

**MALINI KISHOR SANGHVI JUNIOR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE**  
**F.Y.J.C. SECOND UNIT TEST**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023**

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DIVISION : \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT : O.CM                      DURATION : 1 HOUR                      MARKS : 25

**NOTE :**

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Answers to the questions are to be written in this paper itself

Examiner's Sign

Marks Obtained  
/25

*A 01/2/23*  
Supervisor's sign

**Q1. (A) Select the correct option from the following statements**

**(10)**

1. The head of a Joint Hindu Family business is called as \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(Karta, Owner, Manager)
2. A Joint Stock Company is an artificial person created by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(Law, Articles, Memorandum)
3. Indian Co-operative Society's Act was passed in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1913, 1912, 1911)
4. A Sole Trading concern ensures \_\_\_\_\_ business secrecy  
(Maximum, Minimum, Limited)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Partner lends his name to the firm.  
(Active, Quasi, Nominal)
6. The maximum number of members in a private limited company is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(50, 200, 100)
7. Consumers Co-operative Societies are formed by the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(Consumers, Producers, Manufacturers)

8. Registration of partnership firm is \_\_\_\_\_ in Maharashtra.  
(Easy, Voluntary, Compulsory)
9. The members of Hindu undivided family business are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Coparcener, Carpenter, Parceners)
10. Liability of members of a Co-operative Society is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Limited, restricted, maximum)

**Q.1 (B) MATCH THE PAIRS**

(05)

**GROUP 'A'**

**GROUP 'B'**

- |                                 |      |                            |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (A) Partnership Act             | (1)  | Minimum 5                  |
| (B) Joint Hindu Family Business | (2)  | Minimum 7                  |
| (C) Public Company              | (3)  | Caters to producers        |
| (D) Joint Stock Company         | (4)  | 1932                       |
| (E) Producers Cooperatives      | (5)  | The Companies Act, 2013    |
|                                 | (6)  | 1942                       |
|                                 | (7)  | The Companies Act, 2019    |
|                                 | (8)  | Caters to Consumers        |
|                                 | (9)  | Hindu Succession Act, 1956 |
|                                 | (10) | Hindu Succession Act, 1946 |

**Q.1 (C) STATE 'TRUE' OR 'FALSE'**

(10)

1. There is a separation of ownership and Management in a Joint Stock Company. ( )
2. Partnership Agreement may be oral or written. ( )
3. Sole Trading Concern operates in a large market. ( )
4. Joint Stock Company can raise huge amount of capital. ( )
5. In Partnership firm, the liability of every partner is limited, joint and several. ( )
6. Private Sector Enterprises are non corporate enterprises. ( )
7. A partner in Profits has a share only in the profits of the firm. ( )
8. Co-operative Organisations do not work on democratic principles. ( )
9. A Sub-Partner can represent himself as a partner of the firm. ( )
10. Credit Co-operatives are formed mainly for rich people. ( )

'BEST OF LUCK'