

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science  
End Sem Examination May-2024  
BC3ET05 IT Acts & Cyber Laws

Programme: B.Sc.

Branch/Specialisation: Computer  
Science / All

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.

- Q.1 i. What does cyber security protect? 1  
(a) Cyber security protects criminals  
(b) Cyber security protects internet-connected systems  
(c) Cyber security protects hackers  
(d) None of these
- ii. Which of the following is a type of cyber security? 1  
(a) Cloud security (b) Network security  
(c) Application security (d) All of these
- iii. Which of the following is not a cybercrime? 1  
(a) Denial of service (b) Man in the middle  
(c) Malware (d) Advanced encryption standard
- iv. Which of the following is the hacking approach where cyber-criminals design fake websites or pages for tricking or gaining additional traffic? 1  
(a) Pharming (b) Website-duplication  
(c) Mimicking (d) Spamming
- v. Which of the following is not a fair use of a copyrighted work? 1  
(a) Use for research (b) Use for criticism  
(c) Use for review (d) Use for commercial purposes
- vi. Registrar of copyrights appointed by \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
(a) The Central Government (b) The State Government  
(c) Parliament (d) None of these

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- vii. The authentication to be affected by use of asymmetric crypto system and hash function is known as: **1**  
 (a) Public key (b) Private key  
 (c) Digital signature (d) E-governance
- viii. A contract creates- **1**  
 (a) rights and obligations of the parties to it.  
 (b) obligations of the parties to it.  
 (c) mutual understanding between the parties to it.  
 (d) mutual lawful rights and obligations of the parties to it
- ix. Assessing computer without prior authorization is a cybercrime that comes under\_\_\_\_\_. **1**  
 (a) Section 65 (b) Section 66  
 (c) Section 68 (d) Section 70
- x. Many cyber-crimes comes under Indian Penal Code Which one of the following is an example? **1**  
 (a) Sending threatening message by email  
 (b) Bogus website  
 (c) Forgery of electronic record  
 (d) All of these
- Q.2 i. What are the challenges of cyber security? **4**  
 ii. What is cyber security and problem intervention strategies? **6**
- OR iii. Explain the team diversity and autarchy. **6**
- Q.3 i. What is jurisdiction and regulatory body of cyber security? **4**  
 ii. Explain the implications of internet infringement on intellectual property rights and the challenges of enforcing copyright laws in the digital age. **6**
- OR iii. What is the concept of criminal liability in cases of online copyright infringement? Discuss the factors that determine when such an infringement crosses into criminal territory, as well as the legal consequences for perpetrators. **6**
- Q.4 i. What is the trademark infringement? Explain an example of product defamation? **4**  
 ii. What do you mean by privacy law? Why is privacy important in India? **6**

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- OR iii. What is the constitutional framework of privacy? What is Article 21 right to privacy? **6**
- Q.5 i. Write a short note on criminal liability in cyber security. **4**  
 ii. What is an electronic signature contract? What is the difference between electronic and digital signature? **6**
- OR iii. What is the evidence for cyber-crime? Explain the various types of evidence in cyber security. **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:  
 i. Explain the cyber security in society. **5**  
 ii. What are the cyber-crime case laws in India? **5**  
 iii. What is the general law of cyber law? What is the difference between IT law and cyber law? **5**

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## Marking Scheme

### IT acts and Cyber Laws-BC3ET05(T)

Q.1	i)	What does cyber security protect?	1
	b)	Cyber security protects internet-connected systems	
	ii)	Which of the following is a type of cyber security?	1
	d)	All of the above	
	iii)	Which of the following is not a cybercrime?	1
	d)	Advanced Encryption Standard	
	iv)	Which of the following is the hacking approach where cyber-criminals design fake websites or pages for tricking or gaining additional traffic?	1
	a)	Pharming	
	v)	Which of the following is not a fair use of a copyrighted work?	1
	d)	Use for commercial purposes	
	vi)	Registrar of Copyrights appointed by ___?	1
	a)	The Central Government	
	vii)	The authentication to be affected by use of asymmetric crypto system and hash function is known as:	1
	c)	Digital signature	
	viii)	A contract creates	1
	b)	obligations of the parties to it.	
	ix)	Assessing Computer without prior authorization is a cybercrime that comes under_____	1
	b)	Section 66	
	x)	Many Cyber Crimes comes under Indian Penal Code Which one of the following is an example?	1
	d)	All of above	
Q.2	i.	What are the challenges of cyber security? (At least 4 challenges 1 for each challenge)	4
	ii.	What is cyber security and problem intervention strategies.	(3 marks) 6
OR	iii.	Explain the team diversity and autarchy	(3 marks) 6

Q.3	i.	What is jurisdiction and regulatory body of cyber security?	(2 marks) (2 marks)
	ii.	Explain the implications of internet infringement on intellectual property rights and the challenges of enforcing copyright laws in the digital age.	(3 marks) (3 marks)
OR	iii.	What is the concept of criminal liability in cases of online copyright infringement? (3 marks) Discuss the factors that determine when such an infringement crosses into criminal territory, as well as the legal consequences for perpetrators. (3 marks)	
Q.4	i.	What is the trademark infringement? (2 marks) Explain an example of product defamation? (2 marks)	
	ii.	What do you mean by privacy law? (3 marks) Why is privacy important in India? (3 marks)	
OR	iii.	What is the constitutional framework of privacy? (3 marks) What is Article 21 right to privacy? (3 marks)	
Q.5	i.	Write a short note on criminal liability in cyber security?	
	ii.	What is a electronic signature contract? (3 marks) What is the difference between electronic and digital signature? (3 marks)	
OR	iii.	What is the evidence for cyber crime? (3 marks) Explain the various types of evidence in cyber security? (3 marks)	
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explain the Cyber security in Society.	
	ii.	What are the cyber crime case laws in India?	
	iii.	What is the general law of cyber law? What is the difference between IT law and cyber law?	

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