<table>
<thead>
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<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
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</table>
| 1. Every company shall be duty bound to register its charges with Registrar of Companies within ............... Days. | a. 7 days  
 b. 10 days  
 c. 30 days  
 d. 45 days |
| 2. The Registrar of Companies can allow late registration beyond ............... days but within ............... days from the date of its creation on payment of additional fees. | a. 7 days, 100 days  
 b. 10 days, 300 days  
 c. 30 days, 300 days  
 d. 45 days, 100 days |
| 3. Where company does not registered the charge within 30 days and holder registered the same before 300 days then the limit of 300 will ............... to the company | a. Apply  
 b. Not apply  
 c. be extended  
 d. None of the above |
| 4. Particulars of charge shall be signed by the Company and the charge holder filed together with the instrument, if any creating such charge in ............... Form | a. CHG 1  
 b. CHG 2  
 c. CHG 4  
 d. CHG 6 |
| 5. The Registrar of Companies shall issue a certificate of registration of charge in ............... Form | a. CHG 1  
 b. CHG 2  
 c. CHG 4  
 d. CHG 6 |
| 6. ............... charge means charge which is on the specific assets of the company at the time of creation itself. | a. Fixed Charge  
 b. Floating Charge  
 c. Normal Charge  
 d. None of the above |
| 7. A charge which crystallize (becomes fixed) on occurrence of the specific event is called as ............... charge | a. Fixed Charge  
 b. Floating Charge  
 c. Normal Charge  
 d. None of the above |
| 8. Whether the assets are charged only on tangible assets. True or False. | a. True  
 b. False  
 c. Partly True  
 d. Partly False |
| 9. The provision of section 77 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to registration of charges shall apply to- | a. a company acquiring any property subject to a charge within the meaning of that section  
 b. any modification in the terms or conditions or the extent or operation of any charge registered under that section  
 c. Both a and b  
 d. None of the above |
| 10. A company shall give intimation of the payment or satisfaction to Registrar of Companies. Such intimation shall be sent within ............... Days from the date of such payment or satisfaction. | a. 7 days  
 b. 10 days  
 c. 30 days  
 d. 45 days |
| 11. A company shall give intimation of the payment or satisfaction to Registrar of Companies. Such intimation shall be sent in Form No............. | a. CHG 1  
 b. CHG 2  
 c. CHG 4  
 d. CHG 6 |
| 12. On receipt of intimation of the payment or satisfaction, the Registrar of Companies shall issue a notice to the charge holder requiring him to show cause within such time not exceeding ............... Days as to why the satisfaction of charge should not be recorded. | a. 7 days  
 b. 10 days  
 c. 14 days  
 d. 45 days |
### Chapter 6
#### REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

13. Every company shall keep a register of charges in Form No.
   - a. CHG 2
   - b. CHG 5
   - c. CHG 6
   - d. CHG 7

14. M/s XYZ Ltd. realized on 3rd November, 2015 that particulars of a charge created on 11th September, 2015 in favour of a Bank were not filed with the Registrar of Companies for registration. Whether company can take advantage of extended period of 300 days?
   - a. Yes
   - b. No
   - c. Partly Yes
   - d. Partly No

15. M/s ABC Ltd. is a public limited company, was created a charge on assets of the company on 1st May, 2015. In how many days company shall be bound to register the particulars of its charge with Registrar of Companies?
   - a. 7 days
   - b. 10 days
   - c. 30 days
   - d. 45 days

16. While sanctioning working limit, the rate of interest had been fixed at a specified percentage above the bank rate as notified by the Reserve Bank of India. There was a change in the interest rate due to Reserve Bank of India notification issued later. The Bank insisted on filing a return of modification of charges. Is the stand of Bank correct?
   - a. Yes
   - b. No
   - c. Partly Yes
   - d. Partly No

17. Under section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 it shall be the duty of every company creating a charge...
   - a. within or outside India
   - b. on its property or assets or any of its undertakings
   - c. Situated in or outside India
   - d. All of the above

18. M/s ABC Ltd. is a public limited company, was made a payment or satisfaction of charge on assets of the company which was created in 2005. In how many days company shall give intimation of the payment or satisfaction to the Registrar of Companies?
   - a. 7 days
   - b. 10 days
   - c. 30 days
   - d. 45 days

19. Where the satisfaction of the charge is not filed within ............ days from the date on which such payment of satisfaction, the Registrar shall not register the same unless the delay is condoned by the Central Government.
   - a. 14
   - b. 30
   - c. 60
   - d. 300

20. Where a company fails to register the charge within the period 30 days, the person in whose favour the charge is created may apply to the Registrar for registration of the charge within a period of .......... days after giving notice to the company,
   - a. 14
   - b. 30
   - c. 60
   - d. 300

21. The register of charges and instrument of charges shall be open for inspection during:
   - a. Working Hours
   - b. Business hours
   - c. At all times
   - d. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

22. The register of charges shall be preserved for........ years.
   - a. 7
   - b. 8
   - c. 10
   - d. Permanently

23. Instrument of charge shall be preserved for a time period of from the date of satisfaction of charge:
   - a. 5 years
   - b. 7 years
   - c. 8 years
   - d. 15 years

24. Application for registration of charge of debentures is given in which form?
   - a. CHG-9
   - b. CHG-2
   - c. CHG-6
   - d. CHG-1
25. An interest or lien created on property or asset of a company or its undertaking is known as ..........  
   a. Debt  
   b. Charge  
   c. Liability  
   d. Hypothecation

26. Satisfaction of charge shall be record by  
   a. Company  
   b. Charge holder  
   c. Registrar  
   d. All of the above

27. A person acquiring property shall be deemed to have notice of charge from.........  
   a. End of 30 days  
   b. Date of application from charge  
   c. Date acquiring the property  
   d. Date of such registration

28. Charge shall be register if not register in 30 days  
   a. 300 days of its creation  
   b. 300 days after completion of 30 days  
   c. Anytime since satisfaction  
   d. Suo moto power of company

29. By whom the charge should be created?  
   a. Company  
   b. Lender  
   c. Borrower  
   d. Charge holder

30. Which of these charge is an identifiable charge?  
   a. Floating charge  
   b. Fixed charge  
   c. Hypothecation  
   d. Both a and b

31. Charge shall be registered by.............  
   a. company  
   b. charge holder  
   c. Registrar  
   d. Both a and b

32. A company shall give Intimation to the Registrar of the payment or satisfaction in full of any charge within ..........days from the date of such payment or satisfaction.  
   a. 14  
   b. 30  
   c. 60  
   d. 300

33. If any company contravenes any provision relating to the registration of charges, the company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than ..........rupees but which may extend to ..........rupees.  
   a. 100000, 1000000  
   b. 100000, 500000  
   c. 50000, 100000  
   d. 50000, 500000

34. Registrar on receipt of intimation of satisfaction charge, send show cause notice to holder of charge within..........days.  
   a. 14  
   b. 30  
   c. 60  
   d. 300

35. Section 87 of the Companies Act, 2013 empowers the.......to make rectification in register of charges.  
   a. Registrar  
   b. Central Government  
   c. State Government  
   d. All of the above

36. Where the instrument creating or modifying a charge is not filed within a period of ..........days from the date of its creation the registrar shall not register the same unless the delay is condoned by the Central Government.  
   a. 14  
   b. 30  
   c. 60  
   d. 300

37. The Registrar may, on an application by the company, allow registration of charges to be made within..........days of such creation on payment of such additional fees as may be prescribed.  
   a. 14  
   b. 30  
   c. 60  
   d. 300
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>a. 14 days</td>
</tr>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>a. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>a. Tribunal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>a. One year, 3, 50000, 300000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>a. 300 days of its creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>a. True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>a. Form CHG-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>a. 270 days</td>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>a. 270 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>a. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>a. 14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>a. Certificate of registration of charge</td>
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<td>51.</td>
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**Chapter 6**

**REGISTRATION OF CHARGES**
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Question</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52. Which of the following is not possible in case of modification?</td>
<td>a. Change in terms and conditions  b. Satisfaction of charge  c. Pair Paso change  d. Change In agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. What is the time limit for preservation of register of charges?</td>
<td>a. 8 years  b. Permanently  c. 15 years  d. 21 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. ROC should not give show cause notice to charge holder for satisfaction of charge if it is signed by:</td>
<td>a. Charge holder  b. Company Secretary  c. Board of directors  d. Any one of the above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Which of the following conversion is possible?</td>
<td>a. Fixed charge into Floating charge  b. Floating charge into Fixed charge  c. Both of the above  d. No conversion is possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. What is the time limit for intimation to registrar for satisfaction of charge?</td>
<td>a. 21 days  b. 300 days  c. 30 days  d. 45 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. Every company shall keep at its registered office a register of charges in form...........</td>
<td>a. CHG-9  b. CHG-2  c. CHG-5  d. CHG-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Expenses occurred by charge holder for registration of charge would be reimbursed from:</td>
<td>a. Own  b. Company  c. Both company and charge holder equally  d. Mutual understanding of company and charge holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Entries in the register of companies shall be done by:</td>
<td>a. Director  b. Company Secretary  c. Person authorized by Board  d. Any one of the above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Answer

1. c (Hint: Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013)
2. c (Hint: Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.)
3. b (Hint: Section 78 of the Companies Act, 2013.)
4. a (Hint: Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013)

5. b (Hint: Section 77(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.)
6. a
7. b
8. b (Hint: Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the assets are charged on tangible assets as well as intangible assets.)

9. c (Hint: Section 79 of the Companies Act, 2013.)
10. c (Hint: Section 82(1) of the Companies Act, 2013)
11. c (Hint: Section 82(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.)
12. c (Hint: Section 82(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.)

13. d (Hint: Section 85 of the Companies Act, 2013)
14. a (Hint: As per Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the ROC can allow late registration beyond 30 days but within 300 days from the date of its creation on payment of additional fees.)
15. c (Hint: As per Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, Every company shall be duty bound to register its charges with Registrar of Companies within 30 Days.)
16. a (Hint: Section 79 of the Companies Act, 2013, the term ‘modification’ includes variation of any of the terms of the agreement including variation of rate of interest which may be by mutual agreement or by operation of law.)

17. d (Hint: Section 77(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.)
18. c (Hint: Section 82 of the Companies Act, 2013.)
19. b
20. a (Hint: As per section 78 of the Companies Act, 2013, where a company fails to register the charge within the period 30 days, the person in whose favour the charge is created may apply to the Registrar for registration of the charge along with the instrument created for the charge, within such time and in such form and manner as may be prescribed and the Registrar may, on such application, within a period of 14 days after giving notice to the company)

21. b (Hint: The register of charges maintained by company shall be opened for Inspection during business hours only.)
22. d (Hint: The register of charges shall be preserved permanently.)
23. c (Hint: The time limit for preservation of instrument of charge after its satisfaction is 8 years.)
24. a (Hint: For registration of charge of debenture in Form CHG 9 is used.)

25. b (Hint: According to Section 2(16), charge is an interest or lien created on property or asset of a company.)
26. d (Hint: Charge shall be satisfied by company, registrar charge holder.)
27. d (Hint: Charge created on property or asset of a company is considered to be notice to worldwide at Large and any person dealing in it shall be deemed to have intimation of it from that date.)
28. a (Hint: Registration may be allow the registration of charge after 30 days of its creation, but within 300 days of creation of creation of charge.)

29. a (Hint: According to companies act, it is the duty of company to register the charge created on it.)
30. b (Hint: Fixed charge is that type of charge which is created on specific asset and is easily identifiable)
31. d (Hint: Charge may be registered by Company and Charge holder himself if Company is unable to register it.)
32. b (Hint: According to section 82 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company shall give intimation to the Registrar In the prescribed form (Form CHG 1), of the payment or satisfaction In full of any charge registered under this Chapter within a period of 30 days from the date of such payment or satisfaction.)

33. a (Hint: According to section 86 of the)
34. a (Hint: The Registrar shall, on receipt of)
35. b (Hint: Section 87)
36. d (Hint: Where the Instrument creating or
### Chapter 6 | REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

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<tr>
<td><strong>Companies Act, 2013, if company contravenes any provision relating to the registration of charges contained under chapter VI Act, the company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but which may extend ten lakh rupees.</strong></td>
<td><strong>intimation of satisfaction of a charge, cause a notice to be sent to the holder of the charge calling upon him to show cause within such time not exceeding 14 days, as may be specified in such notice, as to why payment or satisfaction in full should not be recorded as intimated to the Registrar.</strong></td>
<td><strong>of the Companies Act, 2013 empowers the Central Government to make rectification in register of charges.</strong></td>
<td><strong>modifying a charge is not filed within a period of 300 days from the date of its creation and where the satisfaction of the charge is not filed within 30 days from the date on which such payment of satisfaction, the Registrar shall not register the same unless the delay is condoned by the Central Government.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>37. <strong>d</strong> (Hint: The Registrar may, on an application by the company, allow such registration to be made within a period of three hundred days of such creation on payment of such additional fees as may be prescribed.)</td>
<td><strong>43. b</strong> (Hint: The instrument of charges contains floating charge, cause a notice is issued for not exceeding 14 days by the registrar.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. <strong>a</strong> (Hint: The show cause notice is issued for not exceeding 14 days by the registrar.)</td>
<td><strong>40. b</strong> (Hint: Company shall make an application to CG.)</td>
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<td>41. <strong>d</strong> (Hint: According to section 86 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any company contravenes any provision relating to the registration of charges contained under chapter VI of the Act, every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees but which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.)</td>
<td><strong>42. b</strong> (Hint: Charge shall be registered within 30 days of its creation.)</td>
<td><strong>43. b</strong> (Hint: The register of charges and instrument of charges, shall be open for Inspection during business hours— (a) By any member or creditor without any payment of fees; or (b) By any other person on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the company may, by its articles, impose.)</td>
<td><strong>44. d</strong> (Hint: The form CHG-1 is used for registration of charge other than debentures.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>45. <strong>a</strong> (Hint: The additional time limit for registration of charge is 270 days if charge is not registered within 30 days of its creation.)</td>
<td><strong>46. d</strong> (Hint: The section 77 of companies act, 2013 states that the company should register charge within 30 days of its creation.)</td>
<td><strong>47. b</strong> (Hint: It shall be duty of the company creating a charge within or outside India, on its property or assets or any of its undertaking, whether tangible or otherwise and situated in or outside India, to register the particulars of the charge signed by the company and the charge holder together with the instruments, if any, creating such charge in such form, on payment of such fees and in such manner as may be prescribed, with the registrar within 30 days of creation.)</td>
<td><strong>48. a</strong> (Hint: Sec 77 of companies act, 2013 states that if the company doesn't register charge within 30 days of its creation, then the charge holder can file an application to ROC within 14 days for registration of its charge.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. <strong>a</strong> (Hint: Form CHG-2 is used for Certificate of registration of charge given by 50. <strong>c</strong> (Hint: The register of charges are maintained by ROC at <a href="http://www.mca.gov.in/MCA21">www.mca.gov.in/MCA21</a> website.)</td>
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<td>51. <strong>b</strong> (Hint: Crystallization means conversion of floating charge into fixed charge which is only possible in floating)</td>
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<td>52. <strong>b</strong> (Hint: Modification can’t be done in case of satisfaction of charge.)</td>
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<td><strong>REGISTRATION OF CHARGES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>6.8</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ROC.</strong></td>
<td><strong>charge.</strong></td>
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<td>53. b (Hint: The register of charges maintained by company should be preserved permanently whereas instrument relating to it for 8 years.)</td>
<td>54. a (Hint: If the satisfaction form is being signed by the charge holder, then no show cause notice is given to ROC for such intimation.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>55. b (Hint: Floating charge can be converted into Fixed charge but vice versa is not possible.)</td>
<td>56. c (Hint: The company after satisfaction of charge should intimate ROC for such with 30 days from such satisfaction.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. d</td>
<td>58. b (Hint: Expenses incurred by charge holder for registration of charge would be reimbursed from the company.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>59. d (Hint: The entries in register of charges of company shall be done by the director of the company or secretary of the company or any other person which is authorized by board to do so.)</td>
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