SET

## LLM SECOND SEMESTER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

LLM - 2.3 CCL 6 [REPEAT]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Objective )

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

## Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- On a university computer, Jefferson learned how to copy programs. A classmate asked him to copy a program for YouTube. Her most ethical response would be which of the following?
  - I'll copy it, but you have to promise not to tell anyone.
  - I can't copy it because it will break
  - copyright laws.
- b. I don't know how to copy disks
- I'll copy it for you, but you can't copy it for anyone else
- 2. International copyright is governed by the
  - a. Paris Convention
- b. TRIPS d. WTO
- c. Berne Convention
- IPR Complete specification gives \_ a. Full description of claim only
- c. Full description of invention
- b. Full description of royalty
- d. Full description of application
- Who is the true and first inventor?
  - who convert the ideas in to working invention
  - who communicates idea to other at

- who publish their ideas first in the journals
- who communicates and ideas to registrar of the patent
- 5. Why patent is granted?
  - a. To encourage inventors
  - c. To develop country
- b. To encourage labour
- d. All of the above
- 6. Which of the following is the absolute ground for refusal of registration of trademark?
  - a. Distinctiveness
  - Mark is become customary in current
  - language

- b. Collective marks
- d. Non obvious mark
- 7. The remedy available for the protection of registered trademark is ........
  - a. Criminal Proceeding
- b. Civil Remedy
- c. Administrative Remedies
- d. All of these

8.	Registration of trademark is made for a. 3 years c. 5 years	<ul><li>b. Life time</li><li>d. 10 Years</li></ul>
9.	Which of the following is patentable?  a. Animals	b. Plants
10.	<ul><li>c. Micro organisms</li><li>Copyright is an automatic protection.</li><li>a. True</li></ul>	<ul><li>d. Seeds</li><li>b. False</li></ul>
11.	<ul><li>c. Partly true</li><li>Which of the following is not protected by</li></ul>	d. None Trademark laws?
	<ul><li>a. Logos</li><li>c. Pseudonyms</li></ul>	<ul><li>b Book titles</li><li>d. Trade dress</li></ul>
12.	Complete specification must be filed within a. 3 months c. 12 months	nof provisional specification b. 6months d. 18 months
13.	As per Indian Copyright Law, Fair use doe  a. Use for research  c. Use for non-commercial purposes	s not mean  b. Use for review d. Use for commercial purposes
14.	Author in case of a cinematograph film me a. The composer c. The singer	
15.	In which year did India enact the present C a. 1999 c. 2019	opyright Act? b. 2010 d. 1957
16.	Copyright is  a. Positive right  c. Exclusive right	b. Negative right d. All of the above
17.	Intellectual property protects the use of info a. Social value c. Moral value	
18.	How long do patent protection usually last a. 10 Years c. 40 years	b. 20 years d. 60 years
19.	A geographical indication is a name or sign a. Agriculture and machinery c. Drinks and foodstuffs	
20.	Mark is defined under:  a. Section 2( m)  c. Section 2(a	<ul><li>b. Section (n)</li><li>d. None of the above</li></ul>

## $\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\right)$

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

## [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

Discuss in detail with case laws	1.	What is the main objective of constituting WIPO? Elaborate its structure and function.	4+6=10
Patent Act 1970.  4. Describe the salient features of Berne Convention.  10  5. Discuss the different classes of trademark and certification mark recognized by the Trademark Act 1999  6. What is infringement? Describe the process of analysing and evaluating patent infringement.  7. Explain the role of patent offices in India and jurisdiction. How many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction. When can patent application be rejected?	2.		10
<ul> <li>5. Discuss the different classes of trademark and certification mark recognized by the Trademark Act 1999</li> <li>6. What is infringement? Describe the process of analysing and evaluating patent infringement.</li> <li>7. Explain the role of patent offices in India and jurisdiction. How many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction. When can patent application be rejected?</li> </ul>	3.		10
<ul> <li>recognized by the Trademark Act 1999</li> <li>What is infringement? Describe the process of analysing and evaluating patent infringement.</li> <li>2+8=10</li> <li>Explain the role of patent offices in India and jurisdiction. How many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction. When can patent application be rejected?</li> </ul>	4.	Describe the salient features of Berne Convention.	10
<ul> <li>evaluating patent infringement.</li> <li>Explain the role of patent offices in India and jurisdiction. How many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction. When can patent application be rejected?</li> </ul>	5.		10
many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction. When can patent application be rejected?	6.		2+8=10
8. Give an overview of the Designs Act 2000.	7.	many patent offices are there in India? What is their Jurisdiction.	10
	8.	Give an overview of the Designs Act 2000.	10

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