

**CORPORATE LAWS (MCQ TEST)**  
**CHAPTER IX – ACCOUNTS OF COMPANIES**

**Total Marks: 25 Marks**  
**(25 Questions of 1 mark each)**

**Maximum Time: 30 Minutes**

1. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that the Books of Accounts of a Company shall be maintained at the registered office of the Company.
2. Which out of following is incorrect in relation to books to be maintained by company-
  - (a) Books shall present a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company
  - (b) Books shall be maintained either on accrual basis or on cash basis
  - (c) Books shall be maintained on Double entry system
  - (d) The company may also keep all or any of the books of accounts at any other place in India as the Board of directors may decide
3. The company may also keep all or any or the books of accounts at any other place in India, provided
  - (a) Any such decision has been approved in general meeting and a notice in writing giving the full address of that place within 7 days shall be submitted
  - (b) Company should file with the Registrar of Companies, a notice in writing giving the full address of that place within 7 days of the decision by Managing Director of Company
  - (c) Company should file with the Registrar of Companies, a notice in writing giving the full address of that place within 7 days of the Boards' decision
  - (d) None of above
4. As per Rule-4, the summarized returns of the books of account of the company kept and maintained outside India shall be sent to the registered office at \_\_\_\_\_ intervals.
5. The books of account of every company together with the vouchers relevant to any entry in such books of accounts shall be kept in order by the company for a minimum period of -
  - (a) 8 financial years immediately preceding the current financial year
  - (b) 8 financial years
  - (c) 6 financial years immediately preceding a financial year
  - (d) 5 financial years
6. Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that the financial statements of a company shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the companies in the form as provided for different class or classes in \_\_\_\_\_ and shall comply with accounting standards.

7. If the financial statements of a company do not comply with the accounting standards, the company shall disclose, in its financial statements, the following, namely:
  - (a) The deviation from the accounting standards
  - (b) The reasons for such deviation
  - (c) The financial effects, if any arising out of such deviation
  - (d) All of above
  
8. The financial statement with respect to one person company, small company, dormant company and start-up private company may not include the \_\_\_\_\_.
  
9. NCLT may order opening of books of accounts, as per Sec. 130, only if:
  - (a) Relevant accounts were prepared in a fraudulent manner
  - (b) Affairs of the company were mismanaged during the relevant period, casting a doubt on the reliability of financial statements
  - (c) Either a or b
  - (d) Both a and b
  
10. No order shall be made under section 130(1) in respect or re-opening of books of account relating to a period, earlier than \_\_\_\_ financial years immediately preceding the current financial year.
  
11. Which out of the following shall not form part of Directors' Responsibility Statement:
  - (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures
  - (b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year
  - (c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities
  - (d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a double entry system of accounting
  
12. Section 131 provides that if it appears to the directors of a company that financial statements of the company or the report of the Board do not comply with the provisions of section 129 or section 134, they may prepare revised financial statements or a revised report in respect of any of the \_\_\_\_\_ preceding financial years after obtaining approval of the Tribunal.
  
13. NFRA shall consist of a Chairperson, who shall be a person of eminence and having expertise in accountancy, auditing, finance or law to be appointed by the Central Government and such other employees not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_, consisting of part-time and full-time members as may be prescribed.

14. In case of a One Person company, the report of the Board of Directors to be attached to the financial statement, under Section 134, shall mean
- (a) A report containing explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditor in his report
  - (b) A report by Board on its performance
  - (c) A report by board on transaction with sole member of company
  - (d) All of above
15. In absence of Chairperson, the Board's report and any annexure thereto shall be signed by
- (a) At least two directors, one of whom shall be a managing director
  - (b) At least two directors, one of whom shall be a managing director, or by the director where there is one director
  - (c) Any two directors,
  - (d) By Managing Director of company
16. As per Section 135, every company having net worth of rupees 500 crore, or turnover of rupees 1000 crore or more or a net profit of rupees 5 crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year shall-
- (a) Contribute atleast 2% of their Net profit for CSR
  - (b) Contribute atleast 2% of their average net profit of last 3 years for CSR
  - (c) Contribute up to 2% of their average profit for past 3 years for CSR
  - (d) Not required to contribute anything towards CSR
17. CSR Committee shall consist of atleast 3 or more directors, out of which atleast \_\_\_\_\_ director shall be an independent director.
18. As per Sec 136, in case of EGM of A Limited i.e. company having share capital, if the copies of the documents are sent less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting, they shall be deemed to have been duly sent if it is so agreed by members-
- (a) Holding majority in numbers entitled to vote and who represent not less than ninety-five per cent of paid-up share capital of the company as a gives a right to vote at the meeting
  - (b) Holding not less than ninety-five per cent of paid-up share capital of the company as gives a right to vote at the meeting
  - (c) Holding majority in number entitled to vote and who represent not less than ninety per cent of paid-up share capital of the company as gives a right to vote at the meeting
  - (d) Holding majority in number
19. In case of listed company, a statement containing the salient features of Financial statement and other documents as prescribed u/s 136, shall be sent in Form \_\_\_\_\_ to every member of the company and to every trustee for the holders of any debentures issued by the company.

- 20.** As per Sec 137, copy of the financial statements, including consolidated financial statement, if any, along with all the documents which are required to be or attached to such financial statements under this Act shall be
- (a) Filed with the Registrar within 30 days of the date of annual general meeting after they have been adopted
  - (b) Filed with the Registrar within 30 days of the date of general meeting after they have been adopted
  - (c) Filed with the Registrar within 30 days of the date of annual general meeting even if they are not yet audited
  - (d) None of above
- 21.** A One Person Company shall file a copy of the financial statements duly adopted by its member, along with all the documents which are required to be attached to such financial statements, within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the closure of the financial year to ROC.
- 22.** Where the annual general meeting of a company for any year has not been held, the financial statements along with the documents required to be attached, duly signed along with the statement of facts and reasons for not holding the annual general meeting shall be filed with the Registrar within \_\_\_\_\_ days of the last date before which the annual general meeting should have been held.
- 23.** As per Sec 138, which out of the following company shall not be required to appoint an Internal Auditor-
- (a) Listed Company
  - (b) Every unlisted public company having paid up share capital of 50 crore rupees or more during the preceding financial year
  - (c) Every unlisted public company having turnover of 100 crore rupees or more during the preceding financial year
  - (d) Every private limited company having turnover of 200 crore rupees or more during the preceding financial year
- 24.** A standardized language for communication in electronic form to express, report or file financial information by companies, as provided in Rule 12, shall be termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25.** As per Section 138, which of the following persons may appointed as Internal Auditor of the Company:
- (a) Practising Chartered Accountant Floating charge
  - (b) Company Secretary of the Company
  - (c) Practising Cost Accountant
  - (d) All of the above.