

Professional Course Exam., 2020

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(IT Act and Cyber Law)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 15)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Download copy, extract data from an open system done fraudulently is treated as
 - (a) cyber-warfare ()
 - (b) cyber-security act ()
 - (c) data-backup ()
 - (d) cyber-crime ()
2. Any cyber crime that comes under Section 66 of IT Act, the accused person gets fined of around
 - (a) ₹ 2 lacs ()
 - (b) ₹ 3 lacs ()
 - (c) ₹ 4 lacs ()
 - (d) ₹ 5 lacs ()
3. Which of the following is not a type of cyber crime?
 - (a) Installing antivirus for protection ()
 - (b) Data theft ()
 - (c) Forgery ()
 - (d) Damage to data and systems ()

4. From where the term 'hacker' first came to existence?
- (a) MIT ()
 - (b) Stanford University ()
 - (c) California ()
 - (d) Bell's Lab ()
5. Hackers who help in finding bugs and vulnerabilities in a system and don't intend to crack a system are termed as
- (a) black hat hackers ()
 - (b) white hat hackers ()
 - (c) grey hat hackers ()
 - (d) red hat hackers ()
6. According to the CIA Triad, which of the below-mentioned element is not considered in the triad?
- (a) Confidentiality ()
 - (b) Integrity ()
 - (c) Authenticity ()
 - (d) Availability ()
7. Data _____ is used to ensure confidentiality.
- (a) encryption ()
 - (b) locking ()
 - (c) deleting ()
 - (d) backup ()
8. In cyber law, terminology DOS means
- (a) distant operator service ()
 - (b) disk operating system ()
 - (c) denial of service ()
 - (d) disable operator service ()
9. The explicit portrayal of sexual subject matter is termed as
- (a) ponagraphy ()
 - (b) pornography ()
 - (c) sexual crime ()
 - (d) sexual harassing ()

10. A certifying authority may revoke a digital signature certificate issued by it
- (a) where the subscriber or any other person authorized by him makes a request ()
 - (b) upon the death of the subscriber ()
 - (c) upon the dissolution of the firm or winding up of the company ()
 - (d) All of the above ()

State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. The full form of Malware is malfunctioned software. (T / F)
2. An attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network is broadly termed as cyber attack. (T / F)
3. The Information Technology Act, 2000 bill was passed by K. R. Narayanan. (T / F)
4. The laws and punishment for racking or illegally hack into any system is under Section 66 of the Indian IT Act. (T / F)
5. The agreement that is enforceable by law is known as valid agreement. (T / F)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 10)

Answer the following questions :

2×5=10

1. Define cyber crime.
2. Distinguish between E-mail spoofing and E-mail bombing.
3. What is digital signature certificate?
4. What is hacking?
5. What is the main object and scope of the IT Act?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Define cyber law. Describe the importance of cyber law. 5
(b) Write the major needs of cyber laws for data protection and privacy. 5

OR

- (c) Describe the scope of cyber laws. 5
(d) Write a note on jurisprudence of Indian cyber law. 5

2. (a) Explain Salami attack in detail. 5
(b) Write a note on the evolution of cyber crime in India. 5

OR

- (c) What are the various types of Malware? Explain Denial-of-Service attacks. 5
(d) Describe intellectual property crime. 5

3. (a) Write the salient features of law of digital contracts. 5
(b) Explain the role and function of certifying authority in law of digital contracts. 5

OR

- (c) Explain the steps involved for generating digital signature certificates. 5
(d) What is the function of certifying authorities of digital signature? Name some of the certifying authorities of digital signature. 5

4. (a) What are the major issues addressed by the IT Act, 2000? 5
(b) Write about the applicability of the IT Act, 2000. Mention the relevant authorities in India. 5

OR

- (c) Explain the extended and jurisdiction of the IT Act, 2000. 5
(d) Write the major uses of electronic records and digital signatures in the government and its agencies. 5

5. (a) What is the meaning of copyright? Explain the ownership and assignment of copyright. 5
(b) Describe copyright protection of content on the Internet. 5

OR

- (c) Explain management issues of cyber law. 5
(d) Define Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). 5
