

**LLB 3.1(R)**

**Professional Course Odd Examination**

**November – December, 2021**

(3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper :LLB 3.1 (Revised)

**(Environmental Law)**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 Hours*

**I. Multiple choice questions. Choose the correct answers.  
(1x20=20)**

1. The word environment is derived from which of the following language-
  - a) French
  - b) Spanish
  - c) Latin
  - d) Italian
2. 'Environment is a polycentric and multifaceted problem affecting the human existence' was stated in –
  - a) M.C Nath v. Kamal Nath
  - b) T.N Godavarman Thirumalpad v. U.O.I
  - c) K.M Chinnappa v. U.O.I
  - d) M.C Mehta v. U.O.I
3. The causes of environmental pollution are-
  - a) Drought
  - b) Forest fires
  - c) Cyclones
  - d) All of the above
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of air pollutants.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

**1.** Name the state capital of Mizoram.

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

**(b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

5. 'Environmental pollution amounts to civil wrong and by its nature it is a tort committed against the whole community' was held by the Supreme Court in-
- a) Ram Baj Singh v. Babu Lal
  - b) M.C Mehta v. Kamal Nath
  - c) V,Lakhsmpathy v. State
  - d) Chiranji Lal v. Ladli Prasad
6. Unlawful interference with a person's right over wholesomeness of land or of some right over or in connection is –
- a) Trespass
  - b) Negligence
  - c) Nuisance
  - d) Strict liability
7. Intentional or negligent direct interference with personal or proprietary rights without lawful excuse is-
- a) Trespass
  - b) Negligence
  - c) Nuisance
  - d) Strict liability
8. When there is a duty to care and the care is not taken which results in some harm to another person, we can say that there is –
- a) Trespass
  - b) Mistake
  - c) Criminal activity
  - d) Negligence

9. The United Nations Conference on Human Environment or Stockholm Declaration was held in the year-
- a) 1970
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1986
  - d) 1990
10. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development was held in -
- a) Brazil
  - b) Stockholm
  - c) Switzerland
  - d) Japan
11. The first step in the international community's attempt to stop global warming is –
- a) United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
  - b) Kyoto Protocol
  - c) Convention on Climate Change
  - d) United Nations Environment Programme
12. Which is considered as the blue print for a global plan of action for achieving sustainable development?
- a) Convention on Biodiversity
  - b) The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
  - c) Convention on Climate Change
  - d) Earth Summit

13. The Water Act has \_\_\_\_\_ sections.
- 50
  - 54
  - 60
  - 64
14. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year –
- 1981
  - 1971
  - 1980
  - 1986
15. Environmental pollutant means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance in such concentration as maybe or tend to be injurious to environment is given in section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Environment Protection Act.
- 2(a)
  - 2(b)
  - 2(c)
  - 2(d)
16. Power of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the environment is provided in section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
- 5
  - 4
  - 3
  - 2
17. An act to provide immediate relief to the victims of an accident involving a hazardous substance is –
- The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
  - The Specific Relief Act, 1963
  - The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
  - The Environment Protection Act, 1986
18. Any substance or preparation which, by reason of its chemical or physic-chemical properties or handling is liable to cause harm to human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organisms, property or the environment is the definition of –
- Air pollutants
  - Water pollutants
  - Noise pollutants
  - Hazardous substance
19. A systemic effort to provide a comprehensive framework of protection of animals and plants is –
- The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
  - Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 2018
  - The Forest Act, 1927
  - The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

20. The issue on whether electricity is a hazardous substance was decided in –
- a) Research Foundation for Science v. Union of India
  - b) U.P State Electricity Board v. District Magistrate, Dehradun
  - c) Rylands v. Fletcher
  - d) A.P Pollution Control Board v. M.V Nayudu

**II. Write short notes on the following taking two(2) from each Unit. (6x10=60)**

**Unit 1**

1. What do you mean by environment? Explain the factors responsible for environmental pollution.
2. In the light of various judicial pronouncements, explain the right to clean & healthy environment as a part of Right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution.
3. Write notes on:
  - a) Article 48A & Article 51A for environment protection
  - b) Polluter Pays Principle

**Unit - II**

4. What is private nuisance? How does it differ from public nuisance?
5. In the light of the decision given in Municipal Council, Ratlam vrs Vardhichand (1980) explain the object, scope and purpose of Section 133CrPC.
6. Explain:
  - a) Remedies for tortuous act
  - b) Trespass

**Unit - III**

7. Discuss the importance of Stockholm Conference in the international environmental law.
8. Explain the objectives and mechanisms of Kyoto protocol.
9. Write notes on:
  - a) Brundtland Report
  - b) Agenda 21

**Unit - IV**

10. Discuss the procedure relating to taking of water samples under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974.
11. Discuss the powers of the State Pollution Control Board under the Air Act 1981.

12. Explain:

- a) Powers & functions of Central government under the Environment Protection Act 1986.
- b) Noise pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000.

**Unit - V**

13. What is National Green Tribunal? Explain the object, scope and jurisdiction of an NGT.

14. Explain :

- a) Oleum gas leak case as a result of handling hazardous substances.
- b) Bhopal Gas tragedy

15. Write notes on any two:

- a) Reserved forest under the Indian forest Act 1927
- b) Write the object and scope of the Wildlife protection Act 1972
- c) Write the object of Public liability Insurance Act 1991

**LLB 3.2(R)**

**Professional Course Odd Examination**

**November – December, 2021**

(3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper :LLB 3.2 (Revised)

**(Human Rights Law and Practice)**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 Hours*

**I. Multiple choice questions. Choose the correct answers.  
(1x20=20)**

1. Natural Law Theory of Rights –
  - a) Jus Civil
  - b) Jus Gentium
  - c) Jus Natural
  - d) All of the above
2. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean J Rousseau belongs to
  - a) Natural law theory
  - b) Social Contract theory
  - c) Positivist law theory
  - d) Historical law theory
3. Not a source of Human Rights law –
  - a) Magna Carta
  - b) Bill of Rights
  - c) Marxist theory
  - d) Geneva Convention
4. Character of Human Rights –
  - a) Inherent
  - b) Inalienable
  - c) Universal
  - d) All of the above
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights came into force on 1948-
  - a) 10<sup>th</sup> September
  - b) 10<sup>th</sup> October

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

**1. Name the state capital of Mizoram.**

*(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

**(b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- c) 10<sup>th</sup> November
  - d) 10<sup>th</sup> December
6. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966-
- a) 2 Optional Protocol
  - b) 3 Optional Protocol
  - c) 4 Optional Protocol
  - d) 5 Optional Protocol
7. International Bill of Rights –
- a) UDHR, ICCPR, CEDAW
  - b) ICCPR, ICESCR, UDHR
  - c) ICESCR, ICCPR, CRC
  - d) UDHR, ICCPR, CRC
8. Second Generation of Human Rights –
- a) UDHR
  - b) ICCPR
  - c) ICESCR
  - d) CEDAW
9. Convention on the Right of the Child was adopted-
- a) 1988
  - b) 1989
  - c) 1990
  - d) 1991

10. Discrimination against women means –
- a) Distinction, Exclusion, Restriction
  - b) Restriction, Distinction, Torture
  - c) Torture, Harassment, Abuse
  - d) Abuse, Exclusion, Restriction.
11. Doctrine of Non-Refoulement –
- a) Article 31
  - b) Article 32
  - c) Article 33
  - d) Article 34
12. Percentage of job reservation for disabled people –
- a) 3%
  - b) 4%
  - c) 5%
  - d) 6%
13. UNHCR was established according to UN Charter Article-
- a) 66
  - b) 67
  - c) 68
  - d) 69
14. African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights was adopted on –
- a) 1980
  - b) 1981
  - c) 1982
  - d) 1983

15. Article 14: Right to Reply belongs to –
- Asian Convention on Human rights
  - African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights
  - European Convention on Human Rights
  - American Convention on Human Rights
16. European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) established by Article -
- 17
  - 18
  - 19
  - 20
17. National Human Rights Commission was formed –
- 1992
  - 1993
  - 1994
  - 1995
18. Mizoram State Commission for Women Act was adopted-
- 2001
  - 2002
  - 2003
  - 2004
19. Which Section of Armed Forces Special Power Act, 1958, confers upon the power to shoot, kill, etc –
- 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7

20. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes has been set up under –
- Article 338
  - Article 338A
  - Article 339
  - Article 342

**II. Write short notes on the following taking two(2) from each Unit. (6x10=60)**

**Unit - I**

- What do you mean by “International Bill of Rights” ?
- Discuss how the Human Rights Committee Function. Explain
- Discuss the impact of Universal Declaration on Human Rights on the Indian Constitution.

**Unit - II**

- How does the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) describe civil and political rights of a person?
- Explain Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) as an autonomous judicial institution.
- In what ways the International Covenant on economic and Social Rights (ICESCR) protects the human rights in what ways?



**Unit – III**

7. Give your critical analysis on the functioning of the Convention on the Right of a Child
8. Narrate the working and functioning of CEDAW.
9. Who is a refugee? Critically analyse the Convention on the status of a Refugee.

**Unit – III**

10. Discuss the functions of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) ?
11. Give a critical analysis on the functioning of the African Charter on Human Rights and Peoples Rights.
12. Give your analysis of the role played by the NGOs in the protection of Human Rights.

**Unit – III**

13. Discuss the functions of the National Human Rights Commission and the State Human Rights Commission.
14. Give a critical analysis on the functioning of the National Commission for Women.
15. Discuss role played by the National Commission for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes.

**LLB 3.3(R)**

**Professional Course Odd Examination**

**November – December, 2021**

(3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper :LLB 3.3 (Revised)

**(Labour and Industrial Laws)**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 Hours*

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

**1.** Name the state capital of Mizoram.

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

**(b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**I. Multiple choice questions. Choose the correct answers.  
(1x20=20)**

1. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 came into force on:
  - a) 6<sup>th</sup> April 1947
  - b) 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1947
  - c) 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 1947
  - d) 10<sup>th</sup> April, 1947
2. Which one of the following related to 'Settlement' under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947?
  - a) Retrenchment
  - b) Conciliation
  - c) Lock Out
  - d) Strike
3. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court of India has laid down "Triple Test" for the identification of an industry within the ambit of Section 2 (j) of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947?
  - a) Workmen vrs Shri Villa Motors
  - b) Madras Gymkhana Club of India vrs Bombay Labour Union
  - c) Bangalore Water Supply case vrs A Rajappa
  - d) Dhanjajiri Hospital vrs Workman

4. Which one of the following is to determine the employee – employer relationship in ‘Workmen’ under Industrial Dispute Act,1947
- Control of work
  - The terms of engagement
  - The activities of labour
  - All the Above
5. Mark the correct answer:
- Lockout is antithesis of strike
  - There can be strike even there is no contract of employment between the striking persons and the management
  - Strike under Industrial Dispute Act,1947 covered strike in the Government Department
  - Joining demonstration in connection with strike amount to Strike under Industrial Dispute Act,1947
6. Which one of the following amount to Unfair Labour Practice?
- Threatening workmen with discharge or dismissal, if they join a trade union
  - Changing seniority rating of workmen because of trade union activities
  - Acts of force and violence
  - All the Above

7. Select the correct answer from the code given below:  
**According to ‘Closure’**
- Employment of relationship severed
  - Suspension of employment
  - End of bargaining
  - To compel workman to accept terms and condition
- (a), (c), (e), (f)
  - (b), (a), (d), (f)
  - (a), (d), (c), (e)
  - (b), (c), (d), (e)
8. Which one of the following authorities is Investigating authorities?
- Works committee
  - Courts of Enquiry
  - Conciliation officer
  - Conciliation Board
9. According to the Modes of Registration under the Trade Union Act :
- It has to be apply by at least 3 members
  - It has to be apply by at least 7 members
  - It has to be apply by at least 6 members
  - It has to be apply by at least 5 members

10. A certificate of registration can be withdrawn by the registrar if:
- The name of the Trade Union is identical with any other existing Trade Union
  - The name of the Trade Union is nearly resembles with other Trade Union
  - The certificate has been obtained by fraud or mistake
  - If the workers are less than 200
11. Partial disablement under Employees Compensation Act,1923 means:
- Such disablement reduces the earning capacity
  - Disablement is of a permanent nature
  - Disablement is of a temporary nature
  - E) All are Correct
12. 'Doctrine of Added Peril' under Employees Compensation Act,1923 is
- Help the employee to get compensation from his employer
  - Help the employer to escape his liability to pay compensation
  - Both A and B
  - None are Correct
13. According to 'Disqualification' under The Employees' State Insurance Act,1948, a member is disqualifying for membership:
- He is a discharged insolvent
  - He is declared to be unsound mind
  - He has convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude
  - All are Correct
14. Under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, the provident Fund is created by:
- Employer
  - Employee
  - Both A and B
  - None are correct
15. What is the maximum imprisonment provided by the Maternity Benefit Act for penalty in contravention of the act by the Employer?
- 3 year
  - 6 year
  - 1 year
  - 2 year
16. Mark the **incorrect** answer:  
Under The Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008, the Central Government provides suitable welfare scheme for unorganised workers on matters relating to:

- a) Dependent Benefits
- b) Health Benefits
- c) Maternity Benefits
- d) Old age protection

17. The minimum wages under the Under the Minimum Wages

Act shall be paid in:

- a) It can be in cash
- b) It can be paid wholly
- c) It can be paid partly
- d) All are correct

18. According to the Factories Act, 1948, which one of the following is appointed by the State Government to inquire into any accident and to make examination of the factory premises:

- a) Welfare Officer
- b) Inspector
- c) Safety officer
- d) Health Officer

19. According to the Payment of Gratuity Act gratuity shall be payable to an employee:

- a) On his superannuation
- b) On his retirement
- c) On his disablement due to accident or disease
- d) On his death
- e) On his resignation

Mark the correct answer from the code given below

- a) a,b,c,d and e
- b) c, e,d and a
- c) b,a and d
- d) b, d and e

20. Which one is the eligibility of employee entitled to pay bonus by the employer in a working year under the Payment of Bonus Act,1965?

- a) 100 days
- b) 50 days
- c) 20 days
- d) 30 days

**II. Write short notes on the following taking two(2) from each Unit. (6x10=60)**

#### **Unit - I**

1. 'Industrial Dispute Act is to provide machinery for settlement of dispute' Elaborate this statement by highlighting the features, scope and object of Industrial Dispute Act with caselaw.
2. 'Strike is a weapon available to the employees for enforcing their demands while lock-out is a weapon available to the employer to settle their demands.' Explain this statement along with the legality of strike and lock-out by citing decided case law.

**LLB/3.3/8**

3. Examine whether the following fall within the definition of 'Industry' under section 2(j) of the industrial Dispute Act,1947:

- a) Some doctor serving in their spare hours in a free medical center
- b) Government senior secondary school

#### **Unit - II**

4. The essential Services Maintenance Act,1981 is an act to provide for the maintenance of certain essential services and the normal life of the community'. Elaborate this statement.

5. 'Lay off means temporary dismissal of a workman whereas retrenchment means termination of employer – employee relationship'. Explain this statement with decided case laws.

6. 'The different authorities which are constituted under Industrial Dispute Act,1947 are set up with different ends in view and are invested with powers and duties necessary for the achievement of the purposes for which they are set up' . Write the power and functions of various authorities for settlement and adjudication of Industrial Disputes under the Act.

#### **Unit – III**

7. Can the following be registered as Trade Unions under Trade Unions Act,1926?

- a) Indian Administrative Service Officer's Welfare Association
- b) Goa Union of Journalists.

8. 'The Employee's Compensation Act,1923 provides compensations to the injured people. Write the conditions which are required to be fulfilled for claiming the said compensations.

9. Explain the phrase 'Injury arising out of' and 'in the course of employment under the Employee's Compensations Act,1923' with relevant case laws.

#### **Unit – IV**

10. 'Corporation' means the Employees' State Insurance Corporation set up under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.Explain the constitution of Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

11. 'Maternity Benefit Act,1961 is intended to achieve the object of doing social justice to woman workers. Explain this statement.

12. Enumerate the powers and objects of the Unorganised Worker's Social Security Act,2008. (6)

**Unit – V**

13. Write the procedure and the considerations for fixation of minimum rates of wages under the Minimum wages Act,1948.

14. 'The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act,1970 provides provision and maintenance of certain welfare conditions for contract labour'. Explain this statement.

15. Write a note on any **one(1)**

- a) Payment of wages Act,1936
- b) Payment of Bonus Act.1965
- c) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

**\*\*\*LLB/3.3/11\*\*\***

**LLB 3.4(R)**

**Professional Course Odd Examination**

**November – December, 2021**

(3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper :LLB 3.4 (Revised)

**(Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System)**

*Full Marks : 60*

*Time : 2 Hours*

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-  
**1. Name the state capital of Mizoram.**  
*(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai*  
Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**  
**(b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the Questions***

Answer **any Six** from the following questions

1. Explain the Rights and privileges of Advocates under the Advocate Act 1961 (10)
2. Explain the code of conduct for Senior Advocates laid down by the Advocate Act, 1961? (10)
3. Write short notes on: (5x2=10)
  - a) The establishment and organization of State Bar Council.
  - b) Admission of Advocates
4. Discuss in brief the rule making power and functions of Bar Council of India. (10)
5. What do you mean by the term 'Professional Ethics'? Explain the important duties of lawyers as provided by the ethics of Legal Profession? (5+5=10)
6. Write Short notes on: (5x2=10)
  - a) Need for maintenance of accounts by lawyers.
  - b) Elementary aspects of Book Keeping.



7. What do you mean by the term 'contempt of courts'?  
Explain the power of the High Court to punish contempt's  
of its subordinate Courts. (5+5=10)
8. Write short notes on: (5x2=10)
- a) Bar and Bench Relations.
  - b) Civil and Criminal Contempt of Court
9. Examine in brief the principles of law laid down in: (5x2=10)
- a) Case relating to VC.Mishra ,Chairman,BCI,AIR 1995  
SC 2348
  - b) Pralad Saran Gupta Vs.Bar Council of India(1997)3  
SCC 585
10. Give case comments on the following landmark cases:  
(5x2=10)
- a) Pandurang Dattatraya Khandekar Vs. Bar Council of  
Maharashtra,Bombay,AIR1984 SC110
  - b) R.D.Saxena Vs. Balaram Prasad Sharma AIR 2000 SC  
2912

**LLB 3.5.2(R)**

**Professional Course Odd Examination**

**November – December, 2021**

(3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper :LLB 3.5.2 (Revised)

**(Cyber Law)**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 Hours*

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-
  1. *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*  
*(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai*Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**  
**(b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**I. Multiple choice questions. Choose the correct answers.  
(1x20=20)**

1. The definition of 'Information' in Information Technology Act, 2000 was provided under
  - a) Section 2(1)(w)
  - b) Section 2(1)(v)
  - c) Section 2(1)(a)
  - d) Section 2(1)(b)
2. The word Cyber Space is coined by
  - a) Thomas Gibson
  - b) Don Gibson
  - c) John Gibson
  - d) William Gibson
3. The method by which the user and the computer exchange information and instructions is called as
  - a) Interface Technology
  - b) User interface
  - c) Internet Communication
  - d) All of the above
4. IT Act, 2000 consists of
  - a) 90 sections divided into 13 chapters and 4 schedules
  - b) 90 sections divided into 12 chapters and 4 schedules
  - c) 90 sections divided into 13 chapters and 3 schedules
  - d) 90 sections divided into 12 chapters and 3 schedules

5. An offence or contravention committed outside India by any person if the act or conduct constituting the offence or contravention involves
- A computer, computer system or computer devices located in India
  - A computer or computer network located in India
  - A computer, computer system or computer network located nearby India
  - A computer, computer system or computer network located in India.
6. “Section 4 of the Contract Act is only applicable in case of non-instantaneous forms of communication and would not apply when instantaneous forms of communication are used”. Held in -
- Keymer vs. Union of India
  - R. Dolphin vs. Robins
  - ProCd, Inc. Vs. Zeidenburg
  - Bhagwandas Vs. Girdharilal
7. Trademark infringement occurs when the impact of the protected trademark in the minds of persons accustomed to the existing trademark caused
- Deception
  - Confusion
  - Mistake
  - All of the above

8. \_\_\_\_\_ protects commercial inventions, for example, a new business product or process
- The Patent Act
  - The Copyright Act
  - The Trademark Act
  - The Design Act
9. \_\_\_\_\_ involves breaking into others computer system without knowledge and consent of the account holder and tamper with precious confidential data and information
- Hacking
  - Cracking
  - Carding
  - Spamming
10. The person who gets access to someone else’s ISP user ID and password, either by hacking or by gaining access to it by illegal means in
- Spamming
  - Internet Time Theft
  - Cracking
  - Spoofing
11. Cyber Crime which endanger the sovereignty and integrity of the nation is
- Cyber Terrorism
  - Cyber Warfare
  - Cyber Trespass
  - Cyber Squatting

12. Access of someone's computer without the authorization of the owner is
- Cyber Trespass
  - Cyber Squatting
  - Cyber Vandalism
  - Cyber Stalking
13. For the purpose of Section 66 of IT Act, the word "dishonestly" shall have the meaning assigned to it in
- Section 22 of the Indian Penal Code
  - Section 23 of the Indian Penal Code
  - Section 24 of the Indian Penal Code
  - Section 25 of the Indian Penal Code
14. Punishment for sending offensive messages through communication service, etc is provided in IT Act under
- Section 66
  - Section 66A
  - Section 67
  - Section 67A
15. Theft is provided in IPC under
- Section 178
  - Section 215
  - Section 379
  - Section 419

16. The Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications is the \_\_\_\_\_ anti-pornography treaty
- United Nations
  - European Union
  - League of Nations
  - North Atlantic Treaty Organization
17. Punishment for dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device is provided under
- Section 66A
  - Section 66B
  - Section 66C
  - Section 66D
18. Whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to
- 10 years
  - 15 years
  - 20 years
  - Imprisonment for life
19. Central Government to notify Examiner of Electronic Evidence was provided in IT Act under
- Section 79
  - Section 79A
  - Section 80
  - Section 80A

20. Punishment for sending offensive messages through communication service, etc. is
- Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years
  - Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or fine.
  - Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine.
  - Imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and with fine.

**II. Write short notes on the following taking two(2) from each Unit. (6x10=60)**

**Unit - I**

- What are different types of Jurisdiction in Indian context?
- What are the basic principles where the extra-territorial jurisdiction can be exercised by State?
- Explain the reason why Information Technology Act, 2000 is the most important Cyber Law in India?

**Unit- II**

- Explain how the formation of contract provided in Indian Contract Act, 1872 forms the essential part in E-Commerce Law.

**LLB/3.5.2/7**

- What are the different types of Electronic contract?
- Explain the following:
  - Principles of UNCITRAL Law
  - Copyright Law & Cyber Space

**Unit – III**

- “To constitute criminal behaviour the Mens rea and Actus reus must occur simultaneously”. Explain.
- What are different cyber crimes against person’s property?
- Explain any two:
  - Cyber Terrorism
  - Child Pornography
  - Financial Crime

**Unit – IV**

- Explain any two:
  - Criminal Trespass
  - Cyber Defamation
  - Cyber Stalking
- Explain important provisions in the Information Technology Act, 2000 which prohibit obscenity and pornography in India.

**LLB/3.5.2/8**

12. What are the importance of the Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications?

**Unit – V**

13. Explain the penalty and compensation for damage to computer, computer system, etc provided in Information Technology Act, 2000.
14. Answer the following:
- a) Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc. in electronic form.
  - b) Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc. in electronic form.
15. What are different powers of adjudicating officer as provided in Section 46 of the Information Technology Act, 2000? What factors are to be taken into account while adjudging the quantum of compensation?