

SEAT No. _____

[A-2]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATION – OCTOBER 2020
B.A. (Advanced) JMC, (VISEMESTER)

Paper: Media Law and Ethics, Subject Code: UA06 EEJM03

Date: 13/10/2020 (Tuesday), Time: 3 pm to 5 pm (2 hours), Total Marks: 60

Q1. Answer all the objective questions. Each right answer carries 1 mark.

1. Charging the judge with unreasonability and inability is an offense under Contempt of Court.
(a) True (b) False
2. At present films are certified under _____ categories by CBFC.
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
3. To improve the standard of news agencies and Newspapers _____ was reconstituted.
(a) Press Council (b) Wage Boards (c) Press Forums (d) None of these
4. The Constitution of India which was adopted by the Constitution Assembly on 26th November, 1949 and came into force on _____.
(a) 26th JAN, 1950 (b) 26th JAN, 1952 (c) 26th JAN, 1953 (d) 26th JAN, 1954
5. Section 124A of Indian Penal Code deals with _____.
(a) Obscene Content (b) Sedition (c) Defamation (d) Censorship
6. The Press and Registration of Books Act enacted in the year _____.
(a) 1857 (b) 1867 (c) 1877 (d) 1897
7. The Supreme Court of India is located in _____.
(a) Ernakulum (b) Thiruvananthapuram (c) New Delhi (d) None of these
8. Media is called as _____.
(a) 2nd Pillar of democracy (b) 3rd Pillar of democracy (c) 4th Pillar of democracy (d) None
9. Which one from the following is the threat for the journalism?
(a) Accuracy (b) Bias (c) All of these (d) None of these
10. Official Secrets Act was enacted in _____.
(a) 1923 (b) 1953 (c) 1933 (d) 1963
11. Defamatory (false and injurious) written statements or materials, including movies or photographs is called _____.
(a) Libel (b) Slander (c) Lien (d) None of these
12. To publish a substantially true report of the proceedings of a court of justice is a defense against defamation.
(a) True (b) False
13. ASCI is a self-regulatory voluntary organization of the advertising industry in India.
(a) True (b) False
14. Element/s which must be present before a libel action that can be brought against a media report:
(a) Publication (b) Proof of fault (c) Harm to a person's reputation (d) All of these

15. Freedom of speech and expression according to constitution is _____
(a) Absolute (b) Not Absolute (c) Illegal (d) None of the specified
16. Cable Television Network Regulation Act in India came into effect in _____
(a) 1995 (b) 2005 (c) 2015 (d) 2000
17. The Press Council of India Act has been established for preserving the freedom of the Press and of maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India.
(a) True (b) False
18. Information Technology Act deals with Cyber Terrorism. (a) True (b) False
19. Sedition Act is meant to control advertising council of the central government.
(a) True (b) False
20. Which of the following does not contribute to the credibility of the press?
(a) Believability (b) Accuracy (c) Sensationalism (d) Impartiality

Descriptive Questions:-

Q2. Discuss in detail how defamation is codified in the Indian Law. Why is it important for a journalist to learn the law of defamation? (15 Marks)

(Or)

Q2. What do you understand by the term 'ethics' in journalism? Discuss the ethical considerations need to be kept in mind by the Indian journalists while discharging their duties. (15 Marks)

Q3. Answer any 5 from the following questions with a minimum of 250 words. Each answer carries 5 Marks (Total 25 Marks).

1. Official Secrets Act.
2. Prasar Bharti Act.
3. Sedition Act in India.
4. Gagging Act.
5. Features of Contempt of Court, 1971.
6. Features of Press Council Act, 1978.
7. Freedom of the Press under India Law.
8. The guidelines of CBFC.
9. Trial by Media.
10. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.