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Question Paper Code: R8H61

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL / MAY 2025

One Credit Course

CSE (Cyber Security)

R21USY861 – CYBER LAW

(Regulations - R2021)

Duration: 1.30 hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Which term refers to the legal rules governing cyberspace activities? CO1- U
(a) Cyber security (b) Cyber ethics
(c) Cyber law (d) Cyber governance
2. What is the primary concern of jurisdiction in cyberspace? CO1- U
(a) Ownership of digital content (b) Identifying where a cybercrime took place
(c) Designing user-friendly websites (d) Promoting online shopping
3. A cybercriminal from Country A hacks into a company's server in Country B. CO1- U
What legal challenge does this situation create?
(a) Cyber ethics violation (b) Jurisdictional conflict in cyberspace
(c) Copyright infringement (d) Freedom of expression issue
4. What is cybercrime? CO1- U
(a) A crime that only occurs in physical space
(b) A crime involving computers and digital networks
(c) A crime against physical property
(d) A traditional crime without any online involvement

5. Which of the following is NOT a type of cybercrime? CO1- U
 - (a) Hacking (b) Cyber stalking
 - (c) Phishing (d) Shoplifting
6. A hacker gains unauthorized access to a government website and modifies official information. What type of cybercrime is this? CO2- App
 - (a) Cyber stalking (b) Cyber vandalism
 - (c) Identity theft (d) Online gambling fraud
7. What is the primary goal of E-Governance? CO1- U
 - (a) To replace traditional government offices
 - (b) To provide online services and improve government efficiency
 - (c) To increase physical documentation
 - (d) To restrict public access to information
8. Which of the following is a model of E-Governance? CO1- U
 - (a) Business-to- Consumer (B2C) (b) Government-to- Citizen (G2C)
 - (c) Direct-to- Consumer (D2C) (d) Peer-to-Peer (P2P)
9. What is the main objective of the Budapest Convention? CO1- U
 - (a) To regulate financial transactions in E- Commerce
 - (b) To establish international cooperation in fighting cybercrime
 - (c) To promote digital marketing strategies
 - (d) To develop new E- Governance models
10. A government launches an online portal to provide birth certificates and legal documents to citizens. Which model of E-Governance does this represent? CO1- U
 - (a) Government-to- Citizen (G2C) (b) Business-to- Government (B2G)
 - (c) Citizen-to- Government (C2G) (d) Government- to-Government (G2G)

PART – B (20 x 2= 40 Marks)

11. (a) Describe the overview of cyber law in India, focusing on the Information Technology Act, 2000. CO1- U (20)
- Or
- (b) What are the major concerns regarding jurisdiction in cyberspace? CO1- U (20)
How do they affect the legal proceedings?

12. (a) A cyber criminal launches a DoS attack on a government website, making it inaccessible for hours. Explain the impact and suggest preventive strategies. CO2- App (20)

Or

- (b) A startup is planning to launch an online platform for selling products directly to consumers (B2C). What legal and cyber security measures should it take to ensure safe transactions and compliance with international cyber laws? CO2- App (20)

