Administration overheads

Interest paid on capital

Materials

Pinished goods (1930 unitspring

2019

(5th Semester

COMMERCE

(Honours')

Paper No.: BCAF-05 diavo viole de la

(Advanced Cost and Management Accounting)

w Work-in-progress Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours drove troped

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

overheada eres charged

(a) "Management 1. accounting is nothing than the more financial use information for management purpose." Explain this statement and clearly distinguish between financial accounting and management accounting. 52 1

14

50,00,000

20.00.000

5.20,000

000.00.1

000 04

Or

(b) The following figures are extracted from the financial accounts of Selwel Ltd. for the year ending 31.12.2018:

		* ₹
Sales (20000 units)		50,00,000
Materials		20,00,000
Wages		10,00,000
Factory overheads		9,00,000
Administration overheads		5,20,000
Selling and distribution overheads	a a broop	3,60,000
Finished goods (1230 units)		3,00,000
Work-in-progress:		
Materials	60,000	
Labour	40,000	
Factory overheads	40,000	1,40,000
Interest paid on capital		40,000
Goodwill written off	Ag. 1-10.	4,00,000

In the costing records, factory overheads are charged at 100% of wages, administration overheads at 10% of factory cost, and selling and distribution overheads at the rate of ₹20 per unit sold.

Prepare a statement reconciling the profit as per financial records with the profit as per cost records.

2. (a) Describe the various methods of pricing issues of material. Which method would you recommend for adoption in case where prices of raw materials seldom change?

Or

- (b) What is meant by classification of overheads? Discuss briefly the different classifications of overheads. 2+12=14
 - 3. (a) Lindwal Ltd. uses job costing. The following are the cost figures relating to the year 2018:

and Countries and They are known as A B and

Direct materials 1,20,000
Direct wages 1,00,000
Factory overheads 60,000
Administration overheads 56,000
Selling and distribution overheads 42,000

- (i) Prepare a job cost sheet for the year, showing therein the prime cost, works cost, cost of production, cost of sales and selling price, adding 20% to cost.
- (ii) Work out the overhead recovery rates, assuming that the factory overhead is recovered as a percentage of direct wages and administration, selling and distribution overheads as a percentage of works cost.

(iii) Ascertain the selling price of a job to be executed in 2019 on the basis of the overhead recovery rates worked out as above in (ii) and also the same percentage of profit on cost as in 2018. The job, it is estimated, shall consume materials worth ₹ 60,000 and 5+3+6=14 overheads? Discuss .000,04 € different

classifications of overheads

get Lindwal Ltd. uses (b) The product of a company passes through three distinct processes to completion. They are known as A, B and 000.02 C. From pass experience it ascertained that loss is incurred in each process as: ory sycrheads 56,000

Process A-2%

Process B-5%

Process C-10%

bution overheads as a percentage of

In each case, the percentage of loss is computed on the number of units entering the process concerned.

> The loss of each process possesses a scrap value. The loss of processes A and B is sold at ₹ 5 per 100 units and that of process C at ₹20 per 100 units.

> > WOTKS COSL.

12+2=14

The output of each process passes immediately to the next process and the finished units are passed from process C into stock:

2001	181	Process	16]	
workers @ # 0-75 er hour for 50 hours	71	B ₹	C ₹	
Materials consumed	6,000	4,000	2,000	
Direct labour	8,000	6,000	3,000	
Manufacturing expenses	1,000	1,000	1,500	

20000 units have been issued to process A at a cost of ₹10,000. The output of each process has been as under:

a of sea Process A-19500 wolld off (a)

Process B-18800 and eldizell

NOT bos Process C-16000 ave and mo

There was no work-in-progress in any process.

Prepare Process A/cs. Calculation should be made to the nearest rupee. 14

indirect materials

4. (a) What is absorption costing? What are the advantages and disadvantages of absorption costing? 2+6+6=14

(50% fixed, 50% variable)

20L/145

the

PI

10,500

nonner read to don Or hugino and

	(b) From the following data, calc	ulate	
	labour variances :		, is
	The budgeted labour force for produ	lcina	14
	product A is:	remg	
	20 semi-skilled workers @ ₹ 0.75		
	per hour for 50 he	ours	
	10 skilled workers @ ₹ 1.25 per 1	1011r	
	for 50 ho	liro	0
	The actual labour force employed producing A is:	for	
	22 semi-skilled workers @ ₹0.80		
	per hour for 50 ho	1120	
	8 skilled workers @ ₹ 1.20 per ho		
	for 50 ho		
5.	(a) The following information relates	to a	
	flexible budget at 60% capacity. I		
	out the overhead costs at 50% and		
	capacity and also determine	the	
	overhead rates :		۱4
	process.		F
	Variable overheads:		
14	Indirect labour a sham od bluccie	10,50	00
	Indirect materials	8,40	ე0
	Semi-variable overheads:		Α.
,	Repairs and maintenance	(D)	
F. 9	(70% fixed, 30% variable)	7,00)0
1.4	Electricity Electricity	155,40	
	(50% fixed, 50% variable)	25,20)0
20L	•	ntinue	
K was		LLLILL	- 1

Fixed overheads:

Office expenses including salaries 70,000

Insurance 4,000

Depreciation

20,000

Estimated direct labour hours—120000 hours

Or

(b) Explain the concept of responsibility accounting. Discuss the essential features of responsibility accounting.

4+10=14

Figure . * * * A

2019

1 & 1

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

3. (1) Define as (errorant) ment. Explain

Paper No.: BC-505

the martinus of millerfall management

(Project Planning and Control)

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Explain the tools required for identifying investment opportunity.

Engernevired Orn

- (b) Define a project. How does environmental scanning help management decide future course of action?

 4+10=14
- 2. (a) Explain the various determinants of demand.

Or

	(b)	Explain the various methods of primary information collection.
3.	(a)	Define material management. Explain the functions of material management. 2+12=14
		60000
		Or
	(b)	Explain the different types of production
	,	system. 14
4.	(a)	Explain the various cost concepts of a project.
		Or
	aniv	Define capital structure. Explain the significance and needs of capital structure. 4+10=14
5.	(a)	Define marginal costing. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing. 2+12=14
	nled	environmental 70 scanning
P. J.		What is cash-flow statement? Explain the presentation of cash-flow statement as per AS-3 (Revised). 2+12=14

AI

PPC/BC-505

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-502 today

(Business Environment)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Signal wew Time: 3 hours niclays

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Discuss the components of Indian Business Environment.

s. Patralgrasy as fi britto

- in Indian I am conte the Highlights for What is Business Environment? Explain (b) the importance and nature of Indian Business Environment. 3+6=9
 - fer Discuss the nice release Define pricing. Enumerate the various types of pricing. 3+6=9

Organ Plant To

What do you mean by investment? (b) the significance and Discuss 2+7=9determinants of investment.*

5+4=5

3. (a) Elaborate the various methods control inflation.

COMPORCE

- What do you mean by poverty? Discuss (b) the policies and programmes undertaken by the Government towards poverty alleviation in India. 3+6=9
- Explain the features of New Industrial (a) Policy, 1991. Also give the highlights of New Industrial Policy, 1991.

Marks: 45)

- (b) Define monetary policy. Explain the roles played by RBI in monetary operations. 3+6=9 d Discuss ther compo
- Susiness Environment 5. (a) Give a brief history of the five-year plans in India. Enumerate the highlights of 12th Five-Year Plan.

the uniportance and nature of Indian Business Environment

Discuss the major policies of Five-Year Plan. What are the various 3+6=9 resource allocations of 12th Five-Year Plan? 5+4=9 (b) What do you mean by invesument?

Discuss the * significance

determinants of investment.

3+6=9

BE/BC-502

(2)

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-502

(Business Environment)

of the and solutioness contributes to a solution it

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×10=10
 - (a) The Environment Protection Act was passed in the year
 - (i) Underemploymen (i) (1881 (i)
 - ii) Cyclical unemplo(men)t 5891) (ii)
 - fiii) Open unemployment) (8801 (iii)
 - (iv) Closed unemployment) (vi)

				Later C	
00		7-94	ALCOHOLD !	100	3-1
444	SET	1 10	Jack	1 1	2
500 15 15	good good	-	"kmil"	*	
100	P. 348	-			

(b) Fixing an upper little for the price of essential consumer goods is called
(i) price limit ()
(ii) price control ()
(iii) investment control ()
(iv) money control
(Business Environment)
(c) Industrial sickness contributes to
(i) high cost economy A TR(S))
(ii) low cost economy ()
(iii) average cost economy
: bet(iv) neutral cost economy (vi) to
(d) Which of the following is not the type of unemployment?
(i) Underemployment ()-801 (ii)
(ii) Cyclical unemployment (801) (iii)
(iii) Open unemployment (38)1 (iii)
(iv) Closed unemployment (780)
BE/BC-502/141

(e)	India Orga	a became a member of World anization on	Trade
	(i)	1st January, 1994 ()	$[b]_{(2)}$
	(ii)	1st January, 1995	(ii)
	(iii)	1st January, 1996	(50)
	(iv)	1st January, 1997	(ui)
111			da and
(f) b	serv	the general level of prices for good vices rises and the purchasing pow n it is known as	0
(area	(i)	inflation ()	STREATE
וכנ, ייי	(ii)	Industries Development Regulation	(11)
jo	(iii)	industries (bevelopmen noitaulayabor	(fili)
.ct,	(iv)	() noitsulavievo ndustries Development Regulation 1936 wave () pared base pine	i (ui)
†4.	nations.	uidity decision is concerned v	vith the
(g)	Liqu	nagement of ITIN and to naminal	(i) The C
	(i)	fixed liability () tresident	(i) P
	(ii)	current liability (rebis) and soil	io (ii)
		fixed assets (ra)siniM emir	
	(iv)	current assets simil om pro viude	व (की

(h) Ti be ca	ne claim placed to a legal individual, which can implemented to buy goods and services is
(i)	commodity money ()
(ii)	fiat money () visual tel
(iii)	fiduciary money (() 121 (iii)
(iv)	credit money 7601 preunel sel (ui)
(i) Ind the	ustrial Licensing Policy is regulated under
(i)	Industries Development Regulation Act, 1950 ()
(ii)	Industries Development Regulation Act,
(iii)	Industries Development Regulation Act,
(iv)	Industries Development Regulation Act, 1956 ()
	(g) Liquidity decision is concerned as
(j) The	Chairman of the NITI Aayog is
(i)	President () villdeit bezil (i)
(ii)	Vice President (iiid) tronus (ii)
(iii)	Prime Minister) (at) see boxil (iii)
(iv)	Deputy Prime Minister (1911) (01)

BE/BC-502/141

2	State whether the following statements are True ($T)_{I}$
4.	or False (F) by putting a Tick (/) mark:	1×5=5
	Environmental analysis	(22)

(a) Maximization of profits should be on the total output and not on a single item.

(T/F)

(b) Economic liberalization was introduced for the first time in India during the 6th Five-Year Plan.

(T/F)

(c) Output decreases when intended investment exceeds intended savings.

(T/F)

(d) Economic and political environment are micro-environmental factors.

(T/F)

(e) The problem of unemployment causes loss of human resources.

(T/F)

3. Write short notes on the following:

2×5=10

(a) Environmental analysis

(a) Maximization of profits should be on the total output and not on a single item.

ranom and m

and balance of agencies

full credit money

(b) Economic liberalization was introduced for the litst time in India during the 6th Five-Year Plan.

(T / F)

Indication Description Regulation Act,

c) Output decreases, when intended investment exceeds intended savings;

((A) Indiahar Developendad Repulsion

(d) Economic and political environment are micro-environmental factors.

W (The Charles of the Will Action in

A Principal

(e) The problem of unemployment causes loss of human resources.

() to Ford (coffee) (Eq.)

(b) Balance of payments depreciation (c)

(c) Exchange depreciation (c) Exchange depreciation

(d) Mahalanobis Model

(e) Privatization

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-503

unies (5. 4) using

(Business Mathematics and Computer Applications)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) (i) Find the value of determinant by Sarrus method

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

3

(ii) Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & a+b \\ q+r & r+p & p+q \\ y+z & z+x & x+y \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ p & q & r \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix}$$
 6

Or Or

- (b) (i) Find the value of x if the area of a triangle is 6 sq. units and vertices are (x, 0), (5, 0) and (0, 4) using determinant.
 - (ii) Solve the following system of linear equations:

2. (a) (i) Find the sum and product of the following two matrices A and B:

2+3=5

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 8 \\ -5 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 5 \\ -6 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 8 \\ -5 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 & 8 \\ -5 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, prove that

$$A (adjA) = (adjA) A = |A|I_2$$

Or

(b) (i) If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
, find a matrix B such that $AB = I$.

20L/142a

4

- (ii) Examine the consistency of the system of equations x+y+z=6, x+2y+3z=14 and x+4y+7z=30.
- 3. (a) (i) Evaluate the limit of $\sqrt{2+3x} \sqrt{2-5x}$

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2 + 3x} - \sqrt{2 - 5x}}{4x}$ 3

(ii) Differentiate with respect to x for the following: 3+3=6

 $y = \frac{7x^5}{\log x} \text{ and } y = x^x$

(b) Discuss the warons types of computer

- (b) (i) A radio manufacturer produces x sets per week at a total cost of $(x^2 + 78x + 2,500)$. He is a monopolist and demand function for his product is $x = \frac{600 P}{8}$, where the price is P per set. Show that the maximum net revenue (i.e., profit) is obtained when 29 sets are produced per week.
 - (ii) Calculate the first-order partial derivatives of $U = 2x^4 + 5xy + 3y^4$.

6 No. 8

4. (a) Discuss the components of computer system with block diagram.

Or

- (b) State and discuss the various areas where the computer applications are used.
- 5. (a) Discuss the following:
 - (i) Features of E-commerce
 - (ii) Client/Server interactions

Or

(b) Discuss the various types of computer networking.

per work at a mind cost of t783 +2500h tie is a mono-

polist and senand function for its product is $x_{\rm e} = \frac{600 - F}{V}$ where the

price is CP per set Show that the marking not revenue (i.e., profit) is obtained when 29 sets are produced per week.

derivetives of U = 2x + 5xy + 3y4.

7

(d) Intranct is passeal Proceed as 'mini Internet

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE and new about A (a)

Paper No.: BC-503

(Business Mathematics and Computer Applications) 2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the

OI = Of all the bined (PART : A-OBJECTIVE) vorg standard

(Marks: 25) (a) A computer which is linked to a computer

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

host computer

I—NOITOSE

The statement (Marks: 15)

- 1. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark: 1×5=5
 - (a) Matrix has got no numerical value. $\begin{pmatrix} b \\ T \end{pmatrix}$ Hexadecimal number system is used with base

(b) Inverse of a matrix, if it exists, is unique.

(T / F)

OI tim

(c) The derivate of a constant function is unity.

BMCA/BC-593/142

(d) I	ntranet is b	asically des	cribed as 'n	nini Interr	net'.
			[Dal), S	(T /	F
(e) A	byte can b	oe either 0	or 1.	8 2	
		SUE 08 11		(T /	,
bracke (a) A	computer	d:	A: THAT	ts code in	the 1×10=10
	etwork is re		emargin ir es	ires in the	The figu
(i) host con	nputer '	-32-		
(i	i) channel	Ks: 16)	(Ma)		
uls (ii	i) workstat	ion gniwolfel	other the	dw sies	L Ind
A LANCE A	protocol	e gairria	nise (F) be	a (T) or F	an]
(b) H	exadecimal:	number sys	stem is used	d wrusM I with bas	(p) e
(i) 2				
i F	i) _8	if it exists,	da matrix,	inverse c	(d)
(ii					
(ii	nu si noun v) 16	mstant fur	vate of a co	The deri]

BMCA/BC-503/142

(c)		process of tion is know				of	a
	(i)	chain rule				VIII	
	(ii)	Euler's theo	rem		a anoths		
	(iii)	delta metho	d	ert 6	scalar m	(iv)	
	(iv)	differentiation	on		oribs at o	logi	(31)
(d)	The	binary equiv	valent of 1	3 is	1-	(3)	
	(i)	1011			0	(ii)	
	(ii)	1100			1	(vii)	
To a second	(iii)	1010			2	(ai)	
03	(iv)	1101 ogus om sgr	uman bein	cot' i	nat respo	o al	Vi)
(e)		statement '		ns	Pending	COIN	
	(i)	x = a			Diligence		
	(ii)	$x \neq a$			Slavery		
	(iii)	x > a			Intelligen		<u></u>
Town of the same o		x < a		¥	Reliability	(a))]
(f)	The	value of the	e determin	ant	25 4 is	Toj	(i)
	(i)	ard 11	tecture bo	arch	internet i	(1)	
	(ii)	61	ce provider			(11)	
		-11			Internet s		
and the second		31	gvo	la or	lone of the	(ai)]
	(10)	01			-		

BMCA/BC-503/143

<i>(g)</i>	Tra	inspose of a rectan	igular matrix is a		(6)
15	(i)	rectangular matr	ton is known axi	ontif	
	(ii)	diagonal matrix	chain rule	17.	
	(iii)	square matrix	Euler's theorem		
	(iv)	scalar matrix	bethom exfol	(113)	1
April and a			differentiation	(6)	•
(h)	log 1	0 is equal to			
	(i)	-1 ei 81 to	binary equivalent	off)	
	(ii)	0	1101	(i)	
	(iii)		0011	7219	
	(iv)	2	1010	(117)]
-		The principality	1011	iui)	-
(i)		what respect huma	an beings are sup	erior	to
	com	puters?	statement ' $x \rightarrow a'$	Tite	(9)
	(i)	Diligence	D = X		
	(ii)	Slavery	x * a	(11)	
	(iii)	Intelligence	7 > a	$\langle iii \rangle$	
	(iv)	Reliability	is a second is a second	(in)]
<i>(j)</i>	-7 -	join the Internet, nected to	the computer has		be
	(i)	Internet architectu	are board	(i)	
	(ii)	Internet service p	rovider	(11)	
	(iii)	Internet society	-11-	(iii)	_
lanner	(iv)	None of the above		(11)]

BMCA/BC-S03/142

SECTION—II

(Marks: 10)

3. Answer/Write on the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

(b) Show that A

(a) Find the value of x, if

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 9x & 5 \\ 5x & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

(b) Show that
$$A^2 - 2A$$
, if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Answer/ Write on the following

at Find the value of x, if

2 4 9x 5 mer a 01 m 6

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^3y^3}{x+y}$$

(d) Binary number syst

find the homogeneous.

(d) Binary number system

 $\int (x - y) = \frac{x^2 y^3}{x - y}$

find the tromogeneous

(e) Star topology

norterocca to mubacronical to to 2,0,19 in tradact

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

Define share capital. What tare the

company can issue under the

Paper No.: BC-504

(Company Law)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

3. (a) What is a charge? Explain the effects of

Time: 3 hours and non

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

minigka Syntwo (Marks: 45) lu zi badW (d)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Explain gathe different a types of companies. gaige and has 1010011b 9

Or

of a company.

²⁰L/143a

(Turn Over)

9

CL/BO-504

2. (a) Define Memorandum of Association.

Explain the various clauses of Memorandum of Association. 2+7

Or

- (b) Define share capital. What are the different kinds of shares which a company can issue under the Companies Act, 2013? 2+7
- 3. (a) What is a charge? Explain the effects of non-registration of charge. 2+7:

PART : B-TO SCRIPTIVE)

(b) What is ultra vires borrowing? Explain the consequences of ultra vires borrowings.
2+7=

for the questions

4. (a) Who is director? Distinguish between director and managing director.

Or

(b) What is meeting? Explain the various kinds of company meeting.

5. (a) What is winding-up of a company? Explain the various modes of winding-up.

9

Or

(b) Write a note on oppression and mismanagement.

q

THE WALL BE SEEN ASSESSMENT BOX * TO STORE IN CO.

the an electric fit of a fittle second start a benefit to

replaced the policy of the pol

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-504

(Company Law)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark: 1×5=5

2. Tick (+) the contest answer in the brackets provided:

(a) Both private company and public company have to obtain certificate of commencement of business. The latiness quebied muminim (b)

probugaharas of other more what a (i) F)

(b) The notice of change of registered office address should be given to ROC within 15 days of such change.

ful facing of the above

notification (T) F)

CL/8C-504/143

OL/BC-504

	(c)	Equity shareholders have certain preferential rights over the preference shareholders.
		(T / F)
		COMMERCE
	(d)	Transfer of shares is complete when transfer is registered in the company's register.
		(Wall yangmo?) (T / F)
		(PART: \-OBJECTIVE)
	(e)	Directors appointed by the Central Government can hold office for a period exceeding three years
		on any occasion. I was all mission and missing and
8=8		i. (7.40 wT.) ther the following statements are True or Folse (F) by putting a Tick (V) mark:
2.	Tick	the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×10=10 1×10=10
	10 (a)	Minimum paid-up capital of a private company must be
	(3	(i) 5 lacks ()
	ress uch	(b) The notice of change (free) stered shall equive should be given to ROC within 15 days of schange. (b) The notice of change (free) stered shall equive of schange. (change (free) stered shall equive of schange (fin) (f
	(3	(iv) No limit ()
CL/B	C-50	4/143

(b)	Which of the following is/are the mode(s) of winding-up?				
	(i)	By tribunal			
	(ii)	Voluntary winding-up			
	(iii)	Both (i) and (ii) () mill vii ()			
47	(iv)	Both (i), (ii) and winding-up under supervision of court ()			
(c)	Doc	trine of ultra vires means			
	(i)	acts done outside the prospectus of the company () equipped believed ()			
	(ii)	acts done outside the contract of the company ()			
	(iii)	acts done outside the resolutions of the company ()			
	(iv)	acts done outside the memorandum of the company ()			
(d)	Buy	back of shares means			
	(i)	to buy shares of other companies ()			
	(ii) ⁻	to sell shares of other companies ()			
	(iii)	when a company buys its own shares ()			
	(iv)	None of the above oli(rol) ilev (ui)			
CL/BC-5	04/14	(BC-504/143			

(e)	Who can be a director?
	(i) Anybody corporate ()
	(ii) Any association (iii)
	(iii) Any firm () (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii)
der	(iv) Only individual ()
	les Docume et tittes vive means
(f)	A company limited by shares is known as
ed)	(i) limited company
	(ii) unlimited company
	(iii) one-man company (iii) 2008 (iii)
ine	(iv) None of the above ()
(g)	The validity period of self-prospectus is
1	(i) one year (ndio) to sense a vist of (i)
	(ii) two years (die) astada lles of (ii)
(17.Y	(iii) five years (iii) sounds a madra (iii)
	(iv) valid for life (vod) and la saak (ui)

(h)	Вуι	altra vires, the company means a mone strike .
	(i)	outside the object set out in MoA
	(ii)	within the object set out in MoA ()
	(iii)	outside the content of AoA ()
	(iv)	within the content of AoA ()
(i)	An a	alternate director is appointed to act in place director
	(i)	whose office falls vacant due to death ()
	(ii)	who is absent for a period of more than three months from India ()
	(iii)	who was appointed to fill up a casual vacancy ()
	(iv)	who fails to obtain his qualification shares ()
(j)	for	ase of voluntary winding-up, the liquidator conducting the winding-up proceedings is pinted by
	(i)	Central Government ()
	(ii)	Company in its General Meeting ()
	(iii)	Company Law Board ()
	(iv)	Registrar ()

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3. Write short notes on the following: $2\times5=10$
(a) Corporate personality
And in two less looked and middle and
pit musido un content of A. A.
They within the content of Ace. (12)
my An alternate director is appointed to not in place of a director
for whose melling ellate willow ready the
death ()
(ii) who is absent for a pared of more than three months it out index () (iii) who was appointed to fill up a casual sacance () () () () ()
(iii) who fails to obtain his qualification shares ()
III In case of voluntary winding-up, the boundaror for conducting the winding-up proceedings is
appointed by
(y Central Government ()
(ii) Company in its General Meeting (iii)
na) Company Law Board (17) 11 W.
no Registrar () shirts buse this

(b) Transmission of shares an against latigue (b)

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(c) Capital management is to dolesime and the

(d) Ordinary resolutions

(e) Oppression
