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FI	FTH	SEMESTER B.Voc. DEGRE	E F	EXAMINATION,	NOVEMBER 2018		
		SDC 5MM 17—MEDI	A L	AWS AND ETHIC	CS		
Time : 7	Three H	Iours		Maximum: 80 Marks			
		Sec	tion	A			
		Answer all the following que Each question			ntence.		
1.	1. Laws are intended to:						
	(a)	Provide stability for the ruling gov	ernn	nent.			
	(b)	Make certain people do what they	do no	ot want to.			
	(c)	Divide power among different grou	ıps.				
	(d)	Maintain order in society.					
2.	2. ——— is the branch of ethics that seeks to understand the nature of ethical properties, as						
	ethical	statements, attitudes, and judgmen	ts.				
	(a)	Meta ethics.	(b)	Applied ethics.			
	(c)	Normative ethics.	(d)	Cyber ethics.			
3.	3. Article — of the Constitution imposes reasonable restrictions on freedom of speech ar						
	expres	sion.					
	(a)	19.1.a	(b)	19.2.			
	(c)	15.1.	(d)	361.			
4.	4. The term common law is also be referred to as:						
	(a)	Parliament-made law.					
	(b)	Law of disputes between individua	als.				
	(c)	Judge-made law.					
	(d)	Statute law.					
5.	The same of the sa	— is a legal right to creators of litera	ry, d	lramatic, musical and	d artistic works and producers		

(b) Fundamental rights.

(d) Minority rights.

of cinematograph films and sound recordings.

(a) Human rights.

(c) Copy rights.

Turn over

6.	Judging another culture solely by the values and standards of one's own culture is:								
	(a)	Ethnocentrism.	(b)	Jurisdiction.					
	(c)	Cultural imperialism.	(d)	Positivism.					
7.	The ma	in function of the judiciary is:							
	(a)	Law of execution.	(b)	Law of formulation.					
	(c)	Law of application.	(d)	Law of adjudication.					
8.	-	— is the study and theory of law.							
	(a)	Jurisdiction.	(b)	Jurisprudence.					
	(c)	Theology.	(d)	Defamation.					
9.	Defama	ation which is transitory in nature:							
	(a)	Libel.	(b)	Contempt.					
	(c)	Slander.	(d)	Privilege.					
10.	The Right to Information Act was passed in the year:								
	(a)	2005.	(b)	2006.					
	(c)	2015.	(d)	2008.					
				$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$					
	Section B								
Answer any eight from this part. Each question carries 2 marks.									
11.	Define the fundamental duties of citizens.								
12.	What do you mean by common law and statutory law?								
13.	Differentiate between fundamental right and fundamental duty.								
14	What i	What is RTI?							

15. Explain the importance of the law of Defamation.

16. What is Indecent Representation of Women's Act?

- 17. What is Press Council of India?
- 18. Write a note on the Drugs and Magical Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act.
- 19. What is privilege? Write two types of privilege.
- 20. What are cyber laws?
- 21. Write short note on principles of news reporting.
- 22. What is the significance of copyright law in the light of internet penetration?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Discuss briefly the challenges posed by piracy in Indian media market.
- 24. Explain the fundamental rights of citizens of our country.
- 25. Explain in detail about the values and ethics of Law.
- 26. Write a note on the Indian judicial system.
- 27. Explain the current state of freedom of speech and expression in our country.
- 28. Discuss in detail the IT Act, 2000.
- 29. Discuss in detail the aspects of contempt of court.
- 30. Explain the composition and functioning of CBFC.
- 31. Explain the Press Council of India codes of ethics for journalists.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Narrate in detail the evolution of press laws in India.
- 33. Critically analyse the ethical aspects of sex and violence overdose in mass media.
- 34. Write in detail about the law of defamation and the problems of on-line defamation.
- 35. Discuss in detail the concept of ethics with special focus on journalism.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$