



Question Booklet Code – **A**

Roll No.

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2025

COMPANY LAW — GENERAL

Paper : CC-2.1 CHG

Full Marks : 80

(A-9)

C(2nd Sm.)-Company Law-G/CC-2.1CHG/CBCS

29. পোস্টাল ব্যালট কোম্পানি আইন, 2013-র _____ ধারায় সংজ্ঞায়িত।
(A) 2(64) (B) 2(65)
(C) 2(67) (D) 2(68)।
30. সার্বজনীন কোম্পানির ক্ষেত্রে সর্বনিম্ন এবং সর্বোচ্চ পরিচালকের সংখ্যা হল
(A) 3 এবং 15 (B) 2 এবং 14
(C) 3 এবং 13 (D) 2 এবং 12।

[English Version]

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

Choose the correct option in each of the following questions.

1×20

1. A company is _____ body created by law.
(A) a real (B) an artificial
(C) a scientific (D) an organic.
2. A company must have a _____ office of its own.
(A) branch (B) head
(C) departmental (D) registered.
3. The promoters stand in a _____.
(A) fiduciary position (B) trusteeship position
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these.
4. _____ fixes up the scope and the extent of activities of the company.
(A) Memorandum (B) Articles
(C) Contract (D) Partnership deed.
5. The concept of _____ company was introduced in Companies Act, 2013.
(A) Public (B) Private
(C) Associate (D) Holding.

Please Turn Over

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6. The maximum number of members in case of Private Companies is _____.
(A) 200 (B) 50
(C) unlimited (D) 20.
7. Without _____ no individual shall act as a director of a company.
(A) PAN (B) TAN
(C) DIN (D) DPIN.
8. Demat signifies conversion of a share certificate from its physical form to _____ form.
(A) original (B) real
(C) legal (D) electronic.
9. How many Board Meetings must be convened in a year by a company?
(A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 8 (D) 3.
10. The _____ of directors as per Companies Act, 2013 is given U/S 179.
(A) general duties (B) power
(C) rights (D) removal.
11. No person can hold office of a director in more than _____ public companies at a time.
(A) 10 (B) 15
(C) 20 (D) 50.
12. Every company must have a director who has stayed in India for a total period of _____ days or more in the previous calendar year.
(A) 162 (B) 182
(C) 192 (D) 152.
13. Buy Back of shares may be made from _____.
(A) existing shareholders (B) open market
(C) employees (D) Any one of these.
14. The liability of the members of the company can be limited by _____.
(A) Share (B) Guarantee
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these.

(A-11)

C(2nd Sm.)-Company Law-G/CC-2.1CHG/CBCS

15. _____ is the first stage in the formation of a company.
(A) Promotion (B) Incorporation
(C) Registration (D) Subscription.
16. The term 'share' can be defined in section _____.
(A) 2(80) (B) 2(83)
(C) 2(84) (D) 2(82).
17. Premium amount on securities are transferred to _____ account.
(A) General Reserve (B) Capital Reserve
(C) Securities Premium Reserve (D) Statement of profit and loss.
18. Voting in a general meeting may be done by _____.
(A) poll (B) e-voting
(C) show of hand (D) All of these.
19. _____ is the prerequisite of any valid meeting.
(A) Promoter (B) Agenda
(C) Debtor (D) Director.
20. In the absence of a quorum the proceeding of the meeting will be _____.
(A) valid (B) voidable
(C) void (D) None of these.

Group - B

Choose the correct option in each of the following questions.

2×30

1. Dormant company means a company which is formed for _____ and has not been carrying on any _____
(A) past project, accounting transaction (B) present project, transaction
(C) future project, accounting transaction (D) present project, accounting transaction.
2. The Articles of Association of a company can be of _____ forms.
(A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 7.
3. Prospectus includes _____ prospectus.
(A) Deemed (B) Shelf
(C) Red Herring (D) All of these.

Please Turn Over

(3474)

4. A _____ company must have _____ director as per the Companies Act, 2013.
(A) listed, women (B) unlisted, women
(C) private, rotational (D) government, part-time.
5. Directors are described as _____ and _____ in the company.
(A) agent, trustees (B) resident, member
(C) member, debtors (D) owner, creditors.
6. The _____ of _____ director is given in Section 196 of the Companies Act, 2013.
(A) appointment, managing (B) removal, women
(C) qualification, wholetime (D) resignation, executive.
7. The Companies Act, 2013 prohibits the issue of any _____ which is irredeemable.
(A) Debenture (B) Preference shares
(C) Equity shares (D) All of these.
8. Which one is not a type of debenture?
(A) Registered (B) Unsecured
(C) Convertible (D) Preferential.
9. Shares can be issued by a public company through _____.
(A) Public offer (B) Private placement
(C) Rights / Bonus issue (D) All of these.
10. Two examples of depository under Demat system in India are _____.
(A) SEBI, RBI (B) NSDL, CDSL
(C) CLB, CBI (D) NCLT, RBI.
11. A company can change its name by _____.
(A) passing special resolution in a general meeting of the members of the company
(B) obtaining the approval of the Registrar of the companies
(C) passing ordinary resolution in a general meeting of the members of the company
(D) obtaining the consent of the Board of Directors.
12. _____ liability for misstatements in prospectus is given in Section _____.
(A) Civil, 134 (B) Criminal, 34
(C) Corporate, 37 (D) Social, 28.

13. CODE for independent director is given in Schedule _____.
- (A) IV (B) III
(C) V (D) VI.
14. Where from do the Board of Directors derive their powers?
- (A) Articles of Association (B) Companies Act
(C) Board's resolution (D) All of these.
15. Notice is a/an _____ communication with date, time and _____.
- (A) written, place (B) oral, agenda
(C) oral, quorum (D) silent, agenda.
16. The part of authorised capital which can be called up only in the event of winding up is called _____.
- (A) Issued Capital (B) Paid-up Capital
(C) Reserve Capital (D) Called-up Capital.
17. Key managerial personnel as per Companies Act, 2013 excludes
- (A) Wholetime Director (B) Cost Accountant
(C) Company Secretary (D) Chief Financial Officer.
18. A prospectus issued by a company must be _____.
- (A) Registered (B) Incorporated
(C) Dated (D) Brief.
19. ABC Ltd. is a public company. Its number of members exceeds 5000. Quorum required to hold meeting for such company is _____ members.
- (A) 5 (B) 15
(C) 30 (D) 20.
20. A company is considered as _____ company if it hold _____ over the management of an another company.
- (A) associate, control (B) holding, control
(C) public, ownership (D) private, ownership.
21. Features of the company limited by shares is /are
- (A) transferability of shares (B) perpetual succession
(C) separate legal entity (D) All of these.

Please Turn Over

(3474)

22. The shares of a _____ company can be freely transferable.
(A) Public Ltd. (B) Private Ltd.
(C) Dormant (D) All of these.
23. Subsidiary company never lost its separate _____.
(A) Property (B) Legal entity
(C) Asset (D) Annual report.
24. Section 2(68) provides that private company includes _____.
(A) Holding Company (B) Associate Company
(C) OPC (D) Public Company.
25. The articles of association needs to be signed by
(A) Subscribers of memorandum (B) Registrar
(C) Directors (D) None of them.
26. The alteration of articles can be made according to section _____ of the Companies Act, 2013.
(A) 14(2) (B) 14(3)
(C) 14(4) (D) 14(1).
27. _____ can be called and conveyed by _____.
(A) AGM, Promoter (B) EGM, Director
(C) AGM, Shareholder (D) AGM, Director.
28. Under section _____, Tribunal can call _____.
(A) 97, AGM (B) 120, EGM
(C) 96, Class Meeting (D) 100, EGM.
29. Postal Ballot defined in Section _____ of Companies Act, 2013.
(A) 2(64) (B) 2(65)
(C) 2(67) (D) 2(68).
30. The minimum and maximum number of directors in the case of public company is
(A) 3 and 15 (B) 2 and 14
(C) 3 and 13 (D) 2 and 12.