



**AAP-010-001202**      Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. B. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination**

**April / May - 2016**

**202 - Forms of Business Organization - II**

**Faculty Code : 010**

**Subject Code : 001202**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours ]

[ Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) This question paper contains two sections - MCQ and Descriptive questions.
  - (2) All questions are compulsory.
  - (3) Section-I contains 20 MCQ questions each of having 1 mark.
  - (4) Figures on the right side indicate marks allocated to questions.

**SECTION - I**

**1 Multiple Choice Questions : 20**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ companies must have their own Articles.
  - (A) Government Companies
  - (B) Unlimited Companies
  - (C) Companies limited by Shares
  - (D) Registered Companies
- (2) The principle that so far as the company's internal working is concerned, strangers dealing with the company are entitled to assume that everything has been regularly done, has been laid down in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Doctrine of Constructive Notice.
  - (B) Doctrine of Indoor Management.
  - (C) Management by Exception.
  - (D) Management by Objectives.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ contains a model form of memorandum of association of a company limited by shares.
  - (A) Table A
  - (B) Table B
  - (C) Table C
  - (D) Table D

- (4) If a company wants to change its registered office from one state to another, then it requires,
- (A) Special Resolution
  - (B) Sanction of the Company Law Board
  - (C) Confirmation from the Regional Director
  - (D) All
- (5) A Share Certificate is required to be signed by
- (A) company secretary.
  - (B) two directors.
  - (C) two directors and company secretary.
  - (D) all directors and company secretary.
- (6) A prior approval of the Central Government is required to issue \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Share Certificate      (B) Share warrant
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)      (D) None
- (7) According to the nature of holding, Debenture can be classified as
- (A) Secured and Unsecured
  - (B) Redemable and Irredeemable
  - (C) Bearer and Registered
  - (D) None
- (8) A part of the uncalled capital of the company, a call in respect of which can be made only on liquidation is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Reserve Capital.      (B) Capital Reserve.
  - (C) Called Up Capital.      (D) Unissued Capital.
- (9) Sec. 252 of the Companies Act, 1956 provides that every public company shall have at least \_\_\_\_\_ directors and every private company including a deemed public company must have at least \_\_\_\_\_ directors.
- (A) 2, 3      (B) 7, 2
  - (C) 2, 7      (D) 3, 2
- (10) As per Sec. 275 of the Companies Act, 1956 a person cannot hold office at the same time as a director in more than \_\_\_\_\_ companies.
- (A) 10      (B) 20
  - (C) 15      (D) 5

- (11) The proportion of Rotational Directors is \_\_\_\_\_ of total directors.  
 (A) One-Third (B) One-Fifth  
 (C) Two-Third (D) Four-Fifth
- (12) A Company Secretary can be appointed by  
 (A) Promoters (B) AoA  
 (C) Directors (D) All
- (13) The merger of ACC with Damodar Cement is an example of  
 (A) Vertical Merger (B) Horizontal Merger  
 (C) Concentric (D) Conglomerate
- (14) Amazon.com when it became not only a bookseller but a book publisher is an example of  
 (A) Backward Integration  
 (B) Forward Integration  
 (C) Horizontal Combination  
 (D) Lateral Combination
- (15) When cartels take place between different countries of the world, they are known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Zonal Cartels (B) Country Cartels  
 (C) Super Cartels (D) Territorial Cartels
- (16) Find out the odd-one.  
 (A) Holding Companies (B) Pools  
 (C) Mergers (D) Amalgamations.
- (17) In \_\_\_\_\_ both the parties are willing to merger and In a \_\_\_\_\_, the seller's management is an unwilling partner to the combinations.  
 (A) Takeover and Merger  
 (B) Takeover and Acquisition  
 (C) Amalgamation and Takeover  
 (D) Acquisition and Takeover
- (18) Flipkart is an example of  
 (A) B2B (B) B2C  
 (C) C2C (D) C2B
- (19) eBay is an example of  
 (A) B2C (B) C2C  
 (C) B2B (D) both (A) and (B)
- (20) WWW stands for  
 (A) World Wide Web (B) Wide World Web  
 (C) World Wide Website (D) None

## **SECTION - II**

- 2** Compare and Differentiate Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. **10**

**OR**

- 2** Explain Doctrine of Ultravires with consequences. **10**  
Also explain Doctrine of Indoor Management.

- 3** Distinguish between Share Certificate and Share Warrant. **10**

**OR**

- 3** A company can issue a variety of shares - discuss. **10**

- 4** "A director may be described as an individual who guides, directs, manages or suprintends the policy and working of a company." Briefly state the meaning and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, regarding the mode of appointment of a director of a company. **10**

**OR**

- 4** Explain the term company secretary under the Companies Act. State the powers and responsibility of a Company Secretary. **10**

- 5** "The basic motive behind the formation of business combinations is to maintain and increase profits by eliminating competition and increasing the scale of operations". Explain the forces leading to business combinations. **10**

**OR**

- 5** Explain the types of business combination with suitable example. **10**

- 6** "A takeover is friendly if the incumbent management supports it and is hostile if it opposes it." Explain the term takeover and acquisitions with motives behind them. **10**

**OR**

- 6** Explain in detail the pros and cons of e-commerce. **10**

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