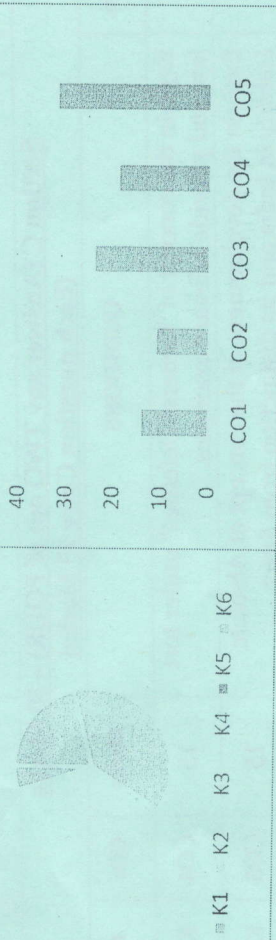


CO1	Understanding of the nature, scope and essential elements of Tort, Consumer Protection & liabilities under Motor Vehicle Act.
CO2	Developing the knowledge on various legal concepts related to Torts, Consumer Protection & Motor Vehicle Act.
CO3	Differentiating major terms associated with Tort, consumer protection & Motor Vehicle Act.
CO4	Critically analysing the damages and liability under these laws
CO5	Evaluating the impact of law of Tort, Consumer Protection & Motor Vehicle Act on different entities

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



Complete

Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	Law of Torts including MV Act and Consumer Protection Laws	Semester I
	<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 <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers</u>. 	Year January, 2025
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70		
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 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	What does the legal maxim "Injuria Sine Damnum" mean? a) Damage without legal injury b) Legal injury without damage c) Harm caused by natural forces d) Liability without fault	01	CO2	KL2
ii	What is the key difference between a tort and a crime? a) The level of intent required b) The nature of the harm c) None of the Above d) Both a and b	01	CO1	KL1
iii	In which type of tort is the defendant held liable regardless of fault or intent? a) Intentional tort b) Negligence c) Strict liability d) Nuisance	01	CO2	KL2
iv	The case of <i>Rylands v. Fletcher</i> is primarily associated with: a) Defamation law b) Negligence c) Strict liability d) Nuisance	01	CO4	KL3

v	Which of the following acts can constitute negligence? a) Omitting to act where there is a duty to do so b) Failing to meet professional standards of care c) Performing an act recklessly d) All of the above	01	CO4	KL5
vi	Which maxim applies in situations where "the thing speaks for itself"? a) Res Ipsa Loquitur b) Injuria Sine Damnum c) Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea d) Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium	01	CO5	KL5
vii	"Act of God" can be used as a defense only when: a) The event is unprecedented and uncontrollable b) The harm was caused by a third party c) The harm could not have been foreseen d) The harm results from the defendant's action	01	CO2	KL4
viii	Which of the following is not a defense available under tort law? a) Necessity b) Act of God c) Act of Human d) Inevitable Accident	01	CO1	KL3
ix	Gloucester Grammar School case is related to which legal Maxim? a) Damnum Sine Injuria b) Injuria Sine Damnum c) Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium d) Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea	01	CO2	KL5
x	To prove his action against the defendant, a plaintiff must prove which of the following conditions? a) Wrongful Act b) Injury c) Legal Remedy d) All of the above	01	COC2	KL4
xi	The primary remedy sought in tort cases is: a) Imprisonment b) Monetary damages c) Injunctions d) Public apology	01	CO5	KL4
xii	The law of tort involves which type of liability? a) Civil b) Criminal c) Both d) None of the Above	01	CO5	KL2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) - 28 Marks

(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the concept of <i>Vicarious Liability</i> and provide examples of its application.	07	CO2	KL5
3	Write a note on the <i>Ryland's v. Fletcher</i> case and its significance in the development of strict liability.	07	CO5	KL4
4	Explain the <i>Ginger Beer Case</i> (<i>Donohue v. Stevenson</i>)	07	CO3	KL2
5	Analyze the impact of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, on e-commerce transactions.	07	CO5	KL2
6	Explain briefly the concept of Negligence under the law of torts.	07	CO3	KL5
7	Explain the General Conditions of Liability in Tort.	07	CO4	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 "General Defenses" under tort law and provide relevant examples.	15	CO4	KL5
9	Explain the development of the concept of <i>Absolute Liability</i> in India and its distinction from <i>Strict Liability</i> , with reference to key case laws.	15	CO5	KL5
10	Critically analyze the role of the <i>Bhopal Gas Tragedy</i> in shaping environmental tort law in India.	15	CO5	KL3
11	Explain the need and importance of the Motor Vehicle laws.	15	CO1	KL4

Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	Semester	I
Subject Name	Management Principles & Application	Year	January, 2025

• 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.

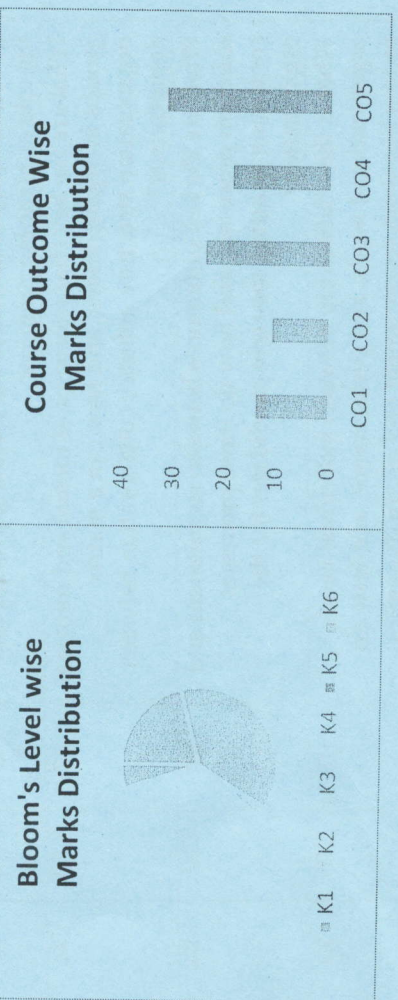
Time: 3 Hour	
Max. Marks : 70	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which school of management thought emphasizes the use of mathematical models, statistical methods, and optimization techniques for decision-making? c) Management Science School b) Behavioral School d) Human Relations School a) Classical School	01	CO1	K1
ii	Who is associated with the development of the "Scientific Management" approach, focusing on work efficiency and task specialization? a) Abraham Maslow b) Frederick Taylor c) Elton Mayo d) Henri Fayol	01	CO1	K1
iii	The Behavioral School of Management focuses on: a) Efficient division of labor b) Bureaucratic structure c) Human behavior, motivation, and group dynamics d) Mathematical models for decision-making	01	CO1	K2
iv	According to the Human Relations School of Management, which of the following is considered crucial for improving organizational performance? a) Strict adherence to rules and regulations b) Employee morale and interpersonal relationships c) Formal hierarchical structure d) Minimization of worker involvement in decision-making	01	CO2	K2

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

CO1	To identify the foundation terms and concepts that is commonly used in management
CO2	To determine the essential elements for effective management practice
CO3	To determine the relationship between management functions

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the evolution of management and its importance in today's business environment.	07	CO1	K1
3	Discuss the key features of the Classical School and Management Science School of Management.	07	CO2	K2
4	Discuss the key elements of the planning process and the role of planning premises.	07	CO2	K3
5	What are the key characteristics of formal and informal groups in organizations, and how can a matrix organization structure enhance collaboration between departments?	07	CO3	K4
6	What are the key differences between recruitment and selection processes, and how do these processes contribute to hiring the right candidates for the organization?	07	CO1	K4
7	What is the relationship between individual needs, organizational needs, and performance, and how do factors like work environment and group dynamics (both formal and informal) impact overall productivity?	07	CO3	K3

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

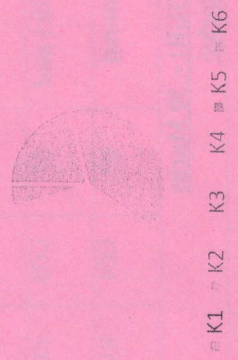
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Elaborate on the different schools of management thought, including the Classical School, Management Science School, Behavioral School, Human Relations School, Operational Approach, System Approach, and Contingency Approach to Management.	15	CO3	K3
9	How do centralization and decentralization impact decision-making in organizations, and in what types of organizations would each approach be most effective?	15	CO3	K4
10	Why training and development is critical for employee growth and organizational success, and what are the best practices for designing an effective training program?	15	CO2	K2
11	Explain the process and method of controlling?	15	CO1	K3

v	Which approach to management emphasizes flexibility, adaptation, and the need to adjust management practices based on the situation or environment? a) Classical Approach b) Operational Approach c) System Approach d) Contingency Approach	01	CO2	K3
vi	The process of arranging resources and tasks to achieve organizational goals is called: a) Planning b) Organizing c) Staffing d) Controlling	01	CO2	K3
vii	Which of the following best describes the nature of planning? a) Planning is a one-time activity with no need for review. b) Planning is flexible and subject to changes based on new information. c) Planning is independent of the goals and objectives of the organization. d) Planning is only relevant for long-term decisions.	01	CO2	K5
viii	Which of the following types of plans deals with day-to-day operations of an organization? a) Strategic plans b) Tactical plans c) Operational plans d) Contingency plans	01	CO3	K3
ix	Which of the following is the main objective of the organizing function in management? a) Defining the goals and objectives of the organization b) Ensuring that employees are motivated c) Arranging resources and tasks to achieve objectives d) Establishing control mechanisms	01	CO3	K4
x	Which of the following factors influences individual performance at work? a) Work environment b) Money only c) Control methods d) External rewards only	01	CO3	K3
xi	The process of directing in management involves: a) Recruiting and selecting employees b) Setting goals for the organization c) Motivating and guiding employees to achieve organizational objectives d) Monitoring and evaluating performance	01	CO3	K2
xii	Which of the following is the primary basis of motivation according to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs? a) Satisfaction of individual needs b) fear c) Work environment d) Money	01	CO3	K2

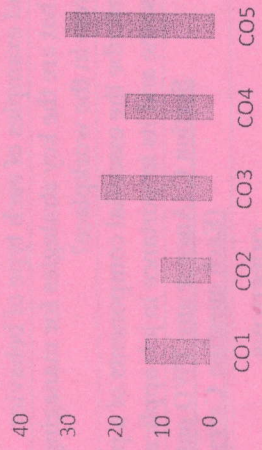
CO1	Make use of techniques for self-awareness and self-development.
CO2	Apply business etiquette skills effectively for life success of self & others
CO3	To possess knowledge of the concept of Self-awareness and Self Development
CO4	Individual or in-group class presentations pertaining to the applications of concepts, theories or issues in human development.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	Semester	I
Subject Name	Behavioural Science	Year	January, 2025

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 come 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. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which of the following is NOT a basic personality trait? a) Extroversion b) Conscientiousness c) Inconsistency d) Neuroticism	01	CO1	KL2
ii	Erik Erikson's stage for young adults focuses on which psychological conflict? a) Trust vs. Mistrust b) Intimacy vs. Isolation c) Autonomy vs. Shame d) Integrity vs. Despair	01	CO3	KL4
iii	According to Freud's psychoanalytic theory, which component of personality operates on the pleasure principle? a) Id b) Ego c) Superego d) Subconscious	01	CO2	KL2
iv	Lateral thinking primarily involves: a) Logical step-by-step reasoning b) Out-of-the-box problem-solving c) Memorizing factual information d) Following established protocols	01	CO1	KL4

V	Which of the following is a characteristic of assertive behavior? a) Ignoring others' opinions b) Communicating needs respectfully c) Avoiding conflict at all costs d) Forcing opinions on others	01	CO2	KL3
vi	The Johari Window is used to: a) Analyze conflicts at the workplace b) Understand self-awareness and interpersonal relationships c) Develop time management skills d) Build physical fitness	01	CO2	KLK4
vii	S.M.A.R.T goals stand for goals that are: a) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound b) Simple, Manageable, Authentic, Reliable, Timely c) Strategic, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Tested d) Short-term, Medium-term, Accurate, Realistic, Tangible	01	CO1	KL1
viii	Body language is important because: a) It replaces spoken communication entirely b) It helps interpret unspoken emotions and intentions c) It eliminates the need for verbal communication d) It is universally understood across cultures	01	CO3	KL3
ix	Which of the following is NOT a function of attitude? a) Knowledge function b) Utilitarian function c) Defensive function d) Memory function	01	CO4	KL2
x	Conflict management is essential in the workplace because it: a) Eliminates all disagreements b) Ensures better interpersonal relationships and productivity c) Promotes strict hierarchical control d) Avoids the need for teamwork	01	CO3	KL3
xi	Time management involves prioritizing tasks to: a) Increase work-related stress b) Maximize efficiency and productivity c) Delay important responsibilities d) Avoid taking breaks	01	CO2	KL2
xii	Psychometric analysis is used in interviews to assess: a) Physical appearance b) Cognitive abilities, personality, and skills	01	CO3	KL2

c) Resume formatting d) Previous work experience				
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Discuss the three components of personality (Id, Ego, and Superego) and their roles in shaping behavior.	07	CO1	KL4
3	Describe Erik Erikson's stages of psychological development highlighting any four stages	07	CO4	KL2
4	Explain the four quadrants of the Johari Window with examples.	07	CO4	KL3
5	What is the difference between assertive, aggressive, and submissive behavior? Provide characteristics, and examples of each type of behavior.	07	CO3	KL2
6	What are the key strategies for managing conflict and stress in the workplace?	07	CO2	KL5
7	Describe the essential components of a professional resume and its importance in job applications.	07	CO1	KL5
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss the factors influencing personality development.	15	CO2	KL2
9	Define self-esteem and explain its importance. Discuss the do's and don'ts for building self-esteem, and provide examples of how high and low self-esteem can influence behavior.	15	CO3	KL3
10	Explain the importance of professional grooming in the workplace and its role in building interpersonal relations. Discuss aspects like attitude, body language, time management, and teamwork.	15	CO4	KL3
11	Discuss the types of tests (e.g., aptitude, personality, skill-based) and their relevance to understanding a candidate's suitability for a job.	15	CO5	KL5



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	Case Study Analysis	
Semester	I	
	Year	January, 2025
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 <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing
		K5 : Evaluating
		K6 : Creating

Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which of the following is NOT an essential element of a crime? a) Actus reus b) Mens rea c) Harm d) Criminal record of the accused	01	CO1	KL1
ii	What does the case number typically represent in a legal case? a) The number assigned to the case by the lawyer b) The reference number used to identify and track a case in court records c) The number of witnesses involved in the case d) The duration of time the case is expected to last in court	01	CO2	KL1
iii	What was the central issue in Greenock Corporation Caledonian Railways (1917)? a) Liability in tort for negligence b) Damages for breach of contract c) Compensation for personal injuries d) Damages for breach of trust	01	CO2	KL2

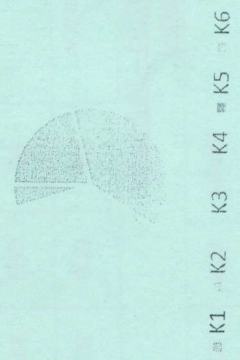
11	though Emma did not purchase it directly from them?	15	CO4	KL5
	Ben did not know the customer was underage and was misled by the fake ID. The law strictly prohibits the sale of tobacco to minors, regardless of whether the seller was deceived by the customer's appearance or fraudulent ID. Should Ben be held criminally responsible for selling cigarettes to a minor, despite his belief that the customer was old enough to buy them?			

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

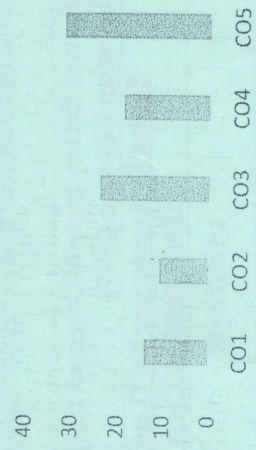
CO1	Analyse and interpret case law effectively.
CO2	Understand the role of precedent in legal decision-making.
CO3	Apply legal principles to hypothetical scenarios.
CO4	Develop critical thinking skills in legal analysis.
CO5	Communicate legal concepts clearly in both written and oral formats.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



iv	The biological theory of crime suggests that: a) Crimes are a result of personal choice b) Criminal behavior is inherited or influenced by biology c) The environment has no effect on crime d) Only specific individuals are affected by crime	01	CO1	KL2
V	Ashby v. White (1703) is an important case in which area of law? a) Property law b) Contract law c) Constitutional law d) Tort law	01	CO1	KL2
vi	According to the social learning theory of crime, criminal behavior is learned through: a) Biological factors b) Interaction with others c) Religious teachings d) Genetic predisposition	01	CO3	KL4
vii	Which of the following courts is the first level of appeal in the Indian judicial system? a) Supreme Court b) District Court c) High Court d) Session Court	01	CO3	KL4
viii	Which of the following is the primary objective of tort law? a) To punish the wrongdoer b) To provide compensation to the victim for harm suffered c) To determine criminal liability d) To protect property rights exclusively	01	CO1	KL2
ix	Which of the following is an example of a civil wrong in tort law? a) Theft b) Defamation c) Murder d) Assault	01	CO1	KL1
x	What is the meaning of the word Mens Rea? a) Act or Omission b) Guilty mind c) Intention d) Sound mind	01	CO1	KL1
xi	What is the principle of "stare decisis" in legal decisions?	01	CO2	KLK2

	a) A judge must ignore previous rulings b) A court must follow established precedents while deciding cases c) A precedent is applicable only to criminal cases d) A case must always be decided in favor of the defendant	01	CO3*	KL2
i	What is the first step in the formation of a contract? a) Performance of the contract b) Acceptance of the offer c) Negotiation between the parties d) Making an offer	01	CO3*	KL2
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	What are two parts of judgement and state its importance?	07	CO2	KL1
3	What are the essential element of a valid contract? Explain.	07	CO1	KL1
4	What is the meaning of Consideration? Explain with facts of any case as an example.	07	CO1	KL1
5	What is the importance of studying the dissenting opinion in any judgement?	07	CO2	KL2
6	How is tort different from a crime? Elaborate	07	CO3	KL3
7	What was the key issue in Greenock Corporation v. Caledonian Railways (1917)	07	CO3	KL3
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	What is strict liability and absolute liability? Explain with the case law of M.C. Mehta v. Union of India	15	CO1	KL1
9	What according to you is the cause of crime? Also, elaborate on Biological and Psychological theory of crime.	15	CO3	KL2
10	The toy was defective due to poor quality control during manufacturing, and the small part that caused the injury was not properly secured. Emma never directly purchased the toy from the manufacturer, but she bought it from the store that sells their goods. Should the toy manufacturer be held liable for injuries caused by a defect in their product, even	15	CO4	KL3

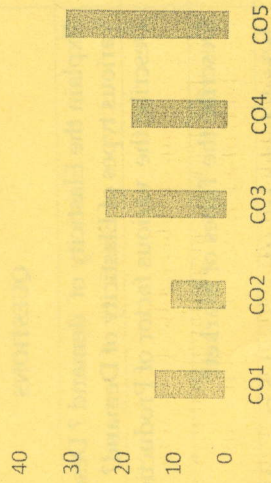
CO1	Demand and supply- Students should be able to analyze the law of demand and supply and use in taking business decisions. They should be aware of the different exceptions to the law.
CO2	Production and Cost Theory. Students, given data on production and input usage will be able to derive the combination of inputs (machines, unskilled labor, skilled labor, etc.) which maximizes profits. Students, given data on prices and costs, should be able to derive the optimal quantity of goods to produce.
CO3	Pricing. Students, given data on the firm's costs, sales price, and sales, will be able to derive the price to charge that maximizes profits under a variety of circumstances, including perfect and imperfect competition and when the firm can identify groups of consumers who are willing to pay different amounts

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	Managerial Economics	
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 <u>Unfair Means</u> and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers. 	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing
		K5 : Evaluating
		K6 : Creating
Semester	I	
Year	January, 2025	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks			
Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs
i	What do you mean by the supply of goods? a) Stock available for sale b) Total stock in the warehouse c) The actual production of the goods d) Quantity of the goods offered for sale at a particular price per unit of time	01	CO1 K1
ii	Which of the following is the relation that the law of demand defines? a) Income and price of a commodity b) Price and quantity of a commodity c) Income and quantity demanded d) Quantity demanded and quantity supplied	01	CO1 K2
iii	The labor is _____ factor of production? a) Passive b) Active c) Attractive d) More than one of the above	01	CO2 K2
iv	When the total revenue is greater than the total cost, greater than the total cost, it is a situation of _____ a) Normal losses b) Abnormal losses c) Normal Profits d) Abnormal profits	01	CO3 K2

v	A monopoly : a) Charges higher prices than competitive firms, all other things equal b) Produces more output than competitive market, all other things equal c) Is one of several firms in the market d) All of the above	01	CO1	K1
vi	Which is the following is an example of a fixed cost? a) The wages and salaries of employees b) The interest on fixed capital c) The electricity bill d) None of the above	01	CO3	K2
vii	A firm makes _____ at the break-even point. a) Abnormal profits b) Abnormal losses c) Normal profits d) None of the above	01	CO2	K2
viii	Normally the demand curve will have a _____ shape. a) Upward sloping b) Downward sloping c) Vertical d) Horizontal	01	CO1	K2
ix	Average revenue = _____ a) Quantity x Price b) Total revenue / Quantity c) Total revenue/Price d) Total revenue x Quantity	01	CO3	K2
x	Revenue is directly influenced by, a) Price of the goods b) Demand of the goods c) Sales level d) Supply level	01	CO3	K2
xi	_____ refers to the amount received by a firm from the sales of a given quantity of a particular goods. a) Cost b) Revenue c) Production d) Functional cost	01	CO1	K1
xii	'Economies of scale' is also known as a) Benefiting scales b) Return of scale c) EOS d) None of the above	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	What is the different between Macro and Micro Economics?	07	CO1	K1
3	Explain the Concept of Demand?	07	CO1	K1
4	Define Law of supply?	07	CO1	K1
5	Define Economics and Diseconomies of scale?	07	CO2	K1
6	Explain the concept of Revenue?	07	CO1	K1
7	Explain Elasticity of supply?	07	CO1	K1

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the Elasticity of demand ? Describe the various types of Elasticity of Demand?	15	CO1	K1
9	Describe the various factor of Production?	15	CO2	K1
10	Describe the Types of Market?	15	CO3	K1
11	Which factor affecting supply? Describe in details?	15	CO1	K1

Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	
Subject Name	Business Accounting-I	
Time: 3 Hour	Semester	I
Max. Marks: 70	Year	January, 2025

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

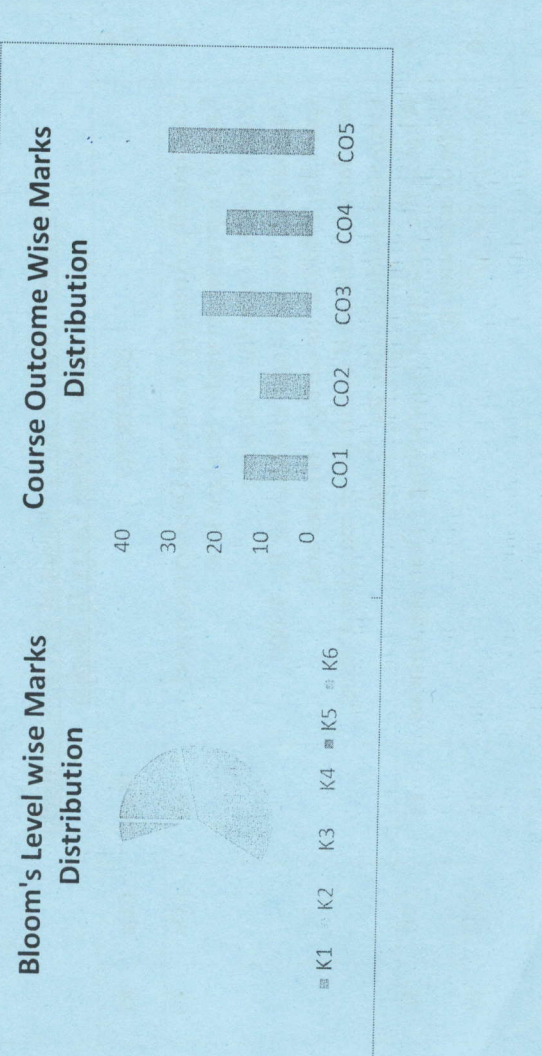
Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	Accounting gives information or data on a) Financial states of the organizations b) Company's assessment obligation for a specific year c) Income and cost for the supervisors d) All the above	01	CO1	K2
ii	Gross profit is a) Sales-purchases b) Sales -Cost of products sold c) Cost of product sold +Opening stock d) Net benefit-costs	01	CO2	
iii	Net benefit is determined in which of the accompanying record? a) Balance sheet b) Profit and loss account c) Trading account d) Trial Balance	01	CO2	K2
iv	The main objective of depreciation is a) To show the previous profit b) To calculate net profit c) To reduce tax d) To satisfy the tax department	01	CO4	K2

11 Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following:

Transaction	(Rs.)	15	CO3	K5
i. Debit balance as per the cash Book	15,000			
ii. Cheques deposited but not cleared	1,000			
iii. Cheques issued but not presented	1,500			
iv. Bank interest	200			

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Students will get to know about various accounting principles and policies and how it is implemented in the process of accounting.					
Students will learn how to records financial transaction in the books of accounts and also how to classify and summarize those data.					
Students will 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.					
Students will 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.					
Students will learn 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.					



V.	According to straight line method of providing depreciation, the depreciation a) Remains constant b) Increase each year c) Decrease each year d) None of them	01	CO4	K1
vi	A trial balance shows up on both the equal sides of the credit and debit column: a) This means that though the arithmetic is correct, there are still chances of some errors in the sheet. b) This means that there would be only a single error in the sheet c) This means that there would be more than one error in the sheet d) This means that there is no error in the sheet	01	CO2	K2
vii	What is Trial balance? a) Personal account b) Nominal account c) Real account d) None of these	01	CO2	K1
viii	The Cash Book debit balance is equivalent to ? a) Credit Balance as per passbook b) Overdraft as per Cash book c) Overdraft as per Pass Book d) None of the above	01	CO2	K2
ix	How is the Bank Reconciliation Statement prepared? a) By matching entries in the passbook with entries in the bank and cash column of the cash book b) By matching the entries in the passbook with entries in the bank column of the cash book c) By matching the entries in the passbook with entries in the column of the cash book d) None of the above	01	CO3	K2
x	Under which depreciation method does the amount of depreciation expenses remains the same throughout the useful life of a fixed asset? a) Reducing balance method b) Number of units produced methods c) Machine hours method d) Straight-line method	01	CO4	K2
xi	When you prepare final accounts, where will you transfer bad debts recovered account? a) Profit and Loss account b) Provision for bad debt account c) Debtors account d) Account receivable	01	CO2	K2

xii	Identify the correct sequence of current assets in company's Balance sheet? a) Bills Receivables b) Cash & Cash equivalents c) Short term loans and advances d) Inventories e) Current Investments Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. C,A,B,E,D 2. D,C,E,A,B 3. B,C,A,D,E 4. More than one of the above	01	CO2	K2
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) - 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	What do you mean by depreciation? Explain Importance of depreciation in short ?	07	CO4	K1
3	Explain different classification of Accounting?	07	CO1	K2
4	What is the difference between SLM and WDV methods?	07	CO4	K1
5	Explain Accounting process?	07	CO1	K1
6	What is the difference between Accounting and Book Keeping?	07	CO2	K2
7	Explain objective of Accounting?	07	CO1	K1
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) - 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Calculate the Amount of annual Depreciation and Rate of Depreciation under Straight Line Method(SLM) from the following : Purchased a second-hand machine for Rs. 96000, spent Rs. 24000 on its cartage, repairs and installation, estimated useful life of machine 4 years. Estimated residual value Rs. 72,000.	15	CO4	K4
9	What is the concept of Accounting ? Describe various scope of accounting?	15	CO1	K1
10	Describe GAAP?	15	CO4	K1

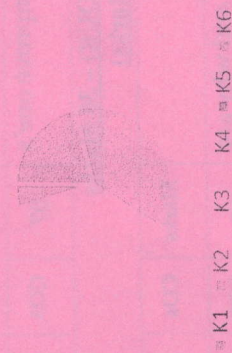
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CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

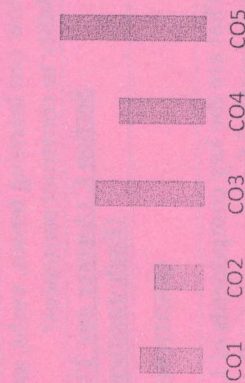
CO1	Understanding the Role and Significance of English Language in the present scenario.
CO2	Applying effective communication skills in a variety of public and interpersonal settings.
CO3	Analyzing the impact of changing communication method in classroom and on society.
CO4	Evaluating the skill to communicate in class.
CO5	Developing cultural understanding and confidence in using language through Collaboration with classmates.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program **BBA LLB (Hons.)**

Subject Name **English I (General English)**

Semester **I**

Year **January, 2025**

- 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

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. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which of the following is a primary reason for the significance of the English language in the present scenario? a) It is the language of ancient texts.* b) It is the official language of every country. c) It is the global language of communication. d) It has the fewest grammar rules.	01	CO1	KL5
ii	How is the English language relevant to the Indian industry? a) It simplifies manufacturing processes. b) It facilitates international business and communication. c) It replaces the use of all regional languages. d) It has no specific relevance.	01	CO2	KL1
iii	What is the purpose of tongue twisters in language learning? a) To confuse the speaker. b) To improve pronunciation and fluency. c) To memorize vocabulary. d) To build sentence structures.	01	CO4	KL2
iv	Which part of speech connects words or groups of words? a) Adjective b) Verb c) Conjunction d) Adverb	01	CO2	KL3

v	Which sentence uses the correct article? a) She is a honest person. b) He bought an apple. c) I saw the eagle in forest. d) A earth is round.	01	CO1	KL5
vi	What does "scanning" refer to in reading comprehension? a) Reading every word carefully. b) Predicting the outcome of the passage. c) Quickly locating specific information. d) Skipping all the hard words.	01	CO3	KL2
vii	Which of the following is NOT a recommended strategy for improving comprehension? a) Skimming for the main idea. b) Reading in isolation without practice. c) Summarizing passages in your own words. d) Predicting based on context clues.	01	CO2	KL4
viii	What is the most important element of creating a good first impression? a) Wearing expensive clothes. b) Speaking loudly to be noticed. c) Dressing appropriately and being polite. d) Avoiding eye contact.	01	CO5	KL2
ix	Which of the following demonstrates a positive attitude? a) Complaining about every problem. b) Being open to feedback and criticism. c) Avoiding challenges. d) Ignoring advice from others.	01	CO1	KL3
x	Goal setting helps in: a) Building confidence and direction. b) Avoiding future responsibilities. c) Mimicizing communication. d) Making life unpredictable.	01	CO3	KL2
xi	Which of these is a key strategy for effective group discussions? a) Interrupting others frequently. b) Listening actively and contributing relevant points. c) Speaking as much as possible without stopping. d) Avoiding eye contact.	01	CO1	KL4
xii	What is the first step in preparing for a presentation? a) Memorizing every word of the content. b) Understanding the audience and the purpose. c) Choosing a random topic to present. d) Ignoring the feedback after presenting.	01	CO1	KL4

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Why is the English language considered significant in the present global scenario?	07	CO2	KL4
3	Explain the importance of phonetics in improving English pronunciation for daily communication.	07	CO1	KL5
4	What are skimming and scanning techniques, and how do they aid in reading comprehension?	07	CO4	KL2
5	How does dressing sense and good manners contribute to making a positive first impression in professional settings?	07	CO3	KL5
6	Discuss the role of English in the Indian industry and its impact on employability.	07	CO1	KL3
7	How can learning tenses, verbs, and modals improve one's ability to construct sentences?	07	CO3	K4

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

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	What are the key components of LSRW skills, and why are they essential for language proficiency?	15	CO3	KL5
9	Why are activities like tongue twisters and vocabulary-building exercises crucial in language learning?	15	CO1	KL2
10	How can practice with unseen reading comprehension passages improve analytical and linguistic skills?	15	CO3	KL5
11	Discuss the role of confidence-building activities in handling rejection and achieving personal goals.	15	CO2	KL1