

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: B. Com (Hons), B. Com (Hons)- Taxation, B. Com (Hons)- Banking and Insurance

Semester: II

Programme: Corporate Laws

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

S. No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Marks	CO
Q 1	Which ONE of the following statements is true? a) Only persons who have purchased shares can become members. b) A person can be a shareholder, but may not necessarily be a member. c) A public company has shareholders whereas a private company has members. d) There is no difference at all - a shareholder is always a member and vice versa	1	2
Q 2	Members exercise considerable decision-making power via the passing of resolutions. Which ONE of the following is not a power exercisable by passing a resolution of the members? a) Authorizing a private company to enter into a credit transaction with one of its directors b) The removal of a director. c) The alteration of the articles. d) Converting from a private company to a public company. e) Converting from an unlimited company to a private limited company	1	2
Q 3	What is an 'ordinary resolution'? a) A resolution that is passed by 50 per cent or more of the members. b) A resolution that is passed by a majority of not less than 75 percent. c) A resolution that is passed if 100 per cent of the members agree. d) A resolution that is passed by a simple majority.	1	4
Q4	Regarding written resolutions, which ONE of the following statements is true? a) The members of a private company can request a written resolution, providing they hold a minimum of 10 per cent of the total voting rights in the company. b) In order to pass a written resolution, unanimity is required. c) The written resolution procedure cannot be used to remove an auditor before the expiry of his office. d) The written resolution procedure can be used by both public and private companies e) If the company has a share capital, each member gets one vote.	1	5
Q 5	Only the directors have the power to call a general meeting. True or false? a) True b) False	1	3
Q 6	What is the notice period for the annual general meeting of a public company? a) Twenty-one clear days. b) Twenty-one clear days, unless the articles provide for a longer period. c) Fourteen clear days. d) Fourteen clear days, unless the articles provide for a longer period.	1	1

Q 7	What is a 'quorum?' a) The minimum number of 'qualifying persons' required in order to validly conduct business. b) A meeting that lacks a chairman. c) The maximum number of persons who may attend a meeting. d) A meeting that is invalid because sufficient notice has not been provided.	1	1
Q 8	The general rule is that, at company meetings, each member has one vote per share. True or false? a) True b) b) False	1	2
Q 9	Are all companies required to hold an annual general meeting (AGM)? a) Both public and private companies are required to hold an AGM. b) Both public and private companies are required to hold an AGM, but private companies can opt out of this requirement. c) Only public companies are required to hold an AGM, but they can opt out of this requirement. d) Only public companies are required to hold an AGM.	1	4
One word Answers/Fill in the Blanks			
Q 10	_____ opined that ROC could grant extension only when application for extension is made before the expiry of period u/s 166 (1)	1	5
Q 11	M.M. Obtained, the incorporation on Jan 1, 1993 and C.C.B on June 1, 1993. The earliest date on which it can hold the statutory meeting is _____	1	1
Q 12	In case of alternation of AOA to deletion or insertion of provisions defining private company shall be passed by resolution through postal ballot.	1	2
Q 13	In case of company opting for buy back of own shares. It should pass resolutions through postal ballot	1	3
Q 14	_____ meeting given an opportunity to the member to know discuss on promotion & formation of the company.	1	2
Q 15	_____ report is send by the directors to its members.	1	1
Q 16	Who are not required to hold Statutory General Meeting	1	5
Q 17	In case of Statutory General Meeting receipts & payments are prepared up to _____ days before the date of report	1	2
Q 18	Who should certify that company allotted the shares and cash received in respect there of _____	1	3
Q 19	Which type of companies are required to hold A.G.M.	1	4
Q 20	The time period for conduction of AGM is extended by ROC for how many months	1	5
SECTION B (Short Questions)			
Q 21	What do you under by Corporate Social Responsibility?	5	5
Q 22	How payment of liability is done under winding up of company?	5	4
Q 23	What is Corporate Liquidation?	5	3
Q 24	Explain Role and Powers of Company Law Board?	5	3

SECTION-C (Long Questions)

Q 25	What is the procedure of calling meeting?	10	3
Q 26	Elaborate the mode of winding up of the companies.	10	4
Q 27	Put lights on Legal Reforms of Corporate Governance in India.	10	5

SECTION-D (Long Questions)

Q 28	Briefly explain what happens in compulsory winding up under the order of Tribunal Voluntary winding up.	10	3
Q 29	What are different kinds or resolutions of the company?	10	5
Q 30	Elaborate on emerging trends based on the recommendation of the committees.	10	4

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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2018

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Semester: II

Programme : Corporate Laws

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

S. No.	Fill in the blanks	Marks	CO
Q 1	The power of the company to borrow is exercised by _____	1	2
Q 2	Limit of borrowing of company is laid down in Sec_____of companies Act	1	2
Q 3	The minimum number of persons required to form a private company is _____	1	4
Q4	A mortgage requires registration under _____	1	5
Q 5	Only the _____have the power to call a general meeting.	1	3
Q 6	What is the notice period for the annual general meeting of a public company?	1	1
Q 7	What is a 'quorum?'	1	1
Q 8	The general rule is that, at company meetings, _____ member has one vote per share.	1	2
Q 9	The most important document of the company is its _____	1	4
Q 10	_____ opined that ROC could grant extension only when application for extension is made before the expiry of period u/s 166 (1)	1	5
Q 11	M.M. Obtained, the incorporation on Jan 1, 1993 and C.C.B on June 1, 1993. The earliest date on which it can hold the statutory meeting is _____	1	1
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Q 13	In case of company opting for buy back of own shares. It should pass resolutions through postal ballot	1	3
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Q 15	_____ report is send by the directors to its members.	1	1
Q 16	Who are not required to hold Statutory General Meeting	1	5
Q 17	In case of Statutory General Meeting receipts & payments are prepared up to _____ days before the date of report	1	2
Q 18	Who should certify that company allotted the shares and cash received in respect there of _____	1	3
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SECTION B

Q 21	State Different system of Corporate Governance.	5	5
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Q 22	How payment of liability is done under winding up of company?	5	4
Q 23	What is Company Investigation?	5	3
Q 24	Definition of Officer who is in default?	5	3
SECTION-C			
Q 25	How can we call for the meeting?	10	3
Q 26	What happens in the mode of winding up of the companies?	10	4
Q 27	Elaborate Listing Agreement with Special reference to Clause 49.	10	5
SECTION-D			
Q 28	Briefly explain what happens in compulsory winding up under the order of Tribunal Voluntary winding up.	10	3
Q 29	Write notes on reports of the various Committees on Corporate Governance.	10	5
Q 30	Elaborate on Rule of Foss v. Harbottle	10	4