

Insolvency Professional Agency of Institute of Cost Accountants of India

Mock Test 6 - Limited Insolvency Examination

Q. 1 Removal of Name from the Registrar of Companies can be done by_____ method.

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D.2

Q. 2 Notice to ROC is given in writing in FORM _____through registered AD or by speed Post.

- A. STK -1
- B. STK - 2
- C. GNL - 1
- D. MGT - 14

Q.3 _____ has power to restore the order passed by registrar which was passed for strike off/removal of Company's name

- A. Tribunal
- B. SEBI
- C. RBI
- D. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Q. 4 A dormant company shall file a declaration annually in form No MSC-3 within _____ from the end of each financial year

- A. 30
- B. 60
- C. 15
- D. 45

Q. 5 A dormant company need not enclose _____ in its financial statement

- A. Cash Flow
- B. Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss
- C. Auditors Report
- D. Directors' Report

Q.6 Within ___ days Company has to file records with ROC, of private placement offer from circulation of offer

- A. 60 days
- B. 45 days
- C. 90 days
- D. 30 days

Q.7 Allotment of offered securities should be made within ___ days

- A. 15 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 45 days
- D. 30 days

Q.8 Shell prospectus is valid for ___years/s

- A. 2 years
- B. 6 months
- C. 1 year
- D. 1.5 years

Q.9 RHP should be filed with the ROC at least ___ days before opening of subscription list and offer

- A. 3 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 21 days

Q. 10 Company has to file return of allotment within ___days with ROC

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 45 days
- D. 60 days

Q.11 Share certificate is issued in Form No.

- A. SH1
- B. SH4
- C. SH7
- D. SH2

Q.12 Abridged prospectus is prepared as per format specified by

- A. SEBI
- B. RBI
- C. CCI
- D. ROC

Q.13 In case company fails to repay allotment money within 15 days, it shall be liable to pay interest @___ from expiry of 60 days

- A. 12%
- B. 18%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%

Q.14 Securities does not include

- A. Any unit linked insurance policy
- B. Derivative
- C. Units of Mutual Funds
- D. Government Securities

Q.15 What is the minimum offer/investment size to individual for Private placement

- A. not less than ₹ 5000/
- B. not less than ₹ 10000/
- C. not less than ₹ 20000/
- D. no limit

Q.16 Particulars of Share certificate issued is entered into

- A. Register of members
- B. Registers of Directors & KMPs
- C. Register of deposits
- D. Register of securities bought back

Q.17 _____ authorises Company Secretary to allot shares through letter of allotment.

- A. Board resolution
- B. General resolution
- C. Special resolution
- D. Member's approval

Q.18 Unsecured Debenture is ___ as per section 73

- A. Deposit
- B. Security
- C. Guarantee
- D. Indemnity

Q.19 Letter of offer shall be dispatched to all shareholders within __ days from its filing with ROC

- A. 21 Days
- B. 14 days
- C. 7 days
- D. 30 days

Q.20 A Company shall file return of buy-back with ROC and SEBI within ___ days from completion of buy-back in form no. SH-11.

- A. 30
- B. 15
- C. 45
- D. 60

Q.21 Register of buy-back shall be maintained in Form ___

- A. SH - 10
- B. SH - 11
- C. SH - 09
- D. SH - 07

Q.22 Another offer for Buy back should not be made within ___ from closure of preceding buyback offer

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 6 months
- D. 15 months

Q.23 Company which is engaged in infrastructure project can issue redeemable preference shares after the expiry of ___ years

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 30

Q.24 _____ may fill casual vacancy of trustee

- A. The Board
- B. Debenture holders
- C. Members
- D. Employees

Q.25 Alteration of capital is allowed only if _____authorises company.

- A. Articles of Association
- B. Memorandum of Association
- C. NCLT
- D. Central Government

Q.26 Proportion of shares with differential voting rightsshall not exceed _____%of total equity share capital issued.

- A. 10%
- B. 26%
- C. 25%
- D. 20%

Q.27 If consolidation or division results in changes in voting percentage, approval of _____ is required.

- A. NCLT
- B. SEBI
- C. RBI
- D. Central Government

Q.28 Company has to file circular with ROC ____ days from the date of issue to members

- A. before 30 days
- B. before 60 days
- C. before 15 days
- D. before 90 days

Q.29 Register of Deposits should be maintained for ____ years from date of last entry

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 6
- D. 20

Q.30 The rating shall be obtained every ____ during the tenure of deposits

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 5 years

Q. 31 A company inviting deposits from public advertisement in Form ____ in English Language and regional language newspaper

- A. DPT-3
- B. DPT- 1
- C. ADT-1
- D. ADT-3

Q. 32 Return of deposits is filed in form

- A. DPT-3
- B. DPT-1
- C. ADT-1
- D. ADT-3

Q. 33 Company shall deposit in a Schedule Bank in a separate bank account a sum equal to ____ of the amount of deposits maturing during the F.Y. and next F.Y.

- A. 15%
- B. 25%
- C. 10%
- D. 20%

Q. 34 Company shall accept deposits for a period not less than ____ months and not more than ____ months.

- A. 6 months, 36 months
- B. 9 months, 36 months
- C. 6 months, 60 months

D. 9 months, 60 months

Q.35 _____ which were deposits as per companies Act, 1956 but are not deposits under the Companies act, 2013.

A. Borrowings

B. Debentures

C. Collateral security

D. Guarantee

Q. 36 Deposit receipt shall be furnished within period of ____ from date of receipt of money or realisation of cheques.

A. 21 days

B. 7 days

C. 14 days

D. 30 days

Q.37 Return of deposits shall be certified by _____ of Company.

A. Auditors

B. Promoters

C. Directors

D. Company Secretary

Q. 38 Section __ states that it is the duty of every company to register with ROC within 30 days from the date when charges created

A. 77

B. 56

C. 53

D. 62

Q. 39 Application for delay in registration must supported with declaration by secretary of the company or director in Form __, stating that such delay will not affect rights of creditors adversely

A. CHG 8

B. CHG 1

C. CHG 4

D. CHG 9

Q. 40 On registration of Charge, Registrar will issue certificate of registration in Form No.

A. CHG 2

B. CHG 7

C. CHG 3

D. CHG 10

Q. 41 In case of delay in registration of charges, Registrar may allow registration if application is being made by the company within _____ on payment of additional fees

A. 300 days

B. 180 days

C. 90 days

D. 45 days

Q. 42 As per section 85, every company must keep a register of charges at its _____ in the form No. _____

A. Registered Office, CHG 7

B. Branch Office, CHG 5

C. Registered Office, CHG 9

D. Branch Office, CHG 8

Q. 43 A floating charge on _____ becomes a fixed charge.

A. Crystallisation

B. Conversion

C. Request of the company

D. Registration

Q. 44 Register of members can be closed after giving____ - Days' notice

- A.7
- B. 5
- C. 14
- D. 21

Q. 45 The fee should be prescribed by Articles, but cannot exceed ₹_____ for each inspection

- A. Fifty
- B. Twenty
- C. Ten
- D. Thirty

Q. 46 In case of section 8 companies, notice for general meeting shall not be for less than _____

- A. 7 days
- B. 14 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 21 days

Q. 47 Particulars of Annual Report should be as at the close of _____

- A. Financial Year
- B. calendar Year
- C. Half Yearly
- D. Quarterly

Q. 48 Annual return should be in form_____

- A. MGT 7
- B. MGT 8
- C. MGT 10
- D. MGT 11

Q. 49 Annual return should be filed within _____ from date of AGM

- A. 60 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 45 days
- D. 90 days

Q. 50 An item not in _____ cannot be taken up for discussions at the general meeting

- A. Agenda
- B. Minutes
- C. Notice
- D. Explanatory Statement

Q. 51 Total closure of the register in a year cannot be more than _____ days

- A. 45
- B. 21
- C. 14
- D. 7

Q. 52 Copy of Annual return is required to be kept in _____ of the company.

- A. Registered Office
- B. Branch Office
- C. Liaison Office
- D. Any place of business

Q. 53 Every year, one meeting of members of the company has to be organised. This is called _____

- A. AGM
- B. Board meeting
- C. General meeting

D. Audit committee meeting

Q. 54 Gap between two AGMs should not be _____ 15 months

A. more than

B. less than

C. equal to

D. before

Q. 55 Form of Proxy given in Form

A. MGT 7

B. MGT 8

C. MGT 10

D. MGT 11

Q. 56 _____ is an additional vote in case of equality of votes.

A. Casting vote

B. Postal Ballot

C. E-vote

D. Vote by poll

Q. 57 E-filing of resolutions in form _____ duly certified

A. MGT 14

B. MGT 7

C. AOC 4

D. AOC 3

Q. 58 Shareholders are only involved in taking major policy decisions about the company. Their decisions are expressed in the form of a

A. Resolution

B. Proposal

C. Motion

D. Declaration

Q. 59 As per the provisions of section 137 of the Companies Act, 2013, company requires filing of annual accounts with Registrar within _____ days from the date of AGM

- A. 30 days
- B. 45 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

Q. 60 Casual Vacancy of auditor of a Private company should be filled by ___ within 30 days

- A. BODs
- B. CS
- C. CFO
- D. Creditors

Q. 61 Books of account shall be maintained and kept at

- A. registered office
- B. Branch Office
- C. Factory Building
- D. Any place

Q. 62 Notice of address at which books of accounts are to be maintained is given in Form No.

- A. AOC 5
- B. AOC 1
- C. AOC 4
- D. AOC 2

Q. 63 Significant Influence' means control of at least ___ of total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement

- A. 20%

- B. 25%
- C. 10%
- D. 50%

Q. 64 Application for Voluntary revision of financial statement can be made by Company in form

- A. NCLT 8
- B. NCLT 9
- C. MGT 14
- D. GNL 2

Q. 65 Application for Compromise or arrangement is required to be made to the Tribunal in Form _____ with scheme and affidavit and in Form _____

- A. NCLT - 1, NCLT- 6
- B. NCLT - 6, NCLT- 1
- C. NCLT - 1, NCLT- 2
- D. NCLT - 2, NCLT- 1

Q. 66 In case of application of Compromise or arrangement, Tribunal shall give notice along with other documents to Central Government in Form No. __ with a time period of 30 days to represent

- A. CAA - 3
- B. CAA - 4
- C. CAA - 2
- D. CAA - 6

Q. 67 Tribunal sanction scheme of compromise or arrangement in FORM_____

- A. CAA - 3
- B. CAA - 4
- C. CAA - 2
- D. CAA - 6

Q. 68 Final Confirmation order passed by the central government or tribunal is to be filed in form no. _____ with registrar of Companies of respective jurisdiction

- A. INC-28
- B. CAA-9
- C. INC-22
- D. CAA-12

Q. 69 A company may merge with a foreign company or foreign company may merge with an Indian company after obtaining prior approval of the _____

- A. RBI
- B. SEBI
- C. NCLT
- D. CENTRAL GOVT

Q. 70 Registered valuer is appointed by _____ or the board

- A. Audit Committee
- B. Members
- C. NCLT
- D. Central Government

Q. 71 Valuation can be done by _____ methods

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 5

Q. 72 If a valuer contravenes the provisions of provisions of section 247 of companies Act, the valuer shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than _____ but which may extend to _____

- A. 25000/-, 100000/-
- B. 25000/-, 500000/-

C. 5000/-, 50000/-

D. 50000/-, 500000/-

Q. 73 As per Section 35(1) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013 an expert is Liable for, if a person suffers any loss of damage on account of misstatement in prospectus

A. Civil Liability

B. Criminal Liability

C. Indemnity

D. Bond

Q.74 Application for Certificate of Registration by an Insolvency Professional enrolled with an Insolvency Professional Agency shall be made to _____

(a) NCLT

(b) Insolvency Professional Agency

(c) DRT

(d) IBBI

Q.75 In what time, the Board shall acknowledge receipt of an application for certificate of registration as an Insolvency Professional?

(a) 3 days of Receipt.

(b) 7 days of Receipt.

(c) 10 days of Receipt.

(d) 21 days of Receipt.

Q. 76 An individual enrolled with an insolvency professional agency may make an application to the Board in

(a) Form A

(b) Form B

(c) Form C

(d) Form D

Q. 77 When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything with a view to obtaining the assent of that other person to such act or abstinence he is said to make a:

- (a) Proposal
- (b) Promise
- (c) Acceptance
- (d) Contract

Q. 78 When the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent thereto the proposal is said to be accepted than its called:

- (a) Proposal
- (b) Promise
- (c) Acceptance
- (d) Contract

Q. 79 The person to whom proposal is made is called:

- (a) Proposer
- (b) Promisor
- (c) Acceptor
- (d) Promisee

Q. 80 Every promise and every set of promises forming the consideration for each other:

- (a) Proposal
- (b) Agreement
- (c) Contract
- (d) Offer

Q. 81 An agreement not enforceable by law is called:

- (a) Void Agreement
- (b) Valid Agreement

- (c) Void Contract
- (d) None of the Above

Q. 82 An agreement enforceable by law is called:

- (a) Proposal
- (b) Agreement
- (c) Contract
- (d) Offer

Q. 83 A proposes by letter to sell a house to B the Communication of the proposal is complete

- (a) When A make such a proposal
- (b) When B accepts the proposal
- (c) Either (a) or (b)
- (d) None of above

Q. 84 All agreements are contracts but all contracts are not agreement.

- (a) The statement is correct
- (b) The statement is partly correct
- (c) The statement is false
- (d) None of above

Q. 85 The minimum age for making a contract is:

- (a) 16 years
- (b) 21 years
- (c) Majority
- (d) There is no age requirement

Q. 86 Consent of the parties to the contract is said to be free when:

- (a) The parties agree on the same thing in the same sense
- (b) The parties agree on the same thing at the same time

- (c) The parties agree in the same sense at the same time
- (d) All of the above

Q.87 Which of the following does not affect free consent?

- (a) Undue Influence
- (b) Coercion
- (c) Fraud
- (d) Disclosures

Q.88 What is the nature of contract caused by a mistake of law in India?

- (a) Void Agreement
- (b) Valid Contract
- (c) Void Contract
- (d) None of the Above

Q.89 When is the object or consideration said to be lawful?

- (a) If it is not forbidden by law
- (b) If it is not immoral
- (c) If it is not opposed to public policy
- (d) All of the above

Q. 90 What is the effect of agreement without consideration?

- (a) Void Agreement
- (b) Valid Contract
- (c) Void Contract
- (d) None of the Above

Q.91 Which of the following agreement is not void?

- (a) Agreement in restraint of marriage
- (b) Agreement in restraint of trade
- (c) Agreement to enter into trade

(d) Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings

Q. 92 A agrees to pay B 1,000 rupees if two straight lines should enclose a space:

- (a) The agreement is Valid
- (b) The agreement is Void
- (c) The agreement is Voidable
- (d) None of the above

Q. 93 What type of damages are eligible for compensation on breach of a contract?

- (a) The damages which are remote in nature
- (b) The damages which are not remote in nature
- (c) The damages which naturally arose in the usual course of things
- (d) Both (b) & (c)

Q. 94 A contract by which one party promises to save the other from loss caused to him by the contract of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person is called__

- (a) Contract of Indemnity
- (b) Contract of Guarantee
- (c) Contract of Bailment
- (d) None of the above

Q. 95 B requests A to sell and deliver to him goods on credit. A agrees to do so, provided C will guarantee the payment of the price of the goods. C promises to guarantee the payment in consideration of A's promise to deliver the goods. This is a contract of__

- (a) Contract of Indemnity
- (b) Contract of Guarantee
- (c) Contract of Bailment
- (d) None of the above

Q. 96 What is a continuing guarantee?

- (a) A guarantee which extends to a series of transaction

- (b) A guarantee which extends to a multiple transactions
- (c) A guarantee which extends only one transaction
- (d) None of the above

Q. 97 In the “contract of guarantee”, the person who gives the guarantee is called -

- (a) Principal debtor
- (b) Creditor
- (c) Surety
- (d) Secondary debtor

Q. 98 In the “contract of guarantee”, the person to whom the guarantee is given is called -

- (a) Principal debtor
- (b) Creditor
- (c) Surety
- (d) Secondary debtor

Q. 99 A -----is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned or otherwise disposed of according to the directions of the person delivering them.

- (a) Transportation
- (b) Bailment
- (c) Consignment
- (d) Assignment

Q. 100 In case of bailment, the person delivering the goods and the person to whom they are delivered are called respectively-

- (a) Guarantor/Guarantee
- (b) Assignor/Assignee
- (c) Bailor/Bailee
- (d) Consignor/Consignee

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) | 11. (A) | 21. (A) | 31. (B) | 41 (A) | 51. (A) | 61.(A) | 71.(A) | 81. (A) | 91. (C) |
| 2. (A) | 12. (A) | 22. (A) | 32. (A) | 42.(A) | 52. (A) | 62.(A) | 72. (A) | 82. (C) | 92. (A) |
| 3. (A) | 13. (A) | 23. (D) | 33. (A) | 43.(A) | 53.(A) | 63.(A) | 73. (A) | 83. (C) | 93. (D) |
| 4. (A) | 14. (A) | 24. (A) | 34. (A) | 44.(A) | 54. (A) | 64.(C) | 74. (D) | 84. (C) | 94. (A) |
| 5. (A) | 15. (C) | 25. (A) | 35. (A) | 45. (A) | 55. (D) | 65.(A) | 75. (B) | 85. (C) | 95.(B) |
| 6. (A) | 16. (A) | 26. (B) | 36. (A) | 46. (B) | 56. (A) | 66 (A) | 76. (A) | 86. (A) | 96.(A) |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 7. (B) | 17. (A) | 27.(A) | 37. (A) | 47.(A) | 57. (A) | 67.(D) | 77. (A) | 87. (D) | 97.(C) |
| 8. (A) | 18. (A) | 28. (A) | 38. (A) | 48 (A) | 58. (A) | 68.(A) | 78. (B) | 88. (B) | 98.(B) |
| 9. (A) | 19. (A) | 29. (A) | 39. (A) | 49.(A) | 59. (A) | 69.(A) | 79. (D) | 89. (D) | 99.(B) |
| 10. (B) | 20. (A) | 30. (A) | 40. (A) | 50.(A) | 60.(A) | 70.(A) | 80. (B) | 90. (A) | 100.(C) |