

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Law
Course Name – Media Law
Course Code - LLB404B
(Semester IV)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following:

- (1) Mass communication traditionally tends to be
 - a) One way.

- b) Communication from one (or a few) to man y.
- c) Communication to an audience that is largely a passive recipient of messages with little or n o opportunity for immediate feedback.
- d) All of these.
- (2) Which of the following is not included under Article 19 of Indian Constitution?
 - a) Freedom of Speech and Expression.
- b) Freedom of Movement

c) Right to form association

- d) Directive Principles.
- (3) The Preamble of the Indian Constitution serves the purpose of
 - a) Pointing out what the people expect the G overnment of India to accomplish.
 - c) Helping judges to interpret various provisi ons of the Constitution properly.
- (4) Right to free education within certain limits is
 - a) Guaranteed as a fundamental right.
 - c) Outlined in the Preamble of the constitutio n.

- b) Indicating that the authority of the Govern ment is derived from the people
- d) All of these.
- b) Enshrined in the Directive Principles of Sta te policy.
- d) None of these.

(5) The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' has been ins	serted in Indian Constitution by	
a) 41st Amendment, 1976	b) 42nd Amendment, 1976	
c) 43rd Amendment, 1976	d) 44th Amendment Act, 1978	
(6) Concept of fundamental rights have been conta	ained in:	
a) Article 1-4	b) Article 5-11	
c) Article 12-35	d) Article 36-51	
(7) Indian Constitution has not been drafted by		
a) Parliament.	b) Lok Sabha	
c) Rajya Sabha	d) all of the above	
(8) Directive Principles of State Policy is contained	ed in	
a) Article 1-4	b) Article 5-11	
c) Article 12-35	d) Article 36-51	
(9) An interpretation of the Constitution of India i	s based on the spirit of	
a) Fundamental Duties	b) Fundamental Rights	
c) Preamble	d) Federal System	
(10) Which writ give the meaning 'you may have the	he body' in letters	
a) Habeas Corpus	b) Prohibition	
c) Mandamus	d) Quo warranto	
(11) The Directive Principles of State Policy have b	peen adopted from	
a) US Constitution	b) Irish Constitution	
c) French Constitution	d) Canadian Constitution	
(12) Which among the following is not a Fundamer	ntal Right?	
a) Right to Equality	b) Right to Property	
c) Right to Freedom	d) Right against exploitation	
(13) Which article is referred to as 'the heart of the	Constitution'	
a) Article 352	b) Article 123	
c) Article 32	d) Article 31	
(14) Preamble is not the part of Indian Constitution	, held in	
a) Golak Nath v/s State of Punjab	b) re Berubari case	
c) Keshavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala	d) Indira Gandhi v/s Raj Nararin	
(15) The Constitution of India is		
a) Rigid	b) flexible	
c) Combination of rigidity and flexibility	d) Neither rigid nor flexible	
(16) Directive Principles of State Policy is		
a) justiciable	b) non-justiciable	
c) mandatory	d) None of these	
(17) Right to Property was included in Article		
a) 29	b) 30	

c) 31	d) 32		
(18) Which writ give the meaning 'we command	d' in letters		
a) Habeas Corpus	b) Prohibition		
c) Quo Warranto	d) Mandamus		
(19) Keshavananda Bharati case was associated	with		
a) Fundamental Rights	b) Directive Principles of State Policy		
c) State right	d) Armed rebellion		
(20) Quo warranto is			
a) Writ	b) Statute		
c) Treaty	d) Act		
(21) In which case it was held that "the Preamble	le is the key to the Constitution"		
a) Golak Nath v/s State of Punjab	b) re Berubari case		
c) Keshavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala	d) Indira Gandhi v/s Raj Nararin		
(22) Article 19 of the Constitution of India cont	ains		
a) a 9 Fundamental Freedoms	b) b 8 Fundamental Freedoms		
c) c 7 Fundamental Freedoms	d) d 6 Fundamental Freedoms		
(23) Right to privacy is contained in			
a) Article 22	b) Article 19		
c) Article 21	d) None of the above		
(24) The freedom of expression is guaranteed un	nder of Indian Constitution		
a) Article 19(1)(a)	b) Article 19		
c) Article 19 (1)(b)	d) None of these		
(25) refers to a party that is allowed the party is not directly involved in the case.	d to provide information to a court even though e at hand		
a) Amicus curiae	b) Interim order		
c) Attorney General	d) Advocate General		
(26) Indian constitution was enacted on			
a) 15 August 1947	b) 26 August 1947		
c) 26 January 1950	d) 26 November 1949		
(27) Who is the first citizen of India?			
a) Prime Minister	b) Chief Justice of India		
c) Chief Election commissioner	d) President		
(28) Who is the supreme custodian of Justice?			
a) President of India	b) Chief Justice of India		
c) Supreme court of India	d) High courts		
(29) Right to life is			
a) Fundamental Right	b) Human Rights		
c) Directive Policies	d) None		

(30) Fundamental Rights are freeze during			
a) War	b) Elections		
c) All type of emergencies	d) Never		
(31) Which Article in constitution is specially for Inde	pendence of Press		
a) Article 13	b) Article 15		
c) Article 17	d) No separate Article		
(32) The importance of the press has increased in recen	nt years due to:		
a) Spread of education	b) Invention of printing machines		
c) Manufacture of paper in large quantity	d) Introduction of quick means of transportation		
(33) Which one of the following function is not perform	med by the press?		
 a) It provides ready-made opinion to the peo ple 	b) It helps the government in knowing publi c mind		
c) It helps the government in preparation of elect oral lists	d) It acquaints the people with the various problems facing the country		
(34) The terms press includes			
a) Newspapers	b) monthlies and other published material		
c) weeklies,	d) All of the above		
(35) Freedom of press includes:			
a) Right to print and publish news and views	b) To distribute or circulate the printed matter s		
 To comment on public affairs and criticize public men and measures 	d) All the above		
(36) Press council of India was established in			
a) 1955	b) 1960		
c) 1966	d) 1980		
(37) Press council of India consists of			
a) 18 members	b) 20 members		
c) 25 members	d) 28 members		
(38) Media is called			
a) 2 nd Pillar of democracy	b) 3 rd Pillar of democracy		
c) 4 th Pillar of democracy	d) None		
(39) What was the title of India's first newspaper?			
a) Punjab Mirror	b) The Bengal Gazette		
c) Azad Hind	d) Enlighten India		
(40) Which of the following statement is/are correct?			
a) The magistrate's action was final and no appeal could be made in a court of law.	b) A vernacular newspaper could get an exempti on from the operation of the Act by submittin g proof to a government censor.		
c) Neither A nor B	d) Both The magistrate's action was final and no appeal could be made in a court of law. and A		

vernacular newspaper could get an exemption from the operation of the Act by submitting pr oof to a government censor.

(41) Which of the following act relaxed the re	estrictions put by the Metca	alf Act?	
a) Licensing Act, 1857	b) Press Act of	b) Press Act of 1835	
c) Vernacular Press Act, 1878	d) Registration	d) Registration Act, 1867	
(42) Right to Information act Came in to force	e in		
a) 12th October 2005	b) 18th October	2005	
c) 22th October 2005	d) 28th October	d) 28th October 2005	
(43) Time limit for providing information und rson is	ler RTI Act concerning the	e life and liberty of a pe	
a) 24 hours	b) 48 hours		
c) 72 hours	d) 12 hours		
(44) The Press and Registration of Books Act	enacted in the year		
a) 1857	b) 1867		
c) 1877	d) 1897		
(45) The law for working journalists and other	r employees has been pass	ed in the year	
2) 1052	L) 1054		
a) 1953	b) 1954		
c) 1955	d) 1957		
(46) To improve the standard of news agencie d.	s and Newspapers	was reconstitute	
a) Press Council	b) Wage Boards	8	
c) Press Forums	d) None of thes	e	
(47) Which one from the following is the thre	at for the journalism?		
a) Accuracy	b) Bias		
c) All of these	d) None of thes	e	
(48) A willful disobedience of a court order or ustice is	r a wilful interference with	the administration of J	
a) Contempt of court	b) Conflict of la	nws	
c) Compensatory damages	d) None of thes	e	
(49) is an unauthorized use, typic	cally of a patent or copyrig	ght.	
a) Infringement	b) Invasion of p	privacy	
c) slander	d) libel		
(50) Element/s which must be present before a report:	a libel action that can be b	rought against a media	
a) Publication	b) Harm to a pe	rson's reputation	
c) Proof of fault	d) All of these		
(51) Contempt of Court was enacted for the fi	rst time in the year		

a) 1952	b) 1962			
c) 1971	d) 1982			
(52) A person is said to be offender of Contempt of Court under the following circumstance/s				
 a) Charging the judge with unreasonability and i nability 	b) To threat the witnesses			
c) To attempt to obstruct in the police inquiry ag ainst the order of the judge	d) All of these			
(53) TRIPS stand for				
a) Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights	b) Trade Related Acts of Intellectual Property Rights			
c) Trade Relations Act of Intellectual Property Rights	d) Trade Relations Aspect of Intellectual Propert y Rights			
(54) At present films are certified under categor	ries			
a) 4	b) 3			
c) 5	d) 6			
(55) Registered medical practitioner means				
 a) Who holds a qualification granted by an authority specified in or notified under Section 3 of the Indian Medical Drugs Act, 1916 	b) Who holds a qualification granted by an authority specified in or notified under Section 2 of the Indian Medical Drugs Act, 1916			
 c) Who holds a qualification granted by an authority specified in or notified under Section 4 of the Indian Medical Drugs Act, 1916 	d) Who holds a qualification granted by an authority specified in or notified under Section 5 of the Indian Medical Drugs Act, 1916			
(56) Prohibition of advertisement of certain drugs for treatment of certain diseases and disorder s stated under				
a) Section 3 of the Drugs and Magic remedies (O bjectionable Advertisements)Act, 1954	b) Section 4 of the Drugs and Magic remedies (O bjectionable Advertisements)Act, 1954			
c) Section 5 of the Drugs and Magic remedies (O bjectionable Advertisements)Act, 1954	d) Section 6 of the Drugs and Magic remedies (O bjectionable Advertisements)Act, 1954			
(57) The duration of protection of copyright in relation	to literary and dramatic works is?			
a) 50 years	b) The life of the creator			
c) 70 years	d) 60 years			
(58) Which of the following would NOT allow protecti	on through copyright?			
a) Ideas	b) Music and broadcasts			
 c) Typological arrangements of published editions 	d) Dramatic productions			
(59) What is the duration of copyright protection for a r	novel?			
a) A novel will not gain copyright protection.	b) The day the author dies			
 The end of the calendar year in which the author died. 	d) 60 years from the end of the calendar year i n which the author die			
(60) Which of the following is not an element in establishing a case in libel?				
a) Publication to a 3rd party	b) A section of the public who thought less of			

c) A defamatory statement

d) Reference to the claimant