) Discount on shares (d) Write off preliminary expenses
- (10) Change of registered office of a company from one place to another in the same city requires _____.
(a) Special resolution (b) Board resolution
(c) Ordinary resolution (d) None of the above

(B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Attempt any 7) (07)

- (1) A public company having share capital can start business from the date of its incorporation.
- (2) The articles of association acts as the charter of the company.
- (3) The board of directors can approve buy back up to 10 % of the total paid up equity capital.
- (4) A company must allot the debenture certificate within 6 months.
- (5) The prospectus is an invitation to an offer to the public.
- (6) The company shall maintain the record of private placement in form PAS 3.
- (7) Minimum members in case of private company are 3.
- (8) A shareholder has the right on the assets of the company.
- (9) A private company can issue prospectus.
- (10) Members of the company cannot contract with the company.

- Q.2 (a) Explain the features of company law. (08)
 (b) Explain the types of company. (07)
 OR
- Q.2 (c) State the merits and demerits of public company. (08)
 (d) Explain the process of Incorporation of company. (07)
- Q.3 (a) State the matters to be stated in prospectus. (08)
 (b) Explain the doctrine of ultra vires. (07)
 OR
- Q.3 (c) Explain the rules of private placement. (08)
 (d) State the differences between doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management. (07)
- Q.4 (a) State the types of preference shares. (08)
 (b) State the rights and duties of promoters. (07)
 OR
- Q.4 (c) Explain rules as to redemption of preference shares. (08)
 (d) Explain the types of prospectus. (07)
- Q.5 (a) Explain the provisions of buy back of shares. (08)
 (b) Explain transfer and transmission of shares. (07)
 OR
- Q.5 Write short notes on (Attempt any 3) (15)
 (1) Corporate veil.
 (2) Sweat equity shares.
 (3) Bonus shares.
 (4) Debentures.
 (5) Doctrine of ultra vires.

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