Time Allowed: 3 Hours ]

b)

a)

c)

Joint Hindu family business

The most suitable form of organisation for operating defence industries is

b)

Co-operative society

Government Company

The liability of a sole trader is

unlimited.

Departmental Organisation

limited only to his investment in the business

limited to total property of the business

Partnership.

I.

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	Register Number	
	Part III — COMMERC	E wigner to
	(English Version)	5. A partueship le
Allowed: 3 Hours		[ Maximum Marks : 200
	SECTION - A	O relationality
l v	Note: Answer all questions.	40 × 1 = 40
Choose the correct ar	nswers and write them in your	answer-book :
1. Membership by	birth is the main feature in	
a) Sole trade		ol Partner by

**Public Corporation** 

Board Organisation.

[ Turn over

In partnership, there exists a relationship of principal and agent owner and servant b) employer and employee. A partnership is formed by agreement a) relationship among persons b) the direction of government. c) A person who lends his name to be used as partner in the business is called Sleeping partner or Dormant partner Nominal partner or Ostensible partner Partner by Estoppel. Table A of the Companies Act is a model minutes book model form of Balance Sheet model of Articles of Association model of Memorandum of Association. Which of the following is created by a Special Act of Parliament or in State Assemblies? Chartered Company a) Foreign Company **b**)

Government Company

Statutory Company.

c)

- 9. A preference share has priority in
  - a) dividend only
  - b) only in return of capital at the time of winding up
  - c) voting rights
  - d) both dividend and return of capital on winding up.
- 10. Shares can be forfeited for
  - a) non-payment of any debt due to the company
  - b) not attending three annual general meetings consecutively
  - c) non-payment of call money
  - d) violent activities at the Annual General Meetings.
- 11. Which of the following is not transacted at the Annual General Meeting?
  - a) Appointment of auditors
  - b) Issue of debentures
  - c) Appointment of directors in place of those retiring
  - d) Declaration of dividend.
- 12. First directors are appointed by
  - a) members in statutory meeting
  - b) members in the first Annual General Meeting
  - c) being named in the Articles of Association
  - d) Registrar of Companies.

13	. Th	e popular method of sale of new s	shares	in India is
	a)	Public issue	b)	Offer for sale
	c)	Managing brokers	d)	Underwriting.
14	. Ap	pessimistic speculator is		State of Surface - To
	a)	Stag	b)	Bear
	c)	Bull	d)	Lame duck.
15.	SE	BI has number of mem	bers in	ncluding Chairman.
	a)	5	b)	a Contract to
	c)	6	d)	8. ontonessa kan 191
16.	In a	a Co-operative Society, the shares	of a n	nember
	a)	can be transferred	b)	can be repaid
	c)	cannot be repaid	d)	none of these.
17.	Max	kimum membership in a Co-opera	tive So	ociety is
	a)	50	b)	60
	c)	100	d)	unlimited.
18.	Con	sumers co-operation was first suc	ccessf	ul in
	(a)	England	b)	USA
	c)	Switzerland	d)	India.
19.		the efficient working of state	enter	prise the form of organisation
	gene	erally considered suitable is		
	a)	Departmental Organisation	b)	Public Corporation
	c)	Government Company	d)	Joint Stock Company.
20.	Pub	lic can also subscribe to the share	e capit	tal of
	a)	Public corporation	b)	Departmental undertaking
	c)	Government company	d)	none of these.

[ Turn over

II.

Fill in the blanks:
21. Division of work is called
22. Decision making process in sole trading business is
23. The profit and loss of a partnership firm is shared in the
among the partners.
24. Persons who enter into partnership are individually called as
25. A business is not governed by any Special Act.
26. The time between two consecutive Annual General Meetings should not
exceed months.
27. The shareholders are the real of the company.
28. Auditors are generally appointed and their remuneration is fixed at
the meeting.
29. After allotment of shares, allottees become the of the company.
30 act as intermediary to float new shares.
31. There are regional stock exchanges in India.
32. The father of the Co-operative movement was
33. The liability of a member of a company limited by guarantee is
34. Preference shares which carry a right to arrear dividend are known
as
35. A private company should have at least directors.

36.	In a Government company at least shares are owned by the
	Government.
37.	means putting an end to the relationship among the
	partners.
38.	The maximum number of members in non-banking firm is
39.	A person appointed to attend a meeting on behalf of a shareholder is known
S. 4.2	as

## SECTION - B

Note: i) Answer any ten questions.

40. The oldest form of public enterprise is .....

- ii) Answer to each question should not exceed four lines.  $10 \times 4 = 40$
- 41. What is Scalar Principle?
- 42. Give four examples of Multinational companies.
- 43. What is a sole proprietorship business?
- 44. What are joint liability and several liability?
- 45. Who is a dormant partner?
- 46. What is Share Premium?
- 47. What do you mean by a foreign company?
- 48. Write a short note on Annual General Meeting.

- 49. What are Minutes?
- 50. What is Security?
- 51. What is Listing?
- 52. Define Co-operation.
- 53. What is meant by 'one man one vote'?
- 54. Explain the management of Public Corporation.
- 55. Define a Government Company.

## SECTION - C

- Note: i) Answer any five questions.
  - ii) Answer to each question should not exceed one page.  $5 \times 8 = 40$
- 56. Write a short note on joint Hindu family business.
- 57. What are the contents of Partnership deed?
- 58. What are the conditions for issuing shares at a discount?
- 59. Write an explanatory note on Redeemable Preference Shares.
- 60. Explain the different kinds of speculators.
- 61. How are directors appointed in a Public Limited Company?
- 62. Explain any eight demerits of Co-operative societies.
- 63. What are the differences between public sector and private sector?

## SECTION - D

Note: i) Answer all the questions.

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

 $4 \times 20 = 80$ 

64. Explain briefly any ten principles of organisation.

OR .

Discuss the features, merits and demerits of the Departmental organisations.

65. Explain any ten characteristics of sole trading form of organisation.

OF

Define Stock Exchange. Explain its characteristics and functions.

66. Explain the basic features of partnership.

OR

Discuss the functions and duties of a Company Secretary.

67. Distinguish between shares and debentures.

OR

Explain any ten important features of Co-operative organisation.