

LLM
FIRST SEMESTER
CYBER CRIME
LLM - 1.6 CSL [SPECIAL REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The key cyber law issues addressed by the United Nations-
 - a. Cyber Security
 - b. Internet governance
 - c. Digital Human Rights
 - d. All the Above
2. The Cyber space has-
 - a. No national boundaries
 - b. International jurisdiction
 - c. Limited jurisdiction
 - d. Both a) and b)
3. The Indian Constitution provides freedom of speech under -
 - a. Article 19(1)(a)
 - b. Article 19(1)(b)
 - c. Article 19(2)
 - d. None of the Above
4. UNCITRAL was adopted by the United Nations in the year-
 - a. 1996
 - b. 2001
 - c. 2005
 - d. None of the above
5. Which of the following is not computer virus?
 - a. File infection
 - b. Macro Virus
 - c. Logic Bomb
 - d. Flu Virus
6. The users of cyber space are called-
 - a. Citizens
 - b. Netizens
 - c. Aliens
 - d. None of Above
7. What does cyber security protects?
 - a. It protects Criminals
 - b. Protects internet connected systems
 - c. Protects hackers
 - d. None of the above
8. Which of the following is a component of cyber security?
 - a. Internet of Things (IoT)
 - b. AI
 - c. database
 - d. Attacks
9. Which theory explains causes of cyber crime?
 - a. Rational Choice Theory
 - b. Self Control Theory
 - c. Routine Activities Theory
 - d. All of the above

10. Child pornography is an offence under Section-
 - a. 67 A
 - b. 67 C
 - c. 67 B
 - d. None of the Above
11. Section 66 A of IT Act, 2000 was strike down by judiciary in-
 - a. Shreya Singhal Vs. UOI
 - b. Regina Vs. Hicklin
 - c. Sayed Asifuddin Vs. State of A.P
 - d. None of the above
12. Amendment to IT Act.2000 came into effect on-
 - a. 2008, Oct 2
 - b. 2009, July 2
 - c. 2008 June 1
 - d. 2009, Oct 27
13. The term ISP Stands for-
 - a. International Service Provider
 - b. Internet Service Provider
 - c. Internet Service Programme
 - d. Internet Social Policy
14. Harassing someone through electronic message is an offence of
 - a. Hacking
 - b. Identity Theft
 - c. Stalking
 - d. Phishing
15. Which of the following includes as an intermediary-
 - a. Online payment sites
 - b. Cyber Cafe
 - c. Internet service Provider
 - d. All the Above
16. Buying and Selling of goods and services on the internet is called-
 - a. E trade
 - b. E governance
 - c. E commerce
 - d. E training
17. UNCTRAL relates to-
 - a. Profession
 - b. Business
 - c. Trade
 - d. None of the Above
18. Cyber crime is a crime where computer is used as-
 - a. Tool
 - b. Target
 - c. Both a) and b)
 - d. None of the above
19. Cyber crime involves theft of-
 - a. Property
 - b. Identity
 - c. Money
 - d. All the above
20. Which of the following is an objective of network security?
 - a. Confidentiality
 - b. Integrity
 - c. Availability
 - d. All the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Define online Freedom of Speech and Expression. Explain the concept of online Freedom of Speech and Expression with special reference to India. 2+8=10
2. What is network security? Write an exhaustive note on efforts made by India to ensure cyber security. 2+8=10
3. Write short notes: 5+5=10
 - a. Hacking as a crime under Indian law
 - b. Cyber fraud
4. Discuss the salient features of Budapest Convention. 10
5. What is digital evidence? Explain the admissibility of digital evidence under Indian law. 2+8= 10
6. What is cybercrime? Discuss publishing of obscene information in electronic form as a crime under Information Technology law in India. 2+8=10
7. "For proper implementation of the IT Act, 2000 certain amendments were made in some conventional laws in India"- Discuss the amendments of Indian conventional laws. 10
8. Write an exhaustive note on Identity Theft. 10

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