ROOPGAD .. ,APRIL/MA Y - 2009 SUBJECT:

COMPANY LAW Time: 2'30 P.M. 105.30 PM, Day: WEDNESDAY Max. Marks: 80 Date: 03/06/2009 N.B.: 1) Attempt any SIX questions out which Q. No.1 is COMPULSORY. 2) Q. No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks. Write notes on any FOUR of the following: 0.1 Meaning of company a) Characteristics of company b) Types of company c) Different forms of business organization and its distribution d) Memorandum of association e) Articles of association f) Q.2 State and explain doctime of indoor management. Q.3 What is docture of ultra vires. What are its objectives? How it can be altered. What is law to make public capital and private capital? What are types of Q.4 shares? What is meaning of share in demat mode? Q.5 State and explain law of winding up. Explain types of winding up. Q.6 What are majority powers? What are minority rights? What is oppression and mismanagement? Q.7 What is secured loan? What is unsecured loan? What is difference between the two? What are fixed and floating charges? How dh:ectors are appointed and removed? What are types of directors? Q.8 What are their rights ajici, duties?

How a person becomes member of a company? What are his rights? What is

What is interim dividend? What is final dividend? What is law of unpaid and

unclaimed dividend? What is difference between recommendation and

variation of membership rights?

declaration of dividend?

Q.9

Q.I0

ROOf> GA.D : APRIL/MAY -2009 SUBJECT: BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL LAWS

Day Dat e N.B.:	Monday 01-06-2009	Time: 2-00 PM. 10.5-30 P. M, Max. Marks: 80			
	 Answer and SIX questions out of which Q. 1 is COMPULSORY. Q. 1 carries 20 marks and all other carries 12 marks. 				
Q. 1	write short notes on ANY FOUR of to a) Consumer b) Predatory Pricing c) Proposal and Acceptance d) Rights and Liabilities of a Pare e) Monopoly 1 Guarantee under Sale of Good	tner			
Q.2 V	What is a contract? How is it importar	t in a corporate environment?			
Q. 3	Explain the concept of consideration. Can there be contracts without consideration?				
Q.4	What are Special Contracts?				
Q.5	Explain the basic concepts of Sale of Goods Act, 1930.				
Q.6	What is a Negotiable Instrument? Which are the various types of Negotiable Instrument?				
Q. 7	What is a Partnership? How is it dissolved?				
Q.8	What is consumerism? Which are the objectives of Consumer Protection Act?				
Q.9	Why was MRTP Act replaced by Competition Act? Compare and contrast between MRTP and Competition Act, 2002.				
Q. 10	What is Dominant position? What is	the abuse of it? Give examples.			

* * * * *

ROOPGAD: APRIL / MAY 2009 SUBJECT: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time: 2:30 f!M.To 5,30 P.M, Day: Max. Marks: 100 Date: 02/06/2009 N.B.: 1) All questions are COMPULSROY. 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. Q.1 Explain the necessity of maintaining different types of accounts and also (10) mention the importance of book-keeping. OR Explain the meaning and features of "Double Entry System of Book Keeping". Also give at least Lhree examples. (10)Q.2 Differentiate between book keeping and accountancy. OR Mention the three Golden Rules of Accounting Followed under the double entry book keeping system of maintaining accounts. Also provide at least three examples for each of them. Q.3 Explain all the stages involved in preparation of financial statements i.e. (10) starting from the transaction up to preparation of profit and loss Account and Balance sheet. OR Explain the following terms (ANY TWO) a) Cash Transaction and credit transactions. Also give an example for each of b) Assets and liabilities. Mention few examples of both. e) Journal and ledger and also explain the necessity of maintaining different types of accounts. 0.4 Fill in the Blanks with suitable words from the options given. (15)1)The journal is a book of ______entry. (Additional, primary, secondary) 2) Narration is a _____ _____ of the transaction. (Brief description, detailed explanation, basis, evidence) 3)The term accountancy is concerned with formulation of _____ followed in recording of business transactions. (Rules, Principles, Policies) 4) Accountancy is ______ whereas accounting is _____ . (Science, an art, technique, method) 5)Profit is ______ of revenues over expenses. (Generation, excess, equal)

P.T.O.

o) w n	en tur	initure is brought for sale account is debited. (Sale,					
		Furniture, Goods account)					
7)Bala	ance o	of Assets and Liabilities are further reflected in the					
		(Profit and loss account, Ledgers, balance sheet)					
8)A p	erson	who owes certain amounts to the business becomes a					
		of the business.(Creditor, giver, debtor, receiver)					
9)A li	st of t	transaction falling under one head is called (An					
		account, an extract, a summary)					
10)Ri	ght ha	and side of an account is called side. (Asset, Liability,					
,	_	credit, debit)					
11)W	hen g	goods are sold to M & Co on creditaccount is debited and					
,		account is credited.(M & Co, sales, purchase)					
12)Pa	til's la	pan account will be for loan given to him. (Debited,					
12/1 4	ui s ic	credited, balanced)					
12\C+	adit n	burchase of goods from Dinesh should be credited to					
13)CI	ean p						
14)0	1	account. (Cash, Dinesh, Purchase, goods)					
14)Ca	pitai	account is aaccount. (Personal, real, payable,					
. - >	_	Liability)					
15)Y€	es Bar	nk account is a account. (Financial, deposit, personal)					
Q.5		•	15)				
	1)	Interest received account.					
	2)	Donation account.					
	3)	Carriage outward.					
	4)	Drawings account.					
	5)	B~'1k of Baroda.					
	<u>6</u>)	Income Tax account.					
	7)	Dadar Library.					
	,	ad debts account. 9)					
	,	reehold building					
		Loss of goods by fire.					
	,	·					
	,	Royalty account.					
	,	Bank Commission account.					
		Trademark and Copyright account.					
	,	Loss on sale of vehicle account.					
	14)	Publicity account.					
Q.6		Explain the two effects of the following transactions and the accounts that (20)					
		are involved.					
	1)	Commenced business of selling mobile hand sets by taking loan from Pallavi					
		ofRs.25,000/					
	2)	Purchased mobiles worth Rs. 1,50000/- on credit from MS Enterprises.					
	3)	Opened an account with HDFC by depositing cash Rs. 25,000/					
	4)	Sold mobiles worth Rs. 8,500/- to Mr. Ram on credit.					
	5)	Sold mobiles worth Rs. 55,000 on cash.					
	6)	Deposited Rs. 50,0001- in HDFC bank.					
	7)	Bought office tables worth Rs. 5,000 form <i>Mis</i> Jai Enterprises by giving a					
	.,	cheque from the HDFC bank.					
	8)	Collected cash from our customer Mr. Ram Rs. 5,000/					
	9)	Appointed Mr. Harish and Gopal on a salary of Rs. 4,0001- each.					
	<i>J</i>	Appointed Mr. Harish and Copar on a salary Office. 4,0001- Cach.					

- 10) Salary payable to the employees Rs. 8,000.
- 11) Interest paid by way of cheque @ 18% p.a. for one month to Pallavi on Rs. 25,000/- loan taken earlier. Compute the one month interest and explain the effects.
- 12) Paid Rs. 40,000/- to MS Enterprises by cheque.
- 13) Purchased stationery worth Rs. 3,000 in cash for office use.
- Q.7 Journalize the following transactions in a Journal Book and give suitable (20) narration.

r Date	Transaction	Amount Rs.
1. 3. 2009	Received cash as gift and deposited the same in the	Rs.1,00000
11. 3. 2007	business account	
3.3.2009	Bought Machinery form Hitech Industries on credit	' Rs.50,000
4.3.2009	Transportation cost incurred for the machinery in cash	Rs. 15,000
5.3.2009	Bought goods / raw material in cash	Rs.23,000
6.3.2009	Deposited half of the cash remaining as on this day into	Rs
	the state Bank ofIndia (Compute)	
7.3.2009	Sold goods to Mis Bhima Entp. on credit	Rs.30,000
8.3.2009	Took business loan from HDFC bank. The bank gave a IRs. 1,00000	
	cheque of this amount which was deposited in the SBI	
9.3.2009 '	Paid Hitech Industries by cheque from SBI	Rs.50,000
10.3.2009	Received a cheque from Mis Bhima Entp. and deposited	Rs.30,000
	the same in the State Bank ofIndia in our account	
31. 3.2009	Interest payable to HDFC Bank on the business loan @	Rs
	15% p.a. for 24 days (Compute)	