Roll No: | | | | | | | | | | | |

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

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Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI
Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 05/10/2026 **Time:** 02:00 PM - 03:30 PM

Course Code: LAW2015 **Course Name:** Cyber Law

Semester: Fifth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	100	80

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Briefly discuss the meaning of the term Law. Mention atleast two secondary sources of Law	2	CO1	BT1
2	What do you mean by “Cyberspace”? Who coined the word “Cyberspace”?	2	CO1	BT1
3	Discuss the meaning of cybercrime. Mention atleast two cybercrime.	2	CO2	BT1
4	Dicuss briefly the terms 'Hacking' and 'Phishing'.	2	CO2	BT1
5	Mention the name of the legislation that deals with cybercrimes in India. State when it came into force.	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Explain the concept of Law and its different types alongwith its purpose.	10	CO1	BT2
7	**"Law is not static; it evolves with the needs, values and circumstances of society."** In light of this statement, discuss the nature of law and trace its historical development in India from the ancient period to the present day.	10	CO1	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	**"A source of law is the origin from which law derives its authority, validity and content."** In the light of this statement discuss the various sources of Law and its significance.	10	CO1	BT2
9	Briefly explain the evolution and features of cyberspace and also mention its applicability in contemporary world.	10	CO1	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	**"With the rapid expansion of digital platforms in India, individuals and organisations are increasingly exposed to cyber offences."** Applying your understanding of cybercrime, explain its meaning, key features and the categories of cybercrimes.	10	CO2	BT3

11	**"The Information Technology Act, 2000 marked India's first step towards giving legal recognition to electronic transactions and regulating the digital environment."** In light of this statement, discuss the objectives with which the Act was enacted and examine its salient features.	10	CO2	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	Analyse the evolution of cyber security law in India and the significance of Information Technology Act, 2000.	10	CO2	BT4
13	**"The IT Act, 2000 is India's principal law on cybercrime. It deals with cyber offences through civil liability and criminal liability."** In the light of this statement analyse the different provisions that addresses the cybercrimes under Information Technology Act, 2000.	10	CO2	BT4