

Course	: MSCCS	Date	: 22/02/2026
Subject Code	: MSCCS-402	Time	: 03:00 pm to 05:15 pm
Subject Name	: Cyberspace and Its Governance	Duration	: 02 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

1. Explain the meaning, definition and layers of cyberspace in detail.
2. Discuss the inherent characteristics of cyberspace.
3. Explain role of market force in regulation.
4. Discuss the concept of personal jurisdiction in cyberspace.
5. Examine freedom of expression in cyberspace under Indian Constitution.

Answer the following (Attempt any four) (20)

1. Explain cyberspace versus Internet.
2. Explain anonymity and its types in cyberspace.
3. Describe government regulation of cyberspace.
4. Explain the basis of jurisdiction in cyberspace.
5. Discuss legislative responses in cyberspace.
6. Explain the concept of market as a regulatory mechanism under Lessig's theory.

Part – A (Multiple Choice Questions) (10)

- 1 Cyberspace term was first used by _____.
A Tim Berners Lee
B William Gibson
C Bill Gates
D Steve Jobs
- 2 How many layers of cyberspace are there?
A 2
B 3
C 4
D 5
- 3 Borderless nature of cyberspace means _____.
A No cost
B No law
C No boundaries
D No speed
- 4 Section 69 of IT Act relates to _____.
A Privacy
B Interception
C Hacking
D Copyright
- 5 UNCITRAL model relates to _____.
A Cyber crime
B E-commerce
C Copyright
D Evidence
- 6 DRM stands for _____.
A Digital Rights Management
B Data Recovery Model
C Digital Risk Module
D Data Rights Mechanism

- 7 Minimum contacts test is related to _____.
A Jurisdiction B Privacy
C Crime D Surveillance
- 8 Article 19 relates to _____.
A Equality B Freedom of expression
C Education D Religion
- 9 Pathetic Dot Theory was proposed by _____.
A Kelsen B Austin
C Lawrence Lessig D Dicey
- 10 Which is NOT a regulator in Lessig theory?
A Law B Market
C Code D Religion

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

State whether the following statements are true or false

- 1 Cyberspace is a physical entity.
- 2 Internet is a network of networks.
- 3 Cyberspace has geographical boundaries.
- 4 Anonymity helps in free expression.
- 5 IT Act 2000 governs cyber law in India.
- 6 Self-regulation includes netiquette.
- 7 Jurisdiction means court's authority.
- 8 Surveillance is illegal in India.
- 9 Cyberspace regulation can be done through law, market, norms, and architecture.
- 10 The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is an initiative of the United Nations.
