Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4
The object of the companies act is to encourage				
transparency,accountability and	enterprise	efficiency	economy	ethics
means the standards of accounting				
or addendum thereto for companies or class of				
companies referred to in Sec 133.	books of accounts	accounting standards	filing system	complaint system
means all sums of money received and				
expended by a company and matters in relation				
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	filing system	accounting standards	books of accounts	complaint system
means any receipt of money by way of	8.,	8		, and a second s
deposit or loan or in any other form by a				
company.	fixed deposit	current account	recurring deposit	deposit account
is relation to any company or body	•		<u>U</u>	•
corporate means the period ending on the 31st				
day of March every year.	financial year	accounting year	calendar year	academic year
means any company or body	,	2,	Ž	j
corporate incorporated outside India.	public company	foreign company	indian company	private company
means any instrument in the form of a			1	
depository receipt created by a domestic				
depository in India.	Inland Depository receipt	Internal Depository receipt	Indian depository receipt	Implied Depository receipt
means a company which has only one	• • •		•	•
person as a member.	defunct company	producer company	small company	one person company
is a company having paid up share capital	1		•	Î
that does not exceed fifty lakh rupees.	small company	defunct company	one person company	producer company
One man company hasliability	unlimited	limited	no	not mentioned in the act
Model form of Memorandum of Association of a	A			
company limited by shares is given in table		В	C	D
A company must to shift it registered	pass an ordinary resolution		take the consent of all	
office within the local limits.	pass an ordinary resolution	pass a board resolution	the share holders	take the consent of the creditors
Model form of Memorandum of Association of a				
	A			
is given in table		В	С	D
Which of the following statements is true?	The Articles of Association cannot be altered	The Articles of Association	The Articles can be	Articles of Association are
		is the most important		regulations for the internal
		document for incorporation	ordinary resolution	management of the company

	•			
Model form of Articles of Association of a				
company limited by guarantee and not having a	Н			
share capital is given in table		J	F	G
Model form of Articles of Association of a				
unlimited company and having a share capital is	G			
given in table		I	J	Н
Which of the following matter is not a part of the	allotment of shares			
Articles of Association?	another of shares	buyback	the nature of liability	voting rights
The comes to the aid of a company vis-	doctrine of separate legal		doctrine of indoor	
à-vis the outsider.	entity	doctrine of ultra-vires	management	doctrine of constructive notice
The implies, anyone dealing with the				
company who has no means of knowing the	doctrine of indoor		1	
internal functioning of the company has every			doctrine of separate	
right to presume that things are happening the	management	doctrine of constructive	legal entity	
way it ought to happen.		notice		doctrine of ultra-vires
The is an exception to the doctrine of	doctrine of separate legal	doctrine of indoor		
constructive notice.	entity	management	doctrine of ultra-vires	entrenchment clause
			Ashbury Railway	
The doctrine of ultra-vires was laid down in	Lee v. Lee Air Farming	Royal British Bank v.		Salomon v. Salomon and Company
	Company Ltd	Turquand	Company v. Riche	Ltd
Clause (zg) of section 2 of the Securitisation and		1	1 ,	
Reconstruction of Financial Assets and				
Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002				
defines	Payment of Insurance	Security Receipt	Payment of Wages	Paymnet of Medical Insurance
An offer for sale of securities to the public by an	,	<i>J</i> 1	, ,	
existing shareholder, through issue of a	Payment of Salary			
prospectus includes		Payment of Gratuity	Public Offer	Works Contract
"Public Offer" includes initial public offer or				
further public offer of securities to the public by	Limited Liability Partnership			
a		Partnership Firm	Private Trust	Company
Any notice, circular, advertisement inviting				I w
offers from the public for the subscription or				
purchase of any securities of a body corporate	Prospectus			
means		Invitation to Tender	Public Tender	Private Tender
Section 2(70) of the Companies Act, 2013			Tuone Tender	Tirvate Tender
defines	Occupier of the Factory	Prospectus	Trade Union	Factory
Prospectus includes referred to in				,
section 32 of the Companies Act, 2013	Blue herring Prospectus	Yello herring prospectus	Red herring prospectus	Green herring Prospectus
Shelf prospectus referred to in section 31 of the	The payment of wages act,	Industrial Disputes Act,	811	. 6 .xF
1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	1936	1947	Factories Act, 1948	The Companies Act, 2013
	1 *			r - r

The Prospectus is an invitation to an offer to the	Public			_
		Employer	Worker	Contractor
The Prospectus is the basic document on the				
basis of which investor decide whether or not to	Tender for labour contract			
subcribe to the		Shares and Debentures	Payment of Salary	Payment of Wages
Memorandum containing such salient features of				
a prospectus as may be specified by the	Works Contract			
Securities and Exchange Board	Works Contract			
means		Invitation to Tender	Abridged prospectus	Green herring Prospectus
A public company must have at least				
persons as independent directors	3	4	5	2
An Independent director must be a person who				
has any relation with company	direct	particular	pecuniary	social
The independent director must not be entitled to				
any Private Placement is dealt with in section	fees	remuneration	payment	stock option
Private Placement is dealt with in section				
	13	23	42	43
In Private Placement money to placed in				
	draft	cash	cheque	draft or cash or cheque
In Private Placement value of invitation per				
person shall be	not less than 10000	not less than 20000	not less than 25000	not less than 45000
In Private Placement offer is made to				
	all persons	specified persons	all and specifies persons	any share holders
Allotment in private placement must be made	-			
within days from receipt of application	15	30	45	60
Information about allotment in private placement				
must be made within days to registrar	15	30	45	60
In Private Placement is required				
before offer is made	special resolution	ordinary resolution	no resolution	no meeting
Forfeiture of shares results in the reduction of:	Subscribed Capital	Authorised Capital	Reserve Capital	Fixed Assets
Which one of the following items is not a part of	•	•	1	
subscribed capital?	Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Forfeited Shares	Bonus Shares
At the time of forfeiture of shares the share				
capital account is debited with	Face value	Called up value	Paid up value	Issued value
Voluntary return of shares for concellation by the				
shareholders is called	Cancellation of shares	Forfeiture	Surrender of shares	Return of shares
Balance of share forfeiture account is shown in	<u> </u>		Current Liabilities and	
the balance sheet under the head	Share Capital Account	Reserve and Surplus	Provisions	Unsecured Loans
are caratree prices under the field	I .	l .	1 10 (1010110	

If the Premium on the forfeited shares has already been received, then Securities Premium	Credited	Debited	No treatment	Assets side
A/c should be:				
Debenture holders are	Debtors of the Company	Creditors of the Company	External users	Owners of the Company
Debentures indicate the	Short-term Borrowings of a	Directors' shares in a	The Investment of	Long-term Borrowings of a
	Company	company	Equity-Shareholders	Company
In debenture, interest payable is	Transferred to general	Transferred to falling fund	Charged against the	Appropriation of the company's
	reserve	investment account	firm's profits	profits
The owner of the debenture is qualified for	Fixed-rate interest	Company's voting rights	Firm's Profits share	Fixed dividend