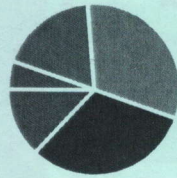


CO1	Retain the managerial economics, micro and macroeconomics, and economic and managerial theory.
CO2	Understand the impact of global events on demand, supply, and business decision-making.
CO3	The concept of production, factors of production, and AI apply to modern production systems.
CO4	Analysis the modern and traditional theory of cost and Revenue concept.
CO5	A critical evaluation of market types, price determination mechanisms, and the attainment of firm equilibrium across different market structures.

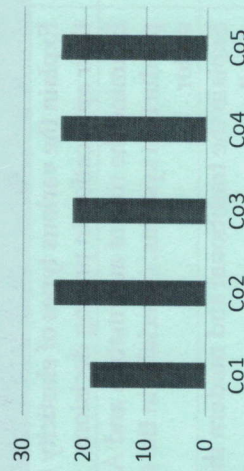
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level Wise Marks Distribution



■ KL 1 ■ KL2 ■ KL3 ■ KL4 ■ KL5 ■

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



[17-01-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA-LLB (Hons.)	Session	Odd, 2025-26
Subject Name	Managerial Economics	Year	Jan, 2026
Semester	I		
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing	K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	Managerial Economics is primarily concerned with: A. Political decision-making B. Application of economic theory to business decisions C. National income accounting D. International trade policy	01	CO1	KL1
ii	The role of a managerial economist is to: A. Predict stock market prices B. Apply economic concepts to solve business problems C. Prepare financial accounts D. Control government policies	01	CO1	KL1
iii	Microeconomics deals with: A. National income and employment B. Individual economic units C. Inflation and deflation D. Economic growth	01	CO1	KL2
iv	Which of the following is a basic economic problem? A. Inflation	01	CO1	KL1

v	B. Scarcity C. Business cycles D. Taxation Price elasticity of demand measures: A. Change in supply due to price change B. Responsiveness of demand to price change C. Change in income due to demand D. Responsiveness of price to demand	01	CO2	KL2
vi	Law of supply states that: A. Price and supply are inversely related B. Supply remains constant C. Price and supply are directly related D. Supply depends only on demand	01	CO2	KL1
vii	Short-run production function is characterized by: A. All factors variable B. All factors fixed C. At least one factor fixed D. No factor fixed	01	CO2	KL1
viii	Law of Variable Proportions operates in: A. Long run B. Very long run C. Short run D. Secular period	01	CO4	KL2
ix	Long-run Average Cost curve is: A. U-shaped B. Straight line C. Horizontal line D. Vertical line	01	CO4	KL2
x	Monopoly market is characterized by: A. Many sellers B. Homogeneous product C. Single seller D. Free entry and exit	01	CO5	KL2
xi	In perfect competition, the firm is: A. Price maker B. Price taker C. Price regulator D. Price leader	01	CO5	KL2
xii	Fixed cost remains constant: A. In the long run B. With change in output C. Only in variable cost D. With change in price	01	CO4	KL1

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) - 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the meaning and nature of Managerial Economics.	07	CO1	KL3
3	Explain the concept of price elasticity of demand and its importance to managers.	07	CO2	KL4
4	Explain the Law of Variable Proportions with the help of a diagram.	07	CO3	KL3
5	Explain the concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue, and Marginal Revenue.	07	CO4	KL4
6	Discuss price determination under monopoly.	07	CO5	KL4
7	Explain the basic economic problems faced by an economy and their relevance to managerial decisions.	07	CO1	KL3

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) - 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the various types of elasticity of demand and their application in pricing decisions.	15	CO2	KL3
9	Examine the role of automation and AI in modern production systems, especially in the manufacturing sector.	15	CO3	KL5
10	Explain the traditional and modern theories of cost in detail.	15	CO4	KL4
11	Compare perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly with suitable examples.	15	CO5	KL2

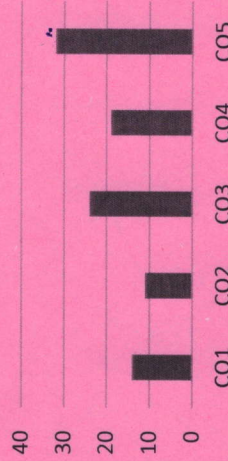
CO1	Comprehend the importance and relevance of the English language in today's context.
CO2	Use effective communication skills in various public and personal situations.
CO3	Assess the effects of evolving communication methods in classrooms and society.
CO4	Evaluate the ability to communicate effectively in the classroom.
CO5	Foster cultural awareness and confidence in language use by collaborating with peers.

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



[20-01-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA-LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	English – I (General English)	
Semester	I	Year
	Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't write on the 1st Page Backside	Session
	Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)	Year
	Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B	Odd, 2025-26
	Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C	Jan, 2026
Time: 3 Hour	Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>	
Max. Marks : 70	K1 : Remembering	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K6 : Creating
	K3 : Applying	
	K4 : Analysing	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	What does LSRW stand for in English language learning?	01	CO1	K1
ii	Mention one role of English in the Indian professional or industrial context.	01	CO1	K2
iii	What is meant by 'parts of speech'?	01	CO2	K1
iv	Identify the correct article to be used before a vowel sound.	01	CO3	K1
v	What is the function of a modal verb?	01	CO2	K3
vi	Define 'subject' in a sentence.	01	CO1	K1
vii	What is skimming in reading comprehension?	01	CO1	K2
viii	What is scanning used for while reading a passage?	01	CO2	K1
ix	What is meant by 'first impression' in personality development?	01	CO3	K1
x	State one quality of a good listener.	01	CO1	K1

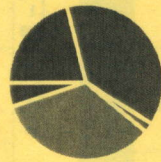
xi	What is the objective of a group discussion?	01	CO1	K2
xii	What is meant by confidence building?	01	CO1	K2
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Discuss the role and significance of the English language in contemporary Indian society and professional life.	07	COs	K5
3	Explain the importance of pronunciation and daily usage correction in spoken English. Illustrate with suitable examples.	07	CO4	K3
4	Describe the basic sentence structure in English. Explain 'subject' and 'predicate' with examples.	07	CO3	K4
5	What are the different techniques of reading comprehension? Explain skimming and scanning in detail.	07	CO3	K5
6	Examine the importance of positive attitude in personality development. How does it influence personal and professional success?	07	CO1	K4
7	Write a short note on group discussion as a tool for developing oral communication skills.	07	CO2	K6
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the components of effective communication skills. Discuss the relevance of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in academic and professional contexts.	15	CO4	K5
9	Analyse the role of functional grammar in improving everyday communication. Discuss parts of speech, tenses, and modals with suitable examples.	15	CO2	K6
10	Discuss personality development with reference to first impression, goal setting, confidence building, and handling rejection.	15	CO4	K5
11	Explain the concept of oral skill development. Discuss group discussion and presentation skills, including strategies and stages.	15	CO2	K6

CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

CO1	Retain the Personality Development and various theories related to personality development
CO2	Understand self-awareness through self-analysis, self-esteem evaluation, lateral thinking and body language
CO3	Strategies to manage conflicts and stress effectively apply while fostering workplace interpersonal relations
CO4	Interview, tests, and psychometric assessments involve analysis to differentiate hard and soft skills
CO5	Evaluate how SWOT Analysis, Johari Window Model, and SMART goal-setting techniques contribute to personal and Career growth.

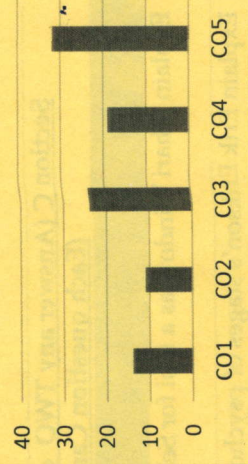
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



NAAC GRADE A
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[22-01-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA-LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	Behavioural Science	
Semester	I	Year
	Session	Odd, 2025-26
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Personality Development refers to: a) Physical appearance only b) Improvement in communication skills only c) Overall development of an individual's traits and behaviour d) Academic achievement	01	CO1	KL2
ii	Which of the following is a factor influencing personality? a) Heredity b) Weather c) Price level d) Inflation	01	CO1	KL3
iii	Lateral thinking mainly focuses on: a) Logical reasoning b) Creative and innovative thinking c) Critical evaluation d) Memorization	01	CO2	KL3
iv	According to Freud, personality consists of: a) Body, Mind, Soul b) Ego, Self, Superego c) Id, Ego, Superego	01	CO1	KL3

v	d) Conscious, Subconscious, Unconscious Erik Erikson's theory emphasizes: a) Biological development b) Psychosexual development c) Psychosocial development d) Moral development	01	CO1	KL2
vi	Self-esteem means: a) Self-centeredness b) Respect and value for oneself c) Dominating others d) Avoiding challenges	01	CO2	KL3
vii	Assertive behaviour is best described as: a) Passive acceptance b) Aggressive dominance c) Expressing feelings respectfully d) Ignoring others	01	CO3	KL2
viii	Which of the following is a non-verbal communication cue? a) Tone of voice b) Written message c) Body posture d) Spoken words	01	CO2	KL4
ix	SWOT Analysis stands for: a) Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat b) Skill, Work, Objective, Talent c) Strategy, Work, Outcome, Technique d) System, Will, Organization, Time	01	CO5	KL4
x	Johari Window is mainly used for: a) Career planning b) Self-awareness and interpersonal relations c) Stress reduction d) Decision making	01	CO5	KL4
xi	Attitude can be defined as: a) Temporary mood b) A learned tendency to respond in a certain way c) Emotional instability d) Physical posture	01	CO2	KL2
xii	Time management helps in: a) Increasing stress b) Wasting resources c) Achieving goals effectively d) Avoiding responsibilities	01	CO5	KL4

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) - 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Write a short note on stress management at the workplace	07	CO3	KL4
3	What do you understand by Personality and explain the various types of personality	07	CO1	KL2
4	Differentiate between aggressive, submissive and assertive behaviour.	07	CO2	KL2
5	Explain SWOT Analysis as a tool for Self Analysis	07	CO5	KL4
6	Discuss the importance of body language and facial expressions in communication	07	CO2	KL3
7	Explain the concept of success and failure	07	CO5	KL4
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) - 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain Johari Window as a tool for Self Analysis	15	CO5	KL4
9	Explain Erik Erikson's stages of psychological development with suitable examples.	15	CO1	KL2
10	Define self-esteem. Discuss the Do's and Don'ts for developing self-esteem and confidence.	15	CO2	KL3
11	Explain attitude – its definition, types and mention the benefits of Positive Attitude in an Organization.	15	CO2	KL4

CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

CO1	Understand the fundamental management concept, terminologies, and the evolution of management thought.
CO2	Apply the essential elements of Management Process including planning
CO3	Analyze different organizational structure and decision making processes, including centralization, decentralization and authority responsibility relationships
CO4	Evaluate the process of recruitment, selection, training, and performance appraisal in an organizational setting.
CO5	Create mechanism of Controlling including Direction process by Communication, Motivation and Leadership

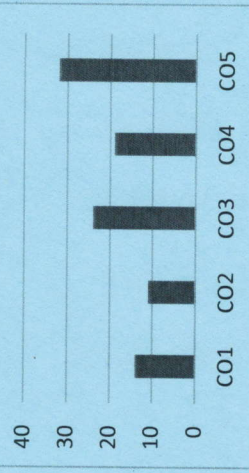
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



[28-01-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA-LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	Management Principles & Application	
Semester	I	Session Year
		Odd, 2025-26 Jan, 2026
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers. 	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing
		K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	What is selection?	01	CO1	K1
ii	What is the Systems Approach?	01	CO1	K1
iii	Can directing take place without leadership?	01	CO2	K2
iv	What are planning premises?	01	CO2	K1
v	Explain the nature of planning.	01	CO2	K2
vi	Why study management?	01	CO3	K4
vii	Explain an organization chart?	01	CO1	K1
viii	What is an organization structure?	01	CO3	K2
ix	Why is planning said to be future-oriented?	01	CO2	K4
x	What is a formal organization?	01	CO2	K2

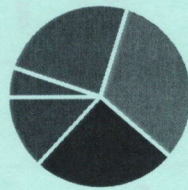
xi	How wrong selection increase employee turnover?	01	CO1	K1
xii	How motivation differ from person to person?	01	CO3	K2
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) - 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain organizing and its importance.	07	CO2	K1
3	Modern management is situational. Explain using Contingency Approach.	07	CO1	K2
4	Why is communication essential for effective directing	07	CO1	K2
5	Discuss planning as the foundation of all managerial functions.	07	CO3	K4
6	Explain internal vs external recruitment	07	CO2	K1
7	Discuss factors influencing employee performance in an organization	07	CO3	K5

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) - 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss the Hawthorne Experiments and their contribution to management.	15	CO2	K2
9	Explain organizing – meaning, process, and importance.	15	CO3	K1
10	Explain training, development, performance appraisal, and HR audit.	15	CO4	K5
11	Discuss recruitment and selection process in detail.	15	CO4	K5

CO1	Gain knowledge about various accounting principles and policies and how it is implemented in the process of accounting.
CO2	Practice how to records financial transaction in the books of accounts and also how to classify and summarize those data.
CO3	Learn about the reasons of disagreement between cash book and pass book balance and how it can be rectified with the help of a bank reconciliation statement. It will also help them to understand the impact of this disagreement on accounts.
CO4	Understand the basic concept of depreciation as per AS 6 and learn how to calculate the value of assets as it would be shown in the balance sheet for assessing the earning potential of a business.
CO5	Get updated information on how the final accounts are prepared for non-corporate entities and how the learnt concepts can be used for the purpose of assessment of profit or loss and ascertainment of financial position for a given period.

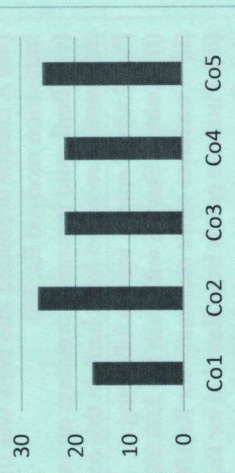
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level Wise Marks Distribution



■ KL 1 ■ KL2 ■ KL3 ■ KL4 ■ KL5 ■

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



Program BBA-LLB [Hons.]

Subject Name Business Accounting- I

Session Odd, 2025-26

Semester I

Year Jan, 2026

• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page *
Backside

• Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)

• Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B

• Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C

• Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers.**

Time: 3 Hour
 Max. Marks : 70

Knowledge Level (KL)

K1 : Remembering

K5 : Evaluating

K3 : Applying

K2 : Understanding

K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks



Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Conservatism principle means: A. Anticipate profits B. Ignore losses C. Anticipate losses D. Show high profit	01	CO1	KL1
ii	The primary objective of accounting is to: A. Detect fraud B. Ascertain profit or loss C. Provide financial information D. Maintain records	01	CO1	KL1
iii	Accounting is broader than bookkeeping because it includes: A. Recording only B. Classification only C. Interpretation and analysis D. Posting only	01	CO1	KL2
iv	Which account is debited when cash is withdrawn for personal use? A. Cash account B. Drawings account C. Capital account D. Expense account	01	CO2	KL2
v	Posting means: A. Recording in journal B. Preparing trial balance C. Recording in cash book D. Transferring journal entries to ledger	01	CO2	KL2
vi	Trial balance is prepared to check: A. Profit B. Errors C. Arithmetical accuracy D. Financial position	01	CO2	KL2
vii	Bank reconciliation statement is prepared to: A. Detect fraud B. Reconcile cash and	01	CO3	KL2

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Prepare Profit and Loss Account, from the following balances of Mr. Kandan for the year ending 31.12.2003. Office rent Rs. 30,000, Salaries Rs. 80,000, Printing expenses Rs. 2,000, Stationeries Rs. 3,000, Tax, Insurance Rs. 4,000, Discount allowed Rs. 6,000, Advertisement Rs. 36,000, Travelling expenses Rs. 26,000, Gross Profit Rs. 2,50,000, Discount received Rs. 4,000	07	CO5	KL5
3	Prepare two column cash book from the following information: June 1 Cash in hand Rs. 2,800 June 1 Cash at bank 7,000 June 10 Discounted a bill of exchange at 1% through bank Rs. 5,000 June 14 cash sales Rs.6,000 June 20 paid rent Rs. 3,000 June 25 Bank charges 700 June 30 Withdrawn from bank for personal use 1,500 June 30 Purchases goods on credit from Vinay 4,000	07	CO3	KL4
4	Define depreciation and explain its importance.	07	CO4	KL2
5	Distinguish between accounting and bookkeeping.	07	CO1	KL1
6	What is a trial balance? Explain its objectives.	07	CO2	KL3
7	What is the difference between Journal and Ledger?	07	CO3	KL2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) - 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the Following Concepts: (a) Business Entity Concept (b) Money Measurement Concept (c) Accounting Period Concept (d) Dual Aspect Concept (e) Matching Concept	15	CO1	KL3
9	Explain the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet as the two fundamental financial statements of a business.	15	CO5	KL4
10	Prepare Bank Reconciliation statement as from the following particulars on 31st March, 2025 (i) Debit balance as per bank column of the cash book Rs. 3,72,000 (ii) Cheque issued to creditors, but not yet presented to the bank for payment Rs. 72,000 (iii) Dividend received by bank, but not entered in cash book Rs.5,000 (iv) Interest allowed by the bank Rs.1,250 (v) Cheques deposited into bank for collection but not collected by bank up to this date Rs. 15,400 (vi) Bank Charges Rs.200 (vii) A cheque deposited into bank was dishonoured but no intimation received Rs. 320 (viii) Bank paid insurance premium on our behalf, but no information received from bank in this connection Rs.350	15	CO3	KL4
11	Pass Journal entries for the following:- (i) Business Started with cash Rs. 2,00,000 (ii) Purchases office stationary for Rs.3,000 (iii) Purchase goods from Ram Lal for Rs.40,000 (iv) Gave as charity cash Rs.2000 and goods Rs.4000 (v) Paid trade expenses Rs. 1900 (vi) Sold goods on credit to Raghuvir Rs. 40,000 (vii) Paid cheque Rs. 23,000 to Ramlal (viii) Received Cheque Rs. 40,000 from Raghuvir (ix) Salaries due to clerks 20,000 (x) Out of the rent paid this year, 10,000 are related to next year. (xi) Provide 10% depreciation on furniture costing Rs 50,000. (xii) Charge interest on drawings Rs.8,000 (xiii) Purchased goods from Vinod of the list price of Rs.40,000 at 10% trade discount. (xiv) Return goods to Vinod of the list price of Rs.1,000 (xv) Paid cash to Vinod Rs. 34,000 in full settlement of his account.	15	CO4	KL5

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) - 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

	ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		[02-02-2026] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law
Subject Name Law of Torts, Consumer Protection & Motor Vehicle Act	Session Odd, 2025-26		
Semester I	Year Jan, 2026 *		
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks: 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers. 		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K3 : Applying K5 : Evaluating		
	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding K4 : Analysing K6 : Creating		

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	The defence of inevitable accident is available only when (a) Sufficient precautions are taken (b) There is reasonable care (c) Consent (d) Both 1 and 2	01	CO2	K1
ii	Maxim 'Res ipsa loquitur' means - (a) The things speak for itself (b) He who can't act himself cannot act at all (c) He who does an act through another is deemed in law to do it himself (d) None of the above	01	CO1	K2
iii	In Ryland v. Fletcher, it was held that - (a) There must be a working of natural force (b) Act of God is a defence to the rule of strict liability (c) The act of God must be anticipated (d) None of the above	01	CO3	K3
iv	Injuria sine damno means - (a) Injury to legal right with monetary loss (b) Injury to legal right without monetary loss (c) There is no violation of legal right (d) None of the above	01	CO1	K2

11 What are the defences available which a defendant can take as an action against a case filed by the plaintiff for the tortious act committed by the defendant.	15 CO2 K5
CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome CO1 Understand the Origin and General principles of the Law of Torts. CO2 Analyse the available Remedies and Defences of Torts. CO3 Examine Liability Principles under the Law of Torts. CO4 Apply the liability and damages under the Motor Vehicle Act to Practice. CO5 Evaluate the Consumer Protection Act and consumer rights mechanisms and their practical implications.	
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION	
Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution 	Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution 
■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6	

v	Act done to protect oneself is : (a) Inevitable accident (b) Necessity (c) Private defence (d) None of the above	01	CO2	K4
vi	A cricket match is being held in a stadium. X being unable to afford the ticket price, is viewing the cricket match sitting on top of a tree. When a batsman hits a ball over the boundary, the ball, in turn, hits A and he sustains an injury. Who is liable? (a) The organizer (b) The batsman (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) No one is liable	01	CO3	K3
vii	When a person consents to the infliction of harm upon himself, it is called : (a) Volenti non-fit injuria (b) Scienti non-fit injuria (c) Ubi jus ibi remedium (d) None of the above	01	CO2	K4
viii	Aman and Shekhar went to the forest to shoot birds. Aman's bullet skidded off the bark of a tree and hit Shekhar while he was talking on the phone. Shekhar was injured and sued his friend for compensation. (a) Aman is liable (b) Aman is not liable as it was the negligence of Shekhar (c) Aman is not liable as Shekhar voluntarily subjected to the risk (d) Aman is not liable as it is an inevitable Accident	01	CO3	K3
ix	The right to claim compensation for death or permanent disablement is dealt under _____ of the "Motor Vehicles Act", 1988. (a) Section 66 (b) Section 3 (c) Section -141 (d) Section 203	01	CO4	K1
x	As per the Motor Vehicles Act 1988, a motor cycle with engine capacity not exceeding 50cc may be driven in a public place by a person _____ (a) After attaining the age of sixteen years (b) After attaining the age of Fourteen years (c) After attaining the age of seventeen years (d) After attaining the age of eighteen years	01	CO4	K2
xi	What is the time limit for filing the complaint under Consumer Protection Act 2019? (a) within one year (b) within two years (c) within three years (d) within ten years	01	CO5	K1
xii	District Commission can adjudicate cases involving claims up to: (a) Rupees 1 crore (b) Rupees 20 lakh	01	CO5	K5

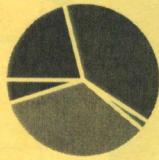
(c) Rupees 10 crore	(d) No limit			
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Define the term 'Complaint' as per Section 2(6) of the Consumer Protection Act 2019? State the Jurisdiction of 'State Commission' as per the said Act.	07	CO5	K2
3	Define the term 'Owner' as per The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. Explain the special provisions as to compensation in case of "Hit and run motor accident" as per Section - 161 of the above stated Act.	07	CO4	K4
4	Why 'Tort' is called as 'Civil wrong'? Mention at least five differences between Tort and Crime.	07	CO1	K2
5	How a District Commission may be formed? Explain briefly the procedure of Appeal against the order of District Commission to State Commission ?	07	CO5	K5
6	Explain the term - "Duty of care to the plaintiff" in connection with 'Negligence'; Refer the judgment of the case "Donoghue vs. Stevenson" in support of your answer.	07	CO3	K3
7	Explain the maxim briefly : (a) Volenti- non-fit- injuria (b) Ubi jus ibi remedium	07	CO2	K2
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Define the term 'Consumer' as mentioned in The Consumer Protection Act, 2019? Elaborately discuss: (a) composition (b) Qualification of President & members (c) Jurisdiction (d) Appeal against the order of National Commission as per the above stated act.	15	CO5	K1
9	Define the term - 'Defamation' as per Law of Tort. Mention the essentials of Defamation. State the differences between 'Libel' and 'Slander' with suitable illustrations and supported case laws.	15	CO1	K4
10	Define the term - 'Claim Tribunal'? What are the qualifications of members of the Claim Tribunal? State the procedure for 'Application for Compensation' before this Tribunal? Explain the powers of this Tribunal as per The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.	15	CO4	K2

CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

CO1	Examine and interpret case law effectively.
CO2	Recall the court system of India and understand its functioning.
CO3	Study and apply legal principles to hypothetical scenarios.
CO4	Develop critical thinking skills in legal analysis.
CO5	Understand the role of precedent in legal decision-making.

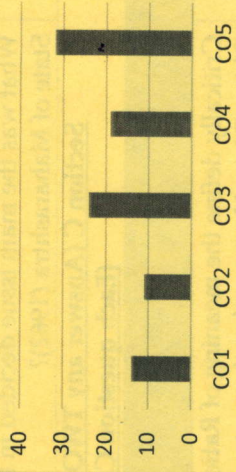
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



[04-02-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA-LLB (Hons.)	Session	Odd, 2025-26
Subject Name	Case Study Analysis	Year	Jan, 2026
Semester	I	Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside	
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Law can best be defined as: a) Moral principles b) Rules enforced by the state c) Social customs d) Religious practices	01	CO1	K2
ii	A case number primarily helps in: a) Identifying the judge b) Identifying the court building c) Tracking and referencing cases d) Determining punishment	01	CO1	K1
iii	Which court is the highest judicial authority in India? a) High Court b) District Court c) Supreme Court d) Sessions Court	01	CO3	K1
iv	The doctrine of precedent means: a) Courts are free to decide cases b) Judges must follow past decisions c) Parliament controls courts d) Law is static	01	CO3	K2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	
2	Explain the structure and parts of a judicial judgment.	07	CO1	K2	
3	Discuss any two defences available in tort law.	07	CO2	K1	
4	What are the essential elements of a valid contract under contract law?	07	CO3	K3	
5	What is the doctrine of precedent? Explain its importance.	07	CO1	K3	
6	Discuss the concept of intention (mens rea) in criminal law with suitable case law.	07	CO4	K4	
7	What was the main issue decided in K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra (1962)?	07	CO4	K5	
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	
8	Critically define the meaning of Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta. How are they important in farming of judgement?	15	CO2	K3	
9	Define tort and examine the development of tort law in India with reference to Rylands v. Fletcher, Donoghue v. Stevenson, and M.C. Mehta v. Union of India.	15	CO3	K4	
10	Explain the case law of Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. (1893) and the principles established in the same.	15	CO4	K4	
11	State the holding in K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2017).	15	CO5	K5	

v	Obiter dicta are: a) Binding decisions b) Incidental remarks by judges c) Legal rules d) Final judgments	01	CO4	K3
vi	Tort is primarily a: a) Criminal wrong b) Moral wrong c) Civil wrong d) Constitutional wrong	01	CO2	K3
vii	Which of the following is an essential element of tort? a) Intention only b) Damage c) Punishment d) Agreement	01	CO4	K1
viii	A contract becomes valid when it has: a) Only an agreement b) Offer and acceptance only c) All essential elements d) Written form only	01	CO2	K2
ix	Mens rea refers to: a) Physical act b) Guilty mind c) Evidence d) Punishment	01	CO3	K3
x	Which case established the principle of absolute liability in India? a) Rylands v. Fletcher b) Donoghue v. Stevenson c) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India d) Union Carbide v. Union of India	01	CO1	K2
xi	The term actus reus refers to: a) Guilty mind b) Guilty act c) Criminal intention d) Punishment	01	CO2	K2
xii	Which of the following is NOT an essential element of a crime? a) Actus reus b) Mens rea c) Punishment d) Injury	01	CO3	K3