

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
Online End Semester Examination, December 2020

Course: IT Offences
Program: BA LL.B (Hons.) (Criminal Law)
Course Code: LLBL544

Semester: IX
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

- 1. Each Question carry 5 Marks. (6 X 5 = 30 Marks)**
2. Instruction: Write a short note. All questions are compulsory.

S. No.	Questions	CO
Q. 1	What Is Phreaking?	2
Q. 2	Hierarchy of Contemporary Cybercriminals	1
Q. 3	Difference between identity theft and identity fraud	1
Q. 4	Explain the meaning of “chain of custody”	1
Q. 5	Explain the three types of hackers?	2
Q. 6	There are four distinct eras of computer viruses. Explain these four eras.	2

SECTION B

- 1. Each question will carry 10 marks. (5 X 10 = 50 Marks)**
2. Instruction: Explain the following briefly. All questions are compulsory.

Q. 7	The CFSAP model provides a framework within which detailed individual forensic processes and procedures may be developed. It is of a sufficiently high level that it can be used to develop procedures for any of the different types of computer forensics. Explain with the help of a flow chart, the Computer Forensic- Secure, Analyze, and Present (CFSAP) Model of computer Forensics. Describe in detail the stages involved.	3
Q. 8	Do you think that there are many hurdles in the field of Cybercrime investigations and Digital forensics? If yes, illustrate some of those challenges.	3
Q. 9	Explore the five types of identity theft/fraud.	4
Q. 10	How the crime of terrorism can be classified through motivation?	4
Q. 11	Explore traditional problems associated with the investigation and prosecution of computer-related crime.	3

Section C

- 1. Question carries 20 Marks.**
2. Instruction: Write long answer.

Q. 12	The majority of identity theft/fraud is facilitated by the theft or requisition of information through traditional methods. In fact, many individuals who display caution to protect themselves from victimization by avoiding Internet banking or online shopping are the same ones that avoid	4
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<p>taking similar precautions in the physical world. Anyone can be a victim of identity theft, even if they have never used a computer. The theft of information is not always accomplished through the physical theft or removal of its container. Individuals who have been granted a position or level of trust by an individual or entity may have legitimate access to premises housing such information. Explain different methods of physical identity theft.</p>	
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