

Use Blue Ink Only

Time : 03:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 200

Part A Choose the Best

20 x 1 = 20

- 1) The most suitable form of organisation for operating defence industries is
(a) Government company (b) Public corporation (c) Departmental organisation
(d) Board organisation
- 2) A multinational company is also known as
(a) Global giant (b) Partnership (c) Co-operative society (d) Public corporation
- 3) Decision-making process in soletrading business is
(a) Quick (b) Slow (c) Neither quick nor slow
- 4) The basis of partnership is
(a) Utmost good faith (b) Money available for investment
(c) Desire to work together
- 5) Registration of partnership is
(a) compulsory (b) optional (c) not necessary
- 6) In India, the partnership Act was approved in
(a) 1932 (b) 1947 (c) 1950 (d) 1956
- 7) A private limited company can commence business
(a) immediately on receiving the certificate of incorporation
(b) only after the certificate of commencement of business is received
(c) on getting name approval from the Registrar
(d) on filing all the documents necessary for formation with the Registrar
- 8) Table A of the Companies Act is a
(a) model minutes book (b) model form of balance sheet
(c) model of Articles of Association (d) model of memorandum of association
- 9) companies established by special acts of parliament or state legislatures are called.....
(a) chartered companies (b) statutory companies (c) registered companies
(d) unlimited companies
- 10) The remuneration of a Managing Director should not exceed.....of the annual net profits.
(a) 2% (b) 3% (c) 4% (d) 5%
- 11) A person can hold directorship of not more than _____ public limited companies
(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) limitless
- 12) Which of the following must hold a statutory meeting ?
(a) Statutory Companies (b) Private Limited Companies
(c) Public Limited Companies (d) Chartered Companies
- 13) Who can call Extraordinary General Meeting ?
(a) Company Law Tribunal
(b) Board of Directors on its own or on the requisition of members
(c) By the requisitionists themselves on Board's failure to convene (d) all of these

- 14) Stock exchange allow trading in
 - (a) All types of shares of any company
 - (b) Bonds issued by the Government
 - (c) Listed securities
 - (d) Unlisted securities
- 15) Jobbers transact in a stock exchange
 - (a) For their clients
 - (b) For their own transactions
 - (c) For other brokers
 - (d) For other members
- 16) The inclusion of the name of a company in the official trade list of a stock exchange is called
 - (a) Underwriting
 - (b) listing
 - (c) Trading
 - (d) Speculation
- 17) Dividend is declared in a co-operative store to its members.
 - (a) Share capital
 - (b) Number of shares purchased
 - (c) Amount of patronage given
 - (d) None of the above
- 18) Co-operative society can be started
 - (a) Only at villages
 - (b) In towns and Villages
 - (c) Only in cities
 - (d) Only in Urban areas
- 19) In a public corporation the management has
 - (a) Limited freedom
 - (b) No freedom of action
 - (c) Controlled freedom
 - (d) Unrestricted freedom of action.
- 20) For the efficient working of state enterprise the form of organisation generally considered suitable is
 - (a) Departmental organisation
 - (b) Public corporation
 - (c) Government company
 - (d) None of these

Part A Fill Up

20 x 1 = 20

- 21) Government policy is also favourable towards _____
- 22) In.....form of business organization, the ownership is separated from its management and the owners cannot take direct control over the business.
- 23) The profit and loss of a partnership firm is shared in the _____ among the partners.
- 24) A partner who does not take part in the working of the firm is called _____ partner.
- 25) Partnership is governed by the _____ .
- 26) The manner in which the internal management of a company carried on is contained in _____
- 27) A private company should have at least _____ directors.
- 28)Companies are almost non-existent.
- 29) Meetings of the directors are called.....
- 30) First directors are usually named in the _____
- 31) A person Appointed to attend a meeting on behalf of a share holder is known as _____
- 32) Shares represent _____ interest
- 33) Secondary market deals with _____ traded in primary market.
- 34) _____ is a commonly used method of issuing shares.
- 35) In India, the jobbers are called
- 36) The liability of the members of a Co-operative Society is _____
- 37) An industrial co-operative is organized by _____
- 38) The primary aim of state enterprises is _____
- 39) The most suitable form of organisation for manufacturing defence goods is _____

40) or intervention became necessary to safeguard the intrests of the general public.

Part B Answer Any Ten Only

10 x 4 = 40

- 41) What is scalar principle?
- 42) Give five examples of Multinational companies
- 43) Define "sole trader".
- 44) Define implied authority of a partner
- 45) What is 'Particular Partnership'?
- 46) Define debentures.
- 47) What is a 'Statement in lieu of prospectus'?
- 48) What is statutory report?
- 49) What is proxy?
- 50) What is 'underwriting'?
- 51) What is listing?
- 52) What is meant by one man one vote?
- 53) Define state enterprises?
- 54) Define Co-operative super market?
- 55) Why departmental organisation is suitable for defence industries?

Part C Answer Any Five Only

5 x 8 = 40

- 56) Write short notes on Joint hindu family business
- 57) What are the contents of partnership deed?
- 58) Write note on Irregular Allotment
- 59) Differentiate between Investors and speculators.
- 60) State the meaning of super market and explain its features
- 61) What are the differences between public and private sector?
- 62) How are directors appointed in a public limited company ?
- 63) Write notes on Annual General Meeting.

Part D Answer All

3 x 20 = 60

64)a) Explain briefly the principles of organisation.

(OR)

b) Explain the objectives of state enterprises.

65)a) Explain the role of soletrading concern in the society.

(OR)

b) Write the merits and demerits of a co-operative society

66)a) Explain the rights and duties of partners

(OR)

b) Explain the objectives, features, functions and powers of SEBI.

67)a) Write explanatory notes on a) Annual General Meeting b) Board Meeting c) Extraordinary General Meeting

(OR)

b) Distinguish between shares and debentures
