



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – LL.B.-2021

Course Name – I.T. Law

Course Code - LLB504A

( Semester V )

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) Select the legal consequence of engaging in cyber defamation under the IT Act, 2000
- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| a) No legal consequences      | b) A warning issued by the police                          |
| c) A fine but no imprisonment | d) Compensation to the victim and possible civil liability |
- (ii) Identify the key reasons for the existence of cyberspace
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) To limit access to information                | b) To control government activities       |
| c) To facilitate communication and data exchange | d) To replace traditional physical spaces |
- (iii) Identify the need of cyberspace for global interconnectedness
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) It isolates nations and promotes isolationism                   | b) It reduces international cooperation and collaboration |
| c) It facilitates cross-border communication, trade, and diplomacy | d) It eliminates cultural diversity                       |
- (iv) Choose the following is an example of a violation of online privacy
- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a) Creating strong passwords                 | b) Using a VPN for secure browsing |
| c) Unauthorized data collection and tracking | d) Regular software updates        |
- (v) Choose the type of speech is generally protected as a fundamental right, even in cyberspace
- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Hate speech       | b) Incitement to violence |
| c) Political dissent | d) Cyberbullying          |
- (vi) Select the way ADR methods differ from traditional litigation in resolving IT-related disputes

- a) ADR methods are slower and more expensive than litigation      b) ADR methods involve formal court proceedings
- c) ADR methods offer more flexibility, privacy, and often quicker resolutions compared to litigation      d) ADR methods promote online disputes without resolution
- (vii) Choose the international agreement provides a framework for the protection of personal data of individual in cyberspace
- a) Cybersecurity Treaty      b) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- c) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)      d) Internet Bill of Rights
- (viii) Choose the term for a cryptographic technique used to create a unique digital fingerprint of an electronic document
- a) Digital certificate      b) Digital watermark
- c) Digital notarization      d) Digital hashing
- (ix) Choose the Government agency that is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, related to electronic records
- a) Ministry of Finance      b) Reserve Bank of India
- c) Cyber Appellate Tribunal      d) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- (x) Predict the authorized authority to issue Electronic Signature Certificates in India under the IT Act, 2000
- a) Any individual or organization      b) Only government agencies
- c) Licensed Certifying Authorities (CAs)      d) Chartered accountants
- (xi) Identify WWW was the brainchild of
- a) Tim Joe      b) Tim Cock
- c) Tim Berners-Lee      d) Tim Hatchel
- (xii) Identify the right definition of Computer
- a) is a machine or device that performs processes, calculations and operations based on instructions provided by a software or hardware program.      b) is a device that accepts information (in the form of digitalized data) and manipulates it for some result based on a program, software, or sequence of instructions on how the data is to be processed.
- c) both of these      d) none of these
- (xiii) Choose the proper definition of CyberSpace
- a) Cyberspace is defined as the dynamic and virtual space that connects the different computer systems.      b) Cyberspace is defined as the storage space of any Device not connected via the internet.
- c) both of these      d) none of these
- (xiv) Select the section of IT Act deals with the punishment for cheating by imprisonment by using computer resource
- a) Section 66 D      b) Section 66 C
- c) Section 66 F      d) Section 66 B
- (xv) Select Cyber squatting is associated with
- a) Domain Name Dispute      b) IP addressing dispute
- c) e-mail dispute      d) Password dispute

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe the meaning and concept of cyber terrorism under the Information Technology Act, 2000 in India (3)
3. State the advantages of using a computer in education (3)
4. Examine the way India balances the need for free expression with the necessity of regulating online content (3)
5. Illustrate the key requirements for an electronic signature to be legally valid in India (3)
6. Explain the way the Indian Government ensures the safety and security of e-commerce transactions and protect consumer interests (3)

**OR**

Explain the way the use of electronic signatures and records in India impacted business efficiency and convenience (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Distinguish between Digital and electronic signature with reference to IT Act 2000. (5)
8. Explain the term Phishing and its various kinds. (5)
9. Explain the concepts of cybercrime and its significance in the context of the digital landscape of India (5)
10. Examine the jurisdictional issues in Cyber space (5)
11. Explain the emerging issue of cybercrime in India and its impact on individuals and organizations and the key challenges in addressing and preventing cybercrimes (5)
12. Explain the functions of Controller of Certifying Authorities under I.T.Act,2000 (5)

**OR**

Infer the various kinds of Cyber crimes against Government (5)

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