QP CODE: 24900208

Reg No:....................

Name:.......................

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

FIRST SEMESTER MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2024

First Semester

Multi-Disciplinary Course - MG1MDCPOL102 - CYBER POLITICS

(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Duration: 1.5 Hours   Maximum Marks: 50

Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Interest (I), Appreciation (Ap), and Skill (S)

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

[Learning Domain][CO No(s)]

Part A
Multiple Choice Questions
Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark

1   What is e-governance?   [U]   [1]

    a)   Using technology to improve government efficiency

    b)   Using technology to connect with citizens

    c)   Using technology to deliver public services

    d)   All of the above

2   What is the primary goal of e-governance?   [U]   [1]

    a)   To increase government revenue

    b)   To improve the quality of public services

    c)   To reduce the number of government employees

    d)   To make government more accessible to citizens

3   Which of the following is a key principle of e-governance?   [An] [3]

    a)   Security

    b)   Privacy

c)	Accessibility	d)	All of the above

4 What is e-democracy? [U] [1]
   a) The use of electronic media to enhance democratic processes.
   b) A new form of government where citizens vote online.
   c) The use of technology to replace traditional democratic institutions.
   d) A system where only elected officials have access to decision-making processes.

5 What is the "global digital divide"? [U] [2]

   a) The gap in internet access between developed and developing countries
   b) The difference in internet speeds between continents
   c) The disparity in the cost of technology between different regions
   d) The difference in the level of technological literacy between cultures

6 Which Supreme Court case recognized the right to privacy as a fundamental right in India? [U] [2]
   a) Puttaswamy v. Union of India
   b) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
   c) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
   d) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India

7 What does ICT stands for? [U] [1]

   a) Internet and Computer Technology
   b) Internet and Communication Technology
   c) Information and Computer Technology
   d) Information and Communications Technology

8 Computer virus is a _____. [U] [1]
   a) Programme
   b) File
   c) Disk
   d) Audio

9 What does URL stand for? [K] [1]

   a) Uniform Resource Locator
   b) Universal Reserve Location
   c) Universal Repository Location
   d) None of the above

10 Pick an example of cybernetics [An] [2]

   a) An automatic pilot
   b) An automatic car
   c) An automatic camera
   d) An automatic tooth brush

Part B
Short Answer Type Questions (150 Words)
Answer any 4 questions.
Each question carries 5 marks

11	What is e-governance, and how does it differ from traditional governance?	[U]	[1]
12	Which are the key principles and objectives of e-governance.	[U]	[3]
13	How has the rise of social media transformed traditional democratic processes, both positively and negatively?	[An]	[3]
14	Examine the role of online forums and discussion boards in fostering civic engagement and knowledge sharing.	[An]	[3]
15	Identify the various factors contributing to the digital divide, including socioeconomic, geographic, and demographic factors.	[E]	[3]
16	compare Facebook and twitter	[An]	[2]
17	Identify the purpose of cyber policies.	[An]	[3]
18	What do you know about media literacy	[U]	[1]

(4 × 5 = 20)

Part C
Essay Type Questions (300 Words)
Answer any 2 questions.
Each question carries 10 marks

19	Identify the key concepts in Cyber politics. Explain its impacts in contemporary society.	[E]	[3]
20	Discuss various forms of information abuse in digital age. How do these forms of information impact individuals and society at large?	[An]	[2]
21	What is e-governance, and how does it differ from traditional governance models? Discuss its key components and benefits.	[E]	[3]
22	Analyse the ethical and legal challenges related to data privacy and security in the context of e-participation platforms.	[An]	[3]

(2 × 10 = 20)

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
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