

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : TIRUPATI

Dept. of Law

2 YEAR LL.M. Degree Course

II SEMESTER

**ColumbiaX: Freedom of Expression and Information in the Time of Globalization:
Foundational Course**

Syllabus

(Effective from the batch of students those who are in second semester in the year 2024)

Syllabus:

Unit-1: Making a Case for Freedom of Expression: Values

Why Freedom of Expression matters: The Search for Truth; Why Freedom of Expression matters: Self-Development and Tolerance; Why Freedom of Expression matters: Democracy and Development; Freedom of Expression: The Right to Truth and Summar

Unit-2: International Norms on Freedom of Expression

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and freedom of Expression and Information; Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; The European Convention and Freedom of Expression (article 10); The Inter-American Convention on Human Rights and Freedom of Expression (article 13); The African Convention of Human and People's Rights; Middle East and Asia Pacific; The US First Amendment

Unit-3: Legitimate Restrictions to Freedom of Expression & Scope of Freedom of Expression

The Scope of Article 19 and its Regional Equivalentents; The Three Part Test: Legality, The Three Part Test: Valid Grounds, The Three Part Test: Necessary; Scope of Freedom of Expression: Political Speech, Speech of Public Officials, Access to Government-Held Information; Press Freedom and Media Regulation, The Regulation of the Written Press; The Regulation of Broadcasting, Journalists: Licensing, Journalists: Protection of Sources.



(K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Chairperson, BoS in Law

S.V. University, Tirupati

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : TIRUPATI

Dept. of Law

2 YEAR LL.M. Degree Course

II SEMESTER

**ColumbiaX: Freedom of Expression and Information in the Time of Globalization:
Foundational Course**

(Effective from the batch of students those who are in second semester in the year 2024)

Model Question Paper

Time:

Max Marks = 40

Answer All questions

1. Why is Freedom of Expression significant?
A) To control information
B) To promote self-development and tolerance
C) To limit democracy
D) To restrict access to information
2. Which of these international legal instruments specifically talks about Freedom of Expression?
A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
B) Geneva Convention
C) Kyoto Protocol
D) Paris Agreement
3. Which of the following articles of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) mentions Freedom of Expression?
A) Article 10
B) Article 19
C) Article 25
D) Article 50
4. Which of these regions is protected by the European Convention on Freedom of Expression?
A) Europe
B) Africa
C) Middle East
D) Asia Pacific
5. What concept refers to the principle that restrictions on Freedom of Expression must be necessary, proportionate, and pursue a legitimate aim?
A) Three-Part Test
B) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
C) Inter-American Convention on Human Rights
D) European Convention on Freedom of Expression
6. Which type of speech is included in the scope of Freedom of Expression?
A) Private conversations
B) Political Speech
C) Hate speech
D) Propaganda
7. Which convention specifically addresses Freedom of Expression in the Americas?
A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
B) European Convention on Human Rights
C) Inter-American Convention on Human Rights

- D) African Convention on Human and People's Rights
8. Which amendment of the US Constitution protects Freedom of Expression?
A) First Amendment
B) Second Amendment
C) Third Amendment
D) Fourth Amendment
9. What term describes the protection of journalists' sources in the context of Freedom of Expression?
A) Source anonymity
B) Press freedom
C) Journalistic confidentiality
D) Media integrity
10. Which aspect of Freedom of Expression is essential for democracy and development?
A) Censorship
B) Political Speech
C) Media regulation
D) Access to Government-Held Information
11. What term describes the principle that Freedom of Expression is essential for individuals to seek and impart information without hindrance or interference?
A) Freedom of Speech
B) Right to Information
C) Media Pluralism
D) Access to Government-Held Information
12. Which aspect of Freedom of Expression does the US First Amendment protect?
A) Political Speech
B) Hate Speech
C) Commercial Speech
D) Religious Speech
13. What term describes the protection of individuals who disclose information that is in the public interest, even if it breaches confidentiality agreements or laws?
A) Whistleblower protection
B) Journalistic immunity
C) Confidentiality privilege
D) Classified disclosure doctrine
14. What term refers to the principle that Freedom of Expression extends to digital platforms and online communication?
A) Digital Expression
B) Cyber Speech
C) Internet Freedom
D) Online Pluralism
15. What is the significance of the African Convention on Human and People's Rights regarding Freedom of Expression?
A) It guarantees freedom of expression only for individuals
B) It does not address Freedom of Expression
C) It specifically addresses Freedom of Expression for both individuals and groups
D) It restricts Freedom of Expression for certain groups

K. Sita Manikyam

(K. SITA MANIKYAM)
Chairperson, BoS in Law
S.V. University, Tirupati