

**SET
A**

**LLM
FIRST SEMESTER
CYBER CRIMES
LLM – 1.6 CSL-3**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[Objective]

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which one of the following is not an example of Cyber Crime?
 - a. Data Theft
 - b. Forgery
 - c. Damage to data and systems
 - d. Installing Anti-Virus for Protection
2. Quick Heal is an example of-
 - a. Photo Editing Software
 - b. Defamation
 - c. Anti-Virus
 - d. virus
3. Which one of the following is not done by Cyber Criminals?
 - a. Unauthorized Account Access
 - b. Mass Attack using Trojans as Botnets.
 - c. Email Spoofing and Spamming
 - d. Report Vulnerability in any system.
4. Which one of the following is also known as Malicious Software?
 - a. Illegal War
 - b. Facebook
 - c. Malware
 - d. Syndicate
5. To protect a Computer from Virus, one should Install _____ on the computer
 - a. Backing wizard
 - b. Disk Clean Up
 - c. Anti-Virus
 - d. Disk Defragmenter
6. Which one of the following is not a Social Media Network?
 - a. Facebook
 - b. Wikipedia
 - c. Twitter
 - d. None of the above
7. The meaning of Cyber Security is-
 - a. Security against Malware
 - b. Security against Cyber Terrorists.
 - c. Threat Prevention
 - d. All of the Above
8. The offences done with the use of Technology on Social Media, Messaging Platforms etc is-
 - a. Plagiarism
 - b. Identity Thieves
 - c. Cyber Bullying
 - d. None of them
9. Which one of the following is not an e-mail hacking tool?
 - a. Mail Password
 - b. E-Mail Finder Pro
 - c. Mail Pass View
 - d. Sendinc.

10. When a person is constantly followed/chased by another person on social media it is known as-
 - a. Phishing
 - b. Bullying
 - c. Stalking
 - d. Identity Theft
11. A device installed to protect against unauthorized access to computer is-
 - a. Firewall
 - b. Hacking
 - c. spam
 - d. All of them
12. An example of Cyber Crime notified under Indian Penal Code-
 - a. Threatening Message by E-Mail
 - b. Forgery of Electronic Record
 - c. Bogus Website
 - d. All of the Above.
13. Digital Signature Certificate is_____ requirement under various applications.
 - a. Statutory
 - b. Legislative
 - c. Government
 - d. Voluntary
14. Authentication of Data is-
 - a. To assure Identity of User of remote system.
 - b. Insertion
 - c. modification
 - d. Integration
15. The Indian Legislation in context to cyber law is-
 - a. The Information Technology Act, 2008
 - b. The Evidence Act,1872.
 - c. The Criminal Procedure Code,1973
 - d. None of the Above.
16. Which one of the following is the Magna Carta of Cyber Crime-
 - a. International Treaty
 - b. Budapest Convention
 - c. Global Cyber Crime
 - d. None of them.
17. One of the Type of Cyber Attacks is-
 - a. Global Attack
 - b. Phishing
 - c. Software Attack
 - d. All of the above
18. The Information Technology Act came into force on-
 - a. 16th October, 2000
 - b. 20th October,2000
 - c. 17th October,2000
 - d. 25th October,2000
19. The Punishment for the Act of Cyber Terrorism in India is-
 - a. 2 years Imprisonment
 - b. 1 year Imprisonment
 - c. Life Imprisonment
 - d. None of the Above
20. Digital Signature has been replaced by_____ under section 3A of the IT Act,2008.
 - a. Computer Education
 - b. Electronic Records
 - c. Electronic Signature
 - d. None of the Above.

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the Growth and Development of Cyber Law in National and International Perspective citing suitable examples. 5+5=10
2. Analyse the Concept of Cyber Crime in nexus to Security Threats and its implications. 10
3. Critically analyse the Legal recognition of Digital Evidence in context of Cyber Law. 10
4. Write Short Notes : 5+5=10
 - a. The Budapest Convention on Cyber Crime.
 - b. Fire Wall Security
5. Analyse the International Legislations governing Censorship, Online Privacy and Copyright Regulations on Cyber Law. 10
6. Elaborate on Social Networking sites vis-à-vis Human Rights on Cyber Law. 10
7. Compare and Contrast Cyber Law with Indian Penal Code in Indian Context with case laws. 10
8. Discuss the Indian Laws on Obscenity and Pornography in context to Cyber Crime. 10

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