MCQ on Processing & Analysis of Data, IPR

No.1 The term "WIPO" stands for:-

(a). World Investment policy organization

(b). World intellectual property organization

(c). Wildlife Investigation and Policing organization

(d). World institute for Prevention of organized crime

Q. No.2 Which of the following is an „intellectual property" as per IPR Laws in India.

(a). Original literary work;

(b). Industrial Design of Maruti800 car;

(c). Trademark of Tata company

(d). All the above

No.3 A company wishes to ensure that no one else can use their logo.

(a). Copy rights

(b). Trade mark

(c). Patent (d). Industrial designs

(e). Geographical indications

Q. No.4. A singer wishes to assign the rights to reproduce a video she has made of her concert.

(a). Copy rights

(b). Trade mark

(c). Patent

(d). Industrial designs

(e). Geographical indications

No.5 A new way to process milk so that there is no fat in any cheese made from it.

(a). Copy rights

(b). Trade mark

(c). Patent

 (d). Industrial designs

(e). Geographical indications

Q. No.6 A company decides to use a logo that has the same shape as its competitor but with a different color

(a). Copy rights

(b). Trade mark

(c). Patent

(d). Industrial designs

 (e). Geographical indications

No.7 Which of the following is not an intellectual property law?

(a). Copyright Act, 1957

 (b). Trademark Act, 1999

 (c). Patent Act, 1970

(d). Customs Act, 1962

No.8 Copyright law applies to forms of expression contained in,-

(a). Song lyrics and musical compositions

(b). Sculptures and paintings

(c). Dramatic and literary works

(d). All of the above

No. 9: The term of copyright for an author lasts how long?

(a). The life of the author

(b). The life of the author plus 70 years

 (c). 95 years

 (d). 75 years

No. 10 The rights provided by copyrights are

(a). Reproduction of the work in various forms

(b). Public performance and translate into other languages

(c). Broadcasting by radio or cable

(d). All of the above

.No.11 The rights of a patentee are

(a). Sell or distribute

(b). License

(c). Assign the property to others

(d). All of the above

No.12 In your view, who can be the right holder of IPR?

(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

13. In which article is intellectual property rights outlined?
a) Article 15
b) Article 27
c) Article 13
d) Article 20

14. Which of the following can you copyright?
a) Literary work
b) Ideas
c) Choreographic work
d) Fashion

15. Which of the following identifies as a trademark?
a) Name, symbol
b) Symbol, logo

c) Logo, name
d) Name, symbol, logo

16. What is the subject matter of a patent?
a) Art
b) Invention
c) Goods
d) Ideas

17. Which of the following is (are) included in Geographical indications of Good?
a) Handicraft
b) Foodstuff and handicrafts
c) Manufactured and foodstuff
d) Handicraft, foodstuff, and manufactures

18. Design does not include _____
a) Features of shape
b) Composition of lines or colours
c) Mode or principle of construction
d) Principle of colours

19. The following can not be exploited by assigning or by licensing the rights to others.
a. Patents
b. Designs
c. Trademark
d. All of the above

20. In 'quid-pro-quo', quo stands for
a. knowledge disclosed to the public
b. monopoly granted for the term of the patent
c. exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the invention
d. None of the above

21. Symbol of Maharaja of Air India is
a. Copyright
b. Patent
c. Trademark
d. All of the above

22. The agreement that is enforceable by law is known as

a. **Valid agreement**
b. Void agreement
c. Illegal agreement
d. Unenforceable agreement

23. Which of the following is (are) included in Geographical indications of Goods
a. Handicraft
b. Foodstuff
c. Manufactured
d. **All of the above**

24. Which of the following is not a reason for revocation ofpatent
a. Obvious to a skilled person
b. Invention not useful
c. Applied by the employer to whom it is assigned
d. False representation

25. Biological Diversity Act, came into force

 A. 1999
B. 2002
C. 2000
D. 2005

26. A new way to process milk so that there is no fat in any cheese made from it ?

(A)Copy rights
(B)Trade mark
(C)Patent
(D)Industrial designs
27. A singer wishes to assign the rights to reproduce a video she has made of her concert

(A)Copy rights
(B)Trade mark
(C)Patent
(D)Industrial designs
Next Question

28. Read the sentences given below and find which one is False ?

(A)Customs holder normally takes action against infringing goods at the initiative of right holder
(B)It is only the right holder, who can tell the officer as to whether the particular imported goods are infringing or not

(C)If any counterfeit imported goods are being sold at any shop, the jurisdictional Customs officers can seize such goods
(D)Customs law empower customs officers to take action against IPR infringing goods at the time of import

29.Which of the following is an "intellectual property" as per IPR Laws in India ?

(A)Original literary work
(B)Industrial Design of Maruti800 car
(C)Trademark of Tata company
(D)All the above

30. Which of the following statements is true ?

(A)Trademark registrations can be renewed for an unlimited number of ten year periods
(B)Trademark law is intended to protect the owner original work
(C)To qualify for federal protection, a mark must be distinctive and have a "secondary meaning"
(D)Surnames alone can be trademarked

31. Data processing involves the following steps:
a) Editing
b) Coding
c) Classification
d) **All the above**

32. A hypothesis which is tested for possible rejection is known as:
a. Positive hypotheses
b. Absolute hypotheses
c. Null hypotheses
d. Hybrid Hypotheses

33. Which of the following are the diagrammatic representations in research:
a. Graph
b. Bar diagram
c. Pie chart
 d. All the above

34. The measure of central tendency indicates:
A. Measure of asymmetry
b. Measure of average
c. Measure of variables
d. None of the above

35. The method of standard deviation is used in:
a. Measure of relationship
b.Measure of asymmetry
c. Measure of dispersion

d. All the above

36. Editing data can be done by
a. Interference
b. Recall
c. Going back to the respondents
d. **All of the above**

37. A cross tabulation is _____
a. A frame of analysis
b. A distribution of frequencies for one variable
c**. Analysis of two variables to ascertain a relationship between them**
d. None of the above

38. Content analysis is used to _____
a. Identify main themes in order to understand the meaning of answers
b. Assign codes to the main themes to classify responses
c. Integrate themes and reponses into the text of the report
d. **All of the above**

39. The process of making segments of data with symbols, descriptive words, or category names is known as_____
a. Concurring
b. **Coding**
c. Colouring
d. Segmenting

40**.** What is a hypothesis?
   A. **A statement that the researcher wants to test through the data collected in a study**
   B. A research question the results will answer
   C. A theory that underpins the study
   D. A statistical method for calculating the extent to which the results could have happened by chance

41. Data Analysis is a process of_____

   A. Inspecting data
   B. Data Cleaning
   C. Transforming of data
   D. **All of the mentioned above**

42. Linear-regression models are relatively simple and provide an easy-to-interpret mathematical formula that can generate

A. Predictions
B. Interpretation
C. Conclusion
D. None of the mentioned above

43. ___ refers to the ability to turn your data useful for business.

A. Value
B. Variety
C. Velocity
D. None of the mentioned above

44. **Which measure of central tendency includes the magnitude of scores?**

a. Mean   b. Mode

c. Median   d. Range

45. **The two methods of finding mode in a discrete series are _____.**
a. Grouping method and ascending method
b. Table method and midpoint method
c. **Grouping method and inspecting method**
d. None of the above

46. To calculate the median, all the items of a series have to be arranged in a/an

   a. Descending order
   b. Ascending order
   c. **Ascending or descending order**
   d. None of the above

47. Mode refers to the value within a series that occurs _____ number of times.

   a. **Maximum**
   b. Minimum
   c. Zero
   d. Infinite

48. A study in Statistics that helps to interpret the variability of data is knowns as _____

A. Standard Deviation
B. The measurer of Central tendency
C. **The measurer of dispersion**
D. None of the above

49. Which of these is simply the difference between the maximum and minimum values given in a data set?

A. **Range**
B. Mean Deviation
C. Standard Deviation
D. All of these

50. In Statistics of dispersion, the Measure of dispersion can never be _____

A. Positive
B. Zero
C. Equal to
D. **Negative**

51. In the dispersion study, the relative measure of dispersion is expressed by using.

A. Quartiles
B. **Percentage**
C. Numbers
D. Same unit

52. What is the arrangement of data in rows and columns known as?

(A) Frequency distribution

(B) Cumulative frequency distribution

(C) **Tabulation**

(D) Classification

53. When the quantitative and qualitative data are arranged according to a single feature, what is the tabulation known as?

(A) **One-way**
(B) Bivariate
(C) Manifold division
(D) Dichotomy

54. What was the first tabulation method known as?
(A) Quine-McCluskey

(B) Cluskey

(C) McQuine

(D) **None of the above**

55. In measures of skewness, the absolute skewness is equal to

a. mean+mode

b. mean-mode

c. mean-median

d. mean+median