

Q.I Objective type questions:

1. A. Answer any eight. Fill in the blanks : 8x1=8
- The two important document of company registration are _____ & _____.
 - A company has a _____ legal existence.
 - _____ is formed with the advantages of company & partnership.
 - Acting beyond the powers is called _____.
 - One company having hold on management of the other subsidiary company is a _____ company.
 - _____ office administers patent in India.
 - _____ is right provided to authors work.
 - Consumer Protection Act was established on _____.
 - Competition Act 2002 was formerly called as _____.
 - Compulsory winding is done by _____.
2. B. Answer any seven: (State True or False) 1x7= 7
- 'One person company' can be registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1956.
 - Under MCA-21, payment of fees has to be made only through online mode.
 - Winding up of a company is the process of formation of company.
 - Patent is also covered under IPR.
 - Annual general meeting of a company cannot be held on a public holiday.
 - LLP Resignation is done through online mode.
 - Ministry of Corporate Affairs is the authority who prepares rules of Consumer Protection Act.
 - India has copied Competition Act from British Law of Competition.
 - Minor can also be a partner only to share the benefits.
 - M RTP stands for Monopolistic Restrictive Trading Party

- Q II. (a) Define Company. Explain the clauses of Memorandum of Association 8
 (b) Explain the Characteristics of a Company 7
Or
 (c) Define Memorandum of Association and explain the procedure to alter Memorandum of Association. 15

- Q.III. (a) Explain the benefits of Competition Act 2002. 7
 (b) Explain the major changes suggested by Competition in trading practices in India. 8
Or
 (c) Define Competition Act. Describe its features. 15

- Q.IV. (a) Define partnership. Describe the features of Partnership Act. 8
 (b) Explain the disadvantages of having minor as a partner. 7
Or
 (c) Describe the process of dissolution of partnership firm. 15

- Q.V** (a) Explain the principles underlying the Patent Act.
(b) What is IPR? Explain its features.

Or

- (c) Write Short Notes: **Any three.**

3x5=15

- i) Private Company
- ii) Voluntary Winding Up
- iii) Consumer Redressal from at National Level.
- iv) Passing off
- v) Trade Mark
