**University of Mumbai**

Program: **ALL\_Institute Level Optional Course 2**

**Question Bank**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ILO 8027 and Course Name: IPR & Patenting

=====================================================================

**Objective Questions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Q1.** | **Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks (2M\*10=20Marks)** |
| 1. | In order to register trademark, the mark should be |
| Option A: | Deceptive |
| Option B: | Distinctive |
| Option C: | Descriptive |
| Option D: | Definitive |
|  |  |
| 2. | Which of the following constitute an important consideration for the grant of a patent? |
| Option A: | novelty |
| Option B: | Exclusivity |
| Option C: | Disclosure |
| Option D: | Process complexity |
|  |  |
| 3. | Which one is the correct format for the claims part? |
| Option A: | Preamble, transitional phrase, body |
| Option B: | Preamble, body, transitional phrase |
| Option C: | transitional phrase, body, preamble |
| Option D: | transitional phrase, preamble ,body |
|  |  |
| 4. | Compulsory License for export under Indian Patents Act is for-- |
| Option A: | Pharmaceutical Products |
| Option B: | Diagnostic kits required for their use |
| Option C: | Medicinal Plants |
| Option D: | Clinical Trial Data |
|  |  |
| 5. | A device by which multiple patents are filed over a period of time on improvements or modifications, to extend the life of the patent is called - |
| Option A: | patent pool |
| Option B: | Patent Thicket |
| Option C: | Patent Portfolio Management |
| Option D: | Patent Assignment |
|  |  |
| 6. | Discovery of a new galaxy is |
| Option A: | a patentable subject matter |
| Option B: | non-patentable under section 3(a) of Indian Patent Act 1970 |
| Option C: | non-patentable under section 3(b) of Indian Patent Act 1970 |
| Option D: | non-patentable under section 3(c) of Indian Patent Act 1970 |
|  |  |
| 7. | What protects the intellectual property created by inventors? |
| Option A: | copyright |
| Option B: | geographical indications |
| Option C: | patents |
| Option D: | trademarks |
|  |  |
| 8. | What is the Madrid Agreement for? |
| Option A: | Acquisition of Trademarks |
| Option B: | Acquiring Copyrights |
| Option C: | Filing patent |
| Option D: | Filing traditional knowledge |
|  |  |
| 9. | Which of the following statements is incorrect about Traditional knowledge (TK) |
| Option A: | TK is distinctly associated with an indigenous or local community, which preserves and  transmits it from generation to generation. |
| Option B: | TK is old and static. |
| Option C: | TK is generated, preserved and transmitted in a traditional and intergenerational context. |
| Option D: | TK is not limited to any specific technical field. |
|  |  |
| 10. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of E-Commerce businesses affects IP in a number of ways. |
| Option A: | Global |
| Option B: | National |
| Option C: | Industrial |
| Option D: | static |
|  |  |
| 11. | Who can register for Geographical Indication? |
| Option A: | Individual |
| Option B: | Company |
| Option C: | Producers |
| Option D: | Consumers |
|  |  |
| 12. | Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of |
| Option A: | Commercial value |
| Option B: | Social value |
| Option C: | Ethical value |
| Option D: | Moral value |
|  |  |
| 13. | Patent protects |
| Option A: | Discovery |
| Option B: | New invention |
| Option C: | Invention |
| Option D: | Ideas |
|  |  |
| 14. | Which of the following is NOT protected by copyright? |
| Option A: | Slogans |
| Option B: | Sculptures |
| Option C: | Songs |
| Option D: | Programs |
|  |  |
| 15. | The term “WIPO” stands for:- |
| Option A: | World Investment policy organization |
| Option B: | World intellectual property organization |
| Option C: | Wildlife Investigation and Policing organization |
| Option D: | World institute for Prevention of organized crime |
|  |  |
| 16. | Which of the following is not an intellectual property law? |
| Option A: | Trademark Act, 1999 |
| Option B: | Patent Act, 1970 |
| Option C: | Design Act, 2000 |
| Option D: | Customs Act, 1962 |
|  |  |
| 17. | \_\_\_\_ are considered as heart of a patent |
| Option A: | Inventions |
| Option B: | Claims |
| Option C: | Ideas |
| Option D: | Concepts |
|  |  |
| 18. | If you file provisional specification, the complete specification is required to be filed  within : |
| Option A: | 10 months |
| Option B: | 12 months |
| Option C: | 18 months |
| Option D: | 24 months |
|  |  |
| 19. | What is USPTO? |
| Option A: | United States Patent and Trade Office |
| Option B: | United States Panel and Trademark Office |
| Option C: | United States Patent and Trademark Office |
| Option D: | United States Patent and Transaction Office |
|  |  |
| 20. | Duration of patent in India is |
| Option A: | 20 years from the date of application |
| Option B: | 20 years from the date of publication |
| Option C: | 20 years from the date of grant |
| Option D: | 20 years from the date of examination |

**Subjective Questions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Describe the following categories of IPR in brief:  i. Patent ii. Trademark iii. Copyright iv. industrial design v. geographical indications |
| 2 | Describe the various international organizations active in IPR enforcement. |
| 3 | What are the different challenges for IP in e-commerce? |
| 4 | What do you mean by intellectual property and intellectual property rights? |
| 5 | What are the key concerns of counterfeiting and piracy and what are its effect on the country’s economy? |
| 6 | What are the different challenges for IP in digital economy? |
| 7 | What do you mean by patentable and non-patentable inventions? |
| 8 | Explain the components of patent drafting |
| 9 | Why is a patent search important before filing a patent application?Explain the process of patent search |
| 10 | Challenges for IP in biodiversity and traditional knowledge |
| 11 | Patent Specification |
| 12 | Multilateral treaties where India is a member. |
| 13 | Explain the different types of patent applications. |
| 14 | Describe the patent examination process with the help of a flow chart. |
| 15 | Explain exclusive, non-exclusive and partially exclusive license with respect to patents. |
| 16 | Copyright registration procedure |
| 17 | Patent search process and its importance |
| 18 | The Indian Patent act |