

4. The liability of a sole trader is
- a) limited only to his investment in the business
 - b) limited to total property of the business
 - c) unlimited
 - d) joint & several.
5. A partnership firm may be registered under
- a) 1949 Act
 - b) 1956 Act
 - c) 1932 Act
 - d) 1952 Act.
6. The minimum number of members for a public limited company is
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 7
 - d) 10.
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 approved from the Registrar
 - d) on filing all the documents necessary for formation with the Registrar.
8. Which of the following companies must file with the Registrar a statement in lieu of Prospectus ?
- a) A public limited company which raises funds from the public through issue of shares
 - b) A public limited company which has made arrangement for raising its capital from directors and their relatives
 - c) A private limited company
 - d) all of these.

15. Consumers' co-operation was first successful in
- a) England
 - b) USA
 - c) Switzerland
 - d) India.
16. Maximum membership in a Co-operative Society is
- a) 50
 - b) 60
 - c) 100
 - d) unlimited.
17. Central co-operative bank is established at
- a) villages
 - b) districts
 - c) state headquarters
 - d) urban areas.
18. Indian Telephone Industry is an example of
- a) departmental organisation
 - b) public corporation
 - c) government company
 - d) joint venture.
19. Government companies are registered under
- a) Special Statute of the State or the Central Governments
 - b) Indian Companies Act, 1956
 - c) Royal Charter
 - d) Order of the Government.
20. The basis of partnership is
- a) utmost good faith
 - b) money available for investment
 - c) desire to work together
 - d) risk sharing.

II. Fill in the blanks :

21. Public corporation is known as corporation.
22. Coca-Cola Corporation is an example of a company.
23. The partnership that can be terminated at the notice of a partner is
24. When a company has issued shares of Rs. 6,000 each only, the minimum number of qualification shares that a director should hold is
25. Preference shares which carry a right to arrear dividend are known as
26. A person cannot act as a managing director of more than companies at a time.
27. The time between two consecutive annual general meetings should not exceed months.
28. Any resolution passed with 51% votes cast in favour of resolution is
29. The quorum for a General Meeting of members of a public company is
30. act as intermediary to float new shares.
31. enables small investors to participate in the investment on share capital of large companies.

[Turn over

32. order gives a freehand to the brokers of a client to buy or sell a particular security for any price.
33. are the employees of the members of a stock exchange.
34. The volume of business in secondary market depends on
35. Stag is called
36. The father of the co-operative movement is
37. The liability of the members of a co-operative society is
38. An industrial co-operative is organised by
39. is a temporary partnership formed to complete a venture or for a specified period of time.
40. When the issue price of share is more than face value, it is known as

SECTION - B

N. B. : i) Answer any *ten* questions.

ii) Answer to each question should not exceed *four* lines.

iii) *All* questions carry *equal* marks.

10 × 4 = 40

41. Define organisation.
42. Who is a KARTA ?
43. Define 'Sole trader'.
44. What do you mean by implied authority of a partnership ?
45. Under what circumstances does Court can order dissolution of partnership ?
46. What is meant by perpetual succession ?

47. What are secured debentures ?
48. What are the advantages of listing ?
49. Write a note on managerial remuneration.
50. Mention the methods in which the directors are appointed.
51. Who is called a 'Lame Duck' ?
52. What are the aims of Co-operative societies ?
53. Write any four features of Co-operative organisation.
54. Give the four forms of Govt. Institutions.
55. Write the demerits of departmental form of organisation.

SECTION - C

N. B. : i) Answer any *five* questions.

ii) Answer to each question should not exceed *one* page.

iii) All questions carry *equal* marks.

5 × 8 = 40

56. Bring out the features of Multinational companies. Give four examples.
57. What are the contents of Partnership Deed ?
58. Write short notes on
 - a) Proxy
 - b) Quorum.
59. Explain the statutory duties of a director.
60. Differentiate between Investors and Speculators.
61. Explain how BOLT works and the strength of BOLT.

[Turn over

62. Briefly explain the demerits of co-operative society.

63. Write notes on the following :

- a) Statutory Meeting
- b) Government Company.

SECTION - D

N. B. : i) Answer *all* the questions.

ii) Answer to each question should not exceed *two* pages.

iii) All questions carry *equal* marks.

4 × 20 = 80

64. Explain briefly the principles of Organisation.

OR

Explain the role of sole trading concern in the society.

65. Compare and contrast a Partnership with Sole Proprietorship.

OR

Discuss briefly the privileges of a private limited company.

66. Briefly explain the powers and restriction on the powers of Directors.

OR

What are the benefits and limitations of a stock exchange ?

67. Distinguish between the Joint Stock Company and Co-operative Society.

OR

Discuss the merits and demerits of a Public Corporation.
