

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
TYBSC (IT) SEM-VI
SUBJECT:-CYBER LAW

Q-1) In March 1999, which virus caused an estimated damage to US \$80 million paralyzing email system

- A. CD universe
- B. Melissa
- C. Slammer
- D. Nesses

Q-2) Which of the following is not a type of cyber-crime?

- A. Data theft
- B. Forgery
- C. Damage to data and systems
- D. installing antivirus for protection

Q-3) Cognizable offences as described as

- A. It is the offence in which a police officer can arrest the convict without the warrant.
- B. It is a bailable offence.
- C. The police officer is bound to register the FIR even with the permission of Magistrate.
- D. FIR not submit

Q-4) Punishment for Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy of IT Act offence is

- A. Imprisonment up to 2 years
- B. Imprisonment up to 3 years
- C. Imprisonment up to 5 years
- D. Imprisonment up to 10 years

Q-5) Which are the grounds which section 80 covers

- A. to commit
- B. of not having committed
- C. of committing
- D. not to commit

Q-6) What is not the definition of Hacking

- A. The gaining of unauthorized access to data in a system or computer.
- B. Breaking into computer system
- C. Deliberate deception to secure unfair or unlawful gain
- D. valid concept

Q-7)Section 470 of IPC describes

- A. Forgery for purpose of cheating
- B. Forged document
- C. Forgery for the purpose of harming reputation
- D. Making forged document

Q-8) Who are not the authority for justice dispensation system for cybercrimes?

- A. Controller of Certifying Authorities
- B. Certifying Authority
- C. High Court
- D. Adjudicating Officer

Q-9)Which device or tool is used by cops to tackle cyber crime

- A. Trace and Trap
- B. GPS
- C. Encryption
- D. Bluetooth

Q-10)Injury done to the reputation of person is called as ___

- A. Harassment
- B. Defamation
- C. Abuse
- D. Damage

Q-11) To be considered a computer crime, what needs to be involved in the crime.

- A. Computers
- B. Technology
- C. Data
- D. Networks

Q-12) Under which section of IT Act, stealing any digital asset or information is written a cyber-crime.

- A. Section 69
- B. Section 65
- C. Section 67
- D. Section 70

Q-13) In which year India's IT Act came into existence?

- A. 2003
- B. 2001

- C. 2002
- D. 2000

Q-14) IT Act 2008 make cyber-crime details more precise where it mentioned if anyone publishes sexually explicit digital content then under _____ of IT Act, 2008 he/she has to pay a legitimate amount of fine.

- A. section 67-A
- B. section 69-A
- C. section 66-A
- D. section 72-A

Q-15) What is the person called when they try to hurt a group of people with the use of a computer.

- A. Cyber Terrorist
- B. Whitehat intruder
- C. Cracker
- D. Social Engineer

Q-16) What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian legislature?

- A. India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000
- B. India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000
- C. India's Digital Information Technology (DIT) Act, 2000
- D. The Technology Act, 2008

Q-17) Non cognizable offence is an offence in which a police-officer cannot arrest any person without

- A. Notice
- B. Warrant
- C. Authority Letter
- D. permission

Q-18) The example of computer crime are:

- A. Software creation
- B. data check
- C. Cracking
- D. software licence

Q-19) What type of cyber-crime, its laws and punishments does section 66 of the Indian IT Act holds?

- A. Putting antivirus into the victim
- B. Stealing data
- C. Cracking or illegally hack into any system
- D. Stealing hardware components

Q-20) If anyone publishes sexually explicit type digital content, it will cost that person imprisonment of _____ years.

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 2