

- Question No. 1

As per section 25 of the Companies Act what constitutes evidence that an allotment of securities was made with a view to the securities being offered for sale to the public?

Options :

1. If an offer is made within three months after the allotment or agreement to allot.
2. If an offer is made within six months after the allotment or agreement to allot.
3. If the whole consideration is received by the company before the offer is made.
4. Both a & c
5. Both b & c

Answer : If an offer is made within six months after the allotment or agreement to allot.

- Question No. 2

Which of the following is true relating to Shelf Prospectus?

Options :

1. Filed with the Registrar at the stage of the first offer of securities
2. It is valid for a period of one year from the date of opening of the first offer of securities under that prospectus
3. An information memorandum containing all material facts relating to new charges created, changes in the financial position of the company as have occurred between the first offer and the succeeding offer of securities is required to be filed by the company
4. All a b & c
5. Both b & c

Answer : All a b & c

- Question No. 3

According to the provisions of the Companies Act the amount of the dividend, including interim dividend, shall be deposited in a scheduled bank in a separate account within _____

Options :

1. Five days from the date of declaration of such dividend
2. Seven days from the date of declaration of such dividend
3. Thirty days from the date of declaration of such dividend
4. Ninety days from the date of declaration of such dividend
5. Such period as the Central Government may specifically provide for

Answer : Five days from the date of declaration of such dividend

• Question No. 4

Every company shall, at the first annual general meeting, appoint an individual or a firm as an auditor who shall _____

Options :

1. Hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting
2. Hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every fifth meeting
3. Hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every sixth meeting
4. Hold office till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of meeting
5. None of the above

Answer : Hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting and thereafter till the conclusion of every sixth meeting

• Question No. 5

As per the provisions of the Companies Act the IEPF shall be credited with _____

Options :

1. Donations by the State Governments for the purposes of the Fund
2. The amount given by the Central Government by way of donations after due appropriation made by Parliament by law
3. The amount in the Unpaid Dividend Account of companies transferred to the Fund
4. All a b & c
5. Both a & c

Answer : Both a & c

• Question No. 6

According to the Companies Act provisions _____ means such capital as is authorised by the memorandum of a company to be the maximum amount of share capital of the company

Options :

1. Nominal
2. Paid-up
3. Called-up
4. Subscribed
5. Reserved

Answer : Nominal

• Question No. 7

Where a company is formed and registered under this Act for a future project or to hold an asset or intellectual property and has no significant accounting transaction, such a company or an inactive company_____

Options :

1. May make an application for obtaining the status of a dormant company
2. May make an application to the Registrar for obtaining the status of a dormant company

3. May make an application to the Registrar for obtaining the status of a in operational company
4. May make an application to the Central Government for obtaining the status of a dormant company
5. May make an application to the Tribunal for obtaining the status of a dormant company

Answer : May make an application to the Registrar for obtaining the status of a dormant company

• Question No. 8

According to section 96 of the Companies Act the annual general meeting of an unlisted company may be held at any place in India if _____

Options :

1. Consent is given in writing by all the members
2. Consent is given by electronic mode by all the members in advance
3. Consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by all the members in advance
4. Consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by all the members in advance and approved by the Board
5. Consent is not given in writing or by electronic mode by all the members in advance

Answer : Consent is given in writing or by electronic mode by all the members in advance

• Question No. 9

Where a resolution is passed at an adjourned meeting of a company the resolution shall, for all purposes, be treated as _____

Options :

1. Having been passed on an earlier date
2. Having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed
3. Having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed, and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date
4. Having been passed on the date on which it was in fact not passed, and shall be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date
5. None of the above

Answer : Having been passed on the date on which it was in fact passed, and shall not be deemed to have been passed on any earlier date

• Question No. 10

No company limited by shares shall, after the commencement of the Companies Act, 2013 issue any preference shares which are _____

Options :

1. Cumulative
2. Convertible
3. Irredeemable
4. Redeemable
5. Non-Convertible

Answer : Irredeemable

• Question No. 11

As per the provisions of the LLP Act how can a firm convert into a limited liability partnership?

Options :

1. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter X and the Second Schedule of the LLP Act
2. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter X and the Third Schedule of the LLP Act
3. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter IX and the Second Schedule of the LLP Act
4. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter XII and the Fifth Schedule of the LLP Act
5. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter X of the LLP Act of the LLP Act

Answer : In accordance with the provisions of Chapter X and the Second Schedule of the LLP Act

• Question No. 12

According to the LLP Act a person may apply to the Registrar for the reservation of a name set out in the application as_____

Options :

1. The name of a proposed limited liability partnership
2. The name to which a limited liability partnership proposes to change its name
3. The name to which a limited liability partnership might change its name
4. Either a or b
5. Either a or c

Answer : Either a or b

• Question No. 13

As per the LLP Act where the Tribunal makes an order under section 60 sanctioning a compromise or an arrangement in respect of a limited liability partnership, it_____

Options :

1. Shall have power to supervise the carrying out of the compromise or an arrangement
2. Shall delegate the power to supervise the carrying out of the compromise or an arrangement
3. May, at the time of making such order or at any time thereafter, give such directions in regard to any matter or make such modifications in the compromise or arrangement as it may consider necessary for the proper working of the compromise or arrangement
4. Both b & c
5. Both a & c

Answer : Both a & c

• Question No. 14

Under the LLP Act section 63 lays down that the winding up of a limited liability partnership_____

Options :

1. May be voluntary
2. May be by the Tribunal
3. May be either voluntary or by the Tribunal and limited liability partnership, so wound up may be dissolved

4. May be either voluntary or by the Registrar of Companies and limited liability partnership, so wound up may be dissolved by an order of the Tribunal
5. None of the above

Answer : May be either voluntary or by the Tribunal and limited liability partnership, so wound up may be dissolved

• Question No. 15

According to the IBC if the operational creditor does not receive payment from the corporate debtor or notice of the dispute, the operational creditor may file an application before the Adjudicating Authority for initiating a corporate insolvency resolution process. So, what is the period for the delivery of the notice or invoice demanding payment.

Options :

1. Ten days
2. Seven days
3. Fifteen days
4. Fourteen days
5. Forty-five days

Answer : Ten days

• Question No. 16

As per the IBC the Adjudicating Authority, in relation to insolvency resolution and liquidation for corporate persons including corporate debtors and personal guarantors thereof shall be_____

Options :

1. The National Law Tribunal having territorial jurisdiction over the place where the registered office of the corporate person is located
2. The National Company Law Tribunal having territorial jurisdiction over the place where the registered office of the corporate person is located
3. The National Company Law Appellate Tribunal having territorial jurisdiction over the place where the registered office of the corporate person is located

4. The Company Law Tribunal having territorial jurisdiction over the place where the registered office of the corporate person is located
5. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India having territorial jurisdiction over the place where the registered office of the corporate person is located

Answer : The National Company Law Tribunal having territorial jurisdiction over the place where the registered office of the corporate person is located

• Question No. 17

What is the default amount for initiating the CIRP as provided under the IBC?

Options :

1. One lakh
2. Ten lakhs
3. One crore
4. Ten crores
5. Such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government

Answer : One crore

• Question No. 18

The entire process of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process can be initiated by _____ under IBC

Options :

1. Corporate debtor
2. Financial creditor
3. Operational debtor
4. All a b & c
5. Both a & b

Answer : Both a & b

- Question No. 19

_____ as per the IBC means a person to whom an operational debt is owed and includes any person to whom such debt has been legally assigned or transferred

Options :

1. Operational creditor
2. Operative creditor
3. Financial creditor
4. Corporate creditor
5. Either a or b or d

Answer : Operational creditor

- Question No. 20

Which chapter of IBC deals with the provisions relating to Fast track insolvency resolution process?

Options :

1. Chapter IV
2. Chapter V
3. Chapter VI
4. Chapter VII
5. Chapter VIII

Answer : Chapter IV

- Question No. 21

A corporate debtor shall be dissolved under the IBC as per section 54 by the order of the _____

Options :

1. Appellate Tribunal
2. Adjudicating Authority

3. National Company Tribunal
4. Registrar of Companies
5. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India

Answer : Adjudicating Authority

• Question No. 22

The provision as laid down under IPC provides that nothing is an offence which is done by a child under seven years of age is represented by which doctrine

Options :

1. Doli incapax
2. In pari delicto
3. Eminent domain
4. De minimus non curat lex
5. Doctrine of Transferred Malice

Answer : Doli incapax

• Question No. 23

According to the Indian Evidence Act what is the number of witnesses required for the proof of any fact

Options :

1. At least two witnesses
2. At least three witnesses
3. No particular number of witnesses required
4. Such number as the parties may decide
5. Such number of witnesses as the Court may order

Answer : No particular number of witnesses required

• Question No. 24

According to the Indian Evidence Act when the question is whether a man is alive or dead, and it is proved that he has not been heard of for _____ by those who would naturally have heard of him if he had been alive, the burden of proving that he is alive is shifted to the person who affirms it

Options :

1. Seven years
2. Thirty years
3. Ten years
4. Seventeen years
5. Such period as the Court may decide in its discretion

Answer : Seven years

• Question No. 25

Which of the following are the exception to section 499 of the IPC which lays down provisions relating to defamation?

Options :

1. An imputation in the form of an alternative or expressed ironically
2. Impute anything which is true concerning any person, if it be for the public good that the imputation should be made or published
3. To express in good faith any opinion whatever respecting the conduct of a public servant in the discharge of his public functions, or respecting his character, so far as his character appears in that conduct, and no further
4. All a b & c
5. Both b & c

Answer : Both b & c

• Question No. 26

As per the Indian Evidence Act the Court may presume that a man who is in possession of stolen goods soon after the theft_____

Options :

1. Is the thief
2. Is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen
3. Is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen, unless he can account for his possession
4. Is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen, even if he can account for his possession
5. Both c & d

Answer : Is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen, unless he can account for his possession

• Question No. 27

What is the period of limitation if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year but not exceeding three years under the CrPC?

Options :

1. Six months
2. One year
3. Three years
4. Seven years
5. No such limitation is laid down

Answer : Three years

• Question No. 28

As per section 219 of CrPC when a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind committed within the space of twelve months from the first to the last of such offences, whether in respect of the same person or not, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, _____

Options :

1. Any number of them not exceeding two
2. Any number of them not exceeding three
3. Any number of them not exceeding five
4. Any number of them which may also be exceeding three
5. Any number of them which may also be exceeding two

Answer : Any number of them not exceeding three

• Question No. 29

If any Court has reason to believe (whether after taking evidence or not) that any person against whom a warrant has been issued by it has absconded or is concealing himself so that such warrant cannot be executed_____

Options :

1. Such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear
2. Such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than seven days from the date of publishing such proclamation
3. Such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than thirty days from the date of publishing such proclamation
4. Such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear not less than forty-five days from the date of publishing such proclamation
5. None of the above

Answer : Such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than thirty days from the date of publishing such proclamation

• Question No. 30

As per CrPC chapter XXIA does not apply where_____

Options :

1. Offence affects the socio-economic condition of the country
2. Offences have been committed against a woman

3. Offences have been committed against a child below the age of fourteen years
4. Either a or b or c
5. Either b or c

Answer : Either a or b or c

• Question No. 31

Any police officer may without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person who commits, in the presence of a police officer_____

Options :

1. A cognizable offence
2. A non-cognizable offence
3. A cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be less than seven years
4. A cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years whether with or without fine
5. Either a or c or d

Answer : A cognizable offence

• Question No. 32

Which of the following is not a criminal court?

Options :

1. Executive Magistrate
2. Court of small causes
3. Judicial Magistrate first class
4. Judicial Magistrate second class
5. Both a & b

Answer : Court of small causes

- Question No. 33

Whoever threatens another with any injury to his person, reputation or property with intent to cause alarm to that person or to cause that person to do any act which he is not legally bound to do, or to omit to do any act which that person is legally entitled to do, as the means of avoiding the execution of such threat, commits_____

Options :

1. Trespass
2. Extortion
3. Defamation
4. Criminal intimidation
5. Criminal conspiracy

Answer : Criminal intimidation

- Question No. 34

Whoever intentionally puts any person in fear of any injury to that person, or to any other, and thereby dishonestly induces the person so put in fear to deliver to any person any property, or valuable security or anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security, commits_____

Options :

1. Trespass
2. Extortion
3. Defamation
4. Criminal intimidation
5. Criminal conspiracy

Answer : Extortion

- Question No. 35

A cuts down a tree on Z's ground, with the intention of dishonestly taking the tree out of Z's possession without Z's consent. Here, as soon as A has severed the tree in order to such taking, he has committed_____

Options :

1. Theft
2. Dacoity
3. Trespass
4. Robbery
5. None of the above

Answer : Theft

- Question No. 36

Criminal Conspiracy as per IPC means_____

Options :

1. When two or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act, or an act which is not illegal by illegal means
2. When two or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act, or an act which is not illegal by legal means
3. When two or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act, or an act which is not legal by illegal means
4. When five or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act, or an act which is not illegal by illegal means
5. When seven or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act, or an act which is not illegal by illegal means

Answer : When two or more persons agree to do, or cause to be done an illegal act, or an act which is not illegal by illegal means

- Question No. 37

Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt, or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards, the Government established by law in India], shall be punished with_____

Options :

1. Imprisonment for life
2. Imprisonment for life, to which fine may be added
3. Imprisonment for life, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years
4. Imprisonment for life, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to two years, to which fine may be added, or with fine
5. Imprisonment for life, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine

Answer : Imprisonment for life, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine

• Question No. 38

Which section of the IPC lays down provisions relating to Doctrine of Jus Necessitates?

Options :

1. Section 79
2. Section 80
3. Section 81
4. Section 82
5. Section 83

Answer : Section 81

• Question No. 39

A makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box, and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewel in it. He has_____

Options :

1. Done an act towards the commission of theft
2. Done an act towards the commission of theft, and therefore is guilty under section 510 of IPC
3. Done an act towards the commission of theft, and therefore is guilty under section 511 of IPC
4. Done an act towards the commission of theft, and therefore is guilty under section 512 of IPC
5. Done an act towards the commission of theft, and therefore is guilty under section 520 of IPC

Answer : Done an act towards the commission of theft, and therefore is guilty under section 511 of IPC

• Question No. 40

Where several persons are engaged or concerned in the commission of a criminal act, they_____

Options :

1. Shall be guilty of offence
2. May be guilty of different acts
3. May be guilty of different offences by means of that act
4. May be guilty of same offence by means of different acts
5. May be guilty of different offences by means of different acts

Answer : May be guilty of different offences by means of that act

• Question No. 41

As per IPC what is the punishment for concealing with intent to facilitate design to wage war?

Options :

1. Imprisonment of a term which may extend to ten years
2. Imprisonment of a term which may extend to ten years or shall be liable to fine
3. Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine

4. Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine
5. Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to twelve years, and shall also be liable to fine

Answer : Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine

• Question No. 42

When is a person said to abet the doing of a thing as per section 107 of IPC?

Options :

1. A person abets the doing of a thing, who instigates any person to do that thing
2. A person abets the doing of a thing, who intentionally aids, by any act or illegal omission, the doing of that thing
3. A person abets the doing of a thing, engages with one or more other person or persons in any conspiracy for the doing of that thing, if an act or illegal omission takes place in pursuance of that conspiracy, and in order to the doing of that thing
4. Either a or b or c
5. Either a or c

Answer : Either a or b or c

• Question No. 43

Whoever, being a public servant, and being legally bound as such public servant, not to purchase or bid for certain property, purchases or bids for that property, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others, shall be punished with_____

Options :

1. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years
2. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine
3. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both

4. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both; and the property, if purchased, shall be confiscated

5. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both; and the property, if purchased, shall be confiscated

Answer : Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both; and the property, if purchased, shall be confiscated

• Question No. 44

All sums realised by way of penalties under the SEBI Act shall be credited to the _____

Options :

1. Consolidated Fund of India
2. Contingency Fund of India
3. Reserve Fund of India
4. Securities Appellate Fund
5. Either a or b

Answer : Consolidated Fund of India

• Question No. 45

As per the SEBI Act the Securities Appellate Tribunal shall consist of a Presiding Officer and such number of Judicial Members and Technical Members as the _____ may determine

Options :

1. President
2. Securities Board
3. Central Government
4. Competent Authority
5. Prime Minister in consultation with a Committee of the Board

Answer : Central Government

- Question No. 46

As per the provisions of the SEBI Act all questions which come up before any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority votes of the members present and voting, and, in the event of an equality of votes_____

Options :

1. The Chairman a casting vote
2. The Chairman, or in his presence, the person presiding, shall have a second or casting vote
3. The Chairman, and in his absence, the person presiding, shall have a second or casting vote
4. The Chairman, or in his absence, the senior most member, shall have a second or casting vote
5. The Chairman, or in his absence, the person presiding, shall have a second or casting vote

Answer : The Chairman, or in his absence, the person presiding, shall have a second or casting vote

- Question No. 47

According to the SEBI Act the Securities Appellate Tribunal shall_____

Options :

1. Be bound by the procedure laid down by the code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. Not be bound by the procedure laid down by the code of Civil Procedure, 1908
3. Not be bound by the procedure laid down by the code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and shall not be guided by the principles of natural justice
4. Be bound by the procedure laid down by the code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as well as be guided by the principles of natural justice
5. Not be bound by the procedure laid down by the code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice

Answer : Not be bound by the procedure laid down by the code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice

- Question No. 48

Under the SEBI Act any pooling of funds under any scheme or arrangement, which is not registered with the Board or is not covered under section 11AA (3), involving a corpus amount of _____ shall be deemed to be a collective investment scheme

Options :

1. One hundred lakh rupees or more
2. One hundred crore rupees or more
3. One hundred crore rupees or less
4. One hundred lakh rupees or less
5. Two hundred crore rupees or more

Answer : One hundred crore rupees or more

• Question No. 49

What is the qualification for appointment as Presiding Officer of Securities Appellate Tribunal?

Options :

1. Is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court
2. Is, or has been a Chief Justice of a High Court
3. Is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court or a Chief Justice of a High Court or a Judge of High Court for at least six years
4. Is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court or a Chief Justice of a High Court or a Judge of High Court for at least five years
5. Is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court or a Chief Justice of a High Court or a Judge of High Court for at least seven years

Answer : Is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court or a Chief Justice of a High Court or a Judge of High Court for at least seven years

• Question No. 50

According to section 7 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 Every recognized stock exchange shall furnish the _____ with a copy of the annual report, and such annual report shall contain such particulars

as may be prescribed

Options :

1. Securities Tribunal
2. Central Government
3. Competent Authority
4. Securities and Exchange Board of India
5. Central Government on the advice of the SAT

Answer : Central Government

• Question No. 51

Which Act deals with the provisions relating to prevention of undesirable transactions in securities by regulating the business of dealing therein?

Options :

1. SEBI Act
2. SC(R)A
3. Companies Act
4. Depositories Act
5. All a & d

Answer : SC(R)A

• Question No. 52

According to the Companies Act the Registrar or inspector shall return the books and papers seized, as soon as may be, and in any case _____, to the company from whose custody or power such books or papers were seized

Options :

1. Not later than thirty days after such seizure
2. Not later than one hundred days after such seizure

3. Not later than one hundred and twentieth day after such seizure
4. Not later than one hundred and eightieth day after such seizure
5. With such time period as the inspector may decide in its discretion

Answer : Not later than one hundred and eightieth day after such seizure

• Question No. 53

The total duration of the sandbox testing shall be _____ and extendable upon request of the applicant duly approved by SEBI

Options :

1. A maximum of twelve days
2. A maximum of three months
3. A maximum of six months
4. A maximum of twelve months
5. A minimum of twelve months

Answer : A maximum of twelve months

• Question No. 54

Which section of the SC(R)A Act deals with the provisions of title to dividends?

Options :

1. Section 27
2. Section 28
3. Section 29
4. Section 30
5. Section 33

Answer : Section 27

• Question No. 55

The bye-laws under section 9 of the SC(R)A Act provides that _____

Options :

1. The opening and closing of markets and the regulation of the hours of trade
2. A clearing house for the periodical settlement of contracts and differences there under, the delivery of and payment for securities, the passing on of delivery orders and the regulation and maintenance of such clearing house
3. The submission to the Securities and Exchange Board of India] by the clearing house as soon as may be after each periodical settlement of all or any of the following particulars as the Securities and Exchange Board of India] may, from time to time, require, namely the total number of each category of security carried over from one settlement period to another
4. All a b & c
5. Both a & b

Answer : All a b & c

• Question No. 56

Section 4 of the SC(R)A lays down provisions relating to _____

Options :

1. Clearing corporation
2. Additional trading floor
3. Grant of recognition to stock exchanges
4. Corporatisation and demutualisation of stock exchanges
5. Annual reports to be furnished to the Central Government by stock exchanges

Answer : Grant of recognition to stock exchanges

• Question No. 57

The _____ may delist the securities, after recording the reasons therefor, from any recognised stock exchange on any of the ground or grounds as may be prescribed under the SC(R)A

Options :

1. SEBI
2. RBI
3. SAT
4. Central Government
5. Recognised stock exchange

Answer : Recognised stock exchange

• Question No. 58

A _____ shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of security on behalf of a beneficial owner as per the Depositories Act

Options :

1. Depository
2. SEBI
3. SAT
4. Central Government
5. Recognised stock exchange

Answer : Depository

• Question No. 59

According to the Depository Act any loss caused to the beneficial owner due to the negligence of the depository or the participant, _____

Options :

1. The depository shall indemnify such owner
2. The depository shall indemnify participants
3. The depository shall indemnify such beneficial owner
4. Either a or b or c

5. Either b or c

Answer : The depository shall indemnify such beneficial owner

- Question No. 60

Shareholder director means a director who represents the interest of shareholders, and elected or nominated by such shareholders_____ as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations

Options :

1. Who are depository participants
2. Who are not depository participants, or their associates
3. Who are not depository participants, and their associates and agents
4. Who are not depository participants, or their associates and agents
5. Who are depository participants, or their associates and agents

Answer : Who are not depository participants, or their associates and agents

- Question No. 61

_____ is a process by which a private, member-owned company, such as a co-op, or a mutual life insurance company, legally changes its structure, in order to become a public-traded company owned by shareholders

Options :

1. Corporatization
2. Demutualization
3. Reconstruction
4. Privatization
5. Restructuring

Answer : Corporatization

- Question No. 62

Who has the power to adjudicate as per section 19H of the Depositories Act?

Options :

1. SEBI
2. Controlling officer
3. Adjudicating officer
4. Central Government
5. Securities Appellate Tribunal

Answer : Adjudicating officer

- Question No. 63

According to the Depositories Act no depository shall act as a depository unless it obtains a certificate of commencement of business from the_____

Options :

1. SEBI
2. Controlling officer
3. Adjudicating officer
4. Central Government
5. Board of Directors

Answer : SEBI

- Question No. 64

As laid down under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition Of Insider Trading) Regulations, no insider shall trade in securities that are listed or proposed to be listed on a stock exchange when in possession of _____

Options :

1. Unpublished price information
2. Published price information
3. Unpublished price insensitive information
4. Published price sensitive information
5. Unpublished price sensitive information

Answer : Unpublished price sensitive information

• Question No. 65

Which schedule of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition Of Insider Trading) Regulations deals with Principles of Fair Disclosure for purposes of Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information?

Options :

1. Schedule A
2. Schedule B
3. Schedule C
4. Schedule D
5. Schedule I

Answer : Schedule A

• Question No. 66

According to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations a public interest director on the board of a depository _____

Options :

1. Shall not act simultaneously as director on the board of its subsidiary
2. Shall not act simultaneously as director on the board of any other depository or recognized stock exchange
3. Shall not act simultaneously as director on the board of subsidiary of any other depository or recognized clearing corporation

4. Shall act simultaneously as director on the board of its subsidiary or on the board of any other depository or recognized clearing corporation or on the board of recognized clearing corporation
5. Shall not act simultaneously as director on the board of its subsidiary or on the board of any other depository or recognized stock exchange or recognized clearing corporation or on the board of subsidiary of such other depository or recognized stock exchange or recognized clearing corporation

Answer : Shall not act simultaneously as director on the board of its subsidiary or on the board of any other depository or recognized stock exchange or recognized clearing corporation or on the board of subsidiary of such other depository or recognized stock exchange or recognized clearing corporation

• Question No. 67

_____ means an independent director representing the interests of investors in securities market and who is not having any association, directly or indirectly, which in the opinion of the Board, is in conflict with his role under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations

Options :

1. Director
2. Associate Director
3. Public interest director
4. Interested director
5. Private interest director

Answer : Public interest director

• Question No. 68

According to Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations the Board may, on being satisfied with the capability of the applicant to comply with the conditions laid down in this regulation, grant in-principle approval to the applicant which shall be valid for a period of _____

Options :

1. One year

2. Two years
3. Three years
4. Seven years
5. One hundred and twenty days

Answer : One year

• Question No. 69

Securities Appellate Tribunal (Procedure) Rules provides that every memorandum of appeal shall be_____

Options :

1. In five copies
2. In five copies and shall be accompanied with copies of the order
3. In five copies and shall be accompanied with copies of the order, at least one of which shall be a certified copy, against which the appeal is filed
4. In two copies and shall be accompanied with copies of the order, at least one of which shall be a certified copy, against which the appeal is filed
5. In ten copies and shall be accompanied with copies of the order, at least one of which shall be a certified copy, against which the appeal is filed

Answer : In five copies and shall be accompanied with copies of the order, at least one of which shall be a certified copy, against which the appeal is filed

• Question No. 70

The Investigating Authority shall have the power to keep in his custody any books, registers, other documents and record produced under this regulation for a maximum period of_____ under the Securities And Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to Securities Market) Regulations

Options :

1. Thirty days

- 2. Forty-five days
- 3. Six months
- 4. Three months
- 5. Ninety days

Answer : Six months

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