REV-01
BLB/42/47

2025/12

SET A

BA LLB
SEVENTH SEMESTER
IT OFFENCES
BLB – 706H5 CR.L

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Marks: 70**

Objective

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Cyber space has-
   a. No National Boundaries
   b. International Jurisdiction
   c. Both a) and b)
   d. Limited boundaries

2. Indian Constitution inexplicitly guarantees right to privacy under-
   a. Article 19(a)
   b. Article 21
   c. Article 19(2)
   d. None of the above

3. Section 66A of IT Act was strike down by the judiciary in the case of -
   a. Shreya Singhal Vs. Union of India
   b. Syed Asifuddin Vs. State of AP
   c. Ranjit Udeshi Vs. State of Maharastra
   d. None of the above

4. Sending of unsolicited bulk and commercial messages over internet is called-
   a. Stalking
   b. Phishing
   c. Spamming
   d. Spoofing

5. Which of the following is an example of electronic signature-
   a. E Sound
   b. Digitalized image of handwritten signature
   c. A PIN to identify sender
   d. All of the above

6. Who issues licenses to the certifying authority and supervise his function?
   a. The Intermediator
   b. Controller of Certifying Authority
   c. Subscriber
   d. None of the above

7. Buying and selling of goods and services on the internet is called-
   a. E-Trade
   b. E - Challan
   c. E- Commerce
   d. E- Training

8. In digital signature the key pair used is called-
   a. Public- Personal
   b. Private - Personal
   c. Personal - Private
   d. Public - Private

9. UNCITRAL was adopted by the United Nations in the year-
   a. 1996
   b. 2001
   c. 2005
   d. None of the above

10. Cyber Crime involves the theft of-
    a. Property
    b. Identity
    c. Money
    d. All of the above

11. What is the full form of OTP-
    a. One Time Password
    b. Online Time Pass
    c. One True Password
    d. Open Technical Programm

12. By the introduction of IT ACT ,2000 which of the following law gets amended?
    a. The Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita
    b. The Bhartiya Suraksha Sanhita
    c. The Indian Penal Code
    d. The Bartiya Shakshya Adhiniyam

13. Who can grant an electronic Signature Certificate?
    a. Certifying Agent
    b. Controller of Certifying Agent
    c. Customer
    d. None of the above

14. Which Section of IT Act deals with Hacking?
    a. Section 65
    b. Section 66
    c. Section 67
    d. Section 72

15. Which of the following is not done by cyber criminals ?
    a. Unauthorised account access
    b. Email spamming
    c. Stalking
    d. Report vulnerability in any system

16. Which is the appeal court on orders by Cyber Appellate Tribunal?
    a. Supreme Court
    b. High Court
    c. District Court
    d. Lok adalat

17. Which process is used to maintain confidentiality of data?
    a. Encryption
    b. Deleting
    c. Backup
    d. Locking

18. Which of these is not a proper method of maintaining confidentiality?
    a. Biometric verification
    b. ID and password based verification
    c. 2- factor authentication
    d. Switching off the phone

19. Which of the following form of cyber crime that involves harassing , threatening, or targeting individuals online?
    a. Digital Piracy
    b. Hacking
    c. Cyber bullying
    d. Phishing

20. The legal frame work that governs the use of electronic signature and records in India is-
    a. The Electronic Transactions Act
    b. The Data Protection Act
    c. The Information Technology Act
    d. None of the Above

-- --- --

Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is Electronic Signature? Enumerate the differences between electronic signature and digital signature. **5+5=10**

2. 'Criminologists have developed a number of theories to explain why individuals engage in cybercrime'- Discuss any three theories. **10**

3. Write a note on Cyber Appellate Tribunal constituted under the IT Act. **10**

4. 'Right to freedom of speech and expression is guaranteed by the Constitution of India'- In the light of this statement explain the right to freedom of speech and expression in cyber space. **10**

5. What is cybercrime? Discuss publishing of information which is obscene in electronic form as a cybercrime. **3+7=10**

6. Write notes on: **5+5=10**
   a. Tampering with computer source document.
   b. Hacking

7. How does cyber regulation help to protect cyber space? **10**

8. Explain the concept of web technology. **10**

= = *** = =