



Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026

Date: 22/05/2026

Time: 09.30 AM - 12.30 PM

Course Code: LAW2121

Course Name: Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Law

Semester: Second Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4
Marks	28	52	30	70

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Why is the Law of Torts regarded as a judge-made law? Explain briefly.	2	CO1	BT2
2	What do you mean by Malfeasance? Explain with an example.	2	CO1	BT2
3	Explain two differences between the Law of Torts and Crime.	2	CO1	BT2
4	What do you mean by negligence? Explain with the help of one relevant case law.	2	CO2	BT2
5	Define the term Innuendo in the context of Defamation.	2	CO2	BT2
6	What do you mean by the Rule of Directness in remoteness of damages?	2	CO2	BT2
7	Explain any two objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.	2	CO2	BT2
8	What do you mean by the doctrines of Caveat Emptor and Caveat Venditor? Explain briefly.	2	CO2	BT2
9	What do you mean by No-fault liability under the Motor Vehicles Act?	2	CO1	BT2
10	What is a Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) and what is its purpose?	2	CO2	BT2

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	Define the Law of Torts. Discuss its meaning, nature, and essential	10	CO1	BT4

	elements, and support your answer with relevant case laws.			
12	Explain the legal maxims Injuria sine damno and Damnum sine injuria. Discuss their meaning, distinguish between the two, and analyse their relevance in the law of torts with the support of leading case laws.	10	CO1	BT4

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	Explain the difference between assault and battery in the law of torts, with the help of relevant case laws.	10	CO2	BT4
14	Explain the concept of false imprisonment in the law of torts. Discuss its meaning, essential elements, and legal remedies, with the help of relevant case laws.	10	CO2	BT4

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	What do you mean by the master-servant relationship in vicarious liability? How does it differ from the principal-agent relationship? Explain with suitable examples and relevant case laws.	10	CO2	BT4
16	"The rule of absolute liability is a stricter and more rigorous form of liability than strict liability." Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Explain your answer. Also, distinguish between the two in the light of judicial pronouncements.	10	CO2	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	What do you mean by the Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA)? Explain its role, composition, powers and functions.	15	CO3	BT4
18	What do you mean by a consumer? Explain in detail the rights of consumers under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.	15	CO3	BT4

PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	Amit is riding his motorcycle on a crowded city road without wearing a helmet. At the same time, a bus driver, who is driving rashly and negligently, ignores a red traffic signal and collides with Amit's vehicle. Amit suffers serious injuries and files a claim before the Motor Accident Claims Tribunal. Examine the liability of the bus driver and the transport company. Also discuss how Amit's failure to wear a helmet may influence the	15	CO4	BT4

	compensation awarded to him, applying the principle of contributory negligence.			
20	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of the Motor Vehicles Act in ensuring road safety and providing compensation to victims. Suggest reforms to address existing challenges in its implementation.	15	CO4	BT4

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
21	A cyclist was riding negligently on a public road and hit a pedestrian. Due to the impact, the pedestrian fell and a bomb he was carrying exploded, causing his death. The explosion led to a fire in a nearby building, resulting in several deaths and damage to nearby shops. The families of the deceased and the shop owners filed suits against the cyclist claiming compensation. The cyclist contends that such consequences were not reasonably foreseeable. Evaluate the extent of the cyclist's liability. Is he liable for all the consequences of his negligent act? Explain with reference to the doctrine of remoteness of damage and the test of reasonable foresight.	20	CO4	BT4
22	Ms. A had an artificial lake on her land. Due to extraordinarily heavy and unprecedented rainfall, the lake overflowed and the embankments broke, causing floodwater to enter Mr. B's neighbouring property and destroy his bridges. Mr. B filed a suit for compensation. Ms. A contends that the damage was caused by extraordinary natural forces beyond her control. Discuss whether Ms. A can be held liable. Examine the applicability of the defence of Act of God, Explain the defence with suitable examples and relevant case laws.	20	CO4	BT4