



ஸ்ரீ-ல-ஸ்ரீ காசிவாசி சுவாமிநாத சுவாமிகள் கலைக் கல்லூரி  
தருப்பனந்தாள் - 612504

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## QUESTION BANK

*Title of the Paper*

# CORPORATE LAWS

Course: I M.Com.,  
Sub. Code: P16MC13  
Semester: I

*Prepared by*

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## **CORE COURSE – III**

### **CORPORATE LAWS**

#### ***UNIT – I***

Provisions of Companies Act 1956 relating to Company Administration- Board of Directors – Managing Director – Provisions relating to Various types of meetings. Latest amendments in Companies Act, 2013 relating to company administration and governance.

#### ***UNIT – II***

Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 - object – Definitions – Central Advisory Council – Development Council – Regulation of Scheduled Industries – Registration and Licensing - Investigation and takeover of Management of Industrial undertakings of Central Government – Effect of Central Government's order – Management and control of undertakings owned by companies in liquidation – Power to provide relief measures – power to exempt special cases – penalties

#### ***UNIT – III***

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 – Definitions – Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange – Authorized person – contravention and penalties – adjudication and penalties – Directorate of Enforcement.

#### ***UNIT – IV***

The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 – Powers of Central Government to Control, effect, seizure and confiscation – Consumer Protection Act 1986 – Definition – Consumer Protection Council – Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies – District Forum – State Commission - National Commission.

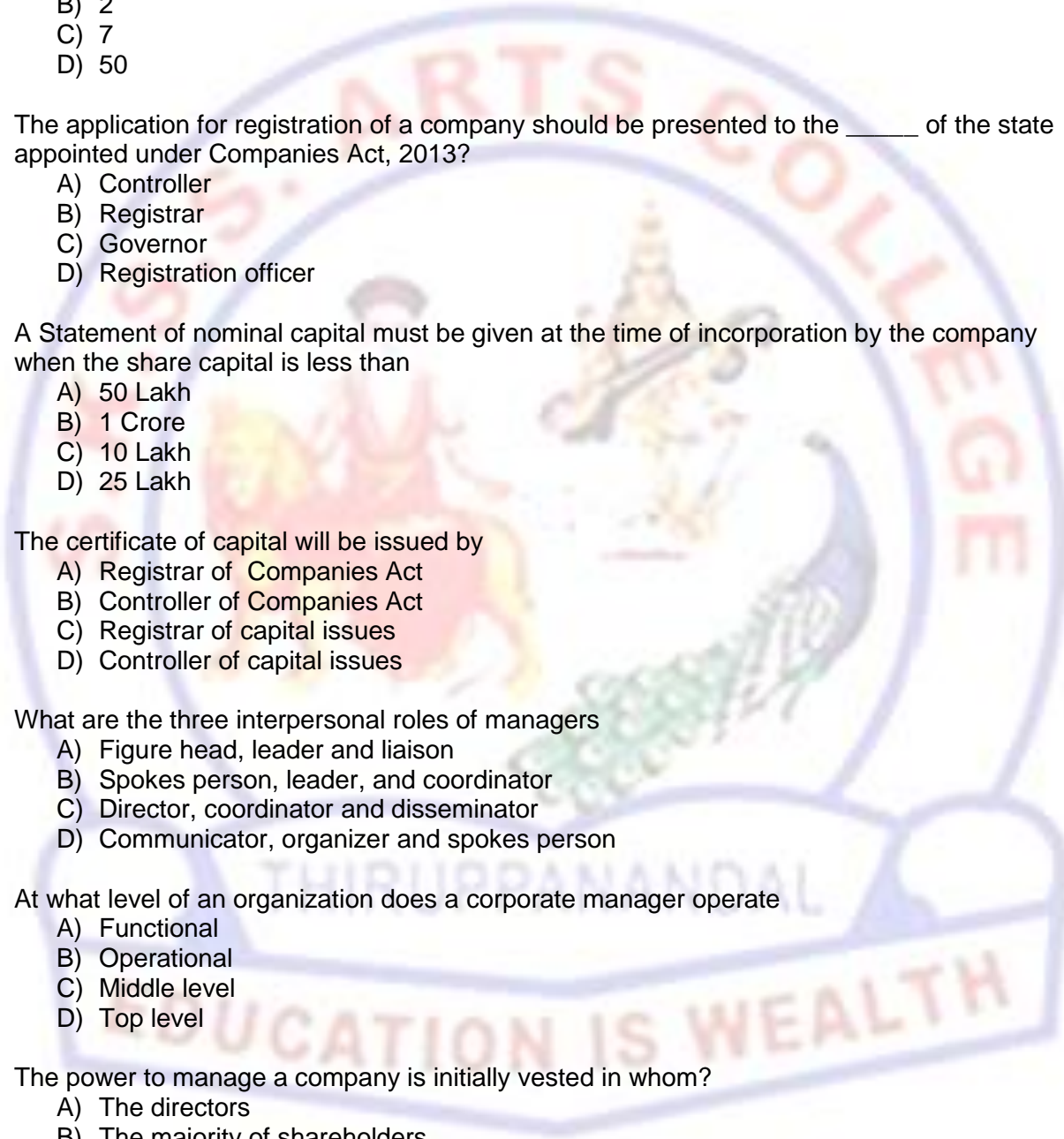
#### ***UNIT – V***

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 - Definition – functions and powers of various Boards - Compliance regarding discharges causing pollution, Penalties and Offences – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 - Definition – Functions and powers of various Boards – Duties of occupier of specified industries to ensure adherence to standard offences by companies.

**EDUCATION IS WEALTH**

## UNIT – I

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Minimum number of members required to apply for incorporation certificate in a public company is
    - A) 3
    - B) 2
    - C) 7
    - D) 50
  2. The application for registration of a company should be presented to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the state appointed under Companies Act, 2013?
    - A) Controller
    - B) Registrar
    - C) Governor
    - D) Registration officer
  3. A Statement of nominal capital must be given at the time of incorporation by the company when the share capital is less than
    - A) 50 Lakh
    - B) 1 Crore
    - C) 10 Lakh
    - D) 25 Lakh
  4. The certificate of capital will be issued by
    - A) Registrar of Companies Act
    - B) Controller of Companies Act
    - C) Registrar of capital issues
    - D) Controller of capital issues
  5. What are the three interpersonal roles of managers
    - A) Figure head, leader and liaison
    - B) Spokes person, leader, and coordinator
    - C) Director, coordinator and disseminator
    - D) Communicator, organizer and spokes person
  6. At what level of an organization does a corporate manager operate
    - A) Functional
    - B) Operational
    - C) Middle level
    - D) Top level
  7. The power to manage a company is initially vested in whom?
    - A) The directors
    - B) The majority of shareholders
    - C) The members
    - D) The persons who provide the most capital
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8. Which of the following is not a type of company director
- A) A supreme director
  - B) An executive director
  - C) A non-executive director
  - D) A shadow director
9. Property of the company belongs to
- A) Company
  - B) Shareholders
  - C) Members
  - D) Promoters
10. Which company shares can be freely transferable
- A) Private company
  - B) Public company
  - C) Both (A) and (B)
  - D) None of the above

**Answers:** 1.C 2.B 3.D 4.D 5.A 6.D 7.C 8.A 9.A 10.A

**SHORT QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)**

- 11. What do you mean by Companies Act?
- 12. Give any two objectives of the Companies Act?
- 13. Define 'Director'.
- 14. Define 'Manager'.
- 15. Write a note on 'Proxy'.
- 16. Who is managing director?
- 17. What do you mean by statutory company?
- 18. What is extra ordinary general meeting?
- 19. What is 'Quorum'?
- 20. Write a note on 'Poll'.

**PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)**

- 21. State the powers of directors.
- 22. Explain the powers of board of directors.
- 23. What are the functions of managing director?
- 24. What are the contents of the report of annual general meeting?
- 25. What are the kinds of resolution?
- 26. What are the disqualification of managing director?
- 27. State any five powers of the chairman of the meeting.
- 28. What is statutory report? and what are its contents?
- 29. What is annual report? and What are its contents?
- 30. Bring out the legal effects of memorandum and articles of association.



## ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

31. Briefly explain, the provisions of Companies Act,2013, as to the appointment of a manager.
32. Describe the different kinds of a meeting of a company.
33. Explain the, provisions of Companies Act relating to the appointment of directors.
34. Discuss the provisions of the Companies Act,2013.
35. Explain the rights and liabilities of directors of a company.
36. Explain the duties and powers of directors of a company under the Companies Act.
37. Explain the differences between manager and managing director.
38. Explain the differences between director and managing director.
39. Explain the differences between director and manager.
40. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Agenda
  - B) Proxy
  - C) Poll

## UNIT – II

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Large scale industries involve \_\_\_\_ Investment
  - A) No
  - B) Minimum
  - C) Large
  - D) None of the above
2. Electronic industry is a \_\_\_\_ industry
  - A) Small scale
  - B) Medium scale
  - C) Large scale
  - D) None of the above
3. The resource intensive industries are \_\_\_\_
  - A) Heavy industries
  - B) Light-industries
  - C) Cottage industries
  - D) None of the above
4. Ginning industries is a \_\_\_\_ industry
  - A) Manufacturing
  - B) Assembling
  - C) Processing
  - D) None of the above
5. The concept of Small Scale Industries (SSI) was brought to the force by the
  - A) Industrial policy regulation 1948
  - B) Industrial policy regulation 1956
  - C) Industrial policy statement 1977
  - D) None of the above

6. Core sector include
- A) Agricultural input
  - B) Iron and steel
  - C) Petroleum
  - D) All of the above
7. In the industrial policy resolution 1956 the industries reserved for public sectors were included in schedule
- A) Schedule-A
  - B) Schedule-B
  - C) Schedule-C
  - D) Schedule-D
8. New industrial policy was introduced in
- A) 1990
  - B) 1991
  - C) 1992
  - D) 1993
9. In industrial policy resolution 1956 the number of industries reserved for private sector were
- A) 12
  - B) 15
  - C) 18
  - D) All of the above
10. Unfair trade practices are included in
- A) FERA
  - B) FEMA
  - C) MRTP Act
  - D) Anti- Laundering Act

**Answers:** 1.C 2.B 3.A 4.C 5.C 6.D 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.C

**SHORT QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)**

11. Define 'Industry'.  
12. Define 'Factory'.  
13. What is Registration?  
14. What is Investigation?  
15. What is Industrial licence?  
16. What is subsidy?  
17. What is existing industrial undertaking?  
18. What is Small Scale Industrial undertaking?  
19. State the role of development council.  
20. Write the meaning of Central Advisory Council.

### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)

21. Discuss the powers of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 to provide relief measures.
22. State the objectives of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
23. What are the functions of development council?
24. Briefly explain, the powers of Central Government under IDR Act.
25. What are the powers of the Central Advisory Council?
26. State the objectives of Central Advisory Council.
27. State the provisions relating to the establishment and constitution of Central Advisory Council.
28. State the provisions relating to the establishment and constitution of development council.
29. Explain the duties of official liquidators.
30. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Current Assets
  - B) Current Liabilities

### ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

31. Discuss the registration and licencing procedure of Industrial concern.
32. Explain the functions of Central Advisory Council.
33. State the purposes for which an Industrial licence is necessary as provided in IDR Act, 1951.
34. State as to when an Industrial licence is not necessary under the IDR Act, 1951.
35. Under what are the circumstances of a company goes to liquidation?-Briefly explain.
36. Explain the powers and duties of an official Liquidators.
37. Briefly explain the nature of company investigation.
38. Explain the procedure for registration of SSI units.
39. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Investigation
  - B) Liquidation
  - C) Industrial licence
40. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Ancillary industrial undertakings
  - B) Existing industrial undertakings
  - C) Small scale industrial undertakings

## UNIT – III

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The strategy of deflation employed to correct balance of payments deficit includes use of
  - A) Monetary policy
  - B) Fiscal policy
  - C) Both (A) and (B)
  - D) Exchange rate policy
2. The Balance of payment does not include
  - A) Transactions in real assets
  - B) Transactions of financial claims
  - C) Transactions between two non-residents
  - D) Transactions in gold
3. The Current account of balance of payments includes
  - A) Unilateral payments
  - B) Portfolio investments
  - C) Short term borrowings
  - D) Long term borrowings
4. Balance of payment records \_\_\_\_\_ transactions of the country with outsiders
  - A) Economic
  - B) Debit
  - C) Credit
  - D) Cash
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Are authorized to carry out all current account and capital account transaction
  - A) Authorised dealer- category-I
  - B) Authorised dealer- category-II
  - C) Authorised dealer- category-III
  - D) Money changers
6. Foreign exchange management Act, passed in the year
  - A) 1997
  - B) 1998
  - C) 1999
  - D) 2000
7. EURO was launched on
  - A) 1999
  - B) 2000
  - C) 2001
  - D) 2002
8. The following is not a sale transaction of foreign exchange
  - A) Issue of a foreign demand draft
  - B) Payment of an import bill
  - C) Realisation of an export bill
  - D) None of the above



9. A currency future is not
- A) Traded on futures exchanges
  - B) A special type of forward contract
  - C) Of standard size
  - D) Available in India
10. The largest foreign exchange market in the world is
- A) New York
  - B) London
  - C) Japan
  - D) Swiss

**Answers:** 1.C 2.C 3.A 4.A 5.A 6.C 7.A 8.C 9.D 10.D

### SHORT QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)

11. When was Foreign exchange management Act passed?
12. Mention any two features of Foreign exchange management Act.
13. Define 'Authorised person'.
14. What is 'Current Account' under FEMA?
15. Give the expansion of FEMA and FERA.
16. Who are money changers?
17. Give the meaning of balance of trade.
18. What is EURO?
19. Define 'Industrial licence'
20. What are the functions of Authorised Person?

### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)

21. What are the duties of an Authorised Person in FEMA?
22. Explain the functions of Authorised Person under FEMA.
23. Explain the kinds of penalties in FEMA.
24. Explain the regulative measures taken under FEMA.
25. What are the objectives of FEMA?
26. Briefly explain, the needs for foreign exchange
27. What is Appellate tribunal? What is its composition?
28. State the transactions of capital account nature under FEMA.
29. State the powers of an 'Authorised Person' under FEMA, 1999.
30. Distinguish between Balance of trade and Balance of payments.

### ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

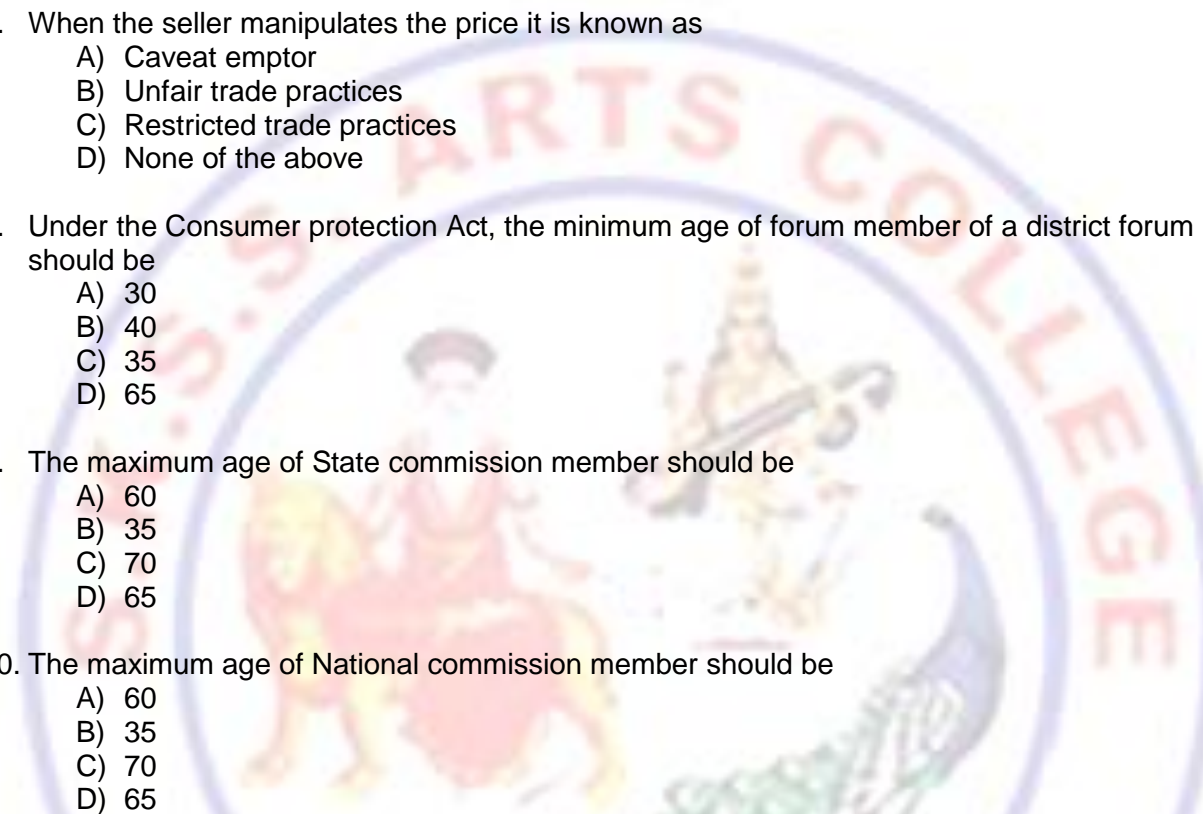
31. Explain the, provisions of the Foreign exchange management Act for adjudication of penalties.
32. Discuss the regulations and management of foreign exchange under FEMA.
33. Explain the important dealings of the Foreign exchange management Act, 1999.
34. Describe the role of the directorate of enforcement.
35. Enumerate the penalties in respect of violation of 'FEMA' provisions.
36. Describe the network to ensure enforcement of FEMA formed by the Central Government.
37. Briefly explain, the powers and functions of directorate of enforcement.

38. Explain the following;
- A) Person
  - B) Person resident in India
  - C) Person resident outside India
39. Write Short notes on;
- A) Foreign exchange
  - B) Foreign currency
  - C) Indian currency
40. Write Short notes on;
- A) Capital account transactions
  - B) Current account transactions
  - C) Foreign security

#### UNIT – IV

#### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Which one of the following commodities are covered under Essential commodities Act,1955
  - A) Textile
  - B) Bakery products
  - C) Fertilizers, Coal
  - D) None of the above
2. The government has powers under the EC Act,1955 declare a commodity as on essential commodity to ensure its availability to people at fair price, The commodity covered under the Act, include
  - A) Fertilizers, Hank Yarn
  - B) Petroleum and petroleum products
  - C) Cotton and Jute seeds
  - D) All of the above
3. In India, markets in agricultural products are regulated under the
  - A) Essential commodities Act,1955
  - B) Agricultural produce market committee act enacted by states.
  - C) Agricultural produce (Grading and Marking) Act,1937
  - D) Food products order ,1956 and Meat and Food products order ,1973
4. Consumer protection Act, is significant to
  - A) Immovable goods
  - B) movable goods
  - C) Particular goods and services
  - D) All of the above
5. How many rights does a Consumer have under the Consumer protection Act?
  - A) 8
  - B) 6
  - C) 4
  - D) 5

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6. Under the Consumer protection Act, the rights of a consumer don't include to be
- A) Safety
  - B) Current
  - C) Presented
  - D) Informed
7. When the seller manipulates the price it is known as
- A) Caveat emptor
  - B) Unfair trade practices
  - C) Restricted trade practices
  - D) None of the above
8. Under the Consumer protection Act, the minimum age of forum member of a district forum should be
- A) 30
  - B) 40
  - C) 35
  - D) 65
9. The maximum age of State commission member should be
- A) 60
  - B) 35
  - C) 70
  - D) 65
10. The maximum age of National commission member should be
- A) 60
  - B) 35
  - C) 70
  - D) 65

**Answers:** 1.C 2.D 3.B 4.D 5.B 6.C 7.C 8.C 9.D 10.C

**SHORT QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)**

11. Define 'Essential commodities'.
12. What is public distribution system?
13. What is 'Seizure of goods'?
14. Who is Consumer?
15. What is Consumerism?
16. Write a note on "World consumer day".
17. Write a note on Consumer disputes redressal agencies.
18. What are the rights of a consumer?
19. What is 'District forum'?
20. Define 'Consumer dispute'.



### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)

21. Describe the impact of Essential commodities Act.
22. Explain the three tiers of consumer disputes redressal agencies.
23. What are the objectives of EC Act?
24. Briefly explain, the Consumer protection Act, 1986.
25. What are the powers of the District forum?
26. Give the scope of seizure of goods.
27. Bring out the objectives of Consumer protection council.
28. State the aims of the Essential commodities Act.
29. State the meaning of the term 'Consumer dispute'. Who can file a complaint in case of any disputes?
30. Write Short notes on;
  - A) State Commission
  - B) National Commission

### ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

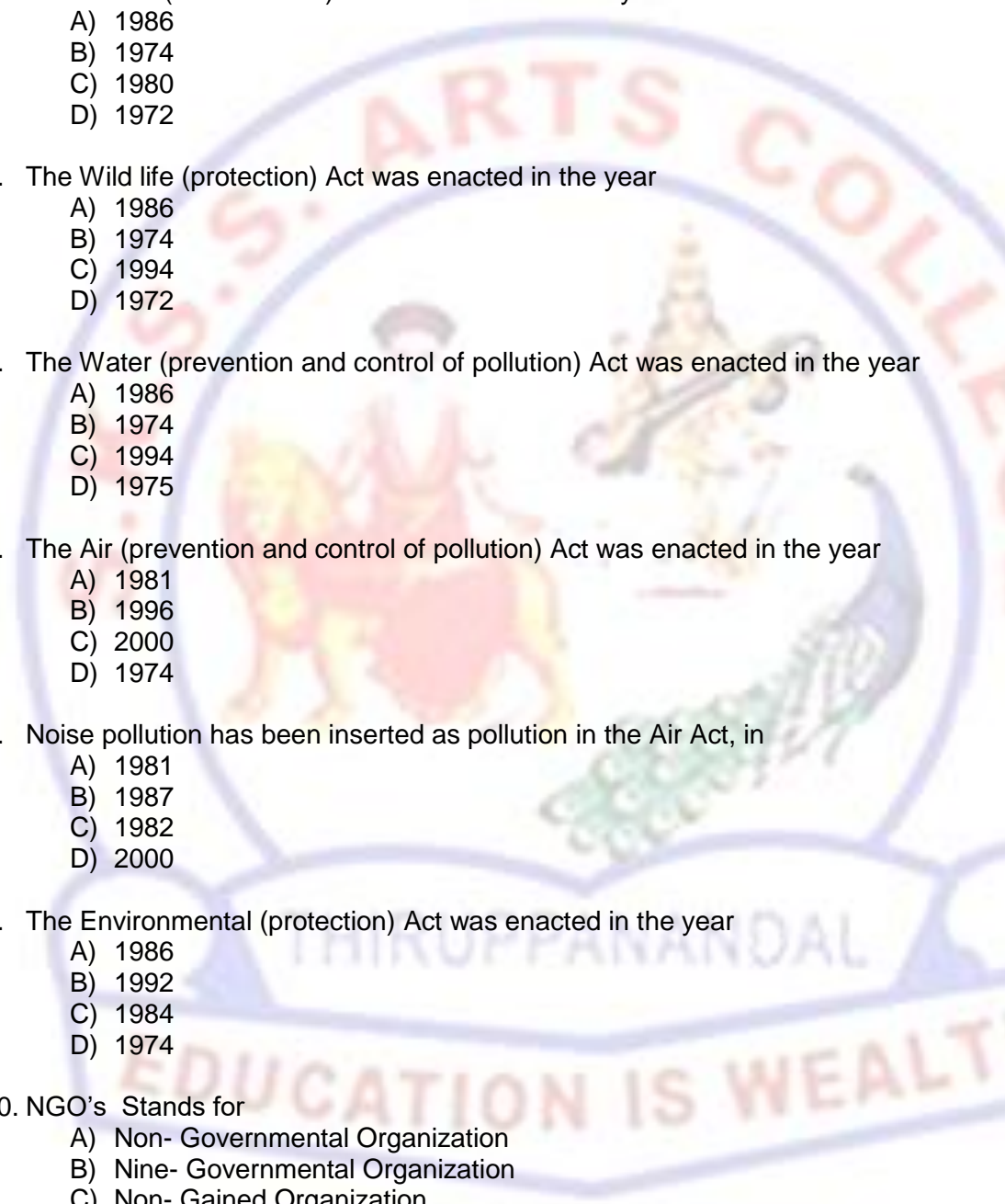
31. Explain the powers of Central Government to control, effect, seizure and confiscation under Essential commodities Act.
32. Evaluate the composition of Consumer protection council.
33. What are the object of the Central consumer protection council and the State consumer protection council?
34. Discuss the rights and duties of consumers.
35. Briefly explain the powers of redressal agencies under Consumer protection Act.
36. Explain the constitution and role of National commission established under Consumer protection Act.
37. Briefly explain the powers and role of the Central Government to control Essential commodities Act.
38. Briefly explain the powers and functions of the Consumer protection council.
39. Discuss the objectives and scope of the Essential commodities Act,1955.
40. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Essential commodity
  - B) Food stuff
  - C) Food crops

### UNIT – V

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The world as "World Environment Day" is celebrated on
  - A) December-1
  - B) June-5
  - C) November-14
  - D) August-15
2. The provisions for Environmental protection in the constitution were made in
  - A) 1976
  - B) 1950
  - C) 1982
  - D) 1980



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3. The first of the major Environmental protection Act to be promulgated in India was
- A) Water Act
  - B) Air Act
  - C) Environmental Act
  - D) Noise pollution rule
4. The Forest (conservation) Act was enacted in the year
- A) 1986
  - B) 1974
  - C) 1980
  - D) 1972
5. The Wild life (protection) Act was enacted in the year
- A) 1986
  - B) 1974
  - C) 1994
  - D) 1972
6. The Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act was enacted in the year
- A) 1986
  - B) 1974
  - C) 1994
  - D) 1975
7. The Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act was enacted in the year
- A) 1981
  - B) 1996
  - C) 2000
  - D) 1974
8. Noise pollution has been inserted as pollution in the Air Act, in
- A) 1981
  - B) 1987
  - C) 1982
  - D) 2000
9. The Environmental (protection) Act was enacted in the year
- A) 1986
  - B) 1992
  - C) 1984
  - D) 1974
10. NGO's Stands for
- A) Non- Governmental Organization
  - B) Nine- Governmental Organization
  - C) Non- Gained Organization
  - D) National- Grade Organization

**Answers:** 1.B 2.A 3.A 4.C 5.D 6.B 7.A 8.B 9.A 10.A

### SHORT QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)

11. Write a note on Pollution.
12. What is Water pollution?
13. Comment on Air pollution.
14. Define 'Air pollutant'.
15. Who is an occupier?
16. What is Emission?
17. State the objectives of Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act.
18. Mention the types of Environmental pollution.
19. State the main functions of State pollution control Board.
20. Define 'Sewer'..

### PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)

21. Discuss the penalty and procedures of Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act.
22. Why was Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act enacted?
23. What are the offences and penalties imposed by Water pollution Act?
24. Discuss the powers of Central Government under the Environmental protection Act.
25. How to prevent and control of Air pollution?
26. What are the powers of Pollution control Board?
27. Enumerate the duties of an occupier.
28. Explain the scope and application of Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
29. Briefly explain "Water pollution control Ares".
30. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Trade effluent
  - B) Sewage effluent

### ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

31. Briefly explain the discharges causing pollution as per Pollution control Act.
32. Explain the powers and functions of Central Board for prevention and control of Water pollution.
33. State the functions of Central and State pollution control Board.
34. Explain any five main provisions Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act,1974.
35. Describe the powers of State Board under Water pollution Act.
36. State the 'Penalties' under water pollution Act.
37. Briefly explain the powers and functions of the Pollution control Board.
38. Explain the powers and functions of the Central Board under the Air (prevention and control pollution) Act, 1981.
39. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Board
  - B) State Board
  - C) Central Board
40. Write Short notes on;
  - A) Pollution
  - B) Water pollution
  - C) Air pollution.

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