



<b>Id</b>	<b>1</b>
Question	Assertion of knowledge of the Internet and computer programming is one of the motivating factors of
A	Violence
B	Drug abuse
C	Email abuse
D	Teenage cyber criminality
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>2</b>
Question	A promise made without any intention of performing it is
A	Fraud
B	Hacking
C	Email abuse
D	Cyber cheating
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>3</b>
Question	Which section of the IT Act defines “obscenity”?
A	65
B	66
C	67
D	68
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>4</b>
Question	The false representation made with dishonest intention of deceiving the person to whom it is made is
A	Fraud
B	Cheating
C	Mischief
D	Defamation
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>5</b>
Question	Destruction of property or change in property which destroys or diminishes its value or utility or affects it injuriously is
A	Fraud
B	Cheating
C	Mischief
D	Defamation
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>6</b>
Question	What promotes the use of Internet?
A	Hacking
B	Cyber fraud
C	Implanting virus
D	Cyber pornography
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	7
Question	It refers to breaking into computer system
A	Cyber fraud
B	Cyber cheating
C	Defamation
D	Hacking
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>8</b>
Question	The most effective weapon to counter cyber crime is
A	Effective laws of extradition
B	Cyber laws
C	Information Technology
D	Encryption and other security technologies
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>9</b>
Question	A sense of achievement and greatness is one of the motivating factors of
A	Violence
B	Drug abuse
C	Email abuse
D	Teenage cyber criminality
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>10</b>
Question	A false representation is made by a person and which he knows is false at the time of making it is
A	Fraud
B	Cheating
C	Mischief
D	Defamation
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>11</b>
Question	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
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>12</b>
Question	Which of the following is not an example of a computer as weapon cyber-crime?
A	Credit card fraudulent
B	Spying someone using keylogger
C	IPR Violation
D	Pornography
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>13</b>
Question	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
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>14</b>
Question	What is the purpose of a Denial of Service attack?
A	Exploit a weakness in the TCP/IP stack
B	To execute a Trojan on a system
C	To overload a system so it is no longer operational
D	To shutdown services by turning them off
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>15</b>
Question	Which of the following is/are threats for electronic payment systems?
A	Computer worms
B	Computer virus
C	Trojan horse
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>16</b>
Question	Which of the following is known as Malicious software?
A	illegalware
B	badware
C	malware
D	maliciousware
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>17</b>
Question	Which of the following is not antivirus software?
A	AVG
B	Avast
C	Code Red
D	McAfee
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>18</b>
Question	Firewalls are used to protect against
A	data driven attacks
B	fire attacks
C	virus attacks
D	unauthorized access
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>19</b>
Question	A generic term concerned to the legal and regulatory aspects of Internet and computer technology is
A	Copyright law
B	Cyber law
C	Computer Crime
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>20</b>
Question	A criminal activity within the information technology infrastructure:
A	Digital crime
B	Intellectual property
C	Cyber crime
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>21</b>
Question	Premeditated, usually politically-motivated violence committed against civilians through the use of, or with the help of, computer technology is
A	Cyber stalking
B	Cyber laundering
C	Cyber theft
D	Cyber terrorism
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>22</b>
Question	The act of attempting to acquire sensitive information like usernames, passwords and credit card details by disguising as a trust worthy source
A	Hacking
B	Phishing
C	Computer Virus
D	Cyber stalking
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>23</b>
Question	Which of the following is not computer crime?
A	Plagiarism
B	Password guessing
C	Internet browsing
D	virus transferring
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>24</b>
Question	destroys or deletes or alters any information residing in computer resource or diminishes its value or utility
A	Hacking
B	Phishing
C	Cyber theft
D	Cyber crime
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>25</b>
Question	An obsession with the Internet and computer programming which is not channelized in the right direction leads to
A	Teenage cyber criminality
B	Cyber laundering
C	Cyber terrorism
D	Data theft
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>26</b>
Question	Easy identification of netizens is one of the solutions to fight cyber crime:
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	27
Question	Cyber crime is the most dangerous of all crimes due to:
A	Its invisibility
B	Difficulty in investigation
C	Disregard for geographical boundaries
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>28</b>
Question	What is meant by the term 'cyber-crime'?
A	Any crime that uses computers to harm or attempt to harm national security
B	The use of computer networks to commit financial or identity fraud
C	The theft of digital information
D	Any crime that involves computers and networks
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>29</b>
Question	Fraud is injury done to the reputation of a person
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>30</b>
Question	Cyber pornography is a difficult problem especially due to difference in the acceptable limits of morality in different countries
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>31</b>
Question	Electronic record means data, record or data generated, image or sound stored, received or sent in electronic form
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>32</b>
Question	Making or publishing an imputation concerning any person is
A	Mischief
B	Defamation
C	Plagiarism
D	Cyber stalking
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>33</b>
Question	Internet pornography is a type of cyber crime
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>34</b>
Question	Cybercrime is a criminal activity involving the information technology infrastructure
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>35</b>
Question	The world-wide network of computers is cyberspace
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>36</b>
Question	New crimes created with the Internet can be called crimes "of" the Internet
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>37</b>
Question	Criminal hacking is the biggest threat to the Internet and e-commerce
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>38</b>
Question	To damage buisness of competitors is one of the motivating factors for hacking
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>39</b>
Question	Excitement of making difference in the world is one of the motivating factors of teenage cyber criminality
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>40</b>
Question	Cheating by personation is hard on the Internet
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>41</b>
Question	Imputation which is true concerning any person but it is for public good still its offence of defamation
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>42</b>
Question	Insulting the modesty of a woman is punishable with simple imprisonment
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>43</b>
Question	If an Indian surfer visits foreign pornographic website whether the site would be liable under section 67
A	YES
B	NO
C	May be under other section
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>44</b>
Question	Publishing information which is obscene in electronic form is covered in section
A	65
B	66
C	67
D	68
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>45</b>
Question	Cyber pornography has become so big an industry because:
A	Easy, free accessibility to pornographic material
B	The anonymity of the cyber pornography industry
C	Problems of jurisdiction
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>46</b>
Question	The statement “The power of the Internet and the pornography industry have fuelled each other” is
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	47
Question	Cyber criminals are technocrats who have a deep understanding of the -----
A	Cyber laws
B	Internet and computers
C	IPC
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>48</b>
Question	The degree of risk in cyber criminality in comparison to traditional crimes is -----
A	Low
B	High
C	Equal
D	Highest
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>49</b>
Question	Cyber crime can
A	easily destroy websites created and maintained with huge investments
B	hack into confidential zones such as defense systems
C	do scams which shake economies
D	all of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>50</b>
Question	It is extremely difficult to collect evidence of cyber crime and prove the same in court of law
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>51</b>
Question	The concept of obscenity is same in which section of IPC and section 67 of IT Act?
A	292
B	293
C	294
D	295
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>52</b>
Question	In proper computer crimes
A	computer and network are essential for the commission of offence
B	medium of Internet is used
C	computer is only incidental
D	none of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>53</b>
Question	Internet security companies test their clients systems by hacking
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Its infeasible
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>54</b>
Question	Cheating by personation entails punishment with imprisonment for a term which may extend to
A	3 years
B	4 years
C	5 years
D	6 years
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>55</b>
Question	To insult the modesty of woman is covered under which section of IPC?
A	500
B	506
C	509
D	510
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1



<b>Id</b>	<b>56</b>
Question	Defamation is covered under which section of IPC?
A	500
B	502
C	504
D	506
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	57
Question	Criminal intimidation is covered under which section of IPC?
A	500
B	506
C	508
D	509
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>58</b>
Question	Which section of IPC covers transmission of obscene material?
A	290
B	291
C	292
D	293
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>59</b>
Question	Cyber criminal has the tendency of jurisdictional jumping
A	TRUE
B	Its impossible
C	FALSE
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>60</b>
Question	The freedom of speech and expression is guaranteed under our constitution by article
A	19
B	20
C	21
D	22
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	1

<b>Id</b>	<b>61</b>
Question	In practice, only in exceptional circumstances, courts interfere with exclusion clauses in contracts
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Courts do not interfere at all
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>62</b>
Question	Cross-border e-commerce disputes raise an issue of -----
A	Law and order
B	Currency
C	Rules and regulations
D	Jurisdiction
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>63</b>
Question	The fact or facts which give a person the right to seek judicial relief is -----
A	Cause of action
B	Justice
C	Cyber security
D	Cyber laws
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>64</b>
Question	Pecuniary jurisdiction implies jurisdiction based upon -----
A	Citizenship
B	Subject
C	Territory
D	Monetary limits
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>65</b>
Question	----- are necessary to bring to trial cyber criminals across borders
A	Effective laws of extradition
B	Cyber laws
C	Government rules and regulations
D	New security technologies
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>66</b>
Question	Cause of action means the fact or facts
A	which give right to seek judicial relief
B	which give right to avail a judicial remedy
C	Which are necessary to prove in order to succeed in the suit
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>67</b>
Question	Many websites do not even carry their geographical addresses
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Its mandatory
D	Partially true
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>68</b>
Question	Physical and geographical boundaries have vanished in cyber space
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	There are national boundaries
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>69</b>
Question	The present law of jurisdiction has been challenged by IT communities due to
A	The risk of websites facing litigation in foreign lands
B	Inconsistent and harsh decisions of courts on the applicability of the law
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>70</b>
Question	The hardship of facing litigation in foreign lands for global websites is due to
A	the work of the law of jurisdiction of the real world
B	the very nature of the virtual world and the conscious acts of virtual players
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>71</b>
Question	Jurisdiction of civil courts in India is broadly classified in ----- categories
A	three
B	four
C	five
D	two
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>72</b>
Question	Jurisdiction with reference to subject matter
A	is based upon monetary limits
B	means that jurisdiction for certain subjects has been exclusively vested in a particular court
C	both A and B
D	is concerned with territory
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>73</b>
Question	Territorial jurisdiction is subject to
A	pecuniary limits
B	jurisdiction based on subject matter
C	both A and B
D	territory only
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Question</b>	Which section of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 states that a suit regarding immovable property is required to be instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the property is situated?
<b>A</b>	16
<b>B</b>	17
<b>C</b>	18
<b>D</b>	19
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	1.5
<b>Unit</b>	2

<b>Id</b>	75
Question	A residing in Delhi beats B in Calcutta. B may sue A
A	in Calcutta
B	in Delhi
C	in Calcutta or Delhi
D	not at any place
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>76</b>
Question	A residing in Delhi publishes in Calcutta statements defamatory of B. B may sue A
A	in Calcutta or Delhi
B	in Delhi
C	in Calcutta
D	not at any place
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	77
Question	Where a corporation has its main office at a particular place, the courts within whose jurisdiction such office is situated,would also have jurisdiction at that place even if business is not carried out there.
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>78</b>
Question	The plaintiff is the
A	aggrieved party filing the suit
B	the defendant
C	the lawyer
D	the judge
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>79</b>
Question	Everything which if not proved would give the defendant a right to judgement in his favour would constitute
A	jurisdiction
B	cause of action
C	fact or facts
D	none of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>80</b>
Question	Where the cause of action arises partially in different places, all such places would have jurisdiction and the choice vests with
A	plaintiff
B	lawyer
C	judges
D	defendant
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>81</b>
Question	Subsections of which section of the IT Act, 2000 assume relevance in determining the place of cause of action?
A	12
B	13
C	14
D	15
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>82</b>
Question	If the originator or addressee has more than one place of business, which place shall be the place of business?
A	Place of residence
B	Place of registration
C	Principal place of business
D	None of thses
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>83</b>
Question	Cause of action in Internet transactions depends upon
A	communication
B	interaction
C	transaction between netizens
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>84</b>
Question	Contractual and IPR disputes are likely to dominate amongst the litigations arising out of the Internet and e-commerce
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>85</b>
Question	A suit for damages for breach of contract may be filed
A	at the place where the contract was made
B	at the place where it should have been performed and breach occurred
C	in a court within whose jurisdiction the acceptance was communicated
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>86</b>
Question	In cases of disputes pertaining to trademark infringement cause of action arises at the place where defendant sells the goods using the trademark of the plaintiff
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Arises at residences of both
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>87</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	Pecuniary jurisdiction is based on territory
B	Territorial jurisdiction is subject to pecuniary limits and subject matter
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>88</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are false?
A	Internet has led to disappearance of physical boundaries
B	Dotcoms must realize the risk of being sued in foreign lands
C	The present law of jurisdiction has been accepted by IT communities at global level
D	Both A and B
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>89</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A	The place of dispatch and receipt of electronic records can be agreed upon between the interacting parties
B	The place of cause of action is covered under section 19 of IT Act 2000
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>90</b>
Question	In case of compensation for wrong done to a person,if the wrong was done within the jurisdiction of court A and the defendant resides within the jurisdiction of court B, a suit can be filed at
A	court A
B	court B
C	both courts
D	the option of the plaintiff
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>91</b>
Question	In matters of copyright infringement, suit can be instituted by the plaintiff in the court at the place where he resides or carries on business is covered under which section of Copyright Act, 1957?
A	61
B	62
C	63
D	64
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>92</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A	The law on exclusion clauses restricting jurisdiction to one or more courts is fairly settled in India
B	The jurisdiction of courts can be wholly ousted by agreement
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>93</b>
Question	An exclusion clause in a contract is valid and lawful so long as it does not oust the jurisdiction of all the courts
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>94</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are false?
A	The use of expressions such as 'alone', 'only' restrict jurisdiction to one or more places by excluding others
B	Exclusion clauses limiting jurisdiction to a particular court are not valid if they are calculated to operate as an engine of oppression
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>95</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A	Ordinarily the courts respect the agreement between the parties which is born out of consideration of convenience
B	The courts in India can not have jurisdiction over foreigners
C	Both A and B
D	Neither A nor B
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>96</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A	The law of exclusion clauses is of significance to e-commerce
B	Exclusion clauses can be used and misused
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>97</b>
Question	Courts generally take the view that the parties ought to exercise care while entering into a contract and hence can't claim immunity later
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Partially true
D	Don't know
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>98</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are correct?
A	The responsibility lies on the consumers to exercise care before entering into contracts with exclusion clauses
B	Cause of action depends upon the place or places from where parties communicate, interact, operate and transact with one another
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>99</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	The global nature of the Internet and global actions of websites invite them to foreign courts or help them to comply with the local laws
B	Merely creating a website does not confer global jurisdiction
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>100</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	A suit regarding immovable property is instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the property is situated
B	Where the immovable property is situated within the jurisdiction of different courts, the suit may be instituted in either of the said courts
C	Neither A nor B is true
D	Both A and B
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>101</b>
Question	A petition for winding up of a company can be filed only in the concerned
A	District court
B	High court
C	Local court
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>102</b>
Question	Disputes between parties pertaining to immovable property do not present any difficulty as to the jurisdiction because
A	It depends on location of property
B	It depends on residence of plaintiff
C	It depends on residence of defendant
D	All of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>103</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are false?
A	By legal fiction, it is deemed that the corporation is carrying on business at the place where the principal office is located
B	If cause of action arises at the place where subordinate office of the corporation is located, courts at such place would have jurisdiction
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>104</b>
Question	Where the cause of action arises partially in different places, all such places would have jurisdiction and the choice of a place from the same vests with
A	Defendant
B	Plaintiff
C	Lawyer
D	Judges
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>105</b>
Question	Which sub-section of section 13 of IT Act, 2000 states the provision- An electronic record is deemed to be dispatched at the place where the originator has his place of business and is deemed to be received at the place where the addressee has his place of business.
A	3
B	4
C	5
D	6
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>106</b>
Question	Which sub-section of section 13 of IT Act, 2000 states the provision- If the originator or addressee has more than one place of business, the principal place of business shall be the place of business.
A	6
B	5
C	4
D	3
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>107</b>
Question	Which sub-section of section 13 of IT Act, 2000 states the provision- If the originator or the addressee does not have a place of business, his usual place of residence shall be deemed to be the place of business.
A	3
B	6
C	4
D	5
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>108</b>
Question	Which sub-section of section 13 of IT Act, 2000 states the provision-usual place of residence in relation to a body corporate means the place where it is registered.
A	2
B	3
C	5
D	4
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>109</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	The copyright law of India provides an exception to the provisions of the code of civil procedure, 1908 with respect to the jurisdiction of courts in matters of copyright infringement
B	The ouster clause must be clear and specific so as to bind the parties to a particular jurisdiction
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>110</b>
Question	Though the choice of forum made by the parties by contract is upheld normally, it is not an imperative upon the courts
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Depends on circumstances
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>111</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	The courts normally lean in favour of the exclusion clauses which have been agreed upon between the parties
B	Consumer must ensure that exclusion clauses are equitable and not be prohibitive for instituting a cause against the other party
C	None of these
D	Both A and B
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>112</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	Most of the decisions on jurisdiction in Internet disputes are well reasoned, just and equitable
B	There are some problems in locating jurisdiction in certain situations in the cyber world
C	Neither A nor B is true
D	Both A and B
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>113</b>
Question	If an assessment order under Income Tax Act is assailed by filing a suit in the civil court, such suit shall be barred on the ground of
A	Inherent lack of jurisdiction
B	Lack of pecuniary or territorial jurisdiction
C	Both A and B
D	It will not be barred
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>114</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are false?
A	There are no provisions in IT Act, 2000 to determine the place of jurisdiction in disputes arising out of the Internet
B	Exclusion clauses limit jurisdiction to a particular court
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>115</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	Based on the principle of cause of action, the courts in India also have jurisdiction over foreigners
B	Territorial jurisdiction is not subject to monetary limits and matter
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>116</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are false?
A	Jurisdictional invitations from foreign courts depend upon the intent and the activities of the websites
B	Jurisdiction can be assumed merely due to the fact that the website can be accessed from the forum state
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>117</b>
Question	As per which section of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a suit for relief for wrong done to immovable property, held by defendant can be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the place where property is situated or where defendant actually resides?
A	15
B	16
C	17
D	18
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>118</b>
Question	Everything which is not proved would give the defendant a right to immediate judgement in his favour, would constitute
A	Justice
B	Injustice
C	Cause of action
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>119</b>
Question	Where exclusion clause found to be oppressive or unfair or would lead to injustice, the court can ignore the same
A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	Court asks to revise the contract
D	Can't say
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2



<b>Id</b>	<b>120</b>
Question	Which of the following statements is/are true?
A	Lack of jurisdiction is broadly of two types, inherent and pecuniary or territorial jurisdiction
B	When we buy a product online, we always know where the site is located geographically
C	Both A and B
D	None of these
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	2

<b>Id</b>	<b>121</b>
Question	Misuse of digital signatures for fraudulent purposes comes under _____ of IT Act
A	Section 65
B	Section 67
C	Section 70
D	Section 74
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>122</b>
Question	Under which section of IT Act, stealing any digital asset or information is written a cyber-crime
A	65
B	66
C	67
D	68
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>123</b>
Question	Section ----- of IT Act 2000 is related to hacking with computer system
A	65
B	66
C	67
D	68
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>124</b>
Question	What is/are component/s of IT Act 2000?
A	Legal recognition to digital signatures
B	Regulation of certification authorities
C	Digital certificates
D	All of above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>125</b>
Question	Information Technology (Amendment) Act was passed by Lok Sabha in year -----
A	2006
B	2007
C	2008
D	2009
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>126</b>
Question	How many years of imprisonment can an accused person face, if he/she comes under any cyber-crime listed in section 66 of the Indian IT Act, 2000?
A	1
B	2
C	3
D	4
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>127</b>
Question	Which among following Act is not amended in Information Technology Act 2000?
A	The Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891
B	BSNL IT Policy
C	RBI Act 1934
D	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3



<b>Id</b>	<b>128</b>
Question	The section of IT Act deals with the use of electronic records and digital signature in Government and its agencies
A	Section 3
B	Section 5
C	Section 6
D	Section 7
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>129</b>
Question	Certifying Authority has been granted a license to issue a Digital Signature Certificate under section ----- of IT Act, 2000
A	24
B	25
C	26
D	27
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>130</b>
Question	A Certifying Authority may revoke a Digital Signature Certificate issued by it under section ----- of IT Act, 2000
A	38
B	39
C	40
D	41
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>131</b>
Question	The Presiding Officer of a Cyber Appellate Tribunal shall hold office for a term of -----years from the date on which he enters upon his office
A	3
B	5
C	6
D	4
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>132</b>
Question	Whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to -----
A	5 years
B	7 years
C	10 years
D	Imprisonment for life
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>133</b>
Question	Which one of the following is outside the scope of IT Act 2000?
A	Electronic gift
B	Power of Attorney with digital signature
C	Electronic message
D	Electronic Evidence
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>134</b>
Question	The section deals with legal recognition of electronic records
A	Section 6
B	Section 3
C	Section 4
D	Section 5
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>135</b>
Question	The section deals with legal recognition of digital signature
A	Section 3
B	Section 5
C	Section 6
D	Section 4
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3



<b>Id</b>	<b>136</b>
Question	What is the penalty (Max) for destroying computer source code?
A	Three years imprisonment or 3 lakh rupees penalty or both
B	Two years imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees penalty or both
C	Three years imprisonment or 5 lakh rupees penalty or both
D	Three years imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees penalty or both
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>137</b>
Question	Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA) work under?
A	Autonomous body
B	Prime Minister office
C	Ministry of Communication & IT
D	Reserve Bank of India
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>138</b>
Question	Which section of IT Act deals with the appointment of Controller of certifying authorities?
A	Section 5
B	Section 15
C	Section 10
D	Section 17
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>139</b>
Question	Which Act provides legal framework for e-Governance in India?
A	Indian Penal Code
B	IT (amendment) Act 2008
C	IT Act - 2000
D	None of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>140</b>
Question	Verification of electronic record is possible through
A	Public key
B	Private key
C	Digital signature
D	Qualified staff and management
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>141</b>
Question	The certifying authority empowered to issue a Digital Signature certificate shall have to procure a license from the _____ to issue a Digital Signature certificate
A	Controller of certifying authority
B	Central government
C	State government
D	Commissioner of certifying authority
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>142</b>
Question	The _____ has the power to suspend or revoke Digital Signature certificate
A	Certified authority
B	Subscriber
C	Commissioner
D	Controller
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>143</b>
Question	What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian legislature?
A	India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000
B	India's Digital Information Technology (DIT) Act, 2000
C	India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000
D	The Technology Act, 2008
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3



<b>Id</b>	<b>144</b>
Question	Any digital content which any individual creates and is not acceptable to the society, it's a cyber-crime that comes under _____ of IT Act
A	Section 66
B	Section 67
C	Section 68
D	Section 69
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>145</b>
Question	Which is the appeal court on the orders issued by Cyber appellate tribunal?
A	High Court
B	Supreme Court
C	District Court
D	Local court
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>146</b>
Question	What is the time limit for filing appeal against the order of Cyber appellate tribunal?
A	60 days
B	45 days
C	30 days
D	90 days
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>147</b>
Question	When IT Act 2000 came into effect?
A	17 October, 2000
B	11 November, 2000
C	17 October, 2001
D	11 November, 2001
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>148</b>
Question	Which is outside the scope of IT ACT?
A	Will
B	Negotiable instrument except cheque
C	Power of attorney
D	All of the above
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>149</b>
Question	Which section of IT Act, 2000 is related to retention of electronic records?
A	7
B	8
C	9
D	10
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3

<b>Id</b>	<b>150</b>
Question	Section ----- of IT Act, 2000 describes functions of Controller
A	17
B	18
C	19
D	20
Answer	
Marks	1.5
Unit	3