



CYBER LAW AND ETHICS

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

SECTION A

1. Existing privacy laws do little to protect people from data mining because they do not cover:

- A. Electronic records in the database.
- B. Personal information that is implicit in the data.
- C. Data exchanged between or across databases.

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

3. Step to step software piracy.....

- A. Installation Licensed software
- B. Purchased software without license
- C. Purchase software with license
- D. Installing pirated software

4. Ethics in business cultivate strong.....

- A. Productivity
- B. Finance
- C. Market
- D. Teamwork

5.....is a legal use of copyrighted material without explicit permission from the copyrighted holder.

- A. A copyright
- B. Unanthourized access
- C. Property right
- D. Fair use

6..... gives the protection to original work.

- A. Accesses
- B. Address
- C. User
- D. Copyright

7.....laws that grant the creator the exclusive rights to reproduce, perform, distribute and display the work publicly.

- A. Copyright
- B. Pair use
- C. Cyber law
- D. Cyber crime

8..... is a discipline that deals with issues in copyright, trademark and patent laws.

- A. Cyber law
- B. IT act
- C. Cyber crime
- D. Intellectual Property Right

9. Software available on Internet is.....

- A. Freeware
- B. Shareware
- C. Public domain
- D. None of these

10. Copyright is.....

- A. An intellectual property right attached to original works in which the right subsists with him.
- B. Individuals right to access the information.
- C. Right of information
- D. That is not copyrighted software

11. To maintain confidentiality of data and to promote integration of data is called as.....

- A. Security
- B. Privacy
- C. Liability
- D. Accountability

12. The legal and regulatory aspects of internet refer to.....

- A. Cyber law
- B. Cyber crime
- C. Criminal law
- D. IT act

13.....means the official Gazette published in the electronic form.

- A. Electronic Gazette
- B. Electronic Record
- C. Electronic form
- D. All of above

14..... ensures that the document originated with the person signing it and that was not tampered with after the signature was applied.

- A. Digital Signature
- B. Coded Signature
- C. Double Signature
- D. Simple Signature

15. Accessing data without permission is known as.....

- A. Illegal Access
- B. Unauthorised Access
- C. Legal Access
- D. Without permission

16. When software is pirated, it harms.....

- A. Management
- B. Operators
- C. People
- D. Software Developers

17. Code of ethics do not includes.....

- A. Software Piracy
- B. Fair treatment
- C. Communication
- D. Co-operation

18. Informational privacy” refers to

- A. Freedom from physical intrusion
- B. Freedom from interference in one’s personal affairs
- C. One’s ability to change their personal information
- D. Concerns affecting access to and control of personal information

19. Which is **NOT** one of the four different characteristics a moral system should have?

- A. Public
- B. Rational
- C. Informal enforcement
- D. Legal
- E. Impartial

20. Which is a consequentialist ethical framework?

- A. Deontological framework
- B. Rights-based framework
- C. Utilitarian framework
- D. None of the above

SECTION B

1. The enormity of cyberspace is stretching the boundaries of the possibility of attacks worldwide. How is international law intersecting with national law in this realm? Are the relevant laws among member states to the Cybercrime Convention essentially the same or does each country get to tailor those rules? Finally, what is universal jurisdiction and what are its potential benefits and pitfalls?

2. Define Digital Signature. Discuss provisions relating to Digital Signature and Electronic Governance under the Information Act, 2000.

3. Discuss the liabilities of Internet service Providers for online infringements.

4. Write short notes on the following

- a) Data File Sharing Technology.
- b) Use of Trade Marks as mega tags.
- c) Paris Convention.
- d) Patent Protection to design