TYBMM (Journalism)	Sem-VI: Mod	ck examination.
Subject: Press Laws and Ethics:	Time: 30 Minutes.	Marks:20
	Date: 23/09/2020	
Q.1) Law is a system ofa. Rules b. Regulations c. Discipline d. Work ANS: a. Rules.	_ compulsory through	institution.
Q.2) Right to equality is explained a. Article 31 b. Article 19-22 c. Article 14-18 d. Article 25-28 ANS: c . Article 14-18	in	
Q.3 In which year did the constituti	on of India come into	effect?
a. 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1950		
b. 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1951		
c. 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1947		
d. 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1952		
Answer – A 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1950		
Q.4 What is the meaning of Purna S	Swaraj?	
<ul><li>a. Declaration of defea</li><li>b. Declaration of Indep</li><li>c. Declaration of succe</li><li>d. Declaration of huma</li></ul>	t pendence ess	
Answer – B		
Q.5 In Indian Polity which of the form A) The Supreme Court B) The Constitution C) The Parliament D) Religion Answer B, The Constitute	-	

Q.6.The constitution of India is
A) Rigid B) Flexible
C) Very rigid
D) Partly rigid, partly flexible
Answer- D Partly rigid, partly flexible
Q.7 Who called Indian Federalism as the Co-operative Federalism ?
A) G. Austin
B) K.C. Wheare
C) Sir Ivor Jennings
D) D.D. Basu
Answer- A G. Austin
Q.8. How many Articles consist in the Indian Constitution?
A) 448 Articles
B) 120 Articles C) 280 Articles
D) 750 Articles
Answer- A 448 Articles
Q 9. Till there was no PCI.
a) <u>1954</u>
b) 1945
c) 1854 d) 1845
Answer- A 1954
Q.10. On, PCI came into existence.
a) 4 <sup>th</sup> July 1966
b) 4 <sup>th</sup> July 1967
c) 4 <sup>th</sup> July 1977
d) 4 <sup>th</sup> July 1987
Answer – A 4 <sup>th</sup> July 1966
Q. 11. The power of the press
a. Decision of the PCI are final and cannot be appealed before a Court of Law.
b. Giving judgement to the victim.
c. Declaring punishment to convicted.
d. Power of changing law.
Answer – A Decision of the PCI are final and cannot be appealed before a Court of Law.

a. UK in 1916
b. USA in 1916
c. Sweden in 1916.
d. Norway in 1916.
Answer- C Sweden in 1916.
Q. 13. Which section of Indian Penal Code defines "Defamation"
<ul><li>a. 490</li><li>b. 489</li><li>c. 499</li><li>d. 495</li></ul>
Answer- C 499
Q.14. How many types of Defamation are there
<ul><li>a. 2</li><li>b. 3</li><li>c. 4</li><li>d. 5</li></ul>
Answer -A 2
Q. 15. When it is written form of Defamation it is called
<ul><li>a. Exception in Defamation</li><li>b. Slander</li><li>c. Written Defame</li><li>d. Libel</li></ul>
Answer: d. Libel
Q. 16. Offence of showing disrespect to the dignity or authority of a court refers to as
<ul><li>a. Criminal offence</li><li>b. Civil Offence</li><li>c. Contempt of Court</li><li>d. Social offence</li></ul>
Answer- C Contempt of Court.
Q. 17. How much will be the fee for application of digital signature?

Q.12. -----Country had the first Press Council.

a. Not exceeding 25,000 rupeesb. Not exceeding 10,000 rupees

- c. Not exceeding 50,000 rupees
- d. Not exceeding 15,000 rupees

## Answer A Not exceeding 25,000 rupees

- Q.18. Chairman of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal shall be qualified to be
  - a. Session judge
  - b. Supreme court judge
  - c. Judicial magistrate
  - d. Judge of a high court

## Answer D Judge of a high court

- Q. 19. Who has authority to appoint members of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal, except the judicial member?
  - a. NASSCOM
  - b. Rajya Sabha
  - c. Central Government
  - d. Lok Sabha

## **Answer C Central Government**

- Q.20. Punishment for identity theft is
  - a. Fine up to Rs 10 lakh
  - b. Fine up to Rs 1 lakh and imprisonment up to three years
  - c. Imprisonment for six years
  - d. Fine up to R 5 lakh and imprisonment up to five years

Answer -B- Fine up to Rs 1 lakh and imprisonment up to three years

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