Model Question Bank for 'Certificate Course in IPR'

1. **How long is a patent typically valid?**
   - A. 10 years
   - **B. 20 years from the filing date**
   - C. 20 years from the grant date
   - D. 15 years from the grant date

2. **Which international treaty established the fundamental framework for the protection of industrial property rights worldwide?**
   - A. Berne Convention
   - **B. Paris Convention**
   - C. WIPO Convention
   - D. TRIPS Agreement

3. **What is the main purpose of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)?**
   - A. To provide global copyright protection
   - **B. To simplify the patent application process across multiple countries**
   - C. To regulate worldwide trademark registration
   - D. To manage the protection of industrial designs

4. **Which of the followings is required for a patent to be considered novel?**
   - A. It must be publicly known or used anywhere in the world.
   - **B. It must not have been disclosed anywhere prior to the filing date.**
   - C. It must be useful in a specific industry.
   - D. It must have been invented in a particular country.

5. **Which of the following is NOT a duty of a patentee?**
   - A. To disclose the invention sufficiently in the patent specification
   - B. **To work the invention commercially within a reasonable time**
   - C. To pay renewal fees to maintain the patent
   - D. To defend the patent against infringement

6. **Which of the following tool is used for conducting a patentability search?**
   - A. Google Patents
   - B. USPTO search tool
   - C. Espacenet
   - **D. All of the above**

7. **What search focuses on discovering existing patents related to an invention?**
   - A. Keyword search
   - **B. Patentability search**
   - C. Freedom to operate search
   - D. Validity search

08. Which of the followings is not a material of copyright?
- A. Literary work
- B. Dramatic work
- **C. Geographically tagged materials**

D. Cinematographic materials

09. Indian copyright act came into existence in the year ……

A. 2021
B. 1921
C. 1957
D. 1857

10. Which of the following is NOT a kind of trademark?

A. Brand name
B. Certification mark
C. Well-known mark
D. Copyright

11. Where should trademark be registered in India?

A. At the Intellectual Property Appellate Board
B. At the Trademarks Registry
C. At the Ministry of Commerce
D. At the Patent Office

12. What is the primary criterion for granting protection to industrial design?

A. It must be functional.
B. It must be new and original.
C. It must use advanced technology.
D. It must be eco-friendly.

13. Which of the followings is NOT protected under industrial design?

A. Textile patterns
B. Product shape
C. Technological inventions
D. Ornament patterns

14. In India, Geographical Indication (GI) registry office is located at ….

A. Mumbai
B. New Delhi
C. Nagpur
D. **Chennai**

15. Term validity of GI protection is:

A. 60 Years
B. 20 Years
C. 50 Years
D. 10 Years

16. Which of the following statements is true regarding the protection granted under the Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001?

A. Protection is granted for a specified period, typically 25 years
B. Protection is granted indefinitely
C. Only genetically modified plant varieties are eligible for protection
D. Protection applies to all plant varieties regardless of their origin

17. Who is eligible to claim protection for a plant variety under the Plant Variety and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001?

A. Only government bodies
B. Only international seed corporations
C. Any individual, including farmers and breeders, who creates a new plant variety.
D. Only foreign seed companies

18. What is the purpose of protecting the layout design of semiconductor ICs?

A. To prevent others from copying or imitating the layout design
B. To improve the speed of the semiconductor chip
C. To reduce the cost of manufacturing the semiconductor
D. To enhance the operational efficiency of the chip

19. Which ministry oversees the implementation of the National IPR Policy?

A. Ministry of Science and Technology
B. Ministry of Education
C. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
D. Ministry of Finance

20. What is the role of an IP Licensing Manager?

A. File patent and trademark applications
B. Mediate disputes between IP holders
C. Negotiate and draft licensing agreements for IP assets
D. Conduct market research on IP trends