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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which of the following is not done by cyber criminals?
Option A:	Unauthorized account access
Option B:	Mass attack using Trojans as botnets
Option C:	Email spoofing and spamming
Option D:	Report vulnerability in any system
2.	What is the updated version of the IT Act, 2000?
Option A:	IT Act, 2008
Option B:	Advanced IT Act, 2008
Option C:	Advanced IT Act, 2007
Option D:	IT Act, 2007
3.	In which year India's IT Act came into existence?
Option A:	2001
Option B:	2000
Option C:	1998
Option D:	2005
4.	Cyberstalking means___
Option A:	Act or process of following victim silently
Option B:	Process of making law
Option C:	Providing help to victim
Option D:	Verifying data physically
5.	The _____ can be defined as the virtual computer world which is used to form a global computer network to facilitate online communication.
Option A:	Cybernet
Option B:	Cyberspace
Option C:	Cyberarea
Option D:	Cyberdot
6.	How many sections are there in Indian IT Act 2000 .
Option A:	94

Option B:	90
Option C:	80
Option D:	104
7.	What are implemented to carry out distributed DDoS attacks, steal data, send spam messages & permits the hacker to access various devices & its connection.
Option A:	Botnet
Option B:	Trojan
Option C:	Virus
Option D:	Worms
8.	Which of the following usually observe each activity on the internet of the victim, gather all information in the background, and send it to someone else?
Option A:	Malware
Option B:	Spyware
Option C:	Adware
Option D:	Worms
9.	Mobile Phone OS contains open APIs that may be _____ attack.
Option A:	useful for
Option B:	vulnerable to
Option C:	easy to
Option D:	meant for
10.	DDoS in mobile systems wait for the owner of the _____ to trigger the attack.
Option A:	worms
Option B:	programs
Option C:	botnets
Option D:	virus
11.	The _____ can be defined as the virtual computer world which is used to form a global computer network to facilitate online communication.
Option A:	Cybernet
Option B:	Cyberspace
Option C:	Cyberarea
Option D:	Cyberdot
12.	E-Commerce or Electronic Commerce means buying and selling of goods, products, or services over the internet.
Option A:	B-Commerce
Option B:	C-Commerce
Option C:	E-Commerce
Option D:	M-Commerce
13.	_____ are also considered as E-commerce.
Option A:	Transaction of money, funds, and data

Option B:	Transaction of money and data
Option C:	Transaction of funds and data
Option D:	Transaction of money and funds
14.	The online transactions only involve the manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers etc. is _____ transactions.
Option A:	Business to Business (B2B)
Option B:	Business to Customer (B2C)
Option C:	Customer to Customer (C2C)
Option D:	Customer to Business (C2B)
15.	Popular examples Amazon, Flipkart, Jabong etc. falls under _____
Option A:	Business to Business (B2B)
Option B:	Business to Customer (B2C)
Option C:	Customer to Customer (C2C)
Option D:	Customer to Business (C2B)
16.	_____ helps people sell their personal goods and assets directly to an interested party.
Option A:	Business to Business (B2B)
Option B:	Business to Customer (B2C)
Option C:	Customer to Customer (C2C)
Option D:	Customer to Business (C2B)
17.	A Customer to Business (C2B) transaction
Option A:	IT freelancer
Option B:	OLX
Option C:	Flipkart
Option D:	Quikr
18.	Not an advantages of E-Commerce
Option A:	E-commerce provides the sellers with a global reach
Option B:	Electronic commerce will substantially lower the transaction cost
Option C:	It provides quick delivery of goods with very little effort on part of the customer
Option D:	At times, e-commerce can feel impersonal
19.	The government of India took initiative to promote ecommerce by setting up ___.
Option A:	Internet IT task Force
Option B:	State IT task Force
Option C:	National IT task Force
Option D:	Cyber IT task Force
20.	_____ is an agreement made by two or more persons/parties that is enforceable by law.
Option A:	Guidelines
Option B:	Cost
Option C:	Contract
Option D:	Rights

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six (5 marks each)
A	Explain classification of the cybercrimes and explain any one briefly.
B	Explain concept of SQL Injection
C	Explain DoS and DDoS Attacks.
D	Explain Indian IT Act 2000 with section 66.
E	Explain Penalties of section 65 of Indian IT Act 2000.
F	Write short note on ISO.

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three. (10 marks each)
A	Explain the Classifications of cybercrimes in detail.
B	Explain concept of Keyloggers and Spywares .
C	Discuss Legal Framework for Electronic Data Interchange.