

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.VOC. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017**

Multimedia

SDC 5MM 17—MEDIA LAWS AND ETHICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**I. Answer *all ten* questions :

- 1 A free Press is an essential prerequisite of a \_\_\_\_\_ nation.
  - (a) Post-modernist.
  - (b) Communist
  - (c) Fascist.
  - (d) Democratic.
- 2 The term “common law” can also be referred to as :
  - (a) Parliament-made law.
  - (b) Law of disputes between individuals.
  - (c) Judge-made law.
  - (d) State law.
- 3 The right to private property in India today is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Legal right.
  - (b) Political right.
  - (c) Constitutional right.
  - (d) Fundamental right.
- 4 Which of the following can impose reasonable restrictions on the Fundamental Rights Indian citizens ?
  - (a) Parliament.
  - (b) Supreme Court.
  - (c) None of these ; the restrictions have already been included in the constitution.
  - (d) President on the advice of the Council of Ministers.
- 5 Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution contains Fundamental Duties :
  - (a) 42.
  - (b) 45 A.
  - (c) 51 A.
  - (d) 30 A.
- 6 In which situation is slander actionable without proof of damage ?
  - (a) An assertion that a woman has had an affair.
  - (b) An assertion that the claimant is guilty of a serious crime.
  - (c) An assertion that the claimant is HIV positive.
  - (d) None of these.

**Turn over**

- 7 Right to Information Act came into force in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 12<sup>th</sup> October 2005. (b) 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2005.  
(c) 12<sup>th</sup> June 2006. (d) 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2006.
- 8 Press Council Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 1965. (b) 1978.  
(c) 1968. (d) 1969.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the basic human right of all citizens.
- (a) Fundamental Right. (b) Defamation.  
(c) The absence of Law. (d) Article 378.
- 10 Digital signatures are issued by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) The Central Government. (b) Issuing Authorities.  
(c) Certifying Authorities (d) None of these.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Section B

II. Short Answers. *Eight* questions to be answered.

- 11 What is Law ?
- 12 Illustrate the structure of Indian Judiciary.
- 13 Write the definition of freedom.
- 14 What is Lok Adalat ?
- 15 Differentiate between decency and morality.
- 16 What is Libel ?
- 17 What is malicious prosecution ?
- 18 Explain Copyright Act.
- 19 What is Wage Board ?
- 20 Journalists should be free of all obligations. Why ?
- 21 What are the roles and responsibilities of an Ombudsman ?
- 22 What are the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005 ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Section C**

III. Short Essay. Answer any *six* questions :

- 23 What are the different provisions in the Constitution in order to maintain the Independence of Judiciary ?
- 24 What are the freedoms provided in the Indian Constitution ?
- 25 What is the main objective of making 'right against exploitation', a fundamental right.
- 26 Explain Criminal defamation and Defamation Act.
- 27 What is character assassination?
- 28 How important is Ethics in Today's Society ?
- 29 What are the documents to be submitted at the time of submitting an application for certification of a film at the CBFC ?
- 30 What are the traditional and non-traditional forms of Press ?
- 31 Explain Cultural and Educational rights.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Section D**

IV. Essay. Answer any *two* questions :

- 32 Explain evolution of the concept of freedom of the Press.
- 33 Write about 10 media Ethics issues.
- 34 Write about online defamation and problems of online defamation.
- 35 Explain the Judicial system in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)