**Set-: I**

**Q. Paper Code:**

**22CSE309509**

**D.Y. PATIL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY,**

**KASABA BAWADA KOLHAPUR-416006**

**(An Autonomous Institute)**

T.Y. B. Tech (CSE)(Semester-V)

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE), December 2022**

Seat No :

**COURSE NAME:** **Intellectual Property Rights COURSE CODE:** **201CSEMC309**

**Day and Date: Saturday, 3/12/2022**

**Time: 10.00 am to 11.00 am Max. Marks- 50**

**OBJECTIVE**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |  | Correct  Option |
| Q. 1) | What protects the intellectual property created by artists | | A |
| A . Copyright | B. Geographical indications |
| C. Patents | D. Registered designs |
| Q. 2) | Which of these is a geographical indication? | | B |
| A . BMW | B Champagne |
| C Hogwarts | D PlayStation |
| Q.3) | What does a trademark protect? | | C |
| A. An invention | B. A work of art |
| C. Logos, names and brands | D. The look, shape and feel of a product |
| Q. 4) | In most countries, how long does copyright last for? | | D |
| A. 10 years after the creation of the work | B 50 years after the creation of the work |
| C 10 years after the death of the person who created that work | D 50 years after the death of the person who created that work |
| Q. 5) | How long do patents usually last for? | | B |
| A 10 years | B 20 years |
| C 40 years | D 60 years |
| Q. 6) | If you write an original story, what type of intellectual property gives you the right to decide who can make and sell copies of your work? | | A |
| A Copyright | B Geographical indications |
| C Patents | D Registered designs |
| Q. 7) | Imagine a sports team sets up a company to sell its own range of clothes. What type of intellectual property can the team use to show that the clothes are made by them? | | D |
| A Geographical indications | B Patents |
| C Registered designs | D Trademarks |
| Q. 8) | If a company develops a new technology that improves its main product, what type of intellectual property can they use to stop others from copying their invention? | | C |
| A Copyright | B Geographical indications |
| C Patents | D Registered designs |
| Q. 9) | Copyright Act, came into force on- | | A |
| A 1957 | B 1999 |
| C 2000 | D 1970 |
| Q. 10) | Which of the following is Rights of a Copyright Owner- | |  | D |
| A Publish their work and perform their work in public | B Translate and Broadcast their work |
| C Prevent others from making unauthorized use of copyrighted work | D All of the above |
| Q.11) | In your view, who can be the right holder of IPR? | | D |
| A Owner of the intellectual property. | B The successor in title of the owner of intellectual property. |
| C A licensee duly authorized by the owner of the intellectual property. | D All the above |
| Q.12) | The rights of a patentee are | | D |
| A Sell or distribute | B License |
| C Assign the property to others | D All of the above |
| Q.13) | Which is not a type of Intellectual property? | |  | D |
| A Copyright. | B Patent |  |
| C Trade secret | D None of the above. |  |
| Q.14) | Where was the modern concept of IP developed? | |  | C |
| A India. | B United States of America |  |
| C England. | D Belgium. |  |
| Q.15) | What is the main purpose of IP? | |  | A |
| A Encourage new creation. | B More marketing. |  |
| C More investment. | D All of the above |  |
| Q.16) | What type of right is IPR? | |  | A |
| A Indivisible. | B Divisible. |  |
| C Both a and b. | D None of the above. |  |
| Q.17) | Who can use conventional IPR? | |  | D |
| A Individuals. | B Companies. |  |
| C Association of persons. | D All of the above. |  |
| Q.18) | Which is a type of innovative IPR? | |  | D |
| A Industrial design | B Plant varieties. |  |
| C Geographical indications. | D All of the above. |  |
| Q.19) | Which of the following organization in India is involved in IPR? | |  | D |
| A The Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Human Resource development. | B Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. |  |
| C Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries. | D All of the above. |  |
| Q.20) | Which court has the jurisdiction to entertain a trademark infringement suit? | |  | A |
| A High Court | B special court |  |
| C supreme court | D labor court |  |
| Q.21) | Defensive protection in traditional knowledge aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |  | B |
| A encourage people outside the community from acquiring intellectual property rights over traditional knowledge | B stop people outside the community from acquiring intellectual property rights over traditional knowledge |  |
| C Hide IP | D stop people within the community from acquiring intellectual property rights over traditional knowledge |  |
| Q.22) | The publication of a patent application shall be available | |  | A |
| A Official Journal of the Patent office | B Official Gazette of the Government of India |  |
| C Website of the Press Information Bureau | D National Newspapers on every Tuesday |  |
| Q.23 ) | A patent is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_granted by a country to the owner of an invention to make, use, and manufacture and market the invention, provided the invention satisfies certain conditions stipulated in the law | |  | A |
| A exclusive right | B Inclusive right |  |
| C Both a and b | D tangible property |  |
| Q.24) | The appropriate court by institution of a suit for infringement of patent is: | |  | D |
| A The District Court | B The High Court |  |
| C 3. IPAB | D A or B |  |
| Q.25) | Claims are needed to be filled in | |  | B |
| A Form 1 | B Form 2 |  |
| C Form 3 | D Form 15 |  |

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