

# **KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)**

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

THOOTHUKUDI – 628 003

**(6 Pages)**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Question Code No :**

**Course Code : 24UMCO32/24UMBE32**

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24UMBF32/24UMCR32

**UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, November 2025**

**Third Semester**

**B.Com/B.Com Banking and E-Commerce/**

**B.Com Banking and Finance/ B.Com Corporate Secretaryship**

**Company Law**

**(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum : 75 Marks**

**PART – A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. What is the primary characteristic of a company?
  - (a) Owned by a single individual
  - (b) Separate legal entity from its members
  - (c) Managed by a partnership

(d) Governed by a trust

2. What is the minimum number of members required to form a private company?

(a) Two (b) Seven  
(c) Ten (d) Twenty

3. What is the purpose of a Certificate of Incorporation?

(a) To commence business operations  
(b) To issue shares to the public  
(c) To prove the company's existence  
(d) To register the company's logo

4. What is the primary purpose of a Memorandum of Association?

(a) To define the company's objectives  
(b) To outline the company's management structure  
(c) To specify the company's share capital  
(d) To detail the company's financial projections

5. The minimum number of members required to constitute a meeting is called \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Resolution (b) Quorum  
(c) Proxy (d) Agenda

6. Proxy can be appointed to attend \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Board meetings (b) Auditor meetings

(c) General meetings of members      (d) Committee meetings

7. Who is responsible for managing a company?

(a) Shareholders      (b) Board of directors

(c) Managing director      (d) Company secretary

8. What is insider trading?

(a) Buying or selling securities based on non-public information

(b) Disclosing confidential information

(c) Providing investment advice

(d) Managing company funds

9. Consequence of winding up order is:

(a) Company continues business

(b) Company merges with another

(c) Company ceases to carry on business except for winding up

(d) Company increases capital

10. The officer appointed by Tribunal to carry out winding up is:

(a) Company Secretary      (b) Auditor

(c) Company Liquidator      (d) Director

## **PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).  
Answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. (a) Analyze the characteristics of a company.

**(OR)**

(b) Distinguish between partnership and limited liability partnership.

12. (a) Differentiate between memorandum of association and articles of association.

**(OR)**

(b) Categorize the contents of articles of association.

13. (a) Construct the essentials of a valid company meeting.

**(OR)**

(b) What is quorum? Develop the importance of quorum in company meetings.

14. (a) Analyze the legal position of directors in a company.

**(OR)**

(b) List out the role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

15. (a) Analyse in detail the circumstances in which compulsory winding up is ordered by the tribunal.

**(OR)**

(b) Who can file a petition for winding up? List out the powers of tribunal in this regard.

**PART – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 500 words.**

16. (a) Examine in detail about the classification of companies.

**(OR)**

(b) Distinguish between public limited company and private limited company.

17. (a) Enumerate in detail about the contents of memorandum of association.

**(OR)**

(b) Elaborate in detail about the kinds of share capital.

18. (a) Discuss the different types of company meetings and their importance.

**(OR)**

(b) Enumerate in detail about the appointment, qualifications and disqualifications of auditors.

19. (a) Explain the duties and powers of the board of directors.

**(OR)**

(b) Contrast secretarial audit. Discuss its objectives and importance.

20. (a) Enumerate in detail about the different modes of winding up under the Companies Act, 2013.

**(OR)**

(b) Discuss the consequences of a winding up order and the powers of tribunal in this regard.