

**BA LLB
FIFTH SEMESTER
LAW OF TORTS
BLB – 504**
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. The word 'tort' has been derived from the Latin word _____.
 - a. Delictum
 - b. Tortum
 - c. Lex
 - d. None of the above
2. The Gloucester Grammar School case explains:
 - a. Respondents superior
 - b. Injuria sine damno
 - c. Remoteness of damages
 - d. Damnum sine injuria
3. Tort is an Infringement of -
 - a. Right in Personam
 - b. Right in rem
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
4. Which of the following is not a case related to Injuria sine damno?
 - a. Ashby v. White
 - b. Bhim singh v. State of J&K
 - c. Tozer v. Child
 - d. Gloucester Grammar School case
5. What is a key condition for a statement to be considered slander per se?
 - a. The plaintiff must prove special damage
 - b. The statement must be published in writing
 - c. The defendant must retract the statement
 - d. The statement must inherently damage the plaintiff.
6. In an action for battery, the plaintiff must prove:
 - a. Threat of harm only
 - b. Actual use of force without lawful justification
 - c. Intention to cause fear
 - d. Publication of false statements
7. Detinue is the wrongful:
 - a. Taking of goods
 - b. Retention of goods after lawful possession
 - c. Entry upon land
 - d. Publication of defamatory material
8. _____ are words, which appear innocent, but have a latent defamatory meaning-
 - a. Libel
 - b. Slander
 - c. Innuendo
 - d. None of the above

9. The concept of absolute liability has been explained by the Supreme Court of India in the case of ____.
- Rylands v. Fletcher
 - Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India and others
 - A.P. Pollution Control Board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu
 - M.C Mehta v. Union of India
10. In the famous case of Haynes v. Harwood the court held that the doctrine of Volenti non fit injuria will not apply in-
- Rescue cases
 - When there is negligence
 - When there is no harm
 - None of the above
11. The maxim 'Res ipsa loquitur' means-
- The things speak for itself
 - He who can't act himself cannot act at all
 - He who does an act through another is deemed in Law to do it himself
 - None of the above
12. The consumer protection Act, 2019 was enacted on:
- 09th August 2019
 - 10th October 2019
 - 1st January 2020
 - 20th July 2020
13. Who is excluded from the definition of a consumer?
- A person availing services for personal use
 - A person buying goods for resale
 - A user of goods with buyer's permission
 - A beneficiary of hired services
14. What is the fiscal jurisdiction of the District Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission forum under the Consumer Protection Act 2019?
- Up to 1 crore
 - Up to 5 crore
 - Up to 10 crore
 - None of the above
15. Does the consumer need an advocate to represent his case in the dispute redressal forum?
- Yes
 - No
 - Only for appeals
 - Only at National Commission
16. Where is the headquarters of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission located?
- Chennai
 - Mumbai
 - Kolkata
 - New Delhi
17. How many times in a year shall the State Consumer Protection Council meet as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019?
- At least once a year
 - At least twice a year
 - At least thrice a year
 - Four times a year

18. The Motor Accident Claims Tribunal is established under:
- a. Section 160
 - b. Section 165
 - c. Section 170
 - d. Section 175
19. The Motor Vehicle(Amendment) Act 2019 emphasized:
- a. Reduction of import duties
 - b. Road safety, stricter penalties, and digitalization of transport services
 - c. Privatization of roadways
 - d. Abolition of traffic rules
20. Under the Motor Vehicles Act 2019, the Central Government may develop a National Transportation Policy to:
- a. Promote vehicle exports
 - b. Encourage sustainable transport and improve road safety
 - c. Subsidize private vehicles
 - d. Abolish State Transport Authorities

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Discuss the meaning, origin, and development of the law of torts. Analyze how the concept has evolved from English common law to its present form in India. | 7+3=10 |
| 2. Analyse the different torts included under trespass to person. How do they protect individual liberty and personal safety? | 8+2=10 |
| 3. Examine how the principles of strict and absolute liability have evolved through judicial decisions in India. | 10 |
| 4. "He who acts through another is deemed in law to do it himself." Explain this maxim in the context of vicarious liability and support your answer with relevant judicial decisions. | 10 |
| 5. Who is a consumer under the consumer protection Act 2019? Discuss the rights and duties of the consumer . | 6+4=10 |
| 6. Explain the three-tier structure of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions established under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Analyze their role in promoting and ensuring consumer justice in India. | 6+4=10 |
| 7. Examine the role and powers of the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) in protecting consumer rights. | 10 |
| 8. Discuss the primary objectives and reasons for the enactment of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019. How do these amendments strengthen road safety and accident compensation mechanisms in India? | 5+5=10 |

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