



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025  
Programme – LL.B.-2022/LL.B.-2023

Course Name – Media Law

Course Code - LLB404B

( Semester IV )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Choose the correct option in regards to mass communication:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Mass communication traditionally tends to be one way   | b) Mass communication traditionally tends to be communication from one to many |
| c) Mass communication traditionally tends to be communication to an audience that is largely a passive recipient of messages with little or no opportunity for immediate feedback | d) All of these  |

(ii) Name the newspaper that was started in Marathi by Bal Gangadhar Tilak:

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| a) Maratha        | b) Kesari  |
| c) Bengal Gazette | d) Harijan |

(iii) Identify the section of the RTI Act that deals with exemption from disclosure of information:

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Section 8 | b) Section 11 |
| c) Section 9 | d) Section 10 |

(iv) Select from the following that does not fall under the freedom of press:

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| a) Right to print public news and views                                   | b) Right to gather news |
| c) Freedom not to publish any news article correspondence or other matter | d) Publish fake news    |

(v) Name the person who published the Bengal Gazette:

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak   | b) Surendranath Banerjea |
| c) James Augustus Hickey | d) None of these         |

(vi) Choose the correct option regarding Freedom of Press in India:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Available to the people under the law of the Parliament | b) Specifically provided in the Constitution |
|--|--|

- c) Implied in the right of freedom of expression in the Constitution  
d) Available to the freedom of expression under executive power
- (vii) Which is the following is an example of alternative media?  
a) Major television network news  
b) Independent online news outlet  
c) Leading newspaper  
d) Government-owned radio station
- (viii) Select the type of newspaper that is focused on a particular city or town, covering local news, events, and issues:  
a) National  
b) International  
c) Tabloid  
d) Local
- (ix) Which of the following scenario best demonstrates a conflict of interest for a journalist?  
a) Covering a story about a friend's company  
b) Reporting unbiasedly on a controversial issue  
c) Interviewing a diverse range of sources  
d) Staying neutral during an election
- (x) What does the term "plagiarism" refer to in journalism?  
a) Citing sources properly  
b) Using original content  
c) Copying someone else's work  
d) Ethical reporting practices
- (xi) In which case did the Supreme Court of India rule that the freedom of the press is implicit in Article 19?  
a) Romesh Thappar v. State of Madras  
b) Keshavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala  
c) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India  
d) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India
- (xii) Which regulatory body oversees the print media in India?  
a) Press Council of India  
b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India  
c) Securities and Exchange Board of India  
d) National Broadcasters Association
- (xiii) Which language is not included in the broadcasting services offered by Prasar Bharati?  
a) Hindi  
b) English  
c) Telugu  
d) French
- (xiv) Outline the individual who coined the term "Yellow Journalism":  
a) Joseph Pulitzer  
b) William Randolph Hearst  
c) Horace Greeley  
d) Mark Twain
- (xv) Outline the one which is NOT a tactic used by Yellow Journalism to attract readers:  
a) Sensationalized stories  
b) Large-scale investigative reports  
c) Exaggerated illustrations.  
d) Emotional language

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What are the characteristics of Mass Media? (3)
3. Illustrate the power and functions of the Press Council under the Press Council of India Act (3)
4. Explain the process for obtaining information under the Right to Information Act 2005. (3)
5. What are the main objectives of the RTI Act 2005? (3)
6. Examine the he significance of Akashvani and Doordarshan in information dissemination in the Indian context. (3)

OR

Interpret the essence of the code of ethics for broadcasters in India.

(3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Identify the impact of recent media law reforms on press freedom and censorship in democratic societies. (5)



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**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Identify the impact of recent media law reforms on press freedom and censorship in democratic societies. (5)

8. Illustrate the contemporary challenges to freedom of the press in India, and how do issues such as censorship, threats to journalists' safety, and media ownership concentration impact the exercise of press freedom in the country? (5)
9. Analyse the role of Right of access to information in the exercise of freedom of expression. (5)
10. "Judgements can be criticised but not judges." Discuss with the help of relevant case laws and the Contempt of Court Act, 1971. (5)
11. What is the validity and extent of "gag orders" issued by courts during the pendency of trials? Can the same be issued while the matter is still under investigation? (5)
12. Examine "media trial" and "freedom of press" in the light of right of fair trial to accused with the help of relevant case laws. (5)

OR

Explain Paid News. Examine it's effect on the democratic elections with the help of relevant case laws and reports. (5)

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