

**SSR DEGREE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) NIZAMABAD**  
**SEM – II INTERNAL – II**  
**B LAW**  
**QUESTION BANK**

1. Patent Act in India was enacted in  
a) 1957 b) 1970 c) 2000 d) 2013  
Ans: b
2. Copyright Act relates to  
a) Inventions b) Artistic works c) Brand name d) Designs  
Ans: b
3. Patent is granted for  
a) 10 years b) 15 years c) 20 years d) 25 years  
Ans: c
4. Trademark protects  
a) Invention b) Logo/brand c) Literature d) Music  
Ans: b
5. GI refers to  
a) Trade name  
b) Place based product  
c) Brand image  
d) Copyright  
Ans: b
6. Copyright registration is  
a) Mandatory b) Optional c) Illegal d) Void  
Ans: b
7. Infringement means  
a) Protection  
b) Transfer  
c) Unauthorized use  
d) Registration  
Ans: c
8. Patentable invention must be  
a) Useful b) Novel c) Inventive d) All  
Ans: d
9. Trade secrets are protected by  
a) Patent Act b) Copyright Act c) Contract law d) Design Act  
Ans: c
10. GI Act was passed in  
a) 1999 b) 2000 c) 2002 d) 2010  
Ans: b

1. Companies Act came into force in  
a) 1956 b) 2013 c) 2016 d) 2020  
Ans: b
2. Minimum directors in private company  
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 7  
Ans: b

3. Director acts as  
a) Agent b) Trustee c) Employee d) All  
Ans: d
4. CSR applies to companies with net worth  
a) ₹100 cr b) ₹300 cr c) ₹500 cr d) ₹1000 cr  
Ans: c
5. AGM must be held once in  
a) 3 years b) 2 years c) 1 year d) 6 months  
Ans: c
6. Extraordinary General Meeting is called for  
a) Routine matters  
b) Urgent matters  
c) Annual matters  
d) None  
Ans: b
7. Quorum means  
a) Agenda  
b) Proxy  
c) Minimum members  
d) Resolution  
Ans: c
8. Corporate governance ensures  
a) Profit only  
b) Transparency  
c) Monopoly  
d) Tax evasion  
Ans: b
9. CSR spending minimum is  
a) 1% b) 2% c) 5% d) 10%  
Ans: b
10. Board meeting frequency is governed by  
a) SEBI b) Companies Act c) RBI d) NCLT  
Ans: b

1. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code enacted in  
a) 2013 b) 2015 c) 2016 d) 2019  
Ans: c

2. NCLT stands for  
a) National Corporate Law Tribunal  
b) National Company Law Tribunal  
c) National Civil Law Tribunal  
d) None  
Ans: b

3. CIRP means  
a) Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process  
b) Company Insolvency Rule Process  
c) Corporate Internal Resolution Process  
d) None

Ans: a

4. Winding up is done by

a) Court b) Tribunal c) Board d) Creditors

Ans: b

5. Liquidation means

a) Revival  
b) Closure  
c) Expansion  
d) Merger

Ans: b

6. Insolvency professional is appointed by

a) Company b) Tribunal c) Government d) Auditor

Ans: b

7. CoC means

a) Committee of Creditors  
b) Council of Companies  
c) Committee of Companies  
d) Court of Creditors

Ans: a

8. Fraud is a ground for

a) Winding up  
b) Registration  
c) Merger  
d) CSR

Ans: a

9. Order of priority is also called

a) Ranking  
b) Waterfall mechanism  
c) Liquid rule  
d) FIFO

Ans: b

10. Insolvency code applies to

a) Individuals only  
b) Companies only  
c) Companies & individuals  
d) Banks only

Ans: c

## II. Fill in the Blanks

1. IPR stands for \_\_\_\_.
2. Patent gives \_\_\_\_ rights.
3. Copyright protects \_\_\_\_ works.
4. Trademark identifies \_\_\_\_.
5. GI products belong to a \_\_\_\_ area.
6. Patent registration is valid for \_\_\_\_ years.
7. Copyright infringement is \_\_\_\_.
8. Trade secrets are \_\_\_\_ information.
9. Passing off relates to \_\_\_\_.

10. Fair use is an \_\_\_\_ to copyright.
1. Director is a \_\_\_\_ agent of the company.
2. Fiduciary duty means duty of \_\_\_\_.
3. AGM stands for \_\_\_\_.
4. Proxy can vote on behalf of \_\_\_\_.
5. CSR means \_\_\_\_.
6. Ordinary resolution requires \_\_\_\_ majority.
7. Special resolution requires \_\_\_\_ majority.
8. Corporate governance promotes \_\_\_\_.
9. Board meeting is conducted by \_\_\_\_.
10. CSR committee consists of \_\_\_\_ directors.
1. IBC stands for \_\_\_\_.
2. Insolvency means inability to pay \_\_\_\_.
3. NCLT is a \_\_\_\_ body.
4. Liquidator distributes \_\_\_\_.
5. CIRP time limit is \_\_\_\_ days.
6. CoC consists of \_\_\_\_.
7. Winding up leads to \_\_\_\_ of company.
8. Bankruptcy applies to \_\_\_\_ persons.
9. Liquidation is the last stage of \_\_\_\_.
10. Order of priority is followed during \_\_\_\_.

#### ANSWER

1. Intellectual Property Rights
2. Exclusive
3. Creative
4. Goods/services
5. Geographical
6. 20
7. Illegal
8. Confidential
9. Trademark
10. Exception
1. Managing
2. Trust
3. Annual General Meeting
4. Member
5. Corporate Social Responsibility
6. Simple
7. Three-fourth
8. Accountability
9. Directors
10. Three
1. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code
2. Debts
3. Quasi-judicial
4. Assets
5. 180

6. Creditors
7. Dissolution
8. Insolvent
9. Insolvency
10. Liquidation

### **III. Descriptive Questions**

1. What are Intellectual Property Rights? Explain their importance.
2. Explain the patent registration procedure and rights of a patentee.
3. Define corporate governance and explain its principles and need.
4. Explain the appointment, qualifications, and disqualifications of directors.
5. What is winding up of a company? Explain its modes.
6. Explain winding up by Tribunal and its grounds.