

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Law
End Sem Examination Dec 2024
LW3CO02 Law of Torts & Consumer Protection
Programme: B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Law
/ B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Scheme Marking

LW3CO02 Law of Torts & Consumer Protection

<p>Q.1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. c. Latin term 2. Tort is redressible by an action for <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Unliquidated damages 3. Injuria sine damnum means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Injury to legal right without monetary loss 4. Which of the following is not a case relating to Damnum sine Injuria <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Bhim Singh v. State of J & K 5. Maxim 'Res ipsa loquitur' means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The things speak for itself 6. The remedy in case of tort is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. Compensation money (Damages) 7. Defamation is an example of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a Malice in law 8. The eggshell skull rule means? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) defendant is liable for the full extent of a victim's injuries 9. The Reylands vs Fletcher Case is famous for? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. introduced the rule of strict liability 10 b. introduced the rule of absolute liability 	<p>1</p>	<p>OR iii.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Q.4 i.</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>OR iii.</p> <p>Q.5 i.</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>OR iii.</p> <p>Q.6 i.</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>iii.</p>	<p>one or two exceptions -2 marks and more than two 4 marks</p> <p>Explain legal damage 4M</p> <p>how its an essential element of tort'. 4M</p> <p>What do you mean by the product liability?</p> <p>what is nuisance? Distinguish between private and public nuisance. 3M</p> <p>Nuisance 2. Private Nuisance 2. Public Nuisance 4M</p> <p>Discuss the principle of contributory negligence 3M</p> <p>with the help of the landmark judgments. 4M</p> <p>Briefly explain the differences between assault 2M</p> <p>and battery. 2M</p> <p>What do you mean by defamation? 3M</p> <p>What are the types of defamation? 3M</p> <p>Define 'Remoteness of Damage' 3M</p> <p>What are those criteria which should precede while invoking the rule of remoteness of damage? 3M</p> <p>Attempt any two:</p> <p>Define Motor Vehicle under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. 2.5M</p> <p>Who can apply for compensation and where the application for compensation will be filed? 2.5M</p> <p>Explain the liability of the master for the tort committed by his servant. 2.5M</p> <p>Discuss the relevant case laws also. 2.5M</p> <p>Explain vicarious liability of State 2.5M</p> <p>with the help of State of Rajasthan v. Vidyavati, AIR 1962 SC 933 2.5M</p>	<p>8</p> <p>3</p> <p>7</p> <p>7</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p>
<p>Q.2 i.</p> <p>Define Tort 1M</p> <p>essential elements of Tort 2M</p> <p>decided case laws. 2M</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>doctrine of injuria sine damnum 2M</p> <p>damnum sine injuria 2M</p> <p>decided case laws. 1M</p> <p>OR iii.</p> <p>Discuss the pigeonhole theory 2.5M</p> <p>Relationship with torts. 2.5M</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p>			
<p>Q.3 i.</p> <p>Distinguish between judicial 1M</p> <p>quasi-judicial authority. 1M</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>defences available in torts 4M</p> <p>the exceptions 4M</p>	<p>2</p> <p>8</p>			<p>*****</p>