

Intellectual Property Rights MCQ-Questions

Q1. If a company develops a new technology that improves its main product. What type of IP can be used for its protection?

- a) Patent
- b) Copyright
- c) Trademark
- d) None of the above

Q2. Which of the following is not an I.P Law in India?

- a) Patent Act
- b) Copyright Act
- c) Trademark Act
- d) I.T. Act

Q3. Section _____ of Copyright Act 1957 prohibits copyright protection if a Design Act is registered under design act 2000

- a) Section 15(1)
- b) Section 18(1)
- c) Section 15(4)
- d) None of the above

Q4. Copyright protects _____

- a) Idea
- b) Expression
- c) An idea with an expression
- d) None of the above

Q5. As per copyright Act 1957, fair usage means _____

- a) By parliamentary and judiciary proceedings
- b) For review and criticism
- c) Non-commercial usage
- d) All of the above

Q6. A Process Patent means _____

- a) The end product is patented
- b) Manufacturing process is patented**
- c) Invention is patented
- d) All of the above

Q7. Which of the following are the types of trademark passing off

- a) Ordinary passing-off
- b) Reverse passing-off
- c) Extended passing-off
- d) All of the above**

Q8. Damages in legal terms means:-

- a) Personal injury
- b) Property injury
- c) Monetary Compensation**
- d) All of the above

Q9. The importance of I.P was first recognized in the Paris convention for the protection of

- a) Industrial Property**
- b) Literature and Artistic Works
- c) Product and Property
- d) All of the above

Q10. The Berne Convention for protection of I.P refers to _____

- a) Literature and Artistic Works**
- b) Industrial Property
- c) W.T.O TRIPS Agreement
- d) None of the above

Q11. Which articles of W.T.O Trips Agreement relates to protection of Geographical Indication (G.I.)

- a) Article 29 & 30
- b) Article 25 & 26**
- c) Article 42 & 92A
- d) None of the above

Q12. “Choose in action” refers to

- a) Ability of I.P owner to take legal action against infringement**
- b) Choice of economic exploitation
- c) Ability to license the product
- d) To Economically exploitation it

Q13. The Design Act was enacted in the year of

- a) 1999
- b) 2001
- c) 2002
- d) None of the above**

Q14. The defensive protection of Traditional Knowledge is achieved in India by

- a) WIPO
- b) W.T.O TRIPS Agreement
- c) TKDL-CSIR**
- d) All of the above

Q15. Which of the following is not an essential element for patent

- a) Novelty
- b) Utility
- c) Fixation**
- d) Obviousness

Q16. Fixation is an essential element of

- a) Copyright
- b) Trademark
- c) Patent
- d) Design

Q16. The symbol of the Maharaja of Air India represents

- a) Copyright
- b) Patent
- c) Trademark
- d) All of the above

Q17. In India the literary work is protected under _____

- a) Lifetime of owner
- b) 25 years after death of author
- c) 40 years after the death of author
- d) Lifetime + 70 years

Q18. Which of the following is an I.P as per I.P Laws in India

- a) Original literary works
- b) Industrial designs of Maruti 800
- c) Trademark of TATA
- d) All of the above

Q19. Kanye West who wishes to assign the rights to reproduce a video of his concert by which law

- a) Granting Copyright
- b) Granting Trademark
- c) Granting Design
- d) Granting Geographical Indication

Q20. The copyright applies to forms of expression contained in

- a) Songs, lyrics and musical composition
- b) Sculptures and Paintings
- c) Dramatic and literary works
- d) All of the above

Q21. Which of the following statement is true?

- a) Trademark validity is perpetual when one renews the trademark in 10 years
- b) Trademark law is intended to protect owner's original work.
- c) To qualify for TM protection a mark must be distinctive and have secondary meaning.
- d) Surname alone can be trademark.

Q22. Which of the following is an example of trade in services?

- a) Computer hardware
- b) Textiles
- c) Insurance
- d) Tangible in goods

Q23. Who among the following are the right holder of I.P.R?

- a) Owner of I.P
- b) Successor of I.P Holder
- c) Licensee who is authorized by I.P owner
- d) All of the above

Q24. Article_____ of W.T.O Trips Agreement provides Compulsory Licensing

- a) Section 92A
- b) Section 31f
- c) Section 44
- d) Section 1(3)

Q25. Which of the following remedy is not available for copyright infringement

- a) Injunction
- b) Account for profit
- c) Rectification
- d) Damages

Q26. Which of the following cannot be copyright

- a) An idea
- b) Literary works
- c) Artistic work
- d) Dramatic works

Q27. A product patent means.

- a) Right given to the original inventor of the product
- b) No other manufacturer can provide the same product through same process
- c) There will not be a competitor for the producer as it is the product which is patent
- d) All of the above

Q28. Plant Patent is granted to

- a) Person who has created or discovered a new and distinct asexually propagated plants
- b) Farmers
- c) R&D
- d) All of the above

Q29. Which of the following statements is true

- a) Compulsory licensing cannot be exclusively given to the licensee
- b) Compulsory licensing is not assignable
- c) Adequate compensation should be paid to the owner
- d) All of the above

Q30. TKDL is published by

- a) CSIR
- b) Ministry of commerce
- c) Ministry of defense
- d) Home ministry

Q31. CSIR comes under

- a) Ministry of commerce
- b) Ministry of science and technology
- c) Ministry of defense
- d) Ministry of education

Q32. As per Section _____ of W.T.O Trips G.I guarantees certain characteristics mainly related to a product's geographical origin.

- a) 22
- b) 52
- c) 33
- d) 92A

Q33. IP is called so because of

- a) Human intelligence is applied to create it
- b) Physical labor is applied to create it
- c) It is produced by A.I
- d) None of the above

Q34. Which of the following cannot be patented

- a) New and useful process
- b) New and useful machine
- c) New and useful manufacture
- d) None of the above

Q35. The Indian Patent Act 1970 was amended in 2005 to

- a) To comply with TRIPS agreement related to product patent.
- b) To comply with TRIPS agreement related to process patent
- c) To comply with TRIPS agreement related to compulsory licensing.
- d) None of the above

Q36. Which Section of Patent Act 1970 governs compulsory licensing?

- a) 52
- b) 92
- c) 56
- d) 92A

Q37. Which of the following cannot be copyrighted?

- a) Information
- b) Mere ideas
- c) News
- d) All of the above

Q38. WIPO was established in the year

- a) 1947
- b) 1967
- c) 1957
- d) 1975

Q39. The term of patent (validity) is counted from.

- a) The day of closing of objection
- b) The day of filing application
- c) The day patent is granted.
- d) None of the above

Q40. WIPO is a specialized agency of which organ.

- a) U.N
- b) W.T.O
- c) UNCITRAL
- d) None of the above

Q41. Section 33 of TM Act 1999, refers to

- a) Trademark Infringement
- b) Trademark Acquiescence
- c) Trademark passing-off
- d) Trademark dilution

Q42. An ex-parte order means

- a) An order given by executory magistrate
- b) An order for delivery up
- c) An order issued without the other party being informed
- d) An order to arrest and detain a culprit

Q43. PCA VS SMPL case law relates to

- a) Trademark Infringement
- b) Trademark Dilution
- c) Trademark Acquiescence
- d) Trademark Passing-off

Q44. An injunction obtained prior to and remains enforced until the trial is called as

- a) Interlocutory injunction
- b) Perpetual injunction
- c) Mareva injunction
- d) Interim injunction

Q45. An implementation of an idea is

- a) Execution
- b) Expression
- c) Goodwill

d) None of the above

Q46. Section 29(4) of TM Act 1999 governs

- a) Trademark Infringement
- b) Trademark passing-off
- c) Trademark Dilution
- d) None of the above

Q47. Section 27 of TM Act 1999 governs

- a) Trademark Infringement
- b) Trademark Passing-off
- c) Trademark Dilution
- d) Copyright Infringement

Q48. _____ prevents one trader from misrepresenting the goods or services as being the goods and services of another.

- a) Law of passing-off
- b) TM infringement
- c) TM Acquiescence
- d) None of the above

Q49. Which of the following is an example of fixation in a tangible medium?

- a) Choice in writing
- b) Choice in computer file
- c) Choice in video recording
- d) All of the above

Q50. As per W.T.O Trips agreement Intellectual Property is a

- a) Personal Property
- b) Public Property
- c) Property of sovereign country
- d) Property for the benefits of the entire world

Q51. The Paris Convention treaty and Berne Convention Treaty for protection of I.P are administrated by

- a) WIPO
- b) WTO
- c) UNCITRAL
- d) UN

Q52. Which articles of W.T.O Trips Agreement relates to protection of Geographical Indication

- a) Article 29 & 30
- b) Article 25 & 26
- c) Article 44 & 92 A
- d) None of the above

Q53. The conditions for design registration includes.

- a) New & Original
- b) Devoid of scandalous or obscene matter
- c) Not published
- d) All of the above

Q54. A design does not include _____

- a) Feature or Shape
- b) Composition of lines and colors
- c) Mode or principle of construction
- d) None of the above

Q55. What is the economic importance of Intellectual Property?

- a) Prosperity
- b) Knowledge
- c) Investment
- d) All of the above

Q56. When a sportsman setup his own company to sell his own range of clothes. Which I.P Law can he use to show that the clothes are made by his company?

- a) Copyright Act
- b) Patent Act
- c) Trademark Act
- d) Geographical Indication

Q57. Trademark Law protects

- a) Words, symbols or devices that differentiate goods and services from one another
- b) Only brand names
- c) Names of specific people and places
- d) Inventions

Q58. Which of the following principle is applicable to trademark?

- a) Trademark should be distinctive
- b) Trademark should be capable of distinguishing goods and services
- c) Trademark should not confuse with various trademark
- d) All of the above

Q59. The right of copyright holder includes:

- a) Reproduction of work in various forms
- b) Adaption of works
- c) Broadcasting by radio
- d) All of the above

Q60. Which of the following are the right holder of IP?

- a) Feature or Shape
- b) Composition of lines and colors
- c) Mode or principle of construction
- d) None of the above

Q61. Section _____ of Copyright Act 1957 categorically prohibits copyright protection if Design is registered under design act 2000.

- a) Section 15 (1)
- b) Section 18 (1)
- c) Section 15 (4)
- d) None of the above

Q62. Copyright protection is available for

- a) A unique design
- b) A mark in trade
- c) A breakthrough invention
- d) None of the above

Q63. A computer program is considered as

- a) Literary works
- b) Artistic works
- c) Technical works
- d) Trade Secret

Q64. Copyright is a negative right because.

- a) It is literature and artistic works
- b) It prevents all other from exercising those rights
- c) It is against public policy
- d) It is against the creator

Q65. An Anton pillar order is

- a) An ex-parte order
- b) An order for delivery up
- c) An order to arrest the infringer
- d) An order to arrest and detain the culprit

Q66. Mareva injunction means

- a) A court order to detain the infringer from escaping the country
- b) A court order freezing the infringers account
- c) A court to arrest the infringer
- d) All of the above

Q67. The plan of a building can be protected by

- a) Copyright Act
- b) Trademark Act
- c) Patent Act
- d) Industrial Design Act

Q68. As per Article ____ of W.T.O TRIPS Agreement provides compulsory licensing.

- a) 92A
- b) 31D
- c) 44
- d) None of the above

Q69. Backup copies of software is considered as

- a) Public usages
- b) Commercial usages
- c) Fair usages
- d) None of the above

Q70. The law of passing of is a legal remedy against

- a) Trademark Acquiescence
- b) Trademark Dilution
- c) Copyright Infringement
- d) None of the above

Q71. When a producer misrepresents his goods or services as someone else it is known as

- a) Reverse Passing Off
- b) Extended passing off
- c) Ordinary Passing off
- d) None of the above

Q72. The role of W.I.P.O is.

- a) To promote the protection of I.P throughout the world
- b) TO enforce I.P Laws across the world
- c) To provide subsidy to every country for protection of IPR
- d) None of the above Enforcement of I.P Laws is provided by W.T.O TRIPS Agreement

Q73. IP Day is celebrated across the world on.

- a) 15th March
- b) 26thApril
- c) 12th September
- d) 10thOctober

Q74. The patent has to be renewed on

- a) Yearly basis
- b) Every 2 years
- c) Every 5 years
- d) Need not be renewed.

Q75. Which of the following are the two distinct forms of I.P

- a) Trademark and Copyright
- b) Literary & Artistic and Industrial Property
- c) Copyright and Patent
- d) None of the above

Q76. The important concept of copyright is

- a) **Exclusiveness**
- b) Popularity
- c) Goodwill
- d) None of the above

Q77. Which of the following is not an invention?

- a) A new machine
- b) A new method
- c) A new apparatus
- d) **A mental act**

Q78. In case the invention is in the R&D stage one has the option to file for

- a) **Provisional patent application**
- b) Provisional non-patent application
- c) Interim patent application
- d) Provisional temporary patent application

Q79. India gave the first compulsory licensing to _____ to manufacture Bayer's patented drug.

- a)---
- b) Remark
- c) **Natco**
- d) Dr. Reddy's lab

Q80. Infringement means.

- a) Violation
- b) Transgression
- c) Breach
- d) **All of the above**

Q81. What protects the intellectual property created by artists?

- a) Copyright
- b) Geographical indications
- c) Patents
- d) Registered designs

Q82. What protects the intellectual property created by designers?

- a) Copyright
- b) Geographical indications
- c) Patents
- d) Registered design

Q83. What protects the intellectual property created by inventors?

- a) Copyright
- b) Geographical indications
- c) Patents
- d) Registered designs

Q84. Which of these is a geographical indication?

- a) BMW
- b) Champagne
- c) Hogwarts
- d) PlayStation

Q85. What does a trademark protect?

- a) An invention
- b) A work of art
- c) Logos, names and brands
- d) The look, shape and feel of a product

Q86. In most countries, how long does copyright last for?

- 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

Q87. How long do patents usually last for?

- a) 10 years
- b) 20 years
- c) 40 years
- d) 60 years

Q88. 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) Copyright
- b) Geographical indications
- c) Patents
- d) Registered designs

Q89. 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?

- a) Geographical indications
- b) Patents
- c) Registered designs
- d) Trademarks

Q90. 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?

- a) Copyright
- b) Geographical indications
- c) Patents
- d) Registered designs

Q91. Fundamental Rights are

- a) Horizontal rights
- b) Positive rights
- c) Vertical rights
- d) Are available to all

Q92. What is false regarding "laws in force" as per Art 13?

- a) These are laws made by legislature in territory of India
- b) Laws which were made before commencement of constitution
- c) These are laws which were made after the commencement of the Constitution
- d) NOTA

Q93. Minimum age for male to marry under Hindu law is?

- a) 15 years
- b) 21 years
- c) 18 years
- d) NOTA

Q94. Hall Mark is

- (a) Trademark
- (b) Certification Mark
- (c) Collective Mark
- (d) Both (c) and (b)

Q95. First anti-terrorism legislation in India was

- a) TADA
- b) POTA
- c) UAPA
- d) NOTA

Q96. In India sovereignty belongs to

- a) Constitution
- b) People of India**
- c) Parliament
- d) President

Q97. Private international law is called

- a) Local laws
- b) International dispute laws
- c) International resolution laws
- d) Conflict of laws**

Q98. Geographical Indication is

- (a) Private right
- (b) Community right
- (c) Intellectual property right
- (d) both (b) and (c)**

Q99. Which of the following is a crime against immovable property

- a) Robbery
- b) Theft
- c) Criminal breach of trust**
- d) Criminal misappropriation

Q100. Which one of the following Acts formally introduced the principles of elections for the first time?

- (a) Indian Councils Act, 1909
- (b) Government of India Act, 1919**
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947