



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Master of Science in Biotechnology
Course Name – IPR & Biosafety
Course Code - MBT303

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. *(Answer any Sixty)*

(i) What protects the intellectual property created by artists?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Copyright | b) geographical indications |
| c) Patents | d) trademarks |

(ii) Which protect the IPR created by designer?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| a) Copyright | b) Patents |
| c) Registered design | d) trademarks |

(iii) What does trademark protects

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| a) logo | b) a work of art |
| c) invetsion | d) logos, names and brands |

(iv) Example of tangible property include

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Patent | b) Trademark |
| c) Franchise | d) Equipment |

(v) In India, the literary work is protected until

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a) Lifetime of author | b) 25 years after the death of author |
| c) 40 years after the death of author | d) 60 years after the death of author. |

(vi) Number of member states under WIPO are

- a) 180
- b) 156
- c) 192
- d) None of these

(vii) Example of intangible property include

- a) Copyrights
- b) Land
- c) Vehicles
- d) Furniture

(viii) Trade in services includes which of the following?

- a) Aerospace
- b) Insurance
- c) Textiles
- d) Computer hardware

(ix) Members of the World Trade Organization are required to

- a) Eliminate all tariffs.
- b) Allocate quotas on a first-come-first-served basis.
- c) Use the WTO's definitions of products, such as what can be called "beer."
- d) Enforce patent rights for patent holders from other countries

(x) Which of the following exceptions in the WTO rules does not permit a country to use a tariff or quota that is more restrictive than its bound tariff? d.

Balance of payments protection

- a) Anti-dumping
- b) Countervailing duties
- c) Safeguards
- d) Preferential trade agreements

(xi) The "principal supplier" and "principal demander" are the. e. First traders to be permitted to import under a quota during a calendar year.

- a) Sources of the MFN and National Treatment cornerstones of the GATT.
- b) Countries that negotiate tariff reductions on a particular product in a trade round.
- c) Members of a dispute settlement panel that argue for and against the defendant
- d) Points at which supply and demand curves cross the axes.

(xii) According to Rodrik, what did the United States do early in its history that

helped it to develop but that would have violated the rules of the World Trade Organization had it existed then? e. It placed higher tariffs on exports of some countries than on others.

- a) It imposed high tariffs on imported manufactured goods.
- b) It had weak rules on intellectual property.
- c) It imposed high tariffs on imported agricultural goods.
- d) It engaged in piracy on the high seas.

(xiii) Full name of OECD

- a) Ordinary and Economic Cooperation and Development:
- b) Organization for Economic Company and Development
- c) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development:
- d) Organization for etical Cooperation and Development:

(xiv) Full name of MFN

- a) Most Faithful Nation:
- b) Most Favored Nation:
- c) Man Favored Nation:
- d) Most Favored Nattionals:

(xv) Full name of GATT

- a) General Amendments on Tax and Trade:
- b) General Agreement on Tariffs and Tradition
- c) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade:
- d) None of These.

(xvi) Full form of TRIP

- a) Trade-Related Introduction
- b) Trade-Related Intelligent Property:
- c) Trade-regulated Intellectual Property:
- d) Trade-Related Intellectual Property:

(xvii) Which organisation Provide economic assistance to developing countries

- a) WTO
- b) World Bank
- c) ILO
- d) GATT

(xviii) Ministerial means

- a) A meeting of the “trade ministers” of the member countries of the TRIPS.
- b) A meeting of the “trade ministers” of the member countries of the WTO.
- c) A meeting of the not “trade ministers” of the member countries of the GATT.
- d) None of these

(xix) What is Bound tariff

- a) The upper limit on the tariff that a country can levy on a particular good, according to its commitments under the GATT only
- b) The upper limit on the tariff that a country can levy on a particular good, according to its commitments under the WTO only
- c) The upper limit on the tariff that a country can levy on a particular good, according to its commitments under the GATT and WHO
- d) The upper limit on the tariff that a country can levy on a particular good, according to its commitments under the GATT and WTO

(xx) Which regulatory body responsible for implementation of biosafety guidelines for recombinant DNA technology?

- a) RDAC
- b) GEAC
- c) DST
- d) ICAR

(xxi) Full form of IPR is

- a) Intellectual Prosecution Rights
- b) International property rights
- c) Intellectual Property Rights
- d) All the these

(xxii) Forms of IPR include

- a) Patents
- b) Trademark
- c) Copyright
- d) All of these

(xxiii) Main features of TRIPs agreement are

- a) Standards
- b) Enforcement
- c) Dispute settlement
- d) All of these

(xxiv) Symbol of Maharaja of Air India is

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

(xxv) Which of the following is not an intellectual property law?

- a) Copyright Act, 1957
- b) Trademark Act, 1999
- c) Customs Act, 1962
- d) Design Act, 2000

(xxvi) Securities like stock, bonds and cash are

- a) Tangible property
- b) Intangible property
- c) Both Tangible property and Intangible property
- d) None of these

(xxvii) The term 'Intellectual Property Rights' covers

- a) Copyrights
- b) Know-how
- c) Trade dress
- d) All of the these

(xxviii) Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, initially signed in

- a) 1983
- b) 1883
- c) 1988
- d) 1999

(xxix) The financial budget of EPO in 2019 is

- a) EUR 2.0 billion
- b) EUR 2.4 billion
- c) EUR 3.0 billion
- d) None of these

(xxx) 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

(xxxix) Imagine a footballer sets up his own company to sell his own range of clothes. What type of intellectual property can he use to show that the clothes are made by his company?

- a) copyright
- b) geographical indications
- c) patents
- d) trademarks

(xxxix) 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

(xxxix) What does a trademark protect?

- a) an invention
- b) work of art
- c) logos, names and brands
- d) the look, shape and feel of a product

(xxxix) What protects the intellectual property created by inventors?

- a) copyright
- b) geographical indications
- c) patents
- d) registered designs

(xxxix) What protects the intellectual property created by designers?

- a) copyright
- b) geographical indications
- c) Patents
- d) registered designs

(xxxix) The violation of patent is called as

- a) procecution
- b) conviction
- c) infringement
- d) violation

(xxxix) The alternative to patent is

- a) Defensive patenting
- b) Offensive patenting
- c) infringement
- d) nil

(xxxviii) Which statement is wrong wrt patent

- a) Valid for 20 years
- b) Not a time consuming and lengthy
- c) require payment every year.
- d) none

(xxxix) Which regulatory body helps and supports British businesses with regard to trade with India:

- a) The UK India Business Council (UKIBC)
- b) British High commission
- c) British
- d) none

(xl) Actual Potential problems faced in India wrt patent application is

- a) No delay
- b) backlog of cases at both the civil and criminal courts.
- c) cases can run for more than five years or more.
- d) Nil

(xli) Patent application can be filed in India by

- a) True and First Inventor
- b) Assignee of the inventor
- c) Legal representative of the inventor
- d) All the of these

(xlii) patent application contains (a) Form-1 (b) Form-2 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None

- a) Form a
- b) Form b
- c) Both Form a and Form b
- d) None

(xliii) Complete Specification contains

- a) Title of invention
- b) Description of invention
- c) Claim
- d) All the of these

(xliv) Patent can be infringed by

- a) Directly
- b) In-directly
- c) Both Directly and In-directly
- d) None

(xlv) Which one of the following actions is not a breach of copyright?

- a) To import copied CDs.
- b) To make a copy of a CD and sell it.
- c) To borrow a CD from a friend and copy it to your laptop for your own private use.
- d) To purchase a CD and copy it to your laptop for your own private use.

(xlvi) Which of the following is not one of the three essential elements for a patent to be granted for an invention?

- a) Be new to the public.
- b) Involve an inventive step.
- c) Be a product.
- d) Be capable of industrial application.

(xlvii) The tort of passing off is governed by which statute?

- a) There is no statute that governs the law of passing-off.
- b) The Passing-off Act 1977.
- c) The Tort Act 1977.
- d) The Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977.

(xlviii) Which of following would not gain copyright protection?

- a) An unrecorded speech
- b) written lyrics of song
- c) A hand knitted jumper
- d) None

(xlix) Which regulatory body responsible for IMPLEMENTATION OF BIOSAFETY GUIDELINES for recombinant DNA technology?

- a) RDAC
- b) GEAC.
- c) DST.
- d) ICAR

(l) Organisms handled in BSL-III labs are

- a) *Leishmania donovani*
- b) SARS coronavirus
- c) *M. tuberculosis*
- d) All of these

(li) Facilities of BSL-IV labs include

- a) Positive pressure suits
- b) Advanced biosafety cabinets
- c) Both Positive pressure suits and
- d) None of these

Advanced biosafety cabinets

(lii) DNA of eukaryotic organisms has several repeating units of short sequences called

- a) random repeats.
- b) tandem repeats.
- c) mini satellites
- d) all of these

(liii) Good work practices include

- a) smelling and tasting chemicals
- b) not washing hands before and after lab
- c) confining small hair and loose clothing
- d) using damaged equipment and glassware

(liv) *SARS coronavirus* can be studied in

- a) BSL I laboratory
- b) BSL II laboratory
- c) BSL III laboratory
- d) BSL IV laboratory

(lv) BSL4 level include

- a) Toxic and hazards chemical.
- b) mitochondrial cloning.
- c) self cloning
- d) None

(lvi) The following can not be exploited by assigning or by licensing the rights to others

- a) Patent.
- b) Design
- c) trade mark.
- d) None

(lvii) DNA including those from chloroplasts and mitochondria are included in

- a) Category I.
- b) category
- c) Category
- d) category IV.

(lviii) The amount of Large scale production of bio-molecules from genetically engineered microorganisms is.

- a) 10 lts
- b) 15lts

c) 5 lts

d) 20 lts

(lix) Which one of the following does not included under Category IV types of rDNA activities?

a) Self cloning

b) Toxin gene clonings

c) Cloning of genes for vaccine production:
e.g. Rinderpest and leprosy antigens.

d) Genes coding for antibiotic resistance
into pathogenic organisms

(lx) Which one of the following marker is used for selection of transgenic plants:

a) Drug resistance gene.

b) RAPD marker.

c) Antibiotic resistance gene.

d) vitamin resistance gene.