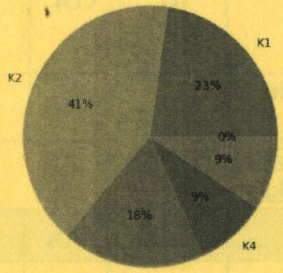
CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

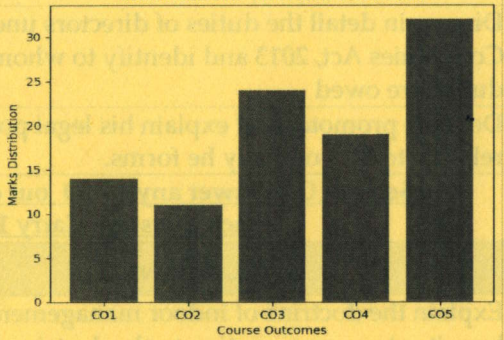
Course Outcomes	CO1	Identify the nature, formation, and types of companies, including CSR regulations under the Companies Act, 2013.
	CO2	Describe the significance of constitutional documents like MOA and AOA, and analyze doctrines related to corporate legalities.
	CO3	Differentiate between equity and debt financing, and evaluate the characteristics of shares and debentures.
	CO4	Evaluate the roles, duties, and liabilities of directors, corporate governance principles, and shareholder protection mechanisms.
	CO5	Interpret the processes and legal implications of winding up a company, including international corporate control norms.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level-wise Distribution (Given Question Paper)



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[30-04-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Company Law**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**VI**	**Year**	**April, 2026**

Time: 3 Hour
Max. Marks : 70

- 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	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which of the following is a separate legal entity under the Companies Act, 2013? A. Partnership Firm B. Sole Proprietorship C. Company D. HUF	01	CO1	K1
ii	Minimum number of members required to form a public company is: A. 1 B. 2 C. 5 D. 7	01	CO1	K1
iii	Which of the following acts will NOT result in lifting of the corporate veil? A. Fraudulent conduct of business B. Evasion of tax C. Ultra vires acts of directors D. Sham or façade company	01	CO2	K2
iv	Under Section 135, CSR provisions apply when net profit is: A. ₹2 crore or more B. ₹3 crore or more C. ₹5 crore or more D. ₹10 crore or more	01	CO1	K1
v	The doctrine of constructive notice implies that: A. Company is bound by all acts of directors B. Outsiders are presumed to know contents of	01	CO2	K2

	public documents C. Directors must know company documents D. Shareholders are liable for company acts			
vi	Which of the following is an exception to the doctrine of indoor management? A. Acts within authority B. Forgery C. Proper delegation D. Routine transactions	01	CO2	K3
vii	Which of the following is NOT a ground for compulsory winding up by the Tribunal? A. Inability to pay debts B. Special resolution C. Just and equitable ground D. Increase in profits	01	CO5	K2
viii	Under oppression and mismanagement provisions, relief can be granted by: A. SEBI B. High Court C. NCLT D. Registrar of Companies	01	CO4	K2
ix	Under the Companies Act, 2013, the duty of directors is owed primarily to: A. Creditors only B. Shareholders only C. Company as a whole D. Government	01	CO4	K2
x	In Salomon v. Salomon & Co. Ltd., the court established: A. Doctrine of ultra vires B. Separate legal personality of company C. Doctrine of indoor management D. Minority protection	01	CO1	K1
xi	The case of Gilford Motor Co. Ltd. v. Horne is associated with: A. CSR obligations B. Lifting of corporate veil for fraud C. Winding up D. Share capital	01	CO2	K2
xii	The doctrine of indoor management was established in: A. Royal British Bank v. Turquand B. Salomon v. Salomon C. Ashbury Railway Carriage case D. Lee v. Lee	01	CO2	K1

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Write Short notes on Public and private company with the relevant Provision under company Act.	07	CO1	K2
3	What is Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)? Explain its basic concept.	07	CO1	K2
4	Discuss in detail the liability of past members in the event of winding up of a company with relevant provision.	07	CO5	K3
5	Explain the doctrine of indoor management and how it acts as an exception to the doctrine of constructive notice	07	CO2	K3
6	Discuss in detail the duties of directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and identify to whom these duties are owed	07	CO4	K3
7	Define a promoter and explain his legal position in relation to the company he forms.	07	CO2	K2

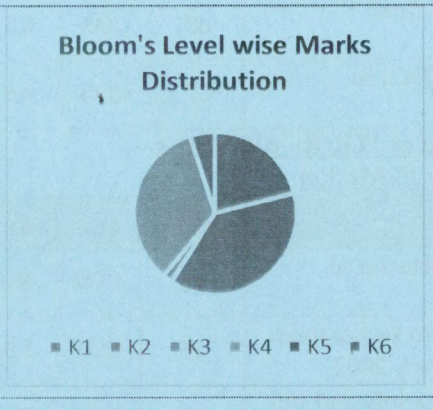
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

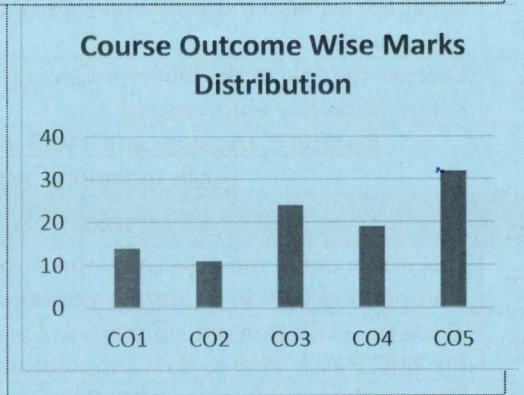
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the doctrine of indoor management and how it acts as an exception to the doctrine of constructive notice.	15	CO2	K4
9	Explain the concept of corporate personality and critically analyse the situations in which the corporate veil may be lifted with reference to case laws.	15	CO2	K5
10	Discuss the legal effect of the Memorandum and Articles of Association with reference to case laws. Is the doctrine of ultra vires still applicable?	15	CO2	K5
11	Define winding up of a company and explain its various modes and grounds	15	CO5	K4

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Analyze the basic concepts of competition law, including market types and the rationale behind competition policies.
	CO2	Evaluate the history and development of competition law in India, focusing on key legislative milestones
	CO3	Examine the regulation of anti-competitive agreements and their impact on market competition.
	CO4	Assess the regulation of abuse of dominant positions and the framework for mergers and acquisitions under competition law.
	CO5	Apply enforcement mechanisms and competition advocacy practices in real- world legal scenarios.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand
NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[04-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Competition Law**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**VI**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : **70**	• 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	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Who is a "consumer" under competition law? A. Only buyer of goods B. Only service user C. Both buyer of goods and services D. Government	01	CO2	K2
ii	Perfect competition is characterized by: A. Single seller B. Few sellers C. Many buyers and sellers D. Government control	01	CO3	K1
iii	Monopoly refers to: A. Many sellers B. One seller C. Two sellers D. No sellers	01	CO1	K2
iv	Article 39 of the Constitution deals with: A. Fundamental Rights B. Directive Principles C. Criminal Law D. Taxation	01	CO4	K1

v	Predatory pricing means: A. High pricing B. Pricing below cost to eliminate competitors C. Government pricing D. Fair pricing	01	CO1	K2
vi	MRTP Act was enacted in: A. 1956 B. 1969 C. 1991 D. 2002	01	CO2	K3
vii	Competition Act in India was passed in: A. 1991 B. 1999 C. 2002 D. 2005	01	CO3	K1
viii	Raghavan Committee is related to: A. Labour Law B. Competition Law C. Criminal Law D. Tax Law	01	CO5	K2
ix	Anti-competitive agreements are covered under: A. Section 2 B. Section 3 C. Section 4 D. Section 5	01	CO4	K3
x	Appeal against CCI orders lies before: A. Supreme Court B. High Court C. NCLAT D. District Court	01	CO2	K2
xi	MRTP stands for: A. Market Regulation Trade Policy B. Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices C. Modern Trade Policy D. Market Trade Practices	01	CO5	K1
xii	CCI stands for: A. Central Competition Institute B. Competition Commission of India C. Corporate Commission of India D. Consumer Council of India	01	CO4	K3

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the difference between perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopsony.	07	CO1	K4
3	Explain the constitutional basis of competition law under Article 39 (b) and (c).	07	CO3	K5
4	Explain the impact of the New Economic Policy, 1991 on competition law.	07	CO2	K3
5	Distinguish between horizontal and vertical agreements.	07	CO4	K4
6	What are exclusive supply and refusal to deal agreements?	07	CO3	K5
7	Discuss the role of the Director General (DG) in competition law enforcement.	07	CO5	K6

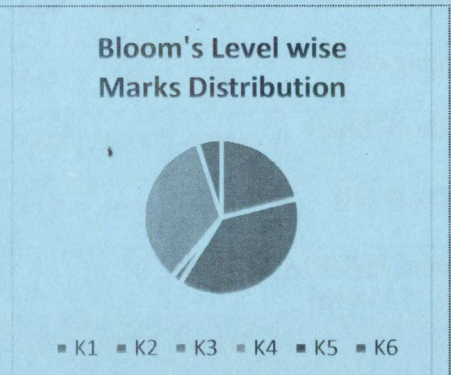
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

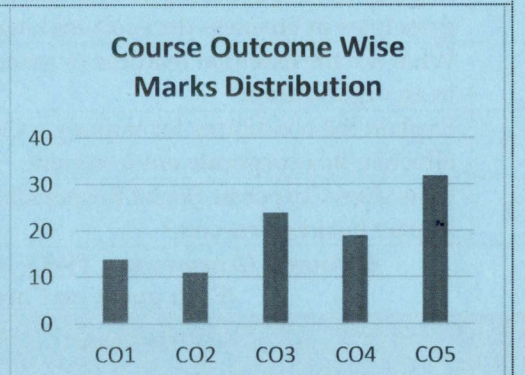
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss in detail the objectives and importance of Competition Law in modern economies.	15	CO2	K6
9	Trace the evolution of Competition Law in India, from the MRTP Act, 1969 to the Competition Act, 2002.	15	CO1	K5
10	Discuss the legal framework relating to cartels and bid rigging in India.	15	CO4	K4
11	Explain the enforcement mechanism under the Competition Act, 2002, including the role of DG and NCLAT.	15	CO5	K3

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Acquire the necessary knowledge in order to recognize the importance of Ethics.
	CO2	Ability to analyze and select the most appropriate methods and tools for identifying and implementing ethics management system.
	CO3	Explain the evolutionary course of ethical practices.
	CO4	Graduates will be able to implement various theories of values and ethics into business.
	CO5	Apply various controlling techniques to achieve the desired level of efficiency and effectiveness for an ethics management programme.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC GRADE A
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[08-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Business Ethics**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-2026**
Semester	**VI**	**Year**	**April, 2026**

Time: 3 Hour
Max. Marks : 70

- 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	**K5** : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4** : Analysing	**K6** : Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	What is the main purpose of business ethics? a) To maximize profits at any cost b) To ensure legal compliance only c) To guide moral behaviour in business decisions d) To reduce employee workload	01	CO1	KL2
ii	Which of the following is an example of ethical behaviour in business? a) Misleading advertisements b) Insider trading c) Fair treatment of employees d) Hiding product defects	01	CO4	KL4
iii	Utilitarianism is an ethical principle that focuses on: a) Individual rights b) Maximum good for the greatest number of people c) Duty-based ethics d) Personal happiness only	01	CO3	KL2
iv	Trusteeship Theory of Mahatma Gandhi suggests that: a) Businesses should focus only on profits b) Owners act as custodians of wealth for society	01	CO2	KL2

	c) Corporations should be government-owned d) Workers should own businesses			
v	Which of the following is an ethical responsibility of senior management? a) Profit maximization only b) Transparency & accountability c) Market dominance at any cost d) Exploiting employees for productivity	01	CO3	KL4
vi	The primary goal of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is: a) Maximizing shareholder value b) Reducing taxes c) Serving society along with profitability d) Avoiding legal compliance	01	CO2	KL3
vii	Which of the following is an example of unethical business behavior? a) Fair pricing policy b) Deceptive advertising c) Ensuring customer satisfaction d) Employee welfare programs	01	CO2	KL4
viii	Code of Ethics is designed to: a) Establish norms & beliefs in an organization b) Maximize revenue c) Ensure government regulations are met d) Avoid ethical decision-making	01	CO3	KL4
ix	Why should businesses assure social responsibility? a) To improve brand image b) To reduce legal liabilities c) To contribute to sustainable development d) All of the above	01	CO2	KL2
x	Corporate Governance primarily deals with: a) Business Expansion b) Shareholder rights, transparency, and ethics c) Increasing CEO salaries d) Financial Auditing only	01	CO2	KL2
xi	SEBI & CII codes aim to: a) Promote unethical business practices b) Strengthen corporate governance c) Reduce the power of company boards d) Help companies evade tax	01	CO2	KL2
xii	Stakeholder engagement is essential for: a) Organizational success & trust-building b) Avoiding ethical dilemmas c) Reducing business operations	01	CO3	KL4
	d) Maintaining business secrecy			

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Define business ethics and explain its importance in modern organizations.	07	CO2	KL1
3	Discuss the ethical dilemmas that businesses face with an example.	07	CO3	KL4
4	Explain Consequentiality & Non-Consequentiality principles in business decision-making.	07	CO4	KL4
5	What are the essential features of managing ethics in an organization?	07	CO4	KL3
6	Explain the conditions for making a Code of Ethics effective in a corporate environment.	07	CO4	KL3
7	How does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) impact business success?	07	CO3	KL4

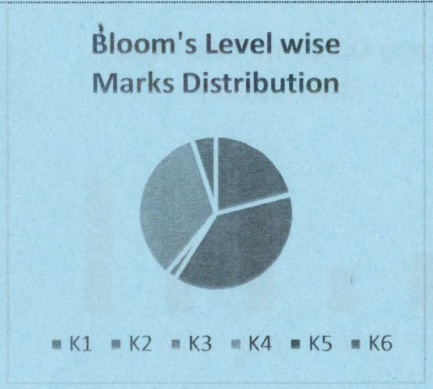
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

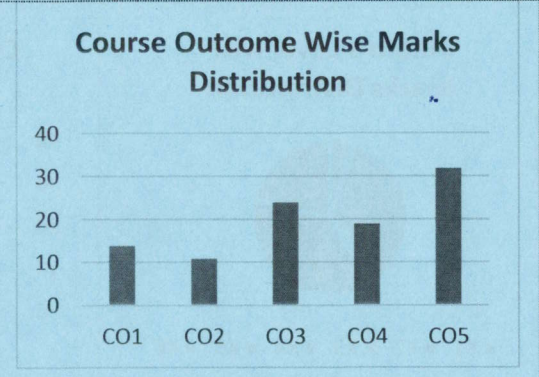
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss the moral standards that influence ethical decision-making in business? Explain with examples.	15	CO3	KL2
9	Explain in detail the role of values in creating an ethical business organization.	15	CO3	KL4
10	Discuss the historical background of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its relevance in today's business world.	15	CO3	KL2
11	Describe the basic principles of Corporate Governance and analyze its significance in promoting value-based governance.	15	CO5	KL3

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Reminisce the key principles of branding and Brand equity models and Brand Identity and Brand image
	CO2	Understand the Strategies for brand leveraging and enhancing brand performance.
	CO3	Branding with a focus on positioning, apply communication strategies, and market segmentation.
	CO4	Brand hierarchy, branding strategy analysis, brand extension, brand transfer, and long-term brand management.
	CO5	A critical evaluation of the Brand Value Chain, Audits, Tracking, Valuation, Keller's Brand Equity Pyramid, and NPS.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[13-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Brand Management**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**VI**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : **70**	• 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	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Explain BRANDZ in short detail.	01	CO2	K4
ii	State one role of a brand	01	CO1	K1
iii	Which model is shaped like a pyramid in brand equity analysis?	01	CO1	K1
iv	Which branding tool uses famous personalities to influence buyers?	01	CO3	K1
v	Why Brand value is important.	01	CO4	K2
vi	What is brand image?	01	CO1	K1
vii	What happens when one brand name enters another category	01	CO3	K2
viii	Explain is brand portfolio	01	CO2	K4
ix	What is the first mental impression created by a brand called?	01	CO5	K3
x	Define brand audit	01	CO2	K4

xi	What is the first step in monitoring brand performance?	01	CO5	K1
xii	Sustaining a brand requires in which criteria.	01	CO2	K4

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Why do consumers often choose branded products even when cheaper alternatives are available? Explain with examples.	07	CO2	K4
3	Explain brand knowledge and its importance.	07	CO5	K4
4	Explain how co-branding can create value for both participating brands.	07	CO5	K4
5	Explain brand extension and brand transfer.	07	CO2	K5
6	Explain Aaker's Brand Equity Model	07	CO5	K1
7	Discuss how brand values influence customer loyalty.	07	CO2	K4

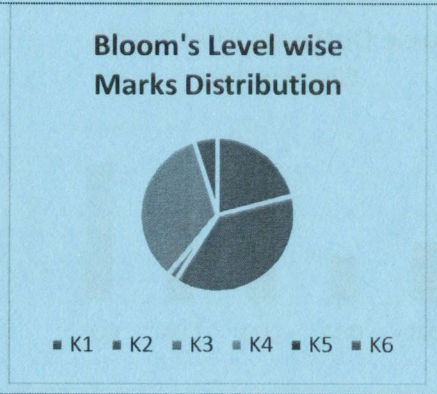
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

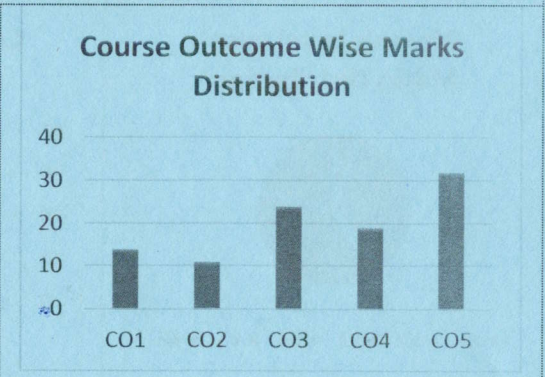
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain how brand equity is built and sustained in competitive markets with examples.	15	CO3	K1
9	A product is made in a factory, but a brand is created in the mind." Discuss this statement with reference to brand building strategies.	15	CO4	K2
10	Explain the concept and process of brand positioning in detail.	15	CO1	K1
11	A successful brand must evolve without losing its identity." Discuss with suitable examples.	15	CO3	K2

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Reminisce the key principles of branding and Brand equity models and Brand Identity and Brand image
	CO2	Understand the Strategies for brand leveraging and enhancing brand performance.
	CO3	Branding with a focus on positioning, apply communication strategies, and market segmentation.
	CO4	Brand hierarchy, branding strategy analysis, brand extension, brand transfer, and long-term brand management.
	CO5	A critical evaluation of the Brand Value Chain, Audits, Tracking, Valuation, Keller's Brand Equity Pyramid, and NPS.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

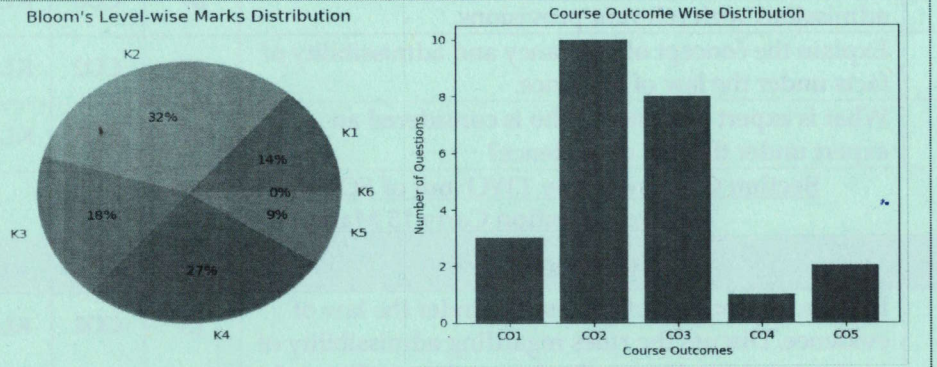




CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Recognizing the connections between substantive law, procedural law, and the rules of evidence.
	CO2	Implementing the relevance and admissibility of evidence standards in a variety of legal settings.
	CO3	Assessing the relevance of various forms of evidence in court and assessing their evidentiary value.
	CO4	Examining and using standards of evidence.
	CO5	Analysing the function of the concept of estoppel, the burden of proof, and presumptions.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[06-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**VI**	**Year**	**April, 2026**

Time: 3 Hour
Max. Marks : **70**

- 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	**K5** : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4** : Analysing	**K6** : Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, the term "fact in issue" is defined under: A. Section 2(1)(a) B. Section 2(1)(f) C. Section 2(1)(g) D. Section 3	01	CO1	KL1
ii	The doctrine of Res Gestae is covered under: A. Section 3 B. Section 4 C. Section 5 D. Section 6	01	CO2	KL2
iii	Which section deals with facts constituting motive, preparation, and conduct? A. Section 5 B. Section 6 C. Section 7 D. Section 8	01	CO2	KL2
iv	Admission by a party to a proceeding is governed under: A. Section 15 B. Section 16 C. Section 18 D. Section 21	01	CO2	KL1

v	In Ratton v. The Queen, the court dealt with: A. Confession B. Res gestae C. Estoppel D. Documentary evidence	01	CO2	KL2
vi	In Palvinder Kaur v. State of Punjab, it was held that: A. Confession must be accepted in whole or rejected in whole B. Confession to police is admissible C. Dying declaration is always reliable D. Burden of proof lies on accused	01	CO3	KL4
vii	The case of State (NCT of Delhi) v. Navjot Sandhu @ Afsan Guru is related to: A. Oral evidence B. Electronic evidence admissibility C. Estoppel D. Cross-examination	01	CO2	KL3
viii	The doctrine of estoppel is covered under: A. Section 103–113 B. Section 115–120 C. Section 121–127 D. Section 130–135	01	CO5	KL2
ix	Burden of proof is primarily governed under: A. Section 90–100 B. Section 103–113 C. Section 115–120 D. Section 140–150	01	CO3	KL1
x	In Anvar P.V. v. P.K. Basheer, the court held that: A. Oral evidence overrides documentary evidence B. Electronic evidence must comply with Section 65B C. Confession to police is admissible D. Estoppel applies to criminal cases	01	CO2	KL5
xi	In Mangala Waman Karandikar v. Prakash Damodar Ranade, the court dealt with: A. Burden of proof B. Documentary evidence and proof C. Confession D. Res gestae	01	CO3	KL4
xii	In Bodh Raj @ Bodha v. State of Jammu and Kashmir, the court emphasized: A. Confession rules B. Circumstantial evidence principles C. Estoppel D. Documentary evidence	01	CO3	KL4

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	What is fact? How it is different from Fact in Issue? Give illustration of each.	07	CO2	KL2
3	Write Short notes Res Gestae with illustration.	07	CO2	KL3
4	Discuss whether a confession of a co-accused can be the sole basis of conviction	07	CO3	KL3
5	What is admission? Discuss different kinds of admissions with relevant provisions.	07	CO3	KL2
6	Explain the concept of relevancy and admissibility of facts under the law of evidence.	07	CO2	KL2
7	What is expert evidence? Who is considered an expert under the law of evidence?	07	CO3	KL2

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the concept of confession under the law of evidence. Discuss the rules regarding admissibility of confession, including confession made to police and custodial confession.	15	CO2	KL4
9	Discuss the concept and evidentiary value of dying declaration. Explain the judicial principles governing its reliability with reference to decided cases.	15	CO3	KL5
10	Explain the concept of burden of proof and discuss the role of presumptions in shifting the burden in civil and criminal cases.	15	CO5	KL4
11	Discuss the examination of witnesses, including examination-in-chief, cross-examination, and re-examination. Explain the importance of cross-examination in testing the credibility of witnesses.	15	CO4	KL4

JGI ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY			[11-05-2026] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law
Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)		
Subject Name	Event Management	Session	Even, 2025-26
Semester	VI	Year	April, 2026
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• 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	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Who is an event manager?	01	CO1	K1
ii	State one importance of event execution.	01	CO1	K2
iii	What is meant by event procedures?	01	CO2	K3
iv	Why is permission required for events?	01	CO3	K1
v	What is event budgeting?	01	CO4	K4
vi	Mention one limitation of public relations.	01	CO5	K6
vii	What is PR strategy?	01	CO3	K2
viii	What is PR writing?	01	CO4	K2
ix	Why is entertainment needed in corporate events?	01	CO5	K5

x	Mention one responsibility of a corporate event organizer.	01	CO2	K5
xi	What is a blueprint in event planning?	01	CO4	K3
xii	What is event coordination?	01	CO2	K1

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Discuss the importance of event planning and execution.	07	CO2	K3
3	Write a short note on permissions and licenses required for events.	07	CO3	K2
4	Discuss the importance of budgeting and communication in events.	07	CO3	K4
5	Explain the importance of safety and arrangements in corporate events.	07	CO2	K5
6	Define public relations and explain its importance, nature, and limitations in event management.	07	CO5	K6
7	Explain the term Phonographic performance license.	07	CO2	K2

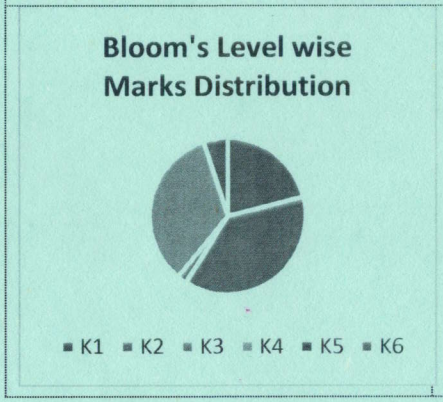
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

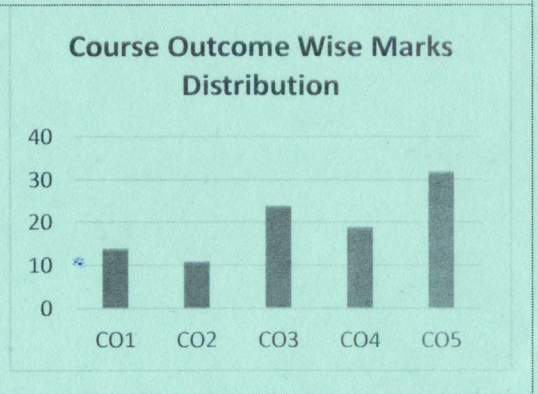
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss the role and responsibilities of an event manager and explain the key stakeholders involved in event management.	15	CO2	K2
9	Discuss the importance of government permissions, licenses, and utilities required for conducting an event.	15	CO4	K3
10	Discuss media management and PR strategies, including the role of brainstorming and PR writing.	15	CO4	K2
11	Discuss the job responsibilities of a corporate event organizer and explain the importance of entertainment and reporting in corporate events.	15	CO5	K5

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Assessing the definition, scope, and types of events while evaluating the role of key stakeholders and emerging trends in the event industry.
	CO2	Implement the policies, procedures, and government regulations for event planning, including permissions, legal compliance, and resource management
	CO3	Develop planning schedules, communication strategies, and budget frameworks while integrating technology for effective event execution.
	CO4	Appraise the role of public relations in event success by applying media management strategies and PR techniques for event promotions.
	CO5	Design and execute corporate events by managing logistics, budgeting, guest safety, and entertainment while ensuring professional event reporting.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

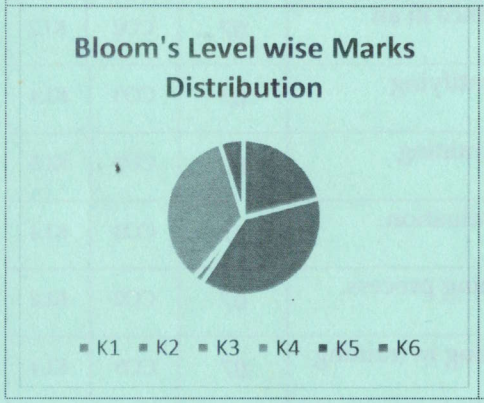


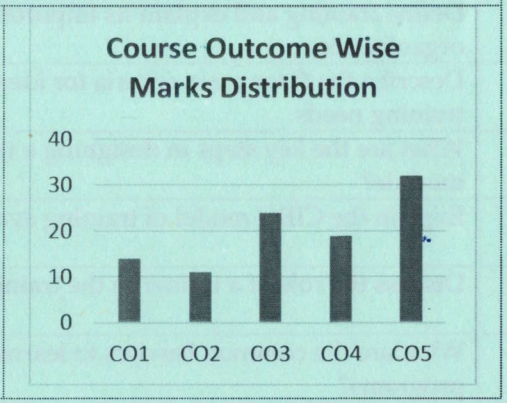


CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	To understand key principles of training
	CO2	To understand the process of training and development programs in an organization.
	CO3	Practically develop a training program and also evaluate it. .
	CO4	Students will be able to analyze and evaluate self-development and its impact on organizational development.
	CO5	Be able to familiarize with the various learning and Development theories

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand	NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY	**[15-05-2026] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law**	
Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Training & Development**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-2026**
Semester	**VI**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : **70**	• 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	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	What is the primary objective of training in an organization? a) To increase employee salaries b) To improve employee skills and performance c) To reduce the number of employees d) To expand the company globally	01	CO1	KL1
ii	What does 'training need analysis' (TNA) involve? a) Evaluating employee salaries b) Identifying gaps between current and required performance c) Hiring new employees d)Promoting employees	01	CO2	KL2
iii	Which of the following correctly distinguishes training from development? a) Training is short-term, development is long-term b) Training focuses on future growth, development on current skills c) Training is for senior employees, development is for new hires d) Development is only for managerial roles	01	CO2	KL4

iv	Which analysis is NOT a part of training need assessment? a) Task analysis b) Person analysis c) Financial analysis d) Organization analysis	01	CO3	KL4
v	Which of the following is a method of on-the-job training? a) Role-playing b) Classroom lectures c) Job rotation d) Case study method	01	CO2	KL3
vi	What is the primary purpose of the SPIKES model? a) Leadership development b) Delivering bad/unwelcome news effectively c) Enhancing teamwork d) Measuring training effectiveness	01	CO3	KL6
vii	Which of these is NOT a type of training? a) Technical training b) Soft skills training c) Banking training d) Compliance training	01	CO2	KL2
viii	In training budgeting, which factor is least likely to be considered? a) Trainer's fee b) Number of employees trained c) Return on Investment (ROI) d) Employees' personal expenses	01	CO4	KL4
ix	What is the first step in the training process? a) Identifying training needs b) Selecting training methods c) Conducting training d) Evaluating training effectiveness	01	CO2	KL2
x	Which level of Kirkpatrick's model focuses on measuring behavior changes? a) Level 1 – Reaction b) Level 2 – Learning c) Level 3 – Behavior d) Level 4 – Results	01	CO3	KL4
xi	Which of these is a key principle of learning? a) Punishment is better than reinforcement b) Learning is enhanced through experience c) Employees resist all training programs d) Training should focus only on technical skills	01	CO5	KL4
xii	Which theory states that learning occurs by observing and imitating others? a) Reinforcement Theory b) Social Learning Theory c) Cognitive Learning Theory d) Humanistic Learning Theory	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	Define training and explain its importance in an organization.	07	CO2	KL2
3	Describe the three main criteria for identifying training needs.	07	CO3	KL4
4	What are the key steps in designing a training module?	07	CO3	KL5
5	Explain the CIRO model of training evaluation.	07	CO3	KL4
6	Discuss the role of a trainer in the training process.	07	CO2	KL2
7	What are the common barriers to learning in training programs?	07	CO3	KL4

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss the Kirkpatrick Model of Training Evaluation with examples.	15	CO3	KL4
9	Explain the various methods and techniques of training, highlighting their advantages and disadvantages.	15	CO2	KL3
10	How do organizations assess the ROI (Return on Investment) of training programs?	15	CO3	KL4
11	Design a Training Module for a Leadership Development Program covering objectives, methods, and evaluation.	15	CO3	KL6