

SET 1

QUESTION PAPER

1. The objective of Information Technology Act 2000 is
 - a. To punish cyber criminals
 - b. To provide penalties and imprisonment
 - c. To add legal recognition to electronic transactions
 - d. To protect cyber space

2. The word “Cyber Crimes” is defined under
 - a. Section 2 of IT Act
 - b. Section 3 of IT Act
 - c. Section 4 of IT Act
 - d. None of the above

3. Which of the above have legal recognition under IT Act
 - a. Digital Signatures
 - b. Electronic Signatures
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above

4. Copyright does not protect
 - a. Ideas
 - b. Literary Works
 - c. Sound Recordings
 - d. Cinematograph Films

5. Sensitive Personal Data or Information includes
 - a. Auto generated Passwords
 - b. Patient Records
 - c. Atm card no
 - d. All of the above

6. Logic Bombs, Virus, Trojans, Virus are covered under
- a. Section 45 of IT Act
 - b. Section 65 of IT Act
 - c. Section 43 of IT Act
 - d. Section 69 of IT Act
7. IT Act and UNCITRAL Model Law are
- a. Completely same
 - b. Similar with differences
 - c. Completely Different
 - d. None of the above
8. Work for hire means
- a. a person who actually creates a work is the legally recognized author of that work.
 - b. a work created by an employee as part of his or her job, the legal author is the employer not the employee
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
9. IT Act 2000 has brought amendments to
- a. Indian Evidence Act
 - b. Reserve Bank of India Act
 - c. Bankers Book Evidence Act
 - d. All of the above
10. Public key encryption method is a system
- a. which uses a set of public keys one for each participant in e-Commerce
 - b. In which each person who wants to communicate has two keys; a private key known to him only and a public key which is publicized to enable others to send message to him
 - c. Which is a standard for use in e-Commerce
 - d. Which uses the RSA coding system

SET – 2

1. The Information Technology Act 2000 is mainly

- A. Intended to promote e-governance
- B. Give legal recognition to e- transactions and EDI
- C. Punish Cyber Criminals
- D. A and B**
- E. A and C

2. Remedies available in case of Copyright Infringement

- A. Civil Remedies**
- B. Criminal Remedies
- C. All of the Above
- D. Either A or B

3. Public Key System is useful because

- A. It is a symmetric key system
- B. It uses two keys
- C. Private key can be a secret
- D. There is no Key Distribution Problem as Public Key can be kept in a commonly accessible database**

4. ‘Fair use’ is a term most relevant to

- A. Intellectual Property Rights
- B. Books borrowed for home reading
- C. Copy right**
- D. Use of reference books

5. Cyber Criminals come in the category of

- A. Intruders
- B. Hackers
- C. Employees
- D. All

6. A computer can act as

- A. Crime
- B. Evidence
- C. None
- D. Both

7. Various kinds of e-contracts include

- A. Click Contracts
- B. Shrink Contracts
- C. Web Contracts
- D. All

8. Patents are generally not granted to

- A. Non obvious subject matter
- B. Processes and Methods
- C. Inventions that are new
- D. Items that have Practical Use

9. Idea Expression Dichotomy means

- A. Idea can be copyrighted
- B. the formulation of thought on a particular subject
- C. many persons may individually arrive at the same idea, they can claim copyright
- D. the expression of idea can be copyrighted

10. In case of uploading a video, if it invades the privacy of a person exposing the person's private areas without such person's consent, then it is covered under

- A. Section 43 of IT Act
- B. Section 85 of IT Act
- C. Section 69 of IT Act
- D. Section 66 E of IT Act