

FINALTERM PREPARATION MCQS

CHAPTER WISE MCQS (7-15)

(VU UPDATES TECH)

Lesson 7 – Cyber Laws in Pakistan (15 MCQs)

1. Pakistan ka pehla IT related law konsa tha?
A) PECA 2016
B) ETO 2002 ✓
C) Cyber Bill 2007
D) Data Protection Act
2. ETO 2002 ka main focus kya tha?
A) Gaming
B) E-commerce ✓
C) Social media
D) Banking
3. Pre-ETO 2002 mein kis cheez ko legal recognition nahi thi?
A) Paper documents
B) Electronic records ✓
C) Courts
D) Contracts
4. Digital signatures ko kab legal status mila?
A) 1998
B) 2000
C) 2002 ✓
D) 2007
5. ETO 2002 mein total kitni sections hain?
A) 30
B) 40
C) 43 ✓
D) 50
6. Privacy violation ki punishment kya hai?
A) 3 years
B) 5 years
C) 7 years ✓
D) Life
7. Information system damage ki punishment?
A) 2 years

- B) 5 years
C) 7 years ✓
D) 10 years
8. ETO 2002 ke offences ka status kya hai?
A) Bailable
B) Non-bailable ✓
C) Civil
D) Optional
9. Cyber Crime Bill 2007 kis ne introduce kiya?
A) Parliament
B) FIA
C) President of Pakistan ✓
D) Supreme Court
10. Cyber stalking kis law mein define hai?
A) ETO 2002
B) PPC
C) Cyber Crime Bill 2007 ✓
D) Constitution
11. Cyber fraud ki max punishment?
A) 3 years
B) 5 years
C) 7 years ✓
D) Life
12. Cyber crimes investigate kaun karta hai?
A) Police
B) Army
C) FIA ✓
D) NAB
13. Spoofing ka matlab kya hai?
A) Virus
B) Fake identity ✓
C) Hacking
D) Spying
14. Pornography ki punishment?
A) 3 years
B) 5 years
C) 7 years
D) 10 years ✓
15. Cyber terrorism ki punishment?
A) 10 years
B) 14 years
C) Life imprisonment ✓
D) Fine only
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Lesson 8 – Cyber Space Jurisdiction (15 MCQs)

1. Jurisdiction ka matlab?
 - A) Crime
 - B) Authority to decide cases ✓
 - C) Punishment
 - D) Law
2. Territorial jurisdiction ka taluq hota hai?
 - A) Internet
 - B) Borders se ✓
 - C) Cyber world
 - D) UN
3. Extra-territorial jurisdiction ka matlab?
 - A) Country ke andar
 - B) Country ke bahar bhi power ✓
 - C) Online only
 - D) Courts nahi
4. Cyber jurisdiction kis cheez se related hai?
 - A) Geography
 - B) Internet ✓
 - C) Army
 - D) Media
5. Cyber world ko kis cheez ne borderless banaya?
 - A) Courts
 - B) Laws
 - C) Internet ✓
 - D) Servers
6. Cyber disputes kis ke darmiyan hotay hain?
 - A) Students
 - B) Countries / groups ✓
 - C) Companies
 - D) Users
7. Cyber conflict ka result kya ho sakta hai?
 - A) Agreement
 - B) Retaliation ✓
 - C) Promotion
 - D) Nothing
8. Cyber jurisdiction ka approach kaisa hai?
 - A) Physical
 - B) Virtual ✓
 - C) Local
 - D) Manual
9. Territorial jurisdiction apply hoti hai jab?
 - A) Crime online ho
 - B) Person territory mein ho ✓

- C) Abroad ho
- D) Unknown ho
- 10. Extra territorial power kyun zaroori hai?
 - A) Internet crimes ke liye ✓
 - B) Local crimes
 - C) Paper cases
 - D) Exams
- 11. Cyber law enforcement mushkil kyun hai?
 - A) Borders nahi hotay ✓
 - B) Laws strong hain
 - C) Courts slow hain
 - D) Evidence easy hai
- 12. Jurisdiction ka concept kis se aata hai?
 - A) IT
 - B) Law ✓
 - C) Networking
 - D) OS
- 13. Cyber world kis cheez se bana hai?
 - A) Land
 - B) Water
 - C) Networks ✓
 - D) Buildings
- 14. Cyber conflict ka common cause?
 - A) Politics
 - B) Cyber attacks ✓
 - C) Exams
 - D) Sports
- 15. Cyber jurisdiction ka goal?
 - A) Control users
 - B) Uniform enforcement ✓
 - C) Stop internet
 - D) Free browsing

Lesson 9 – Intellectual Property, Privacy & Speech (15 MCQs)

1. Virtual property ki example?
 - A) House
 - B) Car
 - C) Email address ✓
 - D) Land
2. URL kis category mein aata hai?
 - A) Patent

- B) Virtual property ✓
- C) Crime
- D) Hardware
- 3. Trademarks ka purpose?
 - A) Decoration
 - B) Consumer confusion avoid karna ✓
 - C) Crime control
 - D) Tax
- 4. Domain names kis tarah behave kartay hain?
 - A) Copyright
 - B) Trademark ✓
 - C) Patent
 - D) License
- 5. Copyright kis cheez ko protect karta hai?
 - A) Inventions
 - B) Brand
 - C) Creative work ✓
 - D) Data
- 6. Patent ka matlab?
 - A) Free use
 - B) Exclusive right ✓
 - C) License
 - D) Copyright
- 7. Cyber squatting kya hai?
 - A) Hacking
 - B) Domain resale ke liye lena ✓
 - C) Virus
 - D) Spam
- 8. Patents Pakistan mein kaun grant karta hai?
 - A) FIA
 - B) Courts
 - C) IPO Pakistan ✓
 - D) HEC
- 9. Data protection laws ka focus?
 - A) Paper data
 - B) Electronic data ✓
 - C) Hardware
 - D) Software
- 10. Rivalrousness ka matlab?
 - A) Shared use
 - B) Exclusive control ✓
 - C) Free access
 - D) Unlimited
- 11. Persistent data ka matlab?
 - A) Delete ho jaye
 - B) Server par rehta hai ✓

- C) Temporary
 - D) Local
 - 12. Email address ek time par?
 - A) Multiple log use kar sakte
 - B) Sirf owner use karta hai ✓
 - C) Public hota hai
 - D) Expire hota hai
 - 13. Virtual property kis law se govern hoti hai?
 - A) Criminal
 - B) Intellectual property ✓
 - C) Tax
 - D) Labor
 - 14. Trademark protection ka issue kyun hai?
 - A) Local nature
 - B) Global internet ✓
 - C) Simple law
 - D) Easy cases
 - 15. Fair use kis se related hai?
 - A) Patent
 - B) Trademark
 - C) Copyright ✓
 - D) Crime
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Lesson 10 – Investigation & Agencies (15 MCQs)

- 1. NR3C kis organization ka hissa hai?
 - A) Police
 - B) FIA ✓
 - C) Army
 - D) NAB
- 2. NR3C ka main role?
 - A) Teaching
 - B) Investigation of cyber crimes ✓
 - C) Internet provide
 - D) Courts
- 3. Cyber crime ki definition kis company ne di?
 - A) Google
 - B) Microsoft
 - C) Symantec ✓
 - D) IBM
- 4. Officers ko system access ka power kis law mein hai?
 - A) PPC
 - B) Cyber Crime Act ✓

- C) Constitution
- D) ETO only
- 5. Encrypted data ko decrypt karwana?
 - A) Illegal
 - B) Optional
 - C) Legal power hai ✓
 - D) Not allowed
- 6. Traffic data ka matlab?
 - A) Road traffic
 - B) Internet usage data ✓
 - C) Vehicles
 - D) SMS only
- 7. Traffic data retain karne ki minimum period?
 - A) 30 days
 - B) 60 days
 - C) 90 days ✓
 - D) 1 year
- 8. Warrant kis se milta hai?
 - A) FIA
 - B) ISP
 - C) Court ✓
 - D) Police
- 9. Data disclosure ke liye kya chahiye?
 - A) Email
 - B) Permission
 - C) Court warrant ✓
 - D) SMS
- 10. Investigating officer ka power?
 - A) Data copy karna ✓
 - B) Delete files
 - C) Shutdown internet
 - D) Arrest without law
- 11. Service providers ka role?
 - A) Data hide
 - B) Data retain ✓
 - C) Delete logs
 - D) Ignore
- 12. Non-compliance ki punishment?
 - A) Warning
 - B) 6 months jail / fine ✓
 - C) Life
 - D) Nothing
- 13. CERT ka role?
 - A) Education
 - B) Emergency response ✓

- C) Courts
 - D) Exams
 - 14. Continuous monitoring ka faida?
 - A) Slow response
 - B) Better threat visibility ✓
 - C) More cost
 - D) Less security
 - 15. Cyber investigation sab se mushkil kyun?
 - A) Evidence digital hota hai ✓
 - B) Laws strong
 - C) Crimes kam
 - D) Internet slow
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Lesson 12 – Prevention of Cyber Crimes (15 MCQs)

- 1. Cyber crime se bachao ka best tareeqa?
 - A) Ignore
 - B) Prevention ✓
 - C) Delay
 - D) Punishment
- 2. Credit card safety ka rule?
 - A) Share number
 - B) Keep private ✓
 - C) Public use
 - D) SMS
- 3. Strong password ka matlab?
 - A) Name
 - B) Simple
 - C) Complex & unique ✓
 - D) Short
- 4. Password kis se share nahi karna chahiye?
 - A) Friends
 - B) Family
 - C) Anyone ✓
 - D) Bank
- 5. Network segmentation ka purpose?
 - A) Speed
 - B) Security ✓
 - C) Design
 - D) Cost
- 6. IDS ka full form?
 - A) Internet Data System
 - B) Intrusion Detection System ✓

- C) Internal Device Setup
D) None
7. Packet capture ka use?
A) Email
B) Monitor traffic ✓
C) Delete data
D) Backup
8. Awareness training ka faida?
A) Cost
B) Errors kam hoti hain ✓
C) Speed
D) Exams
9. Cyber crimes mein employee errors?
A) 10%
B) 20%
C) 45% ✓
D) 80%
10. Intentional insider attacks?
A) 5%
B) 20%
C) 40% ✓
D) 90%
11. External hackers ka share?
A) 10%
B) 25%
C) 49% ✓
D) 70%
12. Secure infrastructure ka goal?
A) Looks
B) Protection of data ✓
C) Cost
D) Speed
13. Password change ka rule?
A) Never
B) Regularly ✓
C) Once
D) Optional
14. Fraud report kab karni chahiye?
A) Late
B) Immediately ✓
C) Monthly
D) Ignore
15. Cyber prevention kis ki responsibility hai?
A) Govt
B) Organization

- C) Individual
 - D) All ✓
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Lesson 13 – Cyber Security Strategy (15 MCQs)

1. Pakistan ka major cyber issue?
 - A) Too many laws
 - B) Lack of awareness ✓
 - C) Excess funding
 - D) Strong policy
2. Cyber security kis manifesto mein nahi?
 - A) IT
 - B) Political parties ✓
 - C) Education
 - D) Media
3. National cyber policy ka status?
 - A) Complete
 - B) Partial
 - C) Absent ✓
 - D) Perfect
4. Hacktivism kya hai?
 - A) Legal hacking
 - B) Political hacking ✓
 - C) Banking
 - D) Education
5. Regional cooperation kis forum se ho sakti hai?
 - A) EU
 - B) NATO
 - C) SAARC ✓
 - D) WHO
6. Cyber censorship ka matlab?
 - A) Free access
 - B) Content restriction ✓
 - C) Speed
 - D) Design
7. Digital rights ka example?
 - A) Website access ✓
 - B) Hacking
 - C) Fraud
 - D) Spam
8. Citizen obligation kya hai?
 - A) Ignore crime
 - B) Report cyber crime ✓

- C) Share data
- D) Hack
- 9. National cyber forum ka role?
 - A) Politics
 - B) Coordination ✓
 - C) Exams
 - D) Ads
- 10. Cyber drills ka purpose?
 - A) Fun
 - B) Preparedness ✓
 - C) Punishment
 - D) Revenue
- 11. Unchecked hacktivism ka nuksan?
 - A) Security issues ✓
 - B) Awareness
 - C) Growth
 - D) Law
- 12. Government websites target kyun?
 - A) Secure hoti hain
 - B) High value targets ✓
 - C) Easy content
 - D) Ads
- 13. Cyber attack trigger hota hai?
 - A) Random
 - B) Political events ✓
 - C) Exams
 - D) Games
- 14. Cyber policy kyun zaroori?
 - A) Decoration
 - B) National security ✓
 - C) Speed
 - D) Entertainment
- 15. Cyber awareness ka best source?
 - A) Silence
 - B) Training & education ✓
 - C) Rumors
 - D) Fear

Lesson 14 – International Cyber Law (15 MCQs)

- 1. gTLD ka matlab?
 - A) Global Tech Law
 - B) Generic Top Level Domain ✓

- C) Government TLD
D) General Link
2. .com kis type ka domain hai?
A) ccTLD
B) gTLD ✓
C) Private
D) Illegal
3. ccTLD ki example?
A) .com
B) .org
C) .pk ✓
D) .net
4. gTLDs ka selection kis ne kiya?
A) UN
B) ICANN ✓
C) WIPO
D) NATO
5. Cyber crime international kyun hota hai?
A) Borders nahi hotay ✓
B) Laws strong
C) Easy cases
D) Offline
6. International jurisdiction ka matlab?
A) Local court
B) Multiple countries involved ✓
C) Single country
D) No court
7. Conflict of jurisdiction kya hai?
A) One court
B) Multiple courts claim power ✓
C) No law
D) Easy case
8. Budapest Convention kis cheez se related hai?
A) Trade
B) Cyber crime ✓
C) Education
D) Health
9. Convention ka goal?
A) Punishment only
B) Harmonize laws & cooperation ✓
C) Internet stop
D) Business
10. ICANN ka full form?
A) Internet Control
B) Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ✓

- C) International Cyber
- D) None
- 11. ICANN ka role?
 - A) Crime control
 - B) DNS management ✓
 - C) Teaching
 - D) Banking
- 12. IANA functions kis ke under?
 - A) UN
 - B) ICANN ✓
 - C) Courts
 - D) WIPO
- 13. DNS ka matlab?
 - A) Data Network System
 - B) Domain Name System ✓
 - C) Digital Network
 - D) None
- 14. International cyber law ki problem?
 - A) Cooperation easy
 - B) Enforcement mushkil ✓
 - C) No crimes
 - D) Simple rules
- 15. Cyber borders ka concept?
 - A) Physical
 - B) Virtual & borderless ✓
 - C) National
 - D) Regional

Lesson 15 – Cyber Law Compliance (15 MCQs)

- 1. Cyber laws kyun zaroori hain?
 - A) Entertainment
 - B) E-commerce issues ✓
 - C) Games
 - D) Ads
- 2. Electronic contract ka issue?
 - A) Paper required
 - B) Legal recognition needed ✓
 - C) No signature
 - D) Illegal
- 3. UNCITRAL kis cheez se related hai?
 - A) Health
 - B) Trade law reform ✓

- C) Security
- D) Media
- 4. UNCITRAL ka role?
 - A) Exams
 - B) Model laws banana ✓
 - C) Crimes
 - D) Internet
- 5. Electronic records kis cheez ke liye?
 - A) Decoration
 - B) Evidence in court ✓
 - C) Fun
 - D) Storage only
- 6. Two-tier approach ka matlab?
 - A) Single rule
 - B) Mixed approach ✓
 - C) Old system
 - D) Manual
- 7. Two-tier approach kis ne adopt ki?
 - A) Pakistan
 - B) EU & Singapore ✓
 - C) USA only
 - D) India
- 8. International consensus principles ka goal?
 - A) Barriers create
 - B) Harmonization ✓
 - C) Restriction
 - D) Control
- 9. Freedom of contract ka matlab?
 - A) Govt decides
 - B) Parties decide ✓
 - C) Court decides
 - D) FIA
- 10. Cyber law situation Pakistan mein?
 - A) Weak
 - B) Encouraging ✓
 - C) Non-existent
 - D) Perfect
- 11. Major recommendation kya hai?
 - A) More confusion
 - B) Central coordination ✓
 - C) No laws
 - D) Delay
- 12. Electronic authentication ka matlab?
 - A) Manual sign
 - B) Digital sign verification ✓

- C) Password only
- D) Stamp
- 13. Cyber laws ka focus?
 - A) Paper work
 - B) Electronic transactions ✓
 - C) Land laws
 - D) Traffic
- 14. International model laws ka faida?
 - A) Confusion
 - B) Uniformity ✓
 - C) Delay
 - D) Extra cost
- 15. Cyber compliance ka result?
 - A) More crimes
 - B) Secure digital environment ✓
 - C) Internet ban
 - D) Legal gaps

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