



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – MBA-2024

Course Name – Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring

Course Code - MBA40206B

(Semester IV)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Identify a horizontal merger.

- a) Merger of firms in same industry and level
- c) Merger of unrelated businesses

- b) Merger of supplier and buyer
- d) Merger of holding and subsidiary

(ii) Identify operating synergy.

- a) Tax savings due to merger
- c) Increase in share price

- b) Reduction in cost through economies of scale
- d) Improved financial leverage

(iii) Recognize external force for M&A.

- a) Desire for control
- c) Economic liberalization

- b) Corporate culture mismatch
- d) Management inefficiency

(iv) Recognize impact of M&A on shareholders.

- a) Always negative
- c) No financial effect

- b) Value enhancement potential
- d) Loss of ownership only

(v) Distinguish joint venture from merger.

- a) JV creates a new jointly owned entity
- c) JV requires court approval only

- b) JV eliminates parent firms
- d) JV is a takeover

(vi) Identify equity carve-out.

- a) Sale of entire subsidiary
- c) Complete liquidation

- b) Partial IPO of subsidiary
- d) Debt restructuring

(vii) Identify nature of LLP in India.

- a) Separate legal entity
- c) Government ownership

- b) Unlimited liability for partners
- d) Non-commercial structure

(viii) Illustrate legal due diligence.

- a) Review of contracts and compliance
- c) Production efficiency study

- b) Market analysis
- d) Customer survey

- (ix) Predict human integration challenge.
 - a) Cultural conflict
 - b) Immediate productivity gain
 - c) Zero employee turnover
 - d) No resistance to change
- (x) Predict consequence of delayed integration.
 - a) Loss of synergy benefits
 - b) Improved employee morale
 - c) Faster value creation
 - d) Reduced uncertainty
- (xi) Evaluate benefit of cash offer.
 - a) No dilution of ownership
 - b) Guaranteed synergy
 - c) No financing cost
 - d) No regulatory approval
- (xii) Estimate impact of share exchange on EPS.
 - a) Always increases EPS
 - b) May dilute or enhance EPS
 - c) Has no impact on EPS
 - d) Eliminates EPS calculation
- (xiii) Differentiate amalgamation like merger and like purchase.
 - a) Merger creates new company always
 - b) Purchase pools interests
 - c) Merger uses purchase method
 - d) Purchase records assets at fair value
- (xiv) Evaluate importance of valuation in mergers.
 - a) Helps in determining exchange ratio
 - b) Avoids legal approval
 - c) Eliminates risk
 - d) Ensures monopoly
- (xv) Select common market-based multiple.
 - a) Dividend payout ratio
 - b) Debt-equity ratio
 - c) Current ratio
 - d) Price-Earnings ratio

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- 2. Identify managerial synergy as a motive for mergers. (3)
- 3. Distinguish between sell-off and spin-off. (3)
- 4. Examine the concept of post-merger integration. (3)
- 5. Distinguish between pooling of interest method and purchase method. (3)
- 6. Summarize the preliminary work involved in valuation. (3)

OR

- Compare asset-based and earnings-based valuation. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- 7. Discuss the role of strategic alliances in restructuring. (5)
- 8. Establish the role of leadership in successful mergers. (5)
- 9. Analyze risk associated with merger financing. (5)
- 10. Distinguish between valuation in merger and liquidation. (5)
- 11. Compare book value and market value in valuation. (5)
- 12. Analyze capital reserve in merger accounting. (5)

OR

- Explain the relevance of Companies Act in amalgamation. (5)
