

MCQ'S - Corporate Law (B.com (Hons) 1st Year)

1. The term company is defined under which sec of the Act?
Sec 3(1)
Sec4 (2)
Sec2 (20)
Sec1 (3)
2. Property of the company belongs to_____
Company
Shareholders
Members
Promoters
3. Minimum number of members in case of public company_____
1
2
5
7
4. Minimum number of members in case of private company is
1
2
3
6
5. Maximum no. of members in case of private company is
50
100
150
200
6. Maximum no .of members in case of public company is
0
Unlimited
50
100
7. Minimum subscription should be received with in _____days
120

125
130
135

8. If minimum subscription is not received application money should be refunded with in _____days

20
25
30
10

9. Minimum paid up share capital in case of a private company is _____

1 Lakh
2 Lakhs
3 Lakhs
No such limit

10. Minimum no. of Directors in case of a public company is _____

1
2
3
4

11. Minimum no. of Directors in case of private company is _____

1
2
3
4

12. The liability of members if company is limited by guarantee.

Unpaid value of shares
Guarantee amount
Unlimited liability
None of the above

13. The liability of members if company is limited by shares

Unpaid value of shares
Guarantee amount
Unlimited liability
None of the above

14.If the company failed to refund application money within 130 days from the date of issue of prospectus on non-receipt of minimum subscription who will be personally liable.

Company
Directors
Shareholders
None of these

15.Transfer of shares in the public company is

Restricted
Freely transferable
Prohibited
None of these

16.Generally Company liability is

Limited
Unlimited
Situation does not arise
None of the above

17.In the case of Company, Audit is

Compulsory
Optional
None of the above
Decide by court

18.Generally rights and obligations of the company are regulated in

A.O.A
M.O.A
Partnership deed.
None of these

19.Generally rights and obligations of the Partnership firm are regulated in

A.O.A
M.O.A
Partnership deed.
None of these

20.A company is named as govt. company if it is holds _____% of paid up share capital

More than 30
More than 40
More than 50
None

21. Which companies are exempted to add "Ltd" or "Pvt Ltd" at the end of their name

Private
Government
Defunct
Association not for profits

22. If the companies does not increase their paid up capital by 1/5 lakhs within 2 years such
Companies are known as _____

Private
Public
Defunct
Government Company

23. Central Government permission is required in case of _____ conversion

Private to public
Public to private
Both (a) or (b)
None of the above

24. Within how many days prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus should file with ROC.

30
40
20
50

25. _____% of shares should be held by a company in another company so as to become Subsidiary.

More than 50
More than 40
More than 30
More than 20

26. In case of Non –Profit making Companies notice of general meeting should be given with in _____ days.

- 14
- 15
- 21
- 22

27. In case of companies other than Non –Profit making Companies notice of G.M. should be given with in _____ days

- 14
- 15
- 21
- 22

28. The companies which are formed under special charter granted by the king or queen of England are called

- Statutory companies
- Registered companies
- Chartered companies
- None of these

29. The companies which are formed under special Act. Those companies are called as

- Chartered companies
- Statutory companies
- Registered companies
- None of these

30. The companies which are formed under companies Act. 2013. They will be called as

- Chartered companies
- Statutory companies
- Registered companies
- None of these

31.. If the guarantee Co. having no share capital the liability of shareholders will be

To the extent of guarantee
Unpaid value of shares
Unlimited
None of the above

32.If the guarantee Co. having share capital the liability of shareholders will be
Guarantee +unpaid value of shares
Unpaid value of shares
Unlimited
None of the above

33.If a company which is formed with unlimited liability wants to convert to
limited liability then it should pass
Ordinary resolution
Special resolution
No need
None of the above

34.Maximum capital of private company is
50 Lakhs
1 Crore
1.5 Crore
No limit

35.Transfer of shares in case of private company is
Prohibited
Restricted
Freely transferable
None of these

36.While calculating maximum limit in case of private company which of the
following will not be included
Employee + Member
Member + Employee
Member
None of these

37.Managing director will be counted as _____ while calculating
maximum limit in case of private company.

Member
Employee
Shareholder
None of these

38. Accepting of deposits from public in case of private company is

Prohibited
Restricted
Acceptable
None of these

39. Invitation to public offering shares or debentures in case of private company

Prohibited
Restricted
Acceptable
None of these

40. Y Pvt. Co is subsidiary of X Co. which is public company? Mention Y is a

Private Co.
Public Co.
Government Co.
None of these

41. XYZ Co, is having 10% share capital held by another Public Company and 35% held by Central Government and 55% held by people then that Company is

Government Company
Private Company
Public Company
None of these

42. XYZ Co, is having 15% share capital held by X Company and 50% held by Central Government and 10% held by State Government and 25% held by other people then that company will be

Government Company
Private Company
Public Company
None of these

43. XYZ Company is a Government Company and X Co. is a subsidiary of XYZ Co. Then X Co. will be

- Public Company
- Private Company
- Government Company
- None of these

44. NCLT came into force instead of company Law Board from

- June 4
- May 4
- June 5
- None of these

45. In the process of conversion of a private company into a public company which prospectus must be issued

- Deemed prospectus
- Shelf prospectus
- Statement in lieu of prospectus
- None of the above

46. How many members should sign the MOA in case of public company

- 1
- 3
- 5
- 7

47. How many members should sign the MOA in case of private company

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

48. _____ is the conclusive evidence in case of company that statutory requirements have complied with

- Certificate of Incorporation
- Certificate of commencement of Business
- Both
- None of the above

49. Private company can start its business immediately after the issue of
Certificate of commencement of Business
Certificate of Incorporation
Both
None of the above

50. The doctrine of indoor management is an _____ to the doctrine of
constructive notice
Exception
Extension
Alternative
None of the above