

## Week 12 solution

01) Patents act in India was established in the year of?

- a. 1970.
- b. 1972.
- c. 1973.
- d. 1974.
- e. None of the above options.

Answer: a

Feedback: This Act may be called the Patents Act, 1970 and extends to the whole of India. It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette.

02) Spot the wrong one under IT code of conduct?

- a. should not use or copy proprietary software of for which you have not paid.
- b. should not snoop around in others computer files.
- c. One should not use a computer to steal
- d. One should interfere with other people's computer work.
- e. All are correct.

Answer: e

Feedback: IT code of conduct having 10 rules which includes above all.

03) The Indian parliament enacted the information technology act in which of the following year?

- a. 2000
- b. 2001
- c. 2002
- d. 2003
- e. None of the above options.

Answer: a

Feedback: In May 2000, both the houses of the Indian Parliament passed the Information Technology Bill. The Bill received the assent of the President in August 2000 and came to be known as the Information Technology Act, 2000. Cyber laws are contained in the IT Act, 2000.

04) Which following is not a common computer crimes?

- a. Hacking and spam.
- b. Virus dissemination and software piracy.
- c. Pornography and credit card theft.
- d. paedophilia and spoofing.
- e. All are correct.

Answer: e

Feedback: above mentioned all the options will be considered as common computer crimes.

05) Which of the following is an example of intellectual property?

- a. LAND, buildings, and additions on the land.
- b. Money, stocks, bonds, financial securities.
- c. Expressions of ideas, inventions, discoveries.
- d. Some physical item that we can touch, though not usually land and buildings.
- e. None of the above options

Answer: c

Feedback: Intellectual property (IP) refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.

06) From an ethical perspective, which is the proper response with regards to the length of a Copyright?

- a. Ethics cannot provide a specific period.
- b. The longer contemporary period is better than the shorter historical period.
- c. The shorter historical period is better than the longer contemporary period.
- d. Both the shorter historical period and the longer contemporary period are best for their time periods
- e. None of the above options

Answer: a.

Feedback: from an ethical point of view, ethics should be natural in nature there should not be end to it. So for the copy right there will not be a specific period for ethics.

07) What is the full form TRIPS?

- a. Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.
- b. Trade-Related Aspects of Investment Property Rights.
- c. Trade-Related Intellectual Property Right.
- d. Trade-Related Aspects of Intercultural Property Rights.
- e. None of the above options.

Answer: a

Feedback: TRIPS is the abbreviated form of Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

08) TRIPS made an agreement with following body to establish and enforce minimum levels of copyright, patent, trademark protection?

- a. GATT.
- b. WTO.
- c. GATS.
- d. TRIM.
- e. None of the above options.

Answer: b

Feedback: RIPS was negotiated at the end of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreementon Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1994. ... Furthermore, unlike other agreements on intellectual

property, TRIPS has a powerful enforcement mechanism. States can be disciplined through the WTO's dispute settlement mechanism.

09) What are Moral Values in Communicating and accessing information?

- a. Privacy.
- b. Ownership.
- c. Trust.
- d. Veracity.
- e. All of the above

Answer: e

Feedback: Privacy, Ownership Trust, Veracity are the most important moral values in Communicating and accessing information (Business ethics principles and practices by Daniel Albuquerque).

10) Which of the following is not covered by the doctrine of fair use?

- a. Copying chapters of books
- b. Copying computer programs
- c. Copying television programs for later viewing
- d. Copying newspaper articles for class

Answer: B

Feedback: Fair use is a legal doctrine that permits limited use of copyrighted material without acquiring permission from the rights holders. ... Examples of fair use in United States copyright law include commentary, search engines, criticism, parody, news reporting, research, and scholarship.