**TU/CDOE**

**TEZPUR UNIVERSITY**

**SEMESTER END EXAMINATION (AUTUMN) 24**

**MMC/MAMCD 201: MEDIA AND LAW AND ETHICS**

Time: **3 Hours** Total Marks: **70**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks for the individual question.*

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1. **Choose the correct option (any 5): 5x1=5**

1. The term "Rule of Law" signifies:

a) Equality before the law

b) Right to property

c) Judicial activism

d) Parliamentary privileges

2. The Press Council Act was passed in the year:

a) 1952

b) 1965

c) 1978

d) 1986

3. The Contempt of Court Act, 1971, aims to:

a) Ensure media freedom

b) Prevent interference with the judicial process

c) Regulate political reporting

d) Define rights of children in media

4. Which of the following is not a part of Intellectual Property Rights?

a) Copyright

b) Patents

c) Defamation

d) Trademarks

5. The Children Act, 1960, is designed to:

a) Protect children from obscenity in media

b) Promote educational programs for children

c) Regulate media content for school curricula

d) Provide rights for juvenile offenders

6. The Information Technology Act, 2000, primarily addresses issues related to:

a) Intellectual property rights

b) Cyber crimes

c) Press freedom

d) Defamation

1. **Fill in the blanks with the right answer: 5x1=5**
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, 1955, focuses on preventing untouchability in India.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a statutory body established to regulate ethical standards in journalism in India.
4. Cyber laws in India are primarily governed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, 2000.
5. The law protecting women against indecent representation in media is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Act, 1986.
6. The Cinematograph Act, 1952, provides for the establishment of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for certifying films.
7. **Write short notes on any five of the following: 5x2=10**
8. Ombudsman
9. The Broadcast Code
10. Right to Privacy
11. Defamation
12. Right to Information Act, (2005)
13. Trial by media
14. **Answer any five of the following in details: 5x10=50**
15. Discuss the role of media in upholding democracy while ensuring accountability and freedom.
16. Explain the legal and ethical obligations of media professionals under the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990.
17. Discuss the relevance of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, in addressing societal discrimination and its reflection in media practices.
18. Analyse the significance of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in promoting justice through media reporting.
19. Examine the ethical challenges in reporting on issues related to women and children.
20. Explain the basic features of the Indian Constitution and how it influences media law in India.

\*\*\*\*\*