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TG-120

B.B.A. Sem. I May-2013

		FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION	
		CC-103	
Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70			
1.	(a)	Differentiate between public and private companies.	7
		OR	
		Narrate various types of companies with examples.	
	(b)	Explain stages of Company Formation.	7
		OR	
		Explain various important documents required for objectives, in	nternal rules and
		capital invitation.	
2	(a)	Evaloin what qualifies and what disqualifies a director	7
2.	(a)	Explain what qualifies and what disqualifies a director.	
		OR Norrete povers and lightlities of a director	
		Narrate powers and liabilities of a director.	
	(b)	Explain position of a Managing Director.	7
	(b)	OR	
		Explain position of a Company Secretary.	
		Explain position of a Company Secretary.	
3	(a)	Write a note on rules and provisions governing statutory meeting.	7
		OR	33.56
		Write a note on rules and provisions governing Annual General Me	eeting
		The arrest of the providence governing the contract the	
	(b)	Briefly explain – Resolutions.	7
	` '	OR	
		Briefly explain – Minutes of the Meeting.	

4.	(a)	Narrate benefits and evils of combinations.
		OR
		Narrate causes for combinations.
	(b)	Narrate types of combinations in brief with examples.
		OR
		Explain federations and partial combinations with subtypes and examples.
5.	Fill i	in the blanks :
	(1)	A shareholder is as good as . (Director, Secretary, Owner)
	(2)	is the basic and fundamental document of a company.
		(Articles of Association, Memorandum of association, Prospectus)
	(3)	clause mentions state of company's registered office.
		(Object, Liability, Domicile)
	(4)	initiates business ideas. (Promoters, Directors, Secretary)
	(5)	Directors denote any person who occupies the of a director.
		(Place, Position, Party)
	(6)	directors are appointed to fill up vacant seat due to insolvency of a director. (First, Alternate, Casual)
	(7)	A company with share capital of ₹ 2 Crores and above shall have whole time secretary. (Paid up, Issued, Authorized)
	(8)	is a representative of a shareholder at a meeting.
		(Appointee, Proxy, Nominee)
	(9)	proxy is authorized to vote on a particular resolution.
		(General, Two way, Special)
	(10)	Other methods of voting include
		(Acclamation, Division, Both)
	(11)	Parallel combination is known as combination.
		(Vertical, Horizontal, Lateral)
1	(12)	Divergent combinations are part of combination.
		(Lateral, Convergent, Divergent)
	(13)	Pools and Cartels are part of
		(Associations, Consolidations, Federations)
	(14)	Mergers and are part of complete consolidations.
		(Acquisitions, Amalgamations, Adoptions)

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