Seat No.	:	

MC-112

March-2019

B.B.A., Sem.-I

CC-103: Forms of Business Organization

Tin	ne:2	:30 H	ours] [Max. Marks :	70			
1.	(A)	Write the following:					
		(i)	Define Joint Stock Company. Discuss the features of a Joint stock company.	7			
		(ii)	What is Memorandum of Association? Explain the various clauses of Memorandum of Association.	7			
			OR	,			
		(i)	Discuss the difference between a Public Limited Company and Private Limited company.				
		(ii)	Define Company. Explain the different types of company.				
	(B)	Do a	as Directed : (Any four out of six)	4			
		(1)	Joint Stock Company is a/an person.				
			(natural, artificial, super natural)				
		(2)	Capital Clause is a part of				
			(Memorandum of Association, Prospectus, Article of Association)				
		(3)	Every Public Limited Company has at least Directors.				
			(two, three, five)				
		(4)	Bharat Heavy Electrical (BHEL) is a company.				
			(Public. Private, None)				
		(5)	Rules related to administration of company are mentioned in				
			(Memorandum of Association, Prospectus, Article of Association)				
		(6)	Shares of Public Co. are transferable. (freely, strictly, never)				

2.	(A)	Write the following:							
		(i)	Discuss in detail the rights and liabilities of a Company Secretary.	7					
		(ii)	Define Director. Explain the duties and liabilities of a Director.	7					
			OR						
		(i)	Write a note on qualification and disqualifications of the Director.						
		(ii)	Explain duties and responsibilities of Managing Director.						
	(B)	(B) Do as Directed: (Any four out of six)							
		(1)	Director denotes any person who occupies the of director						
			(place, position, party)						
		(2)	The first Secretary of the company is known as Secretary.						
			(temporary, part- time, protem)						
		(3)	initiates the Business Ideas. (Director, Promoter, Secretary)						
		(4)	Remuneration of Director cannot exceed% of Net Profit. (11,12,15)						
		(5)	Directors require share for eligibility.						
			(qualification, disqualification, equity)						
		(6)	directors are appointed to fill up vacant seat due to insolvency of						
			a director. (First, Alternate, Casual)						
3.	(A)	Writ	te the following:						
		(i)	Explain the Provisions regarding Statutory meeting in detail.	7					
		(ii)	What is a Resolution? Discuss the various types of Resolution.	7					
			OR						
		(i)	Briefly explain the Purposes and Provisions of Annual General Meeting.						
		(ii)	Briefly explain Minutes.						
	(B)	Do a	as Directed : (Any three out of five)	3					
	. ,	(1)	proxy is authorized to vote on a particular resolution.						
			(General proxy, two way, Special)						
		(2)	days notice is required before General Meeting. (10, 21, 30)						
		(3)	is the first meeting of company.						
			(Statutory meeting, annual general meeting, extraordinary meeting)						
		(4)	meeting is not a shareholder meeting. (AGM, EGM, BOD)						
		(5)	Board Meeting takes place						
			(every year, every quarter, once in lifetime)						

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VV III	te the rollowing:	
(i)	Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of Business	_
	Combinations.	7
(ii)	Discuss the causes of Business Combination in detail.	7
	OR	
(i)	Briefly explain the types of Combinations.	
(ii)	Explain Federations with its subtypes in detail.	
Do a	as Directed: (Any three out of five):	3
(1)	Business Combination reduces (competition, collection, rival)	
(2)	Convergent and lateral are the types of	
	(combination, horizontal, lateral)	
(3)	Trade association are making unit (profit, non-profit, commercial)	
(4)	Amalgamation is a form of	
	(Federation, partial consolidation, total consolidation)	
(5)	Pools and Cartels are part of	
	(Associations, Consolidations, Federations)	
	(i) (ii) (ii) Do a (1) (2) (3) (4)	(i) Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of Business Combinations. (ii) Discuss the causes of Business Combination in detail. OR (i) Briefly explain the types of Combinations. (ii) Explain Federations with its subtypes in detail. Do as Directed: (Any three out of five): (1) Business Combination reduces (competition, collection, rival) (2) Convergent and lateral are the types of (combination, horizontal, lateral) (3) Trade association are making unit (profit, non-profit, commercial) (4) Amalgamation is a form of (Federation, partial consolidation, total consolidation) (5) Pools and Cartels are part of

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