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CSE332 - INDUSTRY ETHICS AND LEGAL ISSUES

300+ MCQ Questions

For More MCQs

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Q1. Before 16 Jan, How many states were already working in Start-up India policies?	
\ 1	
a) 1	
b) 3	
c) 4	
d) 7	
Q2. Which of the following is not a part of Funding Innovation?	
a) Incubation Center	
b) Startup Yatra Funds	
c) Research Parks	
d) Manak	
Q3. For R& D, human resource started a new scheme for students	
a) Tinkering labs	
b) Manak	
c) Avishkar yojana	
d) Uchhatar Avishkar yojana	
a) community of the	
Q4. Startup India Scheme?	
1. Age should not be more than 3 years	
2. Should develop innovative product.	

3. Must be Private Limited Company/ Registered Partnership firm/ Limited Liability Partnership
4. Has patent granted in areas affiliated with the nature of business being promoted
a) 1, 3
6) 1,2 and3
c) 2, 3 and 4
d) All of the above
Q5. The period of business when an entrepreneur must position the venture in a market and make necessary adjustments to assure survival is called the:
a) pre-Startup stage
b) Startup stage
c) any gromh stage
d) later swath stage.
Q6. The government has set aside a corpus fund of managed by equity funding support for development and growth of innovation driven Startups.
a) 10,000 crores
b) 20,000 crores
c) 30,000 crores
d) 40,000 crores
Q7. Is the given statement is true "The profits of recognized Startup's that are granted an Inter-Certificate are exempted from income-tax for a period of 3 years"?
a) True
b) False

Q8. Which of the following is successful example of Startup India international partnership?
a) Portugal, Sweden
b) Israel, Nepal
c) Russia, Singapore
d) Portugal, Sweden, Singapore
Q9. Which of the following is not the NIPP partners?
a) UBS
b) PayU
c) Amazon
d) IBM
Q10. How many parameters are used to identify the product based and service-based company?
a) 5
b) 6
c) 7
d) 8
Q11. For Startup India which online link is correct?
a) www.statupindiahub.org.in
b) www.Startupindiahub.org.in
c) www.Startupsindiakub.org,in
d) www.Startupindiahubs.org.in

Q12. What is the full form of SIDBI? a) Small Industries Development Bank of Indonesia b) Small Integrated Deterministic Branch of India c) Small Industries Development Bank of India d) Secure Industrial Development Bank of India Q13. Which of state start online platform for self-certify? a) Telangana b) J & K c) Rajasthan d) Odisha Q14. To fulfil the Government of India's mission & to promote the entrepreneurship in the country, Academia Alliance Program has been formed. With whose initiative Academia. Alliance Program has been formed? a) Niti Ayog b) Confederation of Indian Industries c) Startup India d) Ministry of New & Renewable Energy Q15. How many new jobs are created by every Startup? a) 12 jobs per Startup b) 13 jobs per Startup

c) 14 jobs per Startup

d) 15 jobs per Startup

Q16. Pro's of the NIPP-

- a) Branding PR evangelism
- b) Warehouse Program
- c) Rockstar program
- d) Not in above
- Q17. what is the benefit of Startup?
- a) Rebate on filing of application
- b) Fast-tracking of Startup patent applications
- c) Panel of facilitators to assist in filing of IP applications
- d) All of the above
- Q18. Which scheme is started by NITI Aayog for schools across India?
- a) Atal Tinkering labs
- b) Atal labs
- c) Tinkering labs
- d) Anil bajwa labs
- Q19. Statement: "Product is the king"

Which company satisfy the statement?

- a) Product based Companies
- b) Software based company
- c) Price based companies
- d) Service based companies
- Q20. Statement 1: Startups can exit their company within 90 or 180 days

Statement 2: Startups can exist their company after completing 4 or more years
which statement is true?
a) Statement I, statement 2 is true
b) Statement I is true, statement 2 is false
c) statement I is false, statement 2 is true
d) Both statement 1, 2 are incorrect
Q21. How many individuals In UP work in Startup Yatra?
a) 6k+
b) 7k+
c) 5k+
d) 7k+
Q22. In Startup turnover is not exceed more then?
a) 25 crores
b) 22 crores
c) 23 crores
d) 24 crores
Q23. The profits of recognised Startups are exempted from income-tax for how
many years?
a) 2 years
b) 3 years
c) 4 years
d) 1 year

Q24. After Television Channel and website, what other initiative has been launched to promote the Cashless Payments? a) National Helpline b) Nationwide SMS service c) Both of the above d) Neither of the above Q25. Statement: 6 Labour and 3 Environment laws for a period of 5 years from the date of registration. This act comes under which law? a) DIPP b) Self-certification c) Source certification d) Self- clarification Q26. DIPP is stand for a) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion b) Digital of Industrial Policy and Promotion c) Department of Initiative Policy and Promotion d) Department of Industrial Public and Promotion Q27. Startup India presents to you a list of state government policies who offer benefits to Startupsa) 15 b) 16

c) 27

d) 17

Q28. Which of the following is Product based Company?
a) Amazon
b) Microsoft
c) Cisco
d) All of above
Q29. Startups are allowed to self-certify their compliance under 6 Labour and 3 Environment laws for a period of how many years from the date of incorporation?
a) 2 years
b) 3 years
c) 5 years
d) 4 years
Q30. Recently the government launched 'Startup India' initiative. Which of the following statement is/are true regarding it?
1. Innovation hub under Atal Innovation Mission will be created
2. Startup will be started in one day.
3. Profits earned by Startups will be exempt from payment of income tax during the first two years of business.
4. Easy exit option will be provided.
a) 2, 3, 4
b) 1, 2, 3
e) 1, 2, 4
d) All of the above
Q31. The plan describes how the product will be distributed and priced

a) Financial
b) Production
c) Marketing
d) Venture
Q32. "software engineers should not use their technical skills to misuse other people's computers." Here the term misuse refers to:
a) unauthorized access to computer material
b) Unauthorized modification of computer material
c) Dissemination of viruses or other malware
d) All of the mentioned
Q33. The plan shows whether the business is economically feasible or not.
a) Financial
b) Business
c) Economic
d) Marketing
Q34. Operations cover many aspects of business, including:
a) Research and development
b) Provide you with a distinct competitive edge
c) Can create a competitive advantage
d) Planning
Q35. Which state does not yet have a Software Technology Park of India?
a) UP

b) Bihar (Established in 2008)
c) Orissa
d) Rajasthan
Q36. The government has set aside a corpus fund of ", managed by SDBI," to provide equity funding support for development and growth of innovation driven enterprises.
a) 10,000 crores
b) 20,000 crores
c) 30,000 crores
d) 40,000 crores
Q37. Term loans are secured with a tenure of years.
a) 1-5 years
b)1-10 years
c)1-20 years
d)1-15 years
Q38. What are ethical theories?
a) Ethical theories are the conduct that should be followed in order to have good ethical practices
b) Ethical theories are the rules and principles that determine right and wrong for any given situation
c) Ethical theories are ancient hypothesis' on how to create good business practice
d) Ethical theories give guidelines on how to achieve a good corporate image
Q39. How many schemes are there under Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana?

a) 4

b) 6	
c) 3	
d) 2	
Q40. Growth Capital and Equity Assistance provides assistan	nce to whom?
a) Large businesses	
b) Existing Small and Medium Businesses	
c) Only women Entrepreneurs	
d) None of the above	
Q41. requires proper review and reconsideration of the select	ted alternative before
implementing it.	
a) Developing possible alternatives	
b) Selecting the best alternative	
c) Checking the decision	
d) Exploring the developed alternatives	
Q42. Software piracy is:	
a) Software counterfeiting.	
b) The copying of software for use on more than one machin single usage.	e when the license is for
c) Downloading pirate versions of software over the Internet	
d) All of above	
Q43. Business ethics deals primarily with	
a) social responsibility	
b) The pricing of products and services	

c) Moral obligation	
d) Being unfair to the competition	
Q44. What is the problem definition related to:	
a) How often does the problem occur?	
b) What is the impact of the problem?	
c) Only A	
d) Both A and B	
Q45. Decisions and policies that use the approach implement social systems, institutions, and environthat benefit all people."	
a) Utilitarian	
b) Common good	
c) Fairness	
d) Virtue Ethics	
Q46. The Company Description must convey ma	ny aspects of your business, but not:
a) Company name	
b) Products and services	
c) Feasibility analysis	
d) Location	
Q47. Term Loan has an interest rate between?	
a) 10% and 20%."	
b) 10% and 30%.	

c) 10% and 40%.
d) 10% and 15%.
Q48. Which of the following is an internal factor that influences entrepreneurs?
a) Technological Capacity
b) Social environment
c) Political environment
d) Economic condition
Q49. The concept of a Director Identification Number (DIN) has been introduced for the first time with the insertion of Sections of "Companies (Amendment) Act, 2006.
a) 296A to 296G
b) 266A to 266G
c) 276A to 276G
d) 286A to 286G
Q50. Which of the following is usually included in a business plan?
a) Detailed description of the product or service.
b) Surveys.
c) Raw materials
d) Location
Q51. Define Moral Relativism
a) Values determined by the society
b) Values Determined by the family.
c) Values determined by the any organization

d) None of these

Q52. A written statement of policies and principles that guides the behaviour of all employees is called

- a) code of ethics
- b) word of ethics
- c) ethical dilemma
- d) None of the above
- Q53. What is the full form of NIPP?
- a) NASSCOM Industry Partnership Program
- b) National Infrastructure Protection Plan
- c) NASSCOM industry Potential Plan
- d) National Integrated Power Project
- Q54. All definitions of Corporate Social Responsibility recognize that:
- a) companies have a responsibility for their impact on society and environment.
- b) the natural environment should be the main focus of CSR activities.
- c) business ethics is a complex issue.
- d) companies must pay equal attention to business ethics and sustainability
- Q55. What are the benefits of Startup?
- a) Rebate on filing of application
- b) fast-tracking of Startup patent applications
- c) Panel of facilitators to assist in filing of applications
- d) All of the above

Q56. A company is said to have been registered when?
a) Its files Memorandum of association and Articles of Association.
b) It gets incorporation certificate with the Registrar of Companies.
c) It gets certificate for commencement of business.
d) It actually starts its business.
Q57. The profits of recognized Startups are exempted from income-tax for a period of how many years?
a) 2 years
b) 3 years
c) 4 years
d) 1 year
Q58. A private company means a company which has a minimum paid up capital of Rs. a) 1,00,000" b) 5,00,000" c) 50,00,000" d) None of the above
Q59. Property of the company belongs to
a) Company
b) Share holders c) Members

d) Promoters

Q60. Entrepreneurship can best be described as:
a) Process that requires setting up a business
b) Taking a significant risk in a business context
c) Having a strong vision
d) A process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation
Q61. An entrepreneur doing business worldwide is called:
a) International entrepreneurship
b) Intrapreneurship
c) Domestic entrepreneurship
d) Imports
Q62. Moral values varies from
a) Culture to culture
b) People to people
c)State to state
d) All the above
Q63. Marketing:
a) Makes customers aware of you
b) Solicits the sales and completes the orders
c) Not Delivers your company's message
d) Inventory management
Q64. If someone starts a new business that is a service station, this is an example of an:

- a) new concept/new business
 b) new concept/existing business
 c) existing concept/new business
 d) existing concept/existing business
- Q65. A complication of "the approach to decision making is that measuring and comparing the values of certain benefits and costs is often difficult, if not impossible.
- a) Fairness
- b) Virtue ethics
- c) Common good
- d) Utilitarian
- Q66. What are the benefits of NASSCOM?
- a) Access to strategic investments and grants
- b) Faster access co global markets and JV/OEM/partnership options
- c) Direct fast access to senior executives
- d) All of the above
- Q67. Which statement is/are true?
- a) Ethics is not synonymous to religious morality or moral theology
- b) Ethics is the principle that guide the human behaviour
- c) The terms 'ethics' and 'morality' are not synonymous terms
- d) All of the above
- Q68. TARUN stage of MUDRA loan scheme provides maximum amount of?

a) RS 20 lakhs
b) RS 50 lakhs
c) RS 10 lakhs
d) RS 40 lakhs
Q69. What is the maximum loan limit under "Kishor" Scheme of PM Mudra Yojana?
a) "2,00,000"
b) "1,00,000"
c) "3,00.000"
d) "5,00,000"
Q70. The parties involved in franchise business are
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 5
Q71. Which of the following is a purpose of a business plan?
a) To make financial plan
b) To discipline the entrepreneur
c) To think of all aspects of the proposed venture
d) To research the facts
Q72. Ethics must guide technology in the direction of
a) Political justice
b) Cultural justice
c) Social justice

- d) None of the Above
- Q73 Which trade group represents the world's largest software and hardware manufacturers
- a) Business Software Association (BSA)
- b) Business Software Alliance (BSA)
- c) International Business Software (IBS)
- d) International software alliance (ISA)
- Q74. What are computer ethics?
- a) An honest, moral code that should be followed when on the computer
- b) A computer program about honesty
- c) A computer that fits on or under a desk
- d) A list of commandments in the Bible
- Q75. If you Want to use one program on thirty different computers, you should
- a) Purchase a site license or buy enough copies for every computer
- b) Buy two copies, in case one becomes damaged, and load it on all the computers"
- c) Buy one copy and put it on all the computers
- d) Borrow it from another school, copy it, and send It back promptly
- Q76. From below which one is the not a type of an approach to deal with ethical issue
- a) Fairness approach
- b) Common goal approach
- c) Virtue ethics approach
- d) Utilitarian approach

Q77. Full form of the CSR?
a) Corporate social responsibility
b) Corporate sequence responsibility
c) Collection of responsibility
d) None of these
Q78. What are the types of intellectual properties?
a) Patent
b) Trademark
c) All of the above
d) None of these
Q79. Which of the following is a profession where advance training and experience is not required?
a) Doctors
b) Accountants
c) Film stars
d) Lawyers
Q80. A philanthropist is someone who
a) Buys products which have a positive impact on society
b) Boycotts products which have a negative impact on society
c) Both (a) and (b)

d) recognizes the social impact of business on society

Q81. Computer crime includes:
a) Creating viruses.
b) Stealing a credit card number.
c) Unauthorized use of a mainframe computer.
d) All of the above.
Q81. What is the first stage in decision making?
a) Observe
b) Act
c) Orient
d) Decide
Q82. Ankita is an ethically centred production manager so she will ship a product
a) Only after all its problems have been eliminated
b) Only if the shipping people use packing material that does not harm the environment
c) Only after an ethics committee has approved It
d) As quickly as she can to meet the customer's schedule
Q83. Trade secret refers to?
a) Secret information unknown to public
b) Information which is known to everyone
c) Information which is easily available
d) None of these
Q84. The reason for software bugs and failures is due to

a) Software companies

b) Software Developers
c) Both Software companies and Developers
d) All of the mentioned
Q85. The right to control your own personal information is the right of:
a) Access
b) Security
c) Privacy
d) None of the above
Q86. Pirating software is an act of violating
a) Equity
b) Ethics
c) Law
d) None of the these
Q87. What is the second stage in decision making?
a) observe
b) act
c) orient
d) decide
Q88. A women entrepreneur is supposed to have a minimum financial interest in share capital of entrepreneur's enterprise:
(a) 35 per cent
(b) 51 per cent
(c) 25 per cent

(d) None of the above
Q89. Intellectual properties are:
a) Tangible properties
b) Intangible properties
c) Both
d) None of these
Q90. All of the answers below are advantages to buying your own software EXCEPT
a) Having instruction manuals or documentation.
b) Getting expert help from the software company.
c) Giving free copies to your friends.
d) Having the personal satisfaction of doing what Is ethical and legal
Q91. implies that women entrepreneurs are now economically independent and take decisions independently.
a) Better utilization of resources
b) Improved quality life
c) Economic development
d) Employment generation
Q92. A problem statement must be:
a) Clear and concise description of the issue
b) Infeasible to everyone
c) Lengthy

d) All of the above

Q93. Which is an example of plagiarism?

- a) Reading a paragraph online and retyping It in your own words
- b) Copying and pasting someone else's work into your paper using quotation marks and citing the author
- c) Typing a paper in your own words
- d) Copying and pasting a sentence from the Internet into your paper

Q94. What are the common ethical issues for IT users?

- a) Software piracy
- b) Proper utilization of computing resources
- c) No sharing of information
- d) All of the above

Q95. From a legal perspective, IT workers are not recognized as professionals because they are not by the state government

- a) Licensed
- b) Sponsored
- c) Associated
- d) Graded

Q96. Supposing you are a journalist, is it ethical 10 use a tape record your Interview process without the consent of the person concerned?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Do not know
- d)None of these

Q97. Company incorporation form is required to be filed within as the name is reserved only for this time period
a) 60 days
b) 50 days
c) 40 days
d) 30 days
Q98. An individual can borrow up to lakh in term loans or working capital loans as per your eligibility and feasibility
a) RS 100 lakh
b) RS 350 lakh
c) RS 400 lakh
d) RS 500 lakh
Q99. Government has mandated minimum credit flow of for Shishu Category
a) 50%
b) 70%
c) 60%
d) 30%
Q100. Working Capital Loan has an interest rate of
a) 12% to 14%
b) 12% to 25%
c) 12% to 16%

d) 12% to 23%

Q101. SISHU stage of MUDRA loan scheme provides maximum amount of?
a) RS 10 Thousand
b) RS 20 Thousand
c) RS 30 Thousand
d) RS 50 Thousand
Q102. A criminal activity within the information technology infrastructure.
a) Digital crime
b) Intellectual property
c) Cyber-crime
d) All of them
Q103. Law is the system of rules of conduct established by the government of a society to maintain
a) Justice
b) Consistency
c) None of these
d) Both A & B
Q104. ln which year Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana was launched?
a) 2015
b) 2016
c) 2014
d) 2013

Q105. Minimum how many numbers of directors required in Public company
a) 9
b) 8
c) 3
d) 10
Q106. Which of the following is not considered while selecting the region?
a) Law and order
b) Price of land
c) Availability of raw materials
d) Proximity to the product market
Q107. A genetic term that is concerned to the legal and regulatory aspects of Internet and computer technology.
a) Copyright law
b) Cyber law
c) Computer Crime
d) None of them
Q108. Entrepreneurship can best be described as:
a) A process that requires setting up a business
b) Taking a significant risk in a business context
c) Having a strong vision
d) A process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation

Q109. The legal risks of ethical hacking include lawsuits due to of personal data.

- a) Stealing
- b) Disclosure
- c) Deleting
- d) Hacking
- Q110. An Appendix is the proper place to:
- a) Provide information that that supports, confirms, and reinforces conclusions reached in the plan
- b) Give greater details about particular aspects covered in the plan
- c) Include very specific details regarding "market research, technology, location, etc
- d) All of the above
- Q111. What type of cyber-crime, its laws and punishments do section 66 of the Indian IT Act holds?
- a) Cracking or illegally hack into any system
- b) Putting antivirus into the victim
- c) Stealing data
- d) Stealing hardware components
- Q112. Explain what is meant by PRODUCT with reference to one of the eight principles as per the ACM/IEEE Code of Ethics?
- a) The product should be easy to use
- b) Software engineers shall ensure that their products and related modifications meet the highest professional standards possible
- c) Software engineers shall ensure that their products and related modifications satisfy the client
- d) It means that the product designed/created should be easily available

Q117. The period of business when an entrepreneur must position the venture in a marke and make necessary adjustments to assure survival is called the:
a) Pre-Startup stage.
b) Startup stage.
c) Early growth stage.
d) Later growth stage.
Q118. Some investors may ask to see which two parts of the business plan first?
a) Synopsis Summary and Narrative Summary
b) Executive Summary and Management & Organization
c) Executive Summary and Financials
d) Executive Summary and Appendix
Q119. Setting marketing goals and objectives the entrepreneur must
a) Set the price
b) Distribution place
c) Must satisfy customers
d) None of the above
Q120. The Executive Summary must show many that:
a) Your basic business concept makes sense
b) The management is capable
c) Your business incorporates competitive advantages
d) All of the above

Q121. What are the primary reasons that Startups need funding?

- a) Cash flow challenges, capital investments, and lengthy product development cycles
- b) Business research, cash flow challenges, and costs associated with building a brand
- c) Bonuses for members of the new venture team, legal fees and lengthy product development cycles
- d) Attorney fees, capital investments, and marketing research
- Q122. What is software piracy?
- a) Software is being copied by anyone
- b) Software is being used by anyone
- c) Software is being shared by one to another person
- d) All the above
- Q123. If you believe in making decisions for the good of most people, you can be described as following which school of thought?
- a) Utilitarianism
- b) Teleology
- c) Deontology
- d) Egoism
- Q124. Decisions and policies that use the approach to decision making attempt to implement social systems, institutions. And environments that everyone depends on and that benefit all people."
- a) Utilitarian
- b) Common good
- c) Fairness
- d) Virtue Ethics

a) Responsibility for compliance
b) Responsibility for creating and maintaining the ethics culture
c) Responsibility for being a key knowledge and contact person on an issue
d) All the above
Q126. How to identity different alternatives for a problem?
a) By seeking advice from CEO
b) By brainstorming
c) By seeking advice from team leader
d) None of the above
Q127. What is the third stage in decision making?
a) Observe
b) Act
c) Orient
d) Decide
Q128. Which statement is/are true?
a) Ethics is not synonymous to religious morality or moral theology
b) Ethics is the principle that guide the human behaviour
c) The terms 'ethics' and 'morality' are not synonymous terms
d) All of the above

Q125. What are the responsibilities or CEO in an organization?

Q129. Full form of NCEES?

a) National Certified Examiners for Engineering and Searching.
b) National Certified Examiners for Engineering and Surveying
c) National Certification of Expertise in Engineering and Surveying
d) National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying
Q130. Publishing false information In Internet is an issue of
a) Computer ethics
b) Morality
c) Computer equity
d) Digital divide
Q131. Decision making process include which steps: -
a) Orient
b) Act
c) Both A and B
d) None
Q132. The software manufacturers can criminally prosecute violators and fine them up to
a) \$150.00
b) \$250,000
C) \$150,000
d) \$250,00
Q133. Full form of FTC?
a) Federal Trade Certification

b) Federal Trade Corporation	
c) rare Trade Commission	
d) Federal Trade Commission	
Q134. Business ethics deals primarily with	
a) Social responsibility	
b) The pricing of products and services	
c) Moral obligation	
d) Being unfair to the competition	
Q135. Why did Google agree to pay \$22.5 million to end a	n ITC Investigation?
a) It was the smallest amount In the history of FTC	
b) Because google had not utilized cookies	
c) To avoid Unfavourable Publicity	
d) It was the largest amount in the history of ITC	
Q136. Ethical criteria in employee appraisals not includes?	
a) Performance	
b) Completion of projects	
c) No self-improvement	
d) Maintenance of good customer relation	
Q138. Ethics is the set of belief about	
a) Right and wrong behaviour of people	
b) Set of rules	

c) Principals of any organization

d) None of these
Q139. How can we improve business ethics?
a) By making Stringent laws
b) By appointing a Corporate Ethics Officer
c) By conducting ethical workshops
d) By putting employees under surveillance
Q140. Which company shares can be freely transferable?
a) Private Company
b) Public Company
c) Both (a) & (b)
d) None or the above
Q141. What is the not a mission of BSA?
a) To stop the unauthorized copying of software
b) To provide the software on cheaper rates.
c) Both a and b
d) None of these
Q142. The step in the decision- making process during which the decision makers consider laws, guidelines. policies, and principles that might apply to the decision is the step.
a) Develop problem statement
b) Implement decision
c) Identify alternatives

d) Evaluate and choose alternative
Q143. On what basis the appraisal of employees is done?
a) performance
b) Successful completion of projects and Initiatives
c) Maintenance of good customer relation
d) All of the above
Q144. What is the ethics behind training how to hack a system?
a) To think like hackers and know how to defend such attacks
b) To hack a system without the permission
c) To hack a network that is vulnerable
d) To corrupt software or service using malware
Q146. "Company has latest computers and state-of the- art software tools, so we shouldn't worry about the quality of the product."
a) True
b) False
Q147. One effective way to begin the marketing plan is
a) To make a list of the information that will be needed to prepare the marketing plan.
b) Gathering Data from Secondary Sources
c) Gathering Information from Primary Sources.
d) None of the options given

Q148. is the technique used in business organizations and firms to protect IT assets. a) Ethical hacking b) Unethical hacking c) Fixing bugs d) Internal data-breach Q149. Which of the following is not a type of cyber-crime? a) Data theft b) Forgery c) Damage to data and systems d) Installing antivirus for protection Q150. The business plan should be prepared by: a) Entrepreneurs b) Consultants c) Engineers d) All of above options Q151. Ethical issues In entertainment media would not include which of the following? a) Actors portraying characters in stereotypical roles in TV shows or movies. b) Gratuitous depictions of sex or violence in TV shows or movies. c) Product placements in children's programs on TV.

d) All of the above.

Q152. Performing a shoulder surfing in order to check other's password Is ethical practice.
a) A good
b) Not so good
c) Very good social engineering practice
d) A bad
Q153. The single most important part of your business plan is:
a) The Financials
b) The Executive Summary
c) Management & Organization
d) Operations
Q154. Your Statement of Mission can describe your company in terms of:
a) Commitment to quality
b) Service and customer relationship
c) Price positioning, Management style and work environment
d) All of the above
Q155. Which type of business plan is intended as the blueprint of a company's activities and is directed to an internal audience?
a) Operational
b) Full
c) Summary
d) Tactical

Q156. It is estimated that approximately percent of small businesses fail within the first five years.
a) 10
b) 25
c) 50
d) 75
Q157. Use the staffing budget to:
a) Plan how many employees you'll need
b) Plan when you'll need employees
c) All of the above
d) None of these
Q158. Which of the following ethical precepts can be used In media?
a) The Golden Rule: Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.
b) The Golden Mean: Finding a middle way is better than an extreme.
c) The categorical imperative: Rules or laws should only be used that would apply to everyone at all times.
d) All of the above can be used.
Q159. has now evolved to be one of the most popular automated tools for unethical hacking.
a) Automated apps
b) Database software
c) Malware
d) Worms

Q160. helps to classify arguments and situations, better understand a cyber- crime and helps to determine appropriate actions.

- a) Cyber-ethics
- b) Social ethics
- c) Cyber-bullying
- d) Corporate behaviour

Q161. "As per an IBM report, 31% of the project get cancelled before they are completed, 53% overrun their cost estimates by an average of 189% and for every 100 projects, there are 94 restarts". What Is the reason for these statistics?

- a) Lack of adequate training in software engineering
- b) Lack of software ethics and understanding
- c) Management issues in the company
- d) All of the mentioned
- Q162. The financial plan provides a complete picture of
- a) How much and when the funds are coming into the organization.
- b) Where the funds are going.
- c) How much cash is available?
- d) All of the options given
- Q163. A Break-Even Analysis shows:
- a) Where money comes from and how it's spent
- b) Point at which sales exceed costs
- c) Initial investment needed to begin operations
- d) How you determined the figures used in the financials

c) 2002
d) 2003
Q166. Select the incorrect statement: Software engineers should
a) Not knowingly accept work that is outside their competence.
b) Not use their technical skills to misuse other people's computers.
c) Be dependent on their colleagues.
d) Maintain integrity and independence in their professional judgment.
Q167. The plan should contain control points to ascertain progress.
a) Business
b) Marketing
c) Financial
d) Operational
Q168. SM is: -
a) State mark
b) Service market
c) State market
d) Service mark
Q169. Any modification in shape, pattern, configuration

Q164. In which year India's IT Act came into existence?

a) 2000

b) 2001

a) Patent
b) Design
c) TM
d) SM
Q170. WIPO have member states as:
a) 183
b) 184
c) 186
d) 185
Q171. Litigation is
a) "If the objective is to obtain royalty for the use of one's invention"
b) "If the objective is to stop a competitor from offering a product that infringes one's
patent"
Q172. For a license to republish a Literary, Dramatic, Musical or Artistic work (Section 31, 3 A, 31B* and 32A)
a) 7,000/- per work
b) 5,000/- per work
c) 5,0000/- per work
d) 6,000/- per work
Q173. CA is an example of: -
a) Product
b) Pattern

c) Collective
Q174. nan idea/invention is IP, a patent registration is an
a) IPR
b) Policy
c) Rules
Q175. Darjeeling tea, Kanchipuram sarees & Kolhapuri chappals
a) Patent
b) TM
c) Geographical indications
d) Design
Q176. An intellectual property right granted by a government to the author of an original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, or other eligible creative work to an author, compose etc. (or his assignee) to print, publish and sell copies of his original work
a) patent
b) Trade mark
c) policy
d) Copyrights
Q177. WIPO is
a) World Internet property organisation
b) World income property organisation
c) World intellectual property organisation
d) World Internet patent organisation

Q178. Copyright Registration - Mandatory

- a) Certificate of registration -Prima facie evidence in dispute relating to ownership b) owner declaration c) member investor d) owner salary
- Q179. Literary, Dramatic, Musical or Artistic work fee is:
- a) 2500 per work
- b) 500 per work
- c) 22500 per work
- d) 5000 per work
- Q180. Copyright Subject Matter
- a) Fixed
- b) Original
- c) Work of authorship
- d) all above
- Q181. copyrights are done for
- a) reporting current events
- b) criticism or review
- c) purpose of research or private study
- d) All above

selling was due to its color. What could be the best source of this information?
a) Supplier
b) Retailer
c) Competition
d) Government
Q183. In some countries, points of purchase displays are not allowed in retail stores. Such differences are studied by international entrepreneurs under environment.
a) Economic
b) Political
c) Cultural
d) Technological
Q184. Having more than 50% ownership position that provides the entrepreneur with managerial control is called
a) Joint venture
b) Majority interest
c) Horizontal merger
d) Diversified activity merge
Q185. The development of a new venture based on an inventor's work often requires
a) Expertise of an entrepreneur
b) Heavy investment from financers
c) Skilled human resources
d) Highly educated staff

Q182. An entrepreneur into the hosiery business found out the reason his hosiery was not

Q186. A business where an individual is both the owner and conductor of the business affairs is called a) Sole Proprietorship b) Partnership c) Corporation d) None of the above Q187. In, the entrepreneur has the right to sell any assets. a) Proprietorship b) Partnership c) Limited Liability Company d) None of the given options Q188. The idea and actions that explain how a firm will make its profits refers to a) Mission b) Goal c) Strategy d) Objective Q189. Entrepreneurs are best as

- a) Managers
- b) Venture capitalists
- c) Planners
- d) Doers

Q190. Entrepreneurs and ventures capitalists:

a) Get along well b) Are the best friends c) Are cordial friends d) Are in conflict Q191. is one method of stimulating, and then capitalizing on, individuals in an organization who think that something can be done differently and better. a) Strategic Orientation b) Capitalization c) Entrepreneurship d) Management Q192. In which of the following, the ownership of venture is reflected by ownership of shares of stock? a) Partnership b) Limited partnership c) Corporation d) Proprietorship Q193. Entrepreneurship can best be described as: a) a process that requires setting up a business b) taking a significant risk in a business context c) having a strong vision d) a process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation

Q194. The small business 'owner-manager' is always the founder of the business:

a) True
b) False (A management buyout is an example of a business where the owner-manager would probably not have been the founder)
Q195. Which of these statements best describes the context for entrepreneurship:
a) Entrepreneurship takes place in small businesses
b) Entrepreneurship does not take place in social enterprises
c) Entrepreneurship takes place in a wide variety of contexts
d) Entrepreneurship takes place in large businesses
Q196. Which of the following are described as one of the 'Big Five' personality traits?
a) propensity to leadership
b) need for achievement
c) extrovert personality
d) tolerance of others
Q197. The period of business when an entrepreneur must position the venture in a marke and make necessary adjustments to assure survival is called the:
a) pre-startup stage.
b) startup stage.
c) early growth stage.
d) later growth stage.
Q198. Which of the following is a reason why a person might prefer to purchase a franchise rather than open a completely new business?

a) higher failure rate.

b) increased independence.
c) ability to benefit from previous experience.
d) reduced royalty fees.
Q199. MSMED stands to
a) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development
b) Mini, Small & Medium Enterprises Development
c) Micro, Small & Medium Entrepreneurship Development
d) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Department
Q200. can be defined as psychological features that enable an individual to take action
toward a desired goal?
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
a) Motive
b) Trait
c) Attitude
d) Ego
Q201. requires proper review and reconsideration of the selected alternative before
implementing it.
a) Developing possible alternatives
b) Selecting the best alternative
c) Checking the decision
d) Exploring the developed alternatives
Q202. Which one of the following is an economic barrier to an entrepreneur?
a) Emotional blocks

b) Labour

- c) Lack of sustained motivation
- d) lack of vision

Q203. SOX Section 404 stands for ?

a) Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- b) Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2003
- c) Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2004
- d) Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2005

Q204. BSA stands for ?

a) Business Software Alliance

- b) Business Software Association
- c) Business Software Agency
- d) Business Software Agency

Q205. COMPANY ACT started in?

a) 1956, 2013, 2017

- b) 1956, 2013, 2016
- c) 1956, 2013, 2015
- d) 1956, 2013, 2014

Q206. The Companies Act, 2013 is applicable to

- a) Private Limited Company
- b) Public Limited Company
- c) Both Private and Public Limited Company

d) None of the above
Q207. The company amendment bill introduced on?
a) March 16, 2016
b) March 16, 2015
c) March 16, 2014
d) March 16, 2013
Q208. The company amendment bill pass in lok sabha on?
a) July 20, 2016
b) July 20, 2015
c) July 20, 2014
d) July 27, 2017
Q209. The company amendment bill pass in rajya sabha on?
a) July 20, 2016
b) December 19, 2017
c) December 19, 2016
d) December 19, 2015
Q210. NASSCOM stands for ?
a) National Association of Software and Services Companies
Q211. NASSCOM established in ?

a) 1988

c) 1990
d) 1991
Q212. NASSCOM headquarter in ?
a) New Delhi
b) Mumbai
c) Bangalore
d) Chennai
Q213. NASSCOM regionals office in ?
a) Bangalore
b) Chennai
c) Hyderabad
d) Pune
Q214. STPI stands for ?
a) Software Technology Parks of India
b) Software Technology Park of India
c) Software Technology Park India
d) Software Technology Parks India
Q215. STPI established in ?
a) 1991
b) 1992
c) 1993

b) 1989

d) 1994
Q216. STPI also adhere to ?
a) ISO 9001
b) ISO 9002
c) ISO 9003
d) ISO 9004
Q217. Software Technology Parks of India was established and registered as an Autonomous Society under the?
a) Societies Registration Act, 1860 (June 5)
b) Societies Registration Act, 1861
c) Societies Registration Act, 1862
d) Societies Registration Act, 1863
Q218. STPI under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India on?
a) 5th April 1991
b) 5th June 1991
c) 5th July 1991
d) 5th August 1991
Q219. STPI established centres Bhubaneswar, Bangalore, Pune year?
a) 1990
b) 1992
c) 1993

d) 1994
Q220. STPI established centres Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Noida, Thiruvananthapuram year?
a) 1990
b) 1991
c) 1992
d) 1993
Q221. STPI established centres Chennai year?
a) 1990
b) 1991
c) 1995 (June)
d) 1993
Q222. STPI established centres Mohali, Jaipur, Navi Mumbai year?
a) 1998
b) 1991
c) 1992
d) 1993
Q223. 'Client is King' is a principle of?
a) Product Based Company
b) Service Based Company
c) Both Product and Service Based Company
d) None of the above

Q224. Service Based Company are?

- a) TCS, Infosys, Wipro
- b) Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal
- c) Both TCS, Infosys, Wipro and Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal
- d) None of the above
- Q225. Product Based Company are?
- a) TCS, Infosys, Wipro
- b) Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal
- c) Both TCS, Infosys, Wipro and Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal
- d) None of the above
- Q226. 'Quality is King' is a principle of?
- a) Product Based Company
- b) Service Based Company
- c) Both Product and Service Based Company
- d) None of the above
- Q227. In which year the Companies Act, 2013 came into force?
- a) 2013
- b) 2014
- c) 2015
- d) 2016

Q228. IPR Benfits?

- a) Fast-tracking of Startup patent applications
- b) Panel of facilitators to assist in filing of IP applications
- c) Government to bear facilitation cost
- d) Rebate on filing of application
- e) All of the above

Q229. DIPP stands for ?

- a) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
- b) Department of Industrial Policy and Production
- c) Department of Industrial Production and Promotion
- d) Department of Industrial Promotion and Production

Q230. Self-Certification under Labour and Environment Laws?

a) under 6 Labour and 3 Environment laws for a period of 5 years

Q231. IMB stands for ?

- a) International Monetary Board
- b) International Monetary Bank
- c) Inter-Ministerial Board
- d) International Monetary Bureau

Q232. FAME Model?

a) Funding, Acceleration, Mentoring, and Enterprise connects

Q233. Bank Loan For Startup.

- a) Working Capital Loan
- b) Corporate Term Loan
- c) Term Loan
- d) All of the above

Note1: You can borrow up to Rs.100 Lakh in term loans or working capital loans as per your eligibility and feasibility.

Note2: MUDRA stands for Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Ltd.

Note3: The Stand Up India scheme is a special scheme started by the government of India to financially empower SC/ST and women entrepreneurs. You can borrow between **Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 1 CR** to start a manufacturing, trading or service unit, which is to be repaid in **7 years.**

Q234. Explain the daily operation of the business, its location, equipment, people, processes,

and surrounding environment is called?

- a) Business Plan
- b) Business Model
- c) Business Process
- d) Operational Plan

Q235. Which Plan is a highly detailed plan that provides a clear picture of how a team, section or department will contribute to the achievement of the organisation's goals.

- a) Business Plan
- b) Operational Plan
- c) Business Model

d) Business Process Q235. Legal Environment Describe the following? a) Licensing and bonding requirements b) Permits c) Health, workplace, or environmental regulations d) All of the above Note4: A personal financial statement is a document or spreadsheet outlining an individual's financial position at a given point in time. **Note5:** for each owner and major stockholder, showing assets and liabilities held outside the business and personal net worth. Owners will often have to draw on personal assets to finance the business These statements will show what is available. Bankers and investors usually want this information as well. Q236. The startup expenses represents a list of? a) Group Items b) Individual Items Q237. capitalization represents the?

a) Total Required Investment

b) Total amount of money invested in the business by the owner

Note6: Financial planning is the task of determining how a business will afford to achieve its strategic goals and objectives.

Q238. Entrepreneurs are expected to include a number of financial statements?

b) Balance Sheet
c) Cash Flow Statement
d) All of the above
Q239. Entrepreneurs are expected to include a number of financial statements?
a) 12 Month Profit & Loss Statement
b) Three-Year Profit Projection (Optional)
c) Projected Cash Flow
d) Opening Day Balance Sheet
e) Break-Even Analysis
f) All of the above
Break-Even Analysis Expressed as a formula, break-even is:
Break-Even Sales = Fixed Costs
1- Variable Costs
(Where fixed costs are expressed in dollars, but variable costs are expressed as a percent
of total sales.)
Include all assumptions upon which your break-even calculation is based.
Q240. The contain letters and charts with important data that not only support the book's arguments, but also open new ways for future investigations.
a) Appendices
b) Annexures
c) Annexes
d) Annex

a) Income Statement

APPENDICES

Include details and studies used in your business plan; for example:

- Brochures and advertising materials
- Industry studies
- Blueprints and plans
- Maps and photos of location
- Magazine or other articles
- Detailed lists of equipment owned or to be purchased
- Copies of leases and contracts
- Letters of support from future customers
- Any other materials needed to support the assumptions in this plan
- Market research studies
- List of assets available as collateral for a loan

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The domain of intellectual property is vast. Copyrights, Patents Trademarks and Designs are known to have received recognition for a long time. Newer forms of the protection are also emerging particularly stimulated by the exciting developments in scientific and technological activities. Generally, it encompasses four separate and distinct types of intangible property namely — patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, which collectively are referred to as "intellectual property." However, the scope and definition of intellectual property is constantly evolving with the inclusion of newer forms under the gambit of intellectual property. In recent times, geographical indications, protection of plant varieties, protection for semi-conductors and integrated circuits, and undisclosed information have been brought under the umbrella of intellectual property.

Q241. Trade Mark under the Trade Marks Act?

- a) 1995
- b) 1996
- c) 1999
- d) 2000

Many countries have adopted the ® (alternatively called the R-in-a-circle, Circle-R or Encircled R, or registration symbol) as the notation used to advise the public that the mark has been registered. (Other notations, such as "Registered in the U.S. Patent and

Trademark Office" or "Marca Registrada," are also used in various countries.) In a few countries, such as China, marking is mandatory; in most, it is permissive. The registration notice can be used only with registered marks. Use of ® with any unregistered trademark may result in claims of fraud, misleading advertising or criminal penalties in some countries. Once a registration issues, it is important to use the ® symbol to place the public on notice that the mark is a registered protected intellectual property right. Failure to use the ® symbol can permit a defendant in an infringement action to argue that he/she/it did not know that the word or symbol was protected.

Instead of a notation, a "legend," caption or footnote stating that "X is a trademark/service mark of Company A" can be used in the packaging, labels or other materials.

TM represents a claimed registered or unregistered trademark. It is an informal notification that there is a public claim as a trademark.

sm represents a claimed registered or unregistered service mark. Similar to [™], it is an informal notification that there is a public claim as a service mark.

Selecting a Mark

The more distinctive the mark, the greater its level of legal protectability. Generic marks are not capable of trademark protection. Descriptive marks are capable of protection only with a showing of secondary meaning.

In selecting a mark, companies frequently select a word that is "catchy" and describes a characteristic of the goods or services. The more descriptive the mark, the less protection it provides; this means that other parties may be free to use descriptive words to advertise competitive products. (Examples: SINGAPORE; UNITED AIRLINES.) Conversely, the less descriptive the mark, the greater the chances of exclusive protection for the mark.

The categories of distinctiveness, ranked in terms of strength from greatest to weakest, are as follows:

- (a) Fanciful Marks: created from words that are coined or made up and that have no meaning in relation to the goods or services with which they are used. (Examples: HÄAGEN-DAZS for ice cream; EXXON for petroleum products.)
- **(b) Arbitrary Marks:** created from existing words but have no meaning in relation to the goods or services. Fanciful and arbitrary marks are easier to protect but can be more expensive to promote. (Examples: APPLE for computers; TIDE for detergent.)
- **(c) Suggestive Marks:** suggest, rather than describe, the goods or services or some characteristic thereof. The consumer must use imagination to understand the connection. (Examples: COPPERTONE for suntan oil; BURGER KING for quick-service burger restaurants.) Although suggestive marks are self-advertisers and, thus, easier to promote than arbitrary marks, they are subject to more conflict and may be afforded a narrower scope of protection.
- (d) Descriptive Marks: describe either the goods or services or a characteristic or quality thereof. (Example: AMERICAN AIRLINES for airline services.) Included in this group are (1) laudatory words that attribute superiority to the goods (e.g., GOLD MEDAL and SUPREME), (2) geographic terms and (3) surnames. They are difficult to enforce unless the owner can show that the mark has become distinctive as applied to the goods or services.
- (e) Generic Terms: consist of the common name of the goods or services to which they are applied. They are not capable of acquiring secondary meaning when used in their generic sense, and, thus, are not protectable as marks when so used. (Examples: computer, automobile, shuttle.)

Note7: Types of Trademark In India: Product Mark, Service Mark, Collective Mark, Certification Mark, Sound Mark, Pattern Mark and Shape Mark.

At present there are many forms prescribed for filing new applications depending on the nature of application such as Form TM-1, TM-2, TM-51, TM-52 TM-3, TM-8 etc.

Fee ordinarily Rs.4000/-per class

[In the proposed revised rules there will be only one form for all types of applications for registration of trademarks.]

Types of Applications for Patents:

- 1. Ordinary Applications
- 2. Convention Application
- 3. Patent of Addition Application
- 4. Divisional Applications
- 5. PCT International Phase Application
- 6. PCT National Phase Application

Section 11 A: Publication of Applications

No application shall be available to the public till 18 months of date of priority or date of filing whichever is earlier.

Section 11 B: Request for examination

Patent applications will not be examined unless requested in a prescribed manner 48 months.

Rule 24-B: Examination of application

The request for examination of divisional application shall be made within 48 months from the date of filing of the application or from the date of priority of the first mentioned application or within 6 months from the date of filing of the further application, whichever is later.

Controller shall refer document to Examiner within 1 month from date of publication or date of receiving the request for examination, which ever is earlier.

Examiner shall prepare report in one month but not exceeding 3 months from date of reference of application to him by Controller.

Patent Infringement:

• If the patentee believes their patent is being infringed, they should first hire a patent trial lawyer; the lawyer will evaluate the patent and the accused device or process to provide a legal opinion about whether or not an infringement exists.

- If infringement is found, options for pursuing a patent infringement claim include:
 - Demand that the alleged infringer stop infringing and pay damages for past infringement.
 - Offer the alleged infringer a license to practice your invention for money, called "royalty."
 - o Ignore the infringement, or postpone any action for a time.
 - File a patent infringement lawsuit in federal court against the alleged infringer.

Litigation vs. Licensing

- The best option for pursuing a patent infringement claim depends on the patentee's objectives.
 - <u>Litigation</u> If the objective is to stop a competitor from offering a competing product that infringes one's patent, the patentee has to file a lawsuit and pursue it to completion. However, litigation is costly, anywhere from \$1million to over \$10 million.
 - <u>Licensing</u> If the objective is to obtain royalty for the use of one's invention, the patentee may be able to negotiate a license agreement without the need for litigation.
- Any enforcement effort requires significant time and attention by the patent owner beyond just the out-of-pocket expenses for lawyers and litigation expenses.
 - The information and document gathering can add up to hundreds and even thousands of hours.
 - Lawsuits typically take **2-4 years** to reach trial; post-trial proceedings can take another six months to a year, and appeals take a few more years.

Mediation and Arbitration - What are the alternatives to litigation?

• The high cost, delay, and disruption of litigation motivate many adversaries to seek alternatives to litigation to resolve their disputes. Two popular alternative dispute resolutions are mediation and arbitration.

Mediation is simply an exchange between adversaries overseen by an individual with expertise and/or training in helping parties reach an agreement.

Q242. The first recorded cyber crime took place in the year?

a) 1980

- b) 1981
- c) 1982
- d) 1820

Types of Cyber Crimes:

Hacking

Child Pornography

Denial of Service Attack

Virus Dissemination

Computer Vandalism

Cyber Terrorism

Software Piracy

Note8: In India, cyber laws are contained in the Information Technology Act, 2000 ("IT Act") which came into force on October 17, 2000.

The following Act, Rules and Regulations are covered under cyber laws:

- 1. Information Technology Act, 2000
- 2. Information Technology (Certifying Authorities) Rules, 2000
- 3. Information Technology (Security Procedure) Rules, 2004
- 4. Information Technology (Certifying Authority) Regulations, 2001
- Q243. What is not a Security Threats to E-commerce?
- a) Unauthorized internal user- can access information using stolen password
- b) Former employee creating alternate password and can enter the system
- c) Weak access points in information infrastructure and security
- d) Make a call through mobile device

Q244 Prevent hackers from accessing the information from the physical media.
a) Mobile phone
b) Physical security
c) Lock Devices
d) Security
Q245. Which of the following is not accountable for Security of the Organization
a) Security officer and Safety officer
b) Information system analyst and The chief information officer
c) The employee of the organization
d) Owner of the organisation
Q246. Cyber crime is any criminal activity that involves
a) A computer, networked device or a network
b) Any crime.
c) Any activity.
d) software program
Q247. Cyber crime can include many different types of profit-driven criminal activity, including
a) Ransomware attacks,
b) Email and Internet fraud and identity fraud,
c) Attempts to steal financial account, credit card or other payment card information.
d) All of above

Q248. Categories of Cyber crime are

- a) Crime Harming Individuals/People
- b) Crime harming property
- c) Crime harming society
- d) All of above
- Q249. The crime that comes under Harming Individuals/People includes
- a) cyber harassment and stalking
- b) distribution of child pornography.
- c) credit card fraud.
- d) All of the above.
- Q250. Some online crimes occur against property, such as a computer or server is called
- a) Crime Harming Individuals/People
- b) Crime harming property
- c) Crime harming society
- d) All of above
- Q251. Which crime not comes under, Crime harming property
- a) DDOS attacks, hacking, virus transmission.
- b) Cyber and typosquatting, computer vandalism
- c) Cyber harassment and stalking.
- d) Copyright infringement, and IPR violations.
- Q252. When a cyber crime is committed against the government, it is considered an attack on that nation's sovereignty is called as

a) Crime Harming Individuals/People includes
b) Crime harming property.
c) Crime harming society.
d) None of above.
Q253. Cyber crimes against the government include
a) Hacking.
b) Accessing confidential information.
c) Cyber terrorism, and pirated software
d) All of the above.
Q254. Hackers are basically, who have an advanced understanding of computers and commonly misuse this knowledge for devious reasons.
a) Manager
b) Computer programmers.
c) Employer
d) None of above.
Q256. This type of attack uses a network's own communications protocol against it by overwhelming its ability to respond to connection requests.
a) Denial-of-Service attack.
b) Worm attack
c) Virus attack
d) Malware
Q257. In which type of attack the hacker gains access and control over the web site of another.

a) Credentials attacks
b) Denial-of-Service attack.
c) Web Jacking.
d) None of Above.
Q258. Example of Web jacking are
a) Recently the site of MIT (Ministry of Information Technology) was hacked by the Pakistani hackers
b) The site of the Bombay crime branch was also hacked.
c) The 'goldfish' case.
d) All of the above.
Q259. Viruses, worms or Trojan horses are examples of
a) Software
b) Hardware
c) Malware.
d) Firmware.
Q260. Which of the following is a class of computer threat
a) Phishing
b) DoS attacks
c) Soliciting
d) Stalking
Q261. When a person is harassed repeatedly by being followed, called or be written to he /she is a target of

a) Bullying
b) Identity theft
c) Stalking
d) Phishing
Q262. Which crime involves the use of computer networks to create, distribute or access
materials to sexually exploit underage persons?
a) Assault by Threat
b) Cybersquatting
c) Cyber vandalism
d) Child pornography
Q263. Attacking the victims through fake URL resembling that of a valid financial Institution is
called
a) Worms
b) Phishing attack
c) Trojans
d) Computer Viruses
Q264. Getting the user ID and password from a victim through dubious program is called
attack.
a) Worms
b) Phishing attack
c) Trojan
d) Computer Viruses

Q265. A malicious program spreading through Internet and storage rethe data	nedia and attacking
in victim's computer is called	
a) Worms	
b) Phishing attack	
c) Trojan	
d) Computer Virus	
Q267. Exploring appropriate and ethical behaviors related to online digital	environments and
media.	
a) Cyber ethics	
b) Cyber safety	
c) Cyber security	
d) Cyber law	

https://github.com/sauravhathi/lpu-cse