

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS
Business Law QUESTION BANK

• **Choose the Correct Answers :-**

1. The following cannot be exploited by assigning or by licensing the right to others [c]
(a) Patents (b) Designs (c) Trademark (d) All of the above
2. The following can be patented [d]
(a) Machine (b) Process (c) Composition of matter (d) All of the above
3. Trade mark
(a) Is represented graphically
(b) Is capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one person from those of others
(c) May includes shapes of goods or combination of colours
(d) All of the above
4. Symbol of Maharaja of Air India is [c]
(a) Copyright (b) Patent (c) Trademark (d) All of the above
5. In India, the literary work is protected until [d]
(a) Lifetime of author (b) 25 years after the death of author
(c) 40 years after the death of author (d) 60 years after the death of author
6. Which of the following is (are) included in Geographical indications of goods [d]
(a) Handicraft (b) Foodstuff (c) Manufactured (d) all of the above
7. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of [a]
(a) Ethical value (b) moral value (c) Social value (d) Commercial value
8. The term "Intellectual Property Rights" cover [d]
(a) Copyrights (b) Know how (c) Trade dress (d) all of the above
9. The minimum penalty for infringements of a Trade mark under the Trade marks act is [a]
(a) Imprisonment for 6 months and fine of ₹ 50,000
(b) Imprisonment for 12 months and fine of ₹ 1, 00,000
(c) Imprisonment for 24 months and fine of ₹ 2, 00,000
(d) All of the above
10. The maximum penalty for infringement of a copyright is [b]
(a) Imprisonment for 6 months and fine of ₹ 1, 00,000
(b) Imprisonment for 3 years and fine of ₹ 2, 00,000
(c) Imprisonment for 2 years and fine of ₹ 3, 00,000
(d) None of the above
11. Which of the following statement is correct? [a]
(a) Every private company must have a minimum of two directors, and a public company a minimum of three directors
(b) Every public company must have a minimum of three directors and no minimum limit has been prescribed for a private company
(c) Every public company (including a deemed public company) must have a minimum of three directors, and a private company a minimum of two directors.
(d) In view of the Companies (Amendment Act, 1999 both public and private companies must have a minimum of three directors
12. Which of the following statement is not correct? [b]
(a) A company can increase the number of its directors within the maximum limit specified in its articles by an ordinary resolution only.

- (b) A public company can increase the number of its directors beyond the maximum limit specified in its articles with the approval of Central Government
- (c) A public company can also increase the number of its directors beyond the maximum specified limit.
- (d) The maximum number of directors in a company is now fixed at under the new Act.
13. What is the proportion of total directors that can be given permanent appointment in the company? [b]
 (a) 2/3 (b) 1/3 (c) 1/4 (d) 1/6
14. A director appointed to fill up a casual vacancy will hold office [c]
 (a) For 5 years from the date of appointment (b) for 3 years from the date of appointment
 (c) Up to the date of which the person in whose place he is appointed would have held the office.
 (d) Up to the date of next Board meeting.
15. An alternate director is appointed to act in place of a director. [b]
 (a) Whose office falls vacant due to death registration and insanity?
 (b) Who is absent for a period of more than three months from India?
 (c) Who was appointed to fill up a casual vacancy?
 (d) Who fails to obtain his qualification shares within the prescribed time?
16. What is the proportion of directors who should retire at every annual general meeting? [b]
 (a) 1/3 of the total number of directors
 (b) 1/3 of the directors who are liable to retire
 (c) 2/3 of the total number of directors
 (d) 2/3 of the directors who are liable to retire
17. A person already holding the office of director in 15 companies, can hold the office of director in _____ more companies. [c]
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) none of these
18. When a director voluntarily remains absent from all the Board meetings held during a period of 12 months without seeking leave for absence from the board, then [d]
 (a) He becomes liable to be punished with fine @₹ 500 for every default
 (b) He can attend subsequent board meetings only with the permission of the tribunal
 (c) He is disqualified for becoming a director of any company
 (d) His office falls vacant
19. Which of the following statement is not correct? [d]
 (a) First meeting of the board should be held within 30 days of incorporation of the company.
 (b) A meeting of the board of directors must be held within a gap of not more than 120 days.
 (c) At least 4 board meetings must be held in every year
 (d) About interval between two board meetings there is no provision in the companies act, 2013
20. What is the overall maximum managerial remuneration that can be paid by a public company in respect of a financial year? [c]
 (a) 9% of net profits (b) 10% of net profits (c) 11% of net profits (d) 13% of net profits

Fill in the blanks

1. Passing off action is allowed u/s _____.
2. The controller general of patents designs and trade mark is the _____ of trade mark under the trade mark act.
3. The ground for refusal of registration are governed u/s _____.
4. The registration of trade mark is valid for _____ years.
5. IPR stands for _____.
6. "Agmark" is an example of _____.
7. The industrial designs are registered under _____ act.
8. Every patent application has to be published after _____ months of the filing of the application.
9. Both provisional and complete specification shall be filed with a title indicating _____ of invention.

10. On grant of a patent _____ of the patent office is also affixed.
11. The liabilities of _____ are numerous as per the ICA, 2013.
12. Certain powers are exercisable only at _____ and certain powers are exercisable with the approval of company in _____.
13. In some exceptional cases, the general body of shareholders is competent to act even in matters _____.
14. The position of directors in respect of company's properties and the rights conferred upon them to be exercised as directors is that of a _____.
15. Application for giving loans, providing security or guarantee in connection with a loan shall be made to the _____ in _____.
16. The _____ acting together are the authority in conducting the affairs of the company.
17. Every public company shall have at least _____ directors and every other company shall have at least _____ directors.
18. Directors are _____ of the company.
19. _____ of qualification share in a company in which are is a director is not statutorily required.
20. A director may resign his office in manner provided by _____.

Short Answer Questions

1. Intellectual Property Rights.
2. Define trade mark.
3. Features of trade mark.
4. Define patent.
5. Utility Patent.
6. Qualifications of a Directors.
7. Position of Director.
8. Who is Managing director?
9. Define corporate Social Responsibility.
10. Define corporate governance.
11. Nature of corporate governance.
12. Define meeting.
13. What is notice of a meeting?
14. What is agenda?
15. Define Resolutions.
16. Rights of patentees.
17. Define the term Copy rights.
18. Right of copyrights.
19. What is copyright Infringement?
20. Define Trade Secrets.