

Module 1

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Q | Who can register Geographical Indication? | | M | |
| | A | Company | | 0 | |
| | A | Producers | | 1 | |
| | A | Retailers | | 0 | |
| | A | Shopkeepers | | 0 | |
| | | As per _____ a work created by an individual represents their specific character as an individual, natural rights demands that we accept the resulting development as its creator's | | | |
| 2 | Q | exclusive property. | | M | |
| | A | Personality Theory | | 0 | |
| | A | Labour Theory | | 0 | |
| | A | Natural theory | | 1 | |
| | A | Social Contract Theory | | 0 | |
| | | Intellectual property rights are _____ over the use of his/her creation for a certain period of | | | |
| 3 | Q | time. | | M | |
| | A | excessive rights | | 0 | |
| | A | additional rights | | 0 | |
| | A | exclusive right | | 1 | |
| | A | security rights | | 0 | |
| 4 | Q | Intellectual property is broadly divided into two categories: | | M | |
| | A | Private & Public | | 0 | |
| | A | Authorised & unauthorized | | 0 | |
| | A | Indian and Foreign | | 0 | |
| | A | Patents & Copyrights | | 1 | |
| 5 | Q | Trade Marks Act, 1999 was administered by the | | M | |
| | A | Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion under the Ministry of Commerce and | | 1 | |
| | A | Department of Education Ministry | | 0 | |
| | A | Department of rural development Ministry | | 0 | |
| | A | Department of Telecom | | 0 | |
| 6 | Q | Under the protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001, _____ have rights to | | M | |
| | A | Consumers | | 0 | |
| | A | Clients | | 0 | |
| | A | Plant breeders | | 1 | |
| | A | Customers | | 0 | |
| 7 | Q | Typically, transfer technology is done _____ protecting the IPR (i.e. patents and copyrights) | | M | |
| | A | before | | 0 | |
| | A | after | | 1 | |
| | A | never | | 0 | |
| | A | anytime | | 0 | |
| 8 | Q | The _____ builds on the interest of society in works of intellectual property, holding that | | M | |
| | A | Reward theory | | 0 | |
| | A | Incentive theory | | 1 | |
| | A | Prospect theory | | 0 | |
| | A | Economic theory | | 0 | |
| 9 | Q | What protects the intellectual property created by designers? | | M | |
| | A | copyright | | 0 | |
| | A | patents | | 0 | |
| | A | registered designs | | 1 | |
| | A | Trademarks | | 0 | |
| 10 | Q | The term 'Intellectual Property Rights' covers | | M | |
| | A | only the design | | 0 | |
| | A | only the logo | | 0 | |
| | A | only the equipment | | 0 | |
| | A | design, logo and equipment | | 1 | |
| 11 | Q | A design in India does not include | | M | |
| | A | mode or principle of construction | | 1 | |
| | A | features of shape | | 0 | |
| | A | composition of lines or colours | | 0 | |
| | A | shape of the object | | 0 | |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|--|
| 12 | Q | A new way to process milk so that the saturated fats are lowered in butter it is covered | | M | |
| | A | Patents | | 1 | |
| | A | Copyrights | | 0 | |
| | A | Trade mark | | 0 | |
| | A | Industrial design | | 0 | |
| 13 | Q | Which of the following is not a category of copyright work | | M | |
| | A | Literary works | | 0 | |
| | A | Furniture | | 1 | |
| | A | Sculpture | | 0 | |
| | A | Musical work | | 0 | |
| 14 | Q | Which of the following is not an example of a literary work? | | M | |
| | A | shopping list | | 0 | |
| | A | a character from a storybook | | 1 | |
| | A | a textbook | | 0 | |
| | A | a bus timetable | | 0 | |
| 15 | Q | IPR is related to | | M | |
| | A | Only business | | 0 | |
| | A | Only academics | | 0 | |
| | A | trade, industry and commerce | | 1 | |
| | A | Only Industry | | 0 | |
| 16 | Q | IP elevates the development of | | M | |
| | A | the nation | | 1 | |
| | A | a section of the society only | | 0 | |
| | A | family growth only | | 0 | |
| | A | only self growth | | 0 | |
| 17 | Q | Patent is not granted | | M | |
| | A | new technical solution to a problem | | 0 | |
| | A | process | | 0 | |
| | A | product | | 0 | |
| | A | for an idea or principle | | 1 | |

Module 2

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Q | Which of the following is not one of the challenges in valuing IP? | | M | 1 |
| | A | patent pooling | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Lack of information to identify benchmarks | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | shortage of valuation experts | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Level of subjectivity and assumptions | | 0 | 4 |
| 2 | Q | The term trademark is defined under | | M | 1 |
| | A | Section 2(1)a | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Section 2(1)j | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Section 2(1)z | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Section 2(1)zb | | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | Q | Which one is not related to trademarks | | M | 1 |
| | A | Paris Convention, 1883 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Berne convention, 1886 | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Madrid Agreement, 1891 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Madrid Protocol, 1989 | | 0 | 4 |
| 4 | Q | Patil Jewellers is a bad trademark. Reason is..... | | M | 1 |
| | A | Common Names, Names of community and name of person should be avoided | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Jewellery business must not have a trademark | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Nature of business should not be a part of trademark | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | It is already taken by someone | | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | Q | Trademark confers.....rights to use the mark | | M | 1 |
| | A | no | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | certain | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | exclusive | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | limited | | 0 | 4 |
| 6 | Q | Indian Design Act was enacted in the year | | M | 1 |
| | A | 1970 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | 2000 | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | 1998 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 1995 | | 0 | 4 |

| | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|---|
| 7 | Q | Which of the following are remedies to breach of confidential information? | M | 1 |
| | A | infringement | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Permanent Injunction | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Damages | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Interim Injunction | 0 | 4 |
| 8 | Q | A patent protects the aspects of a product. | M | 1 |
| | A | design | 0 | 1 |
| | A | commercial | 0 | 2 |
| | A | non-functional | 0 | 3 |
| | A | functional | 1 | 4 |
| 9 | Q | Assertion: A doctor cannot pass the details regarding one patient to other patient | M | 1 |
| | A | under a confidential obligation | 1 | 1 |
| | A | under a professional obligation | 0 | 2 |
| | A | under a professional obligation | 0 | 3 |
| | A | under a personal obligation | 0 | 4 |
| 10 | Q | grants exclusivity for products that come out of creative labour | L | 1 |
| | A | Product laws | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Property laws | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Personal laws | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Criminal laws | 0 | 4 |
| 11 | Q | The mandate relating to confidential information under TRIPS is provided under | M | 1 |
| | A | Article 40 | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Article 39 | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Article 30 | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Article 44 | 0 | 4 |
| 12 | Q | Which of the following remedies is not available for infringement? | M | 1 |
| | A | Civil | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Criminal | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Administrative | 0 | 3 |
| | A | personal law | 1 | 4 |
| 13 | Q | Multiple patents are filed over a period of time on improvements or modifications, to extend | M | 1 |
| | A | Patent Portfolio Management | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Patent License | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Patent Thicket | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Patent Pool | 0 | 4 |
| 14 | Q | Infringement can be classified as - | M | 1 |
| | A | primary and secondary infringement | 1 | 1 |
| | A | first and second infringement | 0 | 2 |
| | A | punishable and non-punishable infringement | 0 | 3 |
| | A | new and old infringement | 0 | 4 |
| 15 | Q | Which court has the jurisdiction to entertain a trademark infringement suit? | M | 1 |
| | A | High Court | 1 | 1 |
| | A | special court | 0 | 2 |
| | A | supreme court | 0 | 3 |
| | A | labour court | 0 | 4 |
| 16 | Q | A compulsory licence can be granted for ... | M | 1 |
| | A | Designs Confidential Information | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Patent and Copyright | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Trademark | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Geographical Indication | 0 | 4 |
| 17 | Q | WIPO is situated at.. | M | 1 |
| | A | London | 0 | 1 |
| | A | New York | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Geneva | 1 | 3 |
| | A | Doha | 0 | 4 |
| 18 | Q | WTO stands for... | M | 1 |
| | A | world trade organisation | 1 | 1 |
| | A | work trade organisation | 0 | 2 |
| | A | world traffic organisation | 0 | 3 |
| | A | work traffic organisation | 0 | 4 |
| 19 | Q | Intellectual property law does incentivise | L | 1 |
| | A | protection | 0 | 1 |
| | A | security | 0 | 2 |
| | A | innovation | 1 | 3 |
| | A | rights | 0 | 4 |

MODULE 3

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Q | what is the problem for the incumbent manufacturers in many industries? | | M | |
| | A | they may not own the intellectual property (IP) that new digital technologies are built upon | | 1 | |
| | A | they may own the intellectual property (IP) that new digital technologies are built upon | | 0 | |
| | A | world is changing slow | | 0 | |
| | A | Internet | | 0 | |
| 2 | Q | what is advantage of large volumes of data accumulated within companies? | | M | |
| | A | No value | | 0 | |
| | A | Increasing value | | 1 | |
| | A | decreasing value | | 0 | |
| | A | depreciating value | | 0 | |
| 3 | Q | What is the challenge faced by Intellectual Property? | | M | |
| | A | Biodiversity | | 1 | |
| | A | Digital world | | 0 | |
| | A | Internet | | 0 | |
| | A | Product | | 0 | |
| 4 | Q | | | M | |
| | A | traditional knowledge | | 0 | |
| | A | data | | 1 | |
| | A | logo | | 0 | |
| | A | photos | | 0 | |
| 5 | Q | Local and indigenous communities are using traditional knowledge for _____ | | M | |
| | A | Agriculture and food storage | | 1 | |
| | A | structure | | 0 | |
| | A | construction | | 0 | |
| | A | destruction | | 0 | |
| 6 | Q | What is the concerns regarding genomics? | | M | |
| | A | the appropriateness of intellectual property (IP) | | 1 | |
| | A | access to IP | | 0 | |
| | A | Technical | | 0 | |
| | A | Regional | | 0 | |
| 7 | Q | Biological Diversity means | | M | |
| | A | Biological Destruction | | 0 | |
| | A | the similarity among living organisms from all sources and the ecological complex | | 0 | |
| | A | the variability among living organisms from all sources and the ecological complex | | 1 | |
| | A | Biological Disturbance | | 0 | |
| 8 | Q | Defensive protection in traditional knowledge aims to | | M | |
| | A | encourage people outside the community from acquiring intellectual property rights over | | 0 | |
| | A | stop people outside the community from acquiring intellectual property rights over | | 1 | |
| | A | Hide IP | | 0 | |
| | A | stop people within the community from acquiring intellectual property rights over traditional | | 0 | |
| 9 | Q | Positive protection is the granting of rights that | | M | |
| | A | empower communities to promote their traditional knowledge, control its uses and benefit | | 1 | |
| | A | for non-commercial use | | 0 | |
| | A | not to promote traditional knowledge | | 0 | |
| | A | do not benefit from Traditional Knowledge | | 0 | |
| 10 | Q | On genetic resources intellectual property protection and the conservation of biodiversity | | M | |
| | A | undefined | | 0 | |
| | A | not available | | 0 | |
| | A | mutually un-supportive | | 0 | |
| | A | mutually supportive | | 1 | |
| 11 | Q | What is included in biological resources? | | M | |
| | A | genetic material of animal | | 1 | |
| | A | human genetic material | | 0 | |
| | A | softwares with Genetic algorithms | | 0 | |
| | A | designs | | 0 | |
| 12 | Q | What is genomics? | | M | |
| | A | Genomics is the study of the only part of the genetic or epigenetic sequence information of | | 1 | |
| | A | Genomics is the study of the economics and genetics | | 0 | |
| | A | Genomics is the study of information | | 0 | |
| | A | Genomics is the study of knowledge | | 0 | |

MODULE 4

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | Q | A patent is _____ granted by a country to the owner of an invention to make, use, | | M | 1 |
| | A | exclusive right | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Inclusive right | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Both a and b | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | tangible property | | 0 | 4 |
| 2 | Q | Patent application contains _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | Form-1 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Form-2 | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Form-1 and Form-2 | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | Form-30 | | 0 | 4 |
| 3 | Q | _____ can be interpreted stand-alone without associating with any other claims | | M | 1 |
| | A | Dependent claims | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Independent claims | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Mutually dependent claims | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | verbatim claim | | 0 | 4 |
| 4 | Q | If you file provisional specification, the complete specification is required to be filed within _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | 10 months | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | 12 months | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | 18 months | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 24 months | | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | Q | Upon obtaining a provisional patent, the inventor/inventors may use _____ tag when they _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | Patent completed | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Patent resume | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Patent pending | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | Patent submitted | | 0 | 4 |
| 6 | Q | Which one is the correct format for the claims part? | | M | 1 |
| | A | Preamble, transitional phrase, body | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Preamble, body, transitional phrase | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | transitional phrase, body, preamble | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | transitional phrase, preamble ,body | | 0 | 4 |
| 7 | Q | A party may seek a compulsory license, after _____ of the grant of a patent | | M | 1 |
| | A | 2 years | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | 3 years | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | 4 years | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 5 years | | 0 | 4 |
| 8 | Q | Claims are needed to be filled in _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | Form 1 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Form 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Form 3 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Form 15 | | 0 | 4 |
| 9 | Q | Patent can be infringed _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | Directly only | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | In-directly only | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | directly as well as indirectly | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | Exclusively | | 0 | 4 |
| 10 | Q | Section _____ provides the inventions which are not patentable under the _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | section 6 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | section 9 | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | section 10 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | section 3 and 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| 11 | Q | Indian Patent system has _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | Pre-grant opposition only | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Post-grant opposition only | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | both pre-grant and post-grant opposition | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | process opposition only | | 0 | 4 |
| 12 | Q | Discovery of a new galaxy is _____ | | M | 1 |
| | A | a patentable subject matter | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | non-patentable under section 3(a) of Indian Patent Act 1970 | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | non-patentable under section 3(b) of Indian Patent Act 1970 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | non-patentable under section 3(c) of Indian Patent Act 1970 | | 1 | 4 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|---|
| 13 | Q | According to Indian Patent Act 1970, a patent can be filed by | | M | 1 |
| | A | a robot | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | a real person | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | a car | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | a computer | | 0 | 4 |
| 14 | Q | A patent gives the owner the right to: | | M | 1 |
| | A | make the invention | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | commercialise the invention | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | publish the results of tests using the invention | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | keep others from copying her invention | | 1 | 4 |
| 15 | Q | A policy (or policies) behind the patent system is: | | M | 1 |
| | A | to encourage an inventor to disclose an invention by granting exclusive rights over the | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | to not benefit the public by limiting the scope and term of the exclusive rights granted to an | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | to not benefit the public through encouraging innovation by publishing a full disclosure of | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | To benefit only the Owner of the patent | | 0 | 4 |
| 16 | Q | An inventor was awarded a patent in U.K. on a method for selecting transformed plants and | | M | 1 |
| | A | could do it without major problems | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | would not be able to do it because the granted patent was published in the U.K | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | would not be able to do it because the method is used in the U.K. | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | would not be able to do it because the method is used in the U.K and patent granted was | | 0 | 4 |
| 17 | Q | A PCT publication is | | M | 1 |
| | A | always a granted patent | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | sometimes a granted patent | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | always a patent application | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | Revoked application | | 0 | 4 |
| 18 | Q | Is Indian Patent Act 1970 applicable to Ladakh Union Territory? | | M | 1 |
| | A | Yes | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | No | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Jammu and Kashmir has an independent Patent Act | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Ladakh Union Territory has an independent act | | 0 | 4 |
| 19 | Q | What is the territorial jurisdiction of the Patents Act, 1970? | | M | 1 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India except for the State of Jammu & Kashmir | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India except for the Union Territories and State of Jammu & | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India and members of the World Intellectual Property Organization | | 0 | 4 |
| 20 | Q | Every application for a patent shall be for one invention only and shall be filed in Form-1 at | | M | 1 |
| | A | One invention- one application | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Up to four connected inventions are permissible | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Multiple inventions can be clubbed in one application and special fees to be charged for i | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | One major invention and one minor invention are permissible | | 0 | 4 |
| 21 | Q | The sequence of events between Tg(Time of Grant) and Te (Time of Expiry) happens at | | M | 1 |
| | A | The District Court only | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | The High Court only | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | IPAB only | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | The District court/High Court/IPAB | | 1 | 4 |

MODULE 5

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Q | National patents are available in which European countries | | M | |
| | A | all European countries | | 1 | |
| | A | Some European countries | | 0 | |
| | A | only in Switzerland | | 0 | |
| | A | only in Liechtenstein | | 0 | |
| 2 | Q | Where is the headquarters of USPTO located? | | M | |
| | A | Detroit, Michigan | | 0 | |
| | A | Denver, Colorado | | 0 | |
| | A | Dallas, Texas | | 0 | |
| | A | Alexandria, Virginia | | 1 | |
| 3 | Q | Design patents may be granted to whom in US Scenario? | | M | |
| | A | anyone who uses design | | 0 | |
| | A | anyone who replicates useful process or machine | | 0 | |
| | A | anyone who invents a new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufactur | | 1 | |
| | A | anyone who replicates a ornamental design | | 0 | |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|---|
| 4 | Q | What are types of patents in Australian Scenario? | | M | |
| | A | standard patent and innovation patent. | | 1 | |
| | A | Product and process patent | | 0 | |
| | A | instruction patent | | 0 | |
| | A | composition patent | | 0 | |
| 5 | Q | How much time does standard patent gives protection and control over an invention for a | | M | |
| | A | up to 25 | | 0 | |
| | A | up to 20 | | 1 | |
| | A | up to 30 | | 0 | |
| | A | up to 15 | | 0 | |
| 6 | Q | Which of the following is not a rule for patentability in Japanese scenario? | | M | |
| | A | Novelty | | 0 | |
| | A | Inventive Step | | 0 | |
| | A | Innovation | | 1 | |
| | A | Industrial Applicability | | 0 | |
| 7 | Q | When did China became a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization | | M | |
| | A | 1978 | | 0 | |
| | A | 1979 | | 0 | |
| | A | 1980 | | 1 | |
| | A | 1982 | | 0 | |
| 8 | Q | Identify the wrong statement | | M | 1 |
| | A | Inventions relating to atomic energy not patentable | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | mathematical or business method or a computer programme per se or algorithms; not | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | seeds, varieties and species and essentially biological processes for production of | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | invention which in effect, is traditional knowledge or which is an aggregation of | | 1 | 4 |
| 9 | Q | The patentability criteria as under TRIPS consists of | | M | 1 |
| | A | Originality, novelty, utility | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Originality, utility, inventive step | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Novelty, utility, inventive step | | 1 | 3 |
| | A | Novelty, originality, enforceability | | 0 | 4 |
| 10 | Q | Duration of patent is | | M | 1 |
| | A | 20 years from the date of application | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | 20 years from the date of publication | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | 20 years from the date of grant | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 20 years from the date of examination | | 0 | 4 |
| 11 | Q | Indian National IPR Policy came out in the year | | M | 1 |
| | A | 2016 | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | 2000 | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | 2001 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 1970 | | 0 | 4 |
| 12 | Q | What is the territorial jurisdiction of the Patents Act, 1970? | | M | 1 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India except for the State of Jammu & Kashmir | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India except for the Union Territories and State of Jammu & | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | It extends to whole of India and members of the World | | 0 | 4 |
| 13 | Q |, in relation to an invention, means that the invention is capable of being made | | M | 1 |
| | A | patent | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | capable of industrial application | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | exclusive licence | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | international applicant | | 0 | 4 |
| 14 | Q | means an application for a patent made by virtue of Section 135 | | M | 1 |
| | A | international application | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | convention application | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | exclusive licence | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | international application | | 0 | 4 |

MODULE 6

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Q | Which of the following options are correct? Statement 1: Infringement means assignment of | | M | 1 |
| | A | Statement 1 is true, 2 is false | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Statement 1 is false, 2 is true | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Statement 1 and 2 both are false | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Statement 1 and 2 both are true | | 0 | 4 |
| 2 | Q | Which of the following options are correct?Assertion: Patents protect inventions. Reason: | | M | 1 |
| | A | A is true but R is false | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | A is false but R is true | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A | | 1 | 4 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|---|
| 3 | Q | An application for a patent shall ordinarily be published after | | M | 1 |
| | A | 12 months | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | 18 months | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | 24 months | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 36 months | | 0 | 4 |
| 4 | Q | Compulsory License for export under Indian Patents Act is for-- | | M | 1 |
| | A | Pharmaceutical Products | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Diagnostic kits required for their use | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Medicinal Plants | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Clinical Trial Data | | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | Q | The appropriate court by institution of a suit for infringement of patent is: | | M | 1 |
| | A | The District Court | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | The High Court | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | IPAB | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | A or B | | 1 | 4 |
| 6 | Q | A request for expedited examination can be filed in the following cases: | | M | 1 |
| | A | If the applicant is a Startup | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | If the applicant is a Natural Person | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | In an international application, India has been elected as an International Preliminary | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | both A and B | | 1 | 4 |
| 7 | Q | The publication of a patent application shall be available | | M | 1 |
| | A | Official Journal of the Patent office | | 1 | 1 |
| | A | Official Gazette of the Government of India | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | Website of the Press Information Bureau | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | National Newspapers on every Tuesday | | 0 | 4 |
| 8 | Q | Which Form can be used for requesting early publication of a patent? | | M | 1 |
| | A | Form 2 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | Form 1 and 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | Form 9 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | Form 5 | | 0 | 4 |
| 9 | Q | Opposition Board consists of | | M | 1 |
| | A | 4 members | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | 3 members | | 1 | 2 |
| | A | 5 members | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 7 members | | 0 | 4 |
| 10 | Q | How many types of compulsory licenses are provided for under the Indian patent Act | | M | 1 |
| | A | 1 | | 0 | 1 |
| | A | 2 | | 0 | 2 |
| | A | 3 | | 0 | 3 |
| | A | 4 | | 1 | 4 |
| 11 | Q | Patent rights with respect to any invention are created only upon ___ of the patent by the | | M | |
| | A | grant | | 1 | |
| | A | delivery | | 0 | |
| | A | licence | | 0 | |
| | A | establishment | | 0 | |
| 12 | Q | Patent rights with respect to any invention are created only upon grant of the patent by the Patent Office following the procedure established by the | | M | |
| | A | Customs Act and the Rules | | 0 | |
| | A | Patents Act and the Rules | | 1 | |
| | A | Commercial Rules | | 0 | |
| | A | Business Ethics | | 0 | |
| 13 | Q | A National Phase Application may be filed in India because India is a member of the | | M | |
| | A | WHO | | 0 | |
| | A | UNICEF | | 0 | |
| | A | PCT | | 1 | |
| | A | NASA | | 0 | |
| 14 | Q | In 1970 several inventors decided to simplify the process for protecting patents worldwide | | M | |
| | A | MoU | | 0 | |
| | A | NDA | | 0 | |
| | A | NOC | | 0 | |
| | A | Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) | | 1 | |
| 15 | Q | Under the Treaty on Patent Cooperation, inventors may submit only _____ which is valid | | M | |
| | A | two national application | | 0 | |
| | A | two international application | | 0 | |
| | A | one international application | | 1 | |
| | A | one national application | | 0 | |
| 16 | Q | A patent application shall be filed on Form-1 alongside _____, with the prescribed fee | | M | |
| | A | photo copies of proofs | | 0 | |
| | A | photo copies of designs | | 0 | |
| | A | Provisional / Complete Specification | | 1 | |
| | A | photo copies of documents | | 0 | |
| 17 | Q | Applicant has to obtain a _____ to file the application from the inventor | | M | |
| | A | NOC | | 0 | |
| | A | NDA | | 0 | |
| | A | MoU | | 0 | |
| | A | proof of right | | 1 | |