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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 07/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: LAW4034 **Course Name:** Merger and Acquisition

Semester: Sevenht Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	8	82

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Why is an M&A transaction considered a form of corporate restructuring?	2	CO2	BT3
2	What is the principal difference between a market extension merger and a product extension merger?	2	CO1	BT1
3	Discuss the commercial reason for undertaking a cross-border M&A.	2	CO1	BT1
4	Why are joint ventures useful for businesses entering unfamiliar markets?	2	CO1	BT1
5	Discuss two examples of anti-competitive conduct under Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002.	2	CO1	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	"The success of an M&A transaction depends not only on the size of the companies but also on strategic compatibility." Discuss.	10	CO2	BT2
7	A domestic pharmaceutical company acquires a foreign company that manufactures similar medicines but operates mainly in a market where the Indian company has no substantial presence. Identify and analyse the type of M&A, also discuss the market competition issues.	10	CO2	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Explain how the choice between a share purchase, takeover and joint venture can affect the degree of control obtained by an investor.	10	CO2	BT3
9	A company proposes to merge with another company. Some shareholders support the transaction, while a group of creditors objects because they believe the merger may affect their ability to recover outstanding amounts. Explain how stakeholder interests are addressed during the merger process under the Companies Act, 2013.	10	CO2	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	A company qualifies for a fast-track merger, but its creditors raise substantial objections to the proposed scheme. Analyse whether the existence of the fast-track mechanism means that stakeholder concerns can be ignored.	10	CO2	BT3

11	Explain the difference between anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position under the Competition Act 2002, with relevant case studies.	10	CO2	BT2

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	"M&A transactions can simultaneously create efficiencies and raise competition concerns." Critically examine the statement.	10	CO2	BT2
13	A multinational company proposes to acquire an Indian company operating in the same industry. The transaction will give the multinational access to the Indian company's distribution network and intellectual property. The Indian company has several outstanding contracts, some ongoing litigation, and a number of exclusive distribution arrangements. As legal counsel, identify the major areas that should be examined before completing the transaction.	10	CO2	BT3