

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Management Studies  
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022  
MS3ED12 Digital Media Laws

Programme: BBA

Branch/Specialisation: DM

**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.

- Q.1 i. Which term is used to describe unequal access between rich countries and poor countries? **1**  
 (a) IT equality (b) Net neutrality  
 (c) The equality acts (d) The digital divide
- ii. When only the authorised users are capable of accessing the information, the term known as- **1**  
 (a) Integrity (b) Neutrality (c) Confidentiality (d) Availability
- iii. What is the full form of NeGP? **1**  
 (a) Net e- Governance Plan  
 (b) National e- Governance Plan  
 (c) National e- Government Plan  
 (d) Neutral e- Governance Plan
- iv. ITC E-Choupal is known as- **1**  
 (a) World's largest bazaar  
 (b) World's largest farmer network  
 (c) World's largest rural digital infrastructure  
 (d) World's largest farmer's bank
- v. Information/media are critical to civic engagement and sustainable development and equally relevant in all forms, this express which law under MIL. **1**  
 (a) Law1 (b) Law 2 (c) Law 3 (d) Law 4
- vi. The process of converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access is known as- **1**  
 (a) Cryptography (b) Encryption  
 (c) Firewall (d) Malware

P.T.O.

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- vii. Which is the most important activity in system hacking? **1**  
 (a) Information Gathering (b) Cracking Password  
 (c) Covering Tracks (d) Networking
- viii. The rights given to persons over the creations of their minds: inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names and images used in commerce is known as- **1**  
 (a) Trademark (b) Intellectual Property Right  
 (c) Copy Right (d) None of these
- ix. What are different types of digital evidence? **1**  
 (a) Persistence data (b) Volatile Data  
 (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
- x. The application of scientific methods and techniques to matters under investigation by a court of law. **1**  
 (a) Material Science (b) Forensic Science  
 (c) Technical Science (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. What is “Net Neutrality”? **2**  
 ii. What is “Cyber Security”. Explain any issue of privacy. **2**  
 iii. “The politics and public sphere are highly impacted in this digital age”. Comment on above statement with example. **4**
- OR iv. What is surveillance? “Externally surveillance relates to geopolitical and military purpose, internally surveillance might be pursued for administration of state”. Comment on above statement. **4**
- Q.3 i. What is E-Governance? **2**  
 ii. What is E-Choupal? Why ITC launch E-Choupal? Explain its system and functioning. **6**
- OR iii. What is Development Support Communication (DSC)? How it helps in different areas of agriculture, women empowerment, population, health & family welfare? **6**
- Q.4 i. Define term encryption and its importance. **3**  
 ii. What are five laws of MIL? How MIL help to tackle social polarization? **5**
- OR iii. What is Youth radicalization in cyberspace? “Youth and Internet fighting radicalization and extremism”. Explain it. **5**

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- Q.5 i. Explain the main points in IT act 2000. **2**  
 Attempt any two:  
 ii. What is cybercrime? Explain various laws to stop cybercrime. **3**  
 iii. What are Intellectual Property right and Copy Right act. Explain with an example. **3**  
 iv. Explain the terms E-mail hacking, spoofing attacks & ethical hacking. **3**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:  
 i. What are the essential components of cyber security and digital security? **4**  
 ii. What is digital forensic science? What is the need of computer forensic? **4**  
 iii. What is social media marketing? What are the security risk for the organizations? **4**
- Q.7 Case Study  
 “Aadhaar Software Hacked”  
 2018 started with a massive data breach of personal records of 1.1 billion Indian Aadhaar cardholders. UIDAI revealed that around 210 Indian Government websites had leaked the Aadhaar details of people online. Data leaked included Aadhaar, PAN and mobile numbers, bank account numbers, IFSC codes and mostly every personal information of all individual cardholders. If it wasn’t enough shocking, anonymous sellers were selling Aadhaar information of any person for Rs. 500 over WhatsApp. Also, one could get any person’s Aadhaar car printout by paying an extra amount of Rs. 300.
- “Hack Attack on Indian Healthcare Websites”  
 Indian-based healthcare websites became a victim of cyber-attack recently in 2019. As stated by US-based cyber security firms, hackers broke in and invaded a leading India-based healthcare website. The hacker stole 68 lakh records of patients as well as doctors.
- In above two case, what cyber security measures must be taken to prevent cybercrime in an organization. **10**

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## Marking Scheme

### MS3ED12 Digital Media Laws

Q.1	i.	Which term is used to describe unequal access between rich countries and poor countries?	1
		(d) The digital divide	
	ii.	When only the authorised users are capable of accessing the information, the term known as-	1
		(c) Confidentiality	
	iii.	What is the full form of NeGP?	1
		(b) National e- Governance Plan	
	iv.	ITC E-Choupal is known as-	1
		(c) World's largest rural digital infrastructure	
	v.	Information/media are critical to civic engagement and sustainable development and equally relevant in all forms, this express which law under MIL.	1
		(a) Law1	
	vi.	The process of converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access is known as-	1
		(b) Encryption	
	vii.	Which is the most important activity in system hacking?	1
		(b) Cracking Password	
	viii.	The rights given to persons over the creations of their minds: inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names and images used in commerce is known as-	1
		(b) Intellectual Property Right	
	ix.	What are different types of digital evidence?	1
		(c) Both (a) & (b)	
	x.	The application of scientific methods and techniques to matters under investigation by a court of law.	1
		(b) Forensic Science	
Q.2	i.	Net Neutrality	2
	ii.	Cyber Security	2
		Any issue of privacy	1 mark
	iii.	The politics and public sphere are highly impacted in this digital age.	4
		As per the explanation	
	iv.	Surveillance	4
OR		Comment on above statement	3 marks

Q.3	i.	E-Governance	2
	ii.	E-Choupal	2 marks
		ITC launch E-Choupal	2 marks
		Its system and functioning	2 marks
OR	iii.	Development Support Communication	2 marks
		It helps in different areas	4 marks
Q.4	i.	Define term encryption	1 mark
		Its importance	2 marks
	ii.	Five laws of MIL	2 marks
		MIL help to tackle social polarization	3 marks
OR	iii.	Youth radicalization in cyberspace	5
		As per the explanation.	
Q.5	i.	Points in IT act 2000.	2
		Attempt any two:	
	ii.	Cybercrime	1 marks
		Laws to stop cybercrime	2 marks
	iii.	Intellectual Property right and Copy Right act	3
		As per the explanation.	
	iv.	E-mail hacking	1 mark
Q.6		Spoofing attacks	1 mark
		Ethical hacking	1 mark
		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Components of cyber security and digital security	4
		As per the explanation	
	ii.	Digital forensic science	2 marks
		Need of computer forensic	2 marks
Q.7	iii.	Social media marketing & security risk for the organizations	4
		As per the explanation	
		Case Study	
		In above two case, what cyber security measures must be taken to prevent cybercrime in an organization.	10
		First case solution	5 marks
		Second case solution	5 marks

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