



1. When IT Act 2000 came into effect?

- A. 17 October,2000
- B. 11 November,2000
- C. 17 October,2001
- D. 11 November,2001

Answer: A

2. How many schedules are there in IT Act 2000?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 2

Answer: B

3. Which is the Act which provides legal framework for e-Governance in India?

- A. Indian Penal Code
- B. IT (amendment) Act 2008
- C. IT Act - 2000
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

4. Which section of IT Act deals with the legal recognition of electronic records?

- A. Section 4
- B. Section 2
- C. Section 5
- D. Section 6

Answer: A

5. Which section of IT Act deals with the appointment of Controller of certifying authorities?

- A. Section 5
- B. Section 15
- C. Section 10
- D. Section 17

Answer: D

6. Which section of IT Act deals with Hacking of computer systems and its penalties?

- A. Section 64
- B. Section 65
- C. Section 66
- D. Section 67



Answer: C

7. Which section of IT Act deals with Cyber terrorism?

- A. Section 66C
- B. Section 66B
- C. Section 66F
- D. Section 66A

Answer: C

8. Which section of IT Act was invalidated by Supreme Court of India?

- A. Section 66D
- B. Section 66F
- C. Section 66B
- D. Section 66A

Answer: D

9. The date on which Supreme Court of India invalidated Section 66A of IT Act 2000:

- A. 24.03.2015
- B. 01.06.2015
- C. 31.03.2015
- D. 01.01.2015

Answer: A

10. What is the maximum penalty for damage to Computer, Computer systems, unauthorized access, download of data, infecting with virus, denial of access etc as per Section 43?

- A. Rs. 5 crore
- B. Rs.1 crore
- C. Rs.75 lakh
- D. Rs. 50 lakh

Answer: B

11. Major amendments to IT Act 2000 was introduced in the form of IT (amendment) Act 2008, which came into effect on

- A. 27 October,2009
- B. 27 October,2008
- C. 01 June,2008
- D. 03 July,2009

Answer: A



12. IT Act 2000 amended various sections of which of the following Acts?

- A. Indian Penal Code 1860
- B. Reserve Bank of India Act 1934
- C. Indian Evidence Act 1872 & Bankers Book Evidence Act 1891
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

13. What is the penalty for publishing images of a person's private parts without consent, as per IT Act 2000?

- A. 5 years imprisonment or 5 lakh rupees penalty or both
- B. Life imprisonment
- C. 3 years imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees penalty or both
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

14. Which section of IT Act deals with Child pornography?

- A. Section 67F
- B. Section 67D
- C. Section 67C
- D. Section 67B

Answer: D

15. The following punishment is mentioned in which section of IT Act 2000 '3 years of imprisonment and/or 5 lakh rupees penalty for first conviction & 5 years of imprisonment and/or 10 lakh rupees penalt

- A. Section 67
- B. Section 66
- C. Section 65
- D. Section 64

Answer: A

16. Which are the sections of IT Act applicable for Cyber pornography?

- A. 66, 66A, 66B
- B. 67, 67A, 67B
- C. 67, 67C, 67D
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

17. Which are the section of the IT Act deals with Credit card fraud?



- A. 42, 67, 67A, 67B
- B. 66, 66C, 66D
- C. 43, 66, 66C, 66D
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

18. Which Act in India focuses on data privacy and information technology?

- A. Banking Regulation Act 1949
- B. IT Act 2000
- C. Indian Penal Code
- D. IT (amendment) Act 2008

Answer: D

19. Which section of IT Act 2000 deals with the punishment for cheating by impersonation by using computer resources?

- A. Section 66D
- B. Section 66C
- C. Section 66B
- D. Section 66F

Answer: A

20. What is the time limit for filing appeal against the order of Cyber appellate tribunal?

- A. 30 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 45 days

Answer: C

21. What is the punishment for hacking of computers?

- A. Three year imprisonment or 10 lakh rupees penalty or both
- B. Life Imprisonment
- C. Three year imprisonment or 5 lakh rupees penalty or both
- D. Three year imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees penalty or both

Answer: C

22. What is the penalty for destroying computer source code?

- A. Three year imprisonment or 3 lakh rupees
- B. Two year imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees



- penalty or both
C. Three year imprisonment or 5 lakh rupees
penalty or both
- penalty or both
D. Three year imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees
penalty or both

Answer: D

23. Which section of IT Act 2000 propose a punishment of life imprisonment?

- A. Section 66F
B. Section 66C
C. Section 66B
D. Section 66A

Answer: A

24. What is the proposed punishment for Cyber Terrorism in IT Act?

- A. 1 crore rupees penalty
B. Life Imprisonment
C. 10 year imprisonment
D. 6 year imprisonment

Answer: B

25. What is the punishment for identity theft in IT Act?

- A. Two year imprisonment or 1 lakh rupees
penalty or both
B. Three year imprisonment or 1 lakh rupees
penalty or both
C. Three year imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees
penalty or both
D. None of the above

Answer: B

26. Which is the appeal court on the orders issued by Cyber appellate tribunal?

- A. Munsiff Court
B. District Court
C. High Court
D. Supreme Court

Answer: C

27. What is the term of the office of the presiding officer of Cyber appellate tribunal?

- A. 3 years
B. 4 years



C. 6 years

D. 5 years

Answer: D

28. The section deals with the use of electronic records and digital signature in Government and its agencies

A. Section 3

B. Section 5

C. Section 6

D. Section 7

Answer: C

29. The section deals with legal recognition of digital signature

A. Section 3

B. Section 5

C. Section 6

D. Section 4

Answer: B

30. The section deals with legal recognition of electronic records

A. Section 6

B. Section 3

C. Section 4

D. Section 5

Answer: C

31. Which among following Act is not ammended in Information Technology Act 2000 ?

A. The Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891

B. BSNL IT Policy

C. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

D. RBI Act 1934.

Answer: B

32. What is/are component of IT Act 2000 ?

A. Regulation of Certification Authorities.

B. Digital Certificates

C. Legal Recognition to Digital Signatures

D. All of the above

Answer: D



33. Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has come into force in ?

- A. 12 January,2008
- B. 27 October,2009
- C. 27 October,2008
- D. 12 January,2009

Answer: B

34. Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA) work under ?

- A. Autonomous body
- B. Prime Minister office
- C. Ministry of Communication & IT
- D. Reserve Bank of India

Answer: C

35. Which of the following is an example of Intellectual property ?

- A. Trade Marks
- B. Copyright
- C. Patent
- D. All of the above

Answer: D