

(6 pages)

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2025.

Third Semester

Commerce/Corporate Secretaryship/Professional
Accounting/Honours/Banking and E-Commerce
COMPANY LAW

(For those who joined in July 2023 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What is the definition of a company under the Companies Act, 2013?
 - (a) A group of individuals working together for a common cause
 - (b) A business entity registered under any law in India
 - (c) A body corporate incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013
 - (d) An entity formed by an agreement between two individuals

2. A Government company is one in which not less than _____ % of shares must be held by the state or central Government.
 - (a) 51% (b) 49%
 - (c) 50% (d) 60%
3. The process of incorporation of a company is carried out by _____.
 - (a) Members (b) Directors
 - (c) Promoters (d) Shareholders
4. The Articles of Association needs to be signed by _____.
 - (a) All proposed directors
 - (b) Registrar
 - (c) Subscribers of Memorandum
 - (d) None of the above
5. Which document is prepared before a meeting to list items to be discussed or acted upon?
 - (a) Memo (b) Agenda
 - (c) Research report (d) Minutes

6. An auditor is to make a report on the accounts examined by him to the _____
- (a) Directors (b) Managing director
(c) Secretary (d) Shareholders
7. The first directors are appointed by _____
- (a) Members in statutory meeting
(b) Members in the first annual general meeting
(c) By being named in the Articles of Association
(d) Registrar of companies
8. The provisions relating to the establishment of the National Law Tribunal and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal have been introduced in the companies Act by _____
- (a) The Companies (Amendment) Act, 1988
(b) The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2002
(c) The Companies (Second Amendment) Act, 2002
(d) The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2006

9. Winding up of a company may be done by _____ mode.
- (a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five
10. Which of the following are considered to just and equitable ground for winding up of a company?
- (a) Deadlock in management
(b) Oppression of minority
(c) Quasi partnership
(d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define a company as per the Companies Act, 2013.
- Or
- (b) Explain the concept of "Lifting or Piercing the Corporate Veil."

12. (a) What are the documents to be filed with the Registrar for the registration of a company?

Or

(b) Explain the various kinds of share capital.

13. (a) State the objectives of statutory meetings.

Or

(b) What are the consequences of incomplete quorum?

14. (a) Explain the powers of directorships.

Or

(b) How the NCLT is constituted?

15. (a) Explain the steps involved in the process of winding up.

Or

(b) What are the duties of official liquidator?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Trace the various types of companies.

Or

(b) Discuss the definition of a company under the Companies Act, 2013, and explain its legal status as a separate entity.

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17. (a) Elucidate the contents in Articles of Association.

Or

(b) Explain the kinds of Prospectus.

18. (a) Describe the various types of resolutions.

Or

(b) Explain the qualification of Auditors.

19. (a) Briefly explain as to how directors are appointed.

Or

(b) What is appellate tribunal? Write about the constitution, appointment and qualifications of president and members of appellate tribunal.

20. (a) List out the grounds for compulsory winding up.

Or

(b) Who is a company liquidator? Write about the legal provisions regarding removal and appointment of a company liquidator.

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