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(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Paper No. : BCA-6E4

(IT Act and Cyber Law)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

1. (a) Define cyber crime. Explain cyber crime committed against person, property and government. 1+9=10
- Or
- (b) Explain, in detail, the jurisdiction applied under Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code in India. 10

2. (a) Describe Salami attack and web jacking in detail. 10

Or

- (b) Explain why cyber fraud is a serious issue. How are the individuals affected with it in India?

3. (a) Explain three major requirements that satisfy digital signature. 10

Or

- (b) Explain the steps involved for generating digital signature certificates.

4. (a) What are the issues that the IT Act, 2000 has implemented against data protection in India? 10

Or

- (b) What are the laws amendments by the IT Act, 2000 in India?

5. (a) Define Intellectual Property Rights. Explain the Copyright Law and Trademark Law in detail. 10

Or

- (b) Explain pecuniary jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction and territorial matter jurisdiction.

★★★

Subject Code : VI/BCA/6E4

Booklet No. **A**

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Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2017**
Subject
Paper

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DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2017**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

Descriptive Type

Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.**
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.**
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.**

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

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(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Paper No. : BCA-6E4

(IT Act and Cyber Law)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

- 1.** Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) In cyber law, terminology DOS means

- (i) denial of service ()
- (ii) disk operating system ()
- (iii) distant operator service ()
- (iv) None of the above ()

(2)

(b) _____ is a theft in which the internet surfing hours of the victim are used up by another person by gaining access to the login ID and the password.

(i) Logic bomb ()

(ii) Salami attacks ()

(iii) Internet time theft ()

(iv) Web jacking ()

(c) Many cyber crimes come under the Indian Penal Code. Which one of the following is an example?

(i) Sending threatening messages by email ()

(ii) Forgery of electronic records ()

(iii) Bogus websites ()

(iv) All of the above ()

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(3)

(d) Under the IT Act, whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to

(i) two years ()

(ii) five years ()

(iii) ten years ()

(iv) imprisonment for life ()

(e) The criminal reads or copies confidential or proprietary information but the data is neither deleted nor changed. This is termed as

(i) computer voyeur ()

(ii) spamming ()

(iii) data diddling ()

(iv) None of the above ()

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(4)

(f) Any computer instruction, information, data or program that destroys the computer is called

(i) program ()

(ii) forgery ()

(iii) virus ()

(iv) spam ()

(g) A certifying authority may revoke a digital signature certificate issued by it

(i) where the subscriber or any other person authorized by him makes a request ()

(ii) upon the death of the subscriber ()

(iii) upon the dissolution of the firm or winding up of the company ()

(iv) All of the above ()

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(5)

(h) Whoever with the intent to cause wrongful loss to the public or any person destroys any information in a computer by any means without the permission of the owner is said to

(i) commit patent law ()

(ii) commit hacking ()

(iii) commit web defamation ()

(iv) commit spoofing ()

(i) A program designed to breach the security of a computer system while ostensibly performing some innocuous function is called

(i) virus ()

(ii) worm ()

(iii) trojan horse ()

(iv) certifying authority ()

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(6)

(j) Which of the following is not a licensed certifying authority?

(i) NIC ()

(ii) IDRBT ()

(iii) BSNL ()

(iv) e-Mudhra ()

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) Digital signature can be used for verifying the author of the document.

(T / F)

(b) Cyber defamation is when someone publishes defamatory matter about someone in a newspaper.

(T / F)

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(7)

(c) E-mail bombing refers to sending large number of e-mails to the victim resulting in victim's e-mail crashing.

(T / F)

(d) Law about publishing obscene images is found in IT Act, 2000, Section 66.

(T / F)

(e) IT Act thrust area of the policy includes increase revenues of IT and ITES industry.

(T / F)

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(8)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

3. Define the following :

2×5=10

(a) Cyber Law

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(9)

(b) Patent Law

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(10)

(c) Jurisdiction

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(11)

(d) Identity theft

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(12)

(e) E-mail spoofing

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