

**M.COM DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER - FACULTY OF COMMERCE (Private Registration)**  
**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**  
**CM820402 - LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR IT BASED BUSINESS AND**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Management and Information Technology)**

1. Many Cyber Crimes comes under Indian Penal Code Which one of the following is an example?
  - A. Sending Threatening message by Email
  - B. Forgery of Electronic Record
  - C. Bogus Website
  - D. All of above
2. The Information Technology Act 2000 is an Act of Indian Parliament notified on
  - A. 27th October 2000
  - B. 15th December 2000
  - C. 17th November 2000
  - D. 17th October 2000
3. Digital Signature Certificate is \_\_\_\_\_ requirement under various applications
  - A. Statutory
  - B. Legislative
  - C. Governmental
  - D. Voluntary
4. Assessing Computer without prior authorization is a cyber crime that comes under\_\_\_\_
  - A. Section 65
  - B. Section 66
  - C. Section 68
  - D. Section 70
5. \_\_\_\_\_ means a person who has been granted a licence to issue a electronic signature certificate.
  - A. Certifying Authority
  - B. Certifying Private Key Authority
  - C. Certifying system controller
  - D. Appropriate Authority
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful manner.
  - A. A process
  - B. Software
  - C. Storage
  - D. Information
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is an application of information and communication technology (ICT) for delivering Government Service.
  - A. Governance
  - B. Electronic Governance
  - C. Governance and Ethics
  - D. Risk and Governance.
8. The Altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are undone is
  - A. Biometrics
  - B. Encryption
  - C. Ergonomics
  - D. Compression

9. Authentication is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. To assure identity of user on a remote system
  - B. Insertion
  - C. Modification
  - D. Integration
10. The following cannot be exploited by assigning or by licensing the rights of others
- A. Patent
  - B. Design
  - C. Trademark
  - D. All of the above
11. The first Draft of Information Technology Act was drafted in the name of
- A. IT Act
  - B. Electronic Communication Act
  - C. E-Commerce Act
  - D. E-Commerce Bill
12. The draft of IT Act 2000 was first drafted by
- A. Ministry of IT of Government of India
  - B. Ministry of Commerce, Government of India
  - C. Ministry of Law, Government of India
  - D. Committee Appointed for this
13. The first Draft of IT Act was drafted in the year
- A. 1999
  - B. 1998
  - C. 1997
  - D. 2000
14. The Government of India realized the need for introducing a new law and for making suitable amendments to the existing laws to
- A. facilitate e-commerce
  - B. give legal recognition to electronic records
  - C. Introduce digital signatures.
  - D. All of the above
15. The principal hurdles which stand in the way of facilitating electronic commerce and electronic governance, are
- A. requirements of writing and signature for legal recognition
  - B. Legal recognition for Digital signature
  - C. Technological Issues
  - D. All of the above
16. Network service provider includes
- A. Originator
  - B. Addressee
  - C. Mobile Satellite Services
  - D. None of above
17. The IT Act 2000 applies to offences or contraventions committed \_\_\_\_\_
- A. within and outside India
  - B. only within India
  - C. Anywhere in India except J&K
  - D. through Indian servers

18. CCA is appointed by
- A. Central Government
  - B. State Government
  - C. Ministry of Information Technology
  - D. A separate board appointed for the same
19. Any person aggrieved by an order made by Controller or an adjudicating officer under this Act may prefer an appeal to a \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team
  - B. Cyber Crime Cell
  - C. Certifying Authority
  - D. Cyber Appellate Tribunal
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is designated as the national nodal agency in respect of Critical Information Infrastructure Protection under Sec. 70A of the IT Act.
- A. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team
  - B. Cyber Crime Cell
  - C. National Technical Research Organisation
  - D. Cyber Appellate Tribunal
21. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ is the first city to have a Cyber Crime Police Station where one can register a complaint and can get a copy of the First Investigation Report (FIR)
- A. Chennai
  - B. Bangalore
  - C. Hyderabad
  - D. Mumbai
22. Cyber offenses are the unlawful acts which are carried in a very sophisticated manner in which the computer is
- A. tool
  - B. target
  - C. both tool and target
  - D. tool or target or both
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is when small attacks add up to one major attack that can go undetected due to the nature of this type of cyber crime
- A. Data diddling
  - B. Virus/worms attack
  - C. Trojan attacks
  - D. Salami attacks
24. Whoever commits hacking shall be punished with \_\_\_\_\_
- A. imprisonment up to 2 years, or with fine up to 2 lakh, or with both.
  - B. imprisonment up to 3 years, or with fine up to 2 lakh, or with both.
  - C. imprisonment up to 3 years, or with fine up to 3 lakh, or with both.
  - D. imprisonment up to 3 years, or with fine up to 2 lakh
25. Which of the following attracts punishment different for first instance and different for subsequent instances.
- A. Publishing of information which is obscene in electronic form.
  - B. Hacking with computer system.
  - C. Penalty for misrepresentation
  - D. Tampering with the computer source documents

26. A transaction in the cyberspace fundamentally involves three parties namely
- A. The user, the server host and the internet provider
  - B. The user, the internet provider and the person with whom the transaction is taking place
  - C. The user, the server host and the person with whom the transaction is taking place
  - D. Seller, Buyer and server host
27. \_\_\_ refers to the jurisdiction of the State to make laws applicable to person and certain circumstances
- A. prescriptive jurisdiction
  - B. jurisdiction to adjudicate
  - C. jurisdiction to enforce
  - D. Cyber Jurisdiction
28. India follows the principle of the Long Arm Statute to decide in matters of \_\_\_\_\_ on an international level
- A. prescriptive jurisdiction
  - B. jurisdiction to adjudicate
  - C. Personal jurisdiction
  - D. Cyber Jurisdiction
29. \_\_\_\_\_ essentially refers to jurisdiction that a Court has over out-of-state defendant corporations
- A. Jurisdiction to enforce
  - B. Long Arm Statute
  - C. Cyber Jurisdiction
  - D. Minimum Contact
30. Section 1 of Information Technology Act, the Act is not applicable to the following documents Execution of Negotiable Instrument under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, except
- A. Bill of Exchange
  - B. Promissory note
  - C. Cheque
  - D. Cheque and promissory note
31. What is Cyber Security?
- A. Cyber Security provides security against malware
  - B. Cyber Security provides security against cyber-terrorists
  - C. Cyber Security protects a system from cyber attacks
  - D. All of the mentioned
32. What does cyber security protect?
- A. Cyber security protects criminals
  - B. Cyber security protects internet-connected systems
  - C. Cyber security protects hackers
  - D. None of the mentioned
33. Who is the father of computer security?
- A. August Kerckhoffs
  - B. Bob Thomas
  - C. Robert
  - D. Charles

34. Which of the following is defined as an attempt to steal, spy, damage or destroy computer systems, networks, or their associated information?
- A. Cyber attack
  - B. Computer security
  - C. Cryptography
  - D. Digital hacking
35. Which of the following is a type of cyber security?
- A. Cloud Security
  - B. Network Security
  - C. Application Security
  - D. All of the above
36. What are the features of cyber security?
- A. Compliance
  - B. Defense against internal threats
  - C. Threat Prevention
  - D. All of the above
37. Which of the following is an objective of network security?
- A. Confidentiality
  - B. Integrity
  - C. Availability
  - D. All of the above
38. Which of the following is not a cybercrime?
- A. Denial of Service
  - B. Man in the Middle
  - C. Malware
  - D. AES
39. Which of the following is a component of cyber security?
- A. Internet Of Things
  - B. AI
  - C. Database
  - D. Attacks
40. Which of the following is a type of cyber attack?
- A. Phishing
  - B. SQL Injections
  - C. Password Attack
  - D. All of the above
41. Which of the following is not an advantage of cyber security?
- A. Makes the system slower
  - B. Minimizes computer freezing and crashes
  - C. Gives privacy to users
  - D. Protects system against viruses
42. "Cyberspace" was coined by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Richard Stallman
  - B. William Gibson
  - C. Andrew Tannenbaum
  - D. Scott Fahlman

43. In which year has hacking become a practical crime and a matter of concern in the field of cyber technology?
- A. 1991
  - B. 1983
  - C. 1970
  - D. 1964
44. Governments hired some highly skilled hackers for providing cyber security for the country or state. These types of hackers are termed as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Nation / State sponsored hackers
  - B. CIA triad
  - C. Special Hackers
  - D. Government Hackers
45. Which of the following act violates cyber security?
- A. Exploit
  - B. Attack
  - C. Threat
  - D. Vulnerability
46. Which of the following actions compromise cyber security?
- A. Vulnerability
  - B. Attack
  - C. Threat
  - D. Exploit
47. Which of the following is the hacking approach where cyber-criminals design fake websites or pages for tricking or gaining additional traffic?
- A. Pharming
  - B. Website-Duplication
  - C. Mimicking
  - D. Spamming
48. Which of the following is not a type of peer-to-peer cyber-crime?
- a) MiTM
  - b) Injecting Trojans to a target victim
  - c) Credit card details leak in the deep web
  - d) Phishing
49. ACL stands for :
- A. Air Conditioned List
  - B. Access Control List
  - C. Access Collection List
  - D. Account Control List
50. Which of the following do Cyber attackers commonly target for fetching IP address of a target or victim user?
- A. Ip tracker
  - B. emails
  - C. websites
  - D. web pages

51. Which of the following is defined as an attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network?
- A. Digital crime
  - B. Threats
  - C. System hijacking
  - D. Cyber Attack
52. They are nefarious hackers, and their main motive is to gain financial profit by doing cyber crimes. Who are “they” referred to here?
- A. White Hat Hackers
  - B. Black Hat Hackers
  - C. Hacktivists
  - D. none of these
53. IT security in any firm or organization is maintained and handled by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Software Security Specialist
  - B. CEO of the organization
  - C. Security Auditor
  - D. IT Security Engineer
54. Where did the term “hacker” originate?
- A. MIT
  - B. New York University
  - C. Harvard University
  - D. Bell’s Lab
55. What is the existence of weakness in a system or network is known as?
- A. Attack
  - B. Exploit
  - C. Vulnerability
  - D. Threat
56. Which of the following is an internet scam done by cyber-criminals where the user is convinced digitally to provide confidential information.
- A. MiTM attack
  - B. Phishing attack
  - C. Website attack
  - D. DoS attack
57. Which of the following is not a step followed by cyber-criminals in data breaching?
- A. Exfiltration
  - B. Research and info-gathering
  - C. Attack the system
  - D. Fixing the bugs
58. Which of the following online service’s privacy cannot be protected using Tor?
- A. Browsing data
  - B. Instant messaging
  - C. Login using ID
  - D. Relay chats
59. Which of the following term refers to a group of hackers who are both white and black hat?
- A. Yellow Hat hackers
  - B. Grey Hat hackers
  - C. Red Hat Hackers
  - D. White-Black Hat Hackers

60. Which of the following is not an email-related hacking tool?
- A. Mail Password
  - B. Email Finder Pro
  - C. Mail PassView
  - D. Sendinc
61. Which of the following DDoS in mobile systems wait for the owner to trigger the cyber attack?
- A. botnets
  - B. programs
  - C. virus
  - D. worms
62. Which of the following is the least strong security encryption standard?
- A. WPA3
  - B. WPA2
  - C. WPA
  - D. WEP
63. Which of the following is a Stuxnet?
- A. Trojan
  - B. Antivirus
  - C. Worm
  - D. Virus
64. Which of the following ethical hacking technique is used for determining which operating system (OS) is running on a remote computer?
- A. Operating System fingerprinting
  - B. Operating System penetration testing
  - C. Digital-printing
  - D. Machine printing
65. Which of the following can diminish the chance of data leakage?
- A. Steganography
  - B. Chorography
  - C. Cryptography
  - D. Authentication
66. Patent application can be filed in India by
- A. True and First Inventor
  - B. Assignee of the inventor
  - C. Legal representative of the inventor
  - D. All the above
67. Patent application contains
- A. Form-1
  - B. Form-2
  - C. Both (1) and 2
  - D. None
68. Complete Specification contains
- A. Title of invention
  - B. Description of invention
  - C. Claim
  - D. All the above

69. If you file provisional specification, the complete specification is required to be filed within
- A. 10 months
  - B. 12 months
  - C. 18 months
  - D. 24 months
70. Indian Patent system has
- A. Pre-grant opposition
  - B. Post-grant opposition
  - C. Both (a) and (b)
  - D. None of the above
71. Pre-grant opposition can be filed by
- A. Any person
  - B. Person interested
  - C. Both (1) and (2)
  - D. None
72. Patent can be revoked in India
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Yes in some cases
  - D. No in some cases
73. Working of Patent is required in India
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Yes in some cases
  - D. No in some cases
74. Patent of addition can be filed by
- A. Inventor
  - B. Patentee
  - C. (3), (1) and (2)
  - D. None of the above
75. Patent can be infringed by
- A. Directly
  - B. In-directly
  - C. Both (a) and (b)
  - D. None
76. The -----protects literary works, dramatic works, musical works, artistic works, cinematograph films and sound recordings
- A. International Law
  - B. Indian copyright law
  - C. Global Trade laws
  - D. International Labour Laws
77. The civil remedies are provided under -----and the remedies provided include injunctions, damages and account of profits
- A. Chapter V of the Copyright Act 1957
  - B. Chapter XII of the Copyright Act 1957.
  - C. Chapter II of the Copyright Act 1957
  - D. All of the above.
78. The author of a work may -----all or any of the rights comprised in the copyright in the work by giving notice in the prescribed form to [the Registrar of Copyrights or by way of public notice]

and thereupon such rights shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3), cease to exist from the date of the notice

- A. Relinquish
- B. Surrender
- C. Licence
- D. Transfer

79. The -----are provided under Chapter XIII of the statute and the remedies provided against copyright infringement include imprisonment (up to 3 years) along with a fine (up to 200,000 Rupees).
- A. criminal remedies
  - B. judicial remedies.
  - C. Juridical Remedies
  - D. Quasi-Judicial Remedies.
80. The term “publication” under The Copyright Act of 1957 means making a work available to the public by issue of copies or by -----the work to the public.
- A. Transmitting
  - B. Transferring
  - C. Communicating
  - D. Forwarding
81. In India, the registration of copyright is -----as the registration is treated as mere recordal of a fact. The registration does not create or confer any new right and is not a prerequisite for initiating action against infringement.
- A. Not exclusive
  - B. Not mandatory
  - C. Not compulsory
  - D. All of the above
82. Copyright of "works" of foreign nationals, whose countries are member of Convention Countries to which India is a signatory, are protected against any infringement of their "works" in India through -----
- A. The International Copyright Order, 1999.
  - B. The International Copyright Order, 2004.
  - C. The International Copyright Order, 2006.
  - D. The International Copyright Order, 2008.
83. In the case of original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, the duration of copyright is the lifetime of the author or artist, and -----counted from the year following the death of the author.
- A. 60 years
  - B. 70 Years
  - C. 75 years
  - D. 50 years
84. Geographical Indications can be registered in India for -
- A. Goods
  - B. Services
  - C. both goods and services
  - D. none of the above

85. Which of the following can be constituents of a design under Designs Act, 2000?
- A. shape or configuration
  - B. composition of lines or colours
  - C. pattern or ornament
  - D. all of the above
86. As per Designs Act, 2000, the features of a design upon its application to a finished article can appeal to and are judged solely by the -
- A. nose
  - B. ear
  - C. eye
  - D. tongue
87. The period for which protection to a design is granted by registration under Designs Act, 2000 is -
- A. ten years, extendable once by another ten years
  - B. ten years, extendable once by another five years
  - C. ten years, extendable indefinite number of times by five years at each time
  - D. ten years, extendable indefinite number of times by ten years at each time
88. Upon expiry of registration of a design under Designs Act, 2000 it becomes -
- A. property of the central government
  - B. property of the state government
  - C. public property
  - D. property of municipal authorities
89. Which of the following Geographical Indications are not prohibited from registration in India?
- A. the use of which would be likely to deceive or cause confusion
  - B. which relate to goods produced with traditional knowledge
  - C. which comprises or contains scandalous or obscene matter
  - D. which would otherwise be disentitled to protection in a court
90. Which of the following acts in relation to a semiconductor integrated circuit layout design does not amount to commercial exploitation?
- A. lease of semiconductor integrated circuit
  - B. sale or offer or exhibition for sale of semiconductor integrated circuit
  - C. distribution for commercial purpose of semiconductor integrated circuit
  - D. lien on semiconductor integrated circuit
91. For the purposes of Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Act, 2000, the Central Government may appoint a person as -
- A. Registrar of Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design
  - B. Controller of Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design
  - C. Controller-General of Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design
  - D. Commissioner of Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design
92. Which of the following attributes is not necessary for a piece of information to qualify as a trade secret?
- A. it should be commercially valuable
  - B. it should be known only to a limited number of persons
  - C. it should be subject to reasonable steps taken by the rightful holder of the information to keep it secret
  - D. it should be in writing

93. Which of the following information may constitute a trade secret?
- A. manufacturing processes
  - B. distribution methods
  - C. list of suppliers and clients
  - D. all of the above
94. The Berne Convention for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works came into existence in the year :
- A. 1886
  - B. 1956
  - C. 1903
  - D. 2000
95. The term WIPO stands for :
- A. World Intellectual Property Organisation
  - B. World Intellectual Property Office
  - C. World Indigenous People Organisation
  - D. None of the above
96. The term of copyright in literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works exist till :
- A. lifetime of the author plus 60 year
  - B. only 60 years
  - C. the death of author
  - D. None of the above
97. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Copyright Act deals with the authors special rights.
- A. 22
  - B. 20
  - C. 57
  - D. 11
98. In order to qualify the test of patentability an invention should consists of :
- A. Novelty
  - B. Utility
  - C. Industrial application
  - D. All the above
99. The term 'Cyber Squatting' is related to :
- A. Copyright
  - B. Trade Mark
  - C. Patent
  - D. All the above
100. Which of the following is included in Geographical Indications of Goods?
- A. Handicraft
  - B. Foodstuff
  - C. Manufactured
  - D. All the above

