



- iv) Which one are not inventions
- a) an invention the primary or intended use or commercial exploitation of which could be contrary public order
  - b) a method of agriculture or horticulture
  - c) The topography of integrated circuits
  - d) above all
- v) 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
- vi) Chapter 4 of Patent Act deals with
- a) Complete Specification
  - b) Examination
  - c) Publication and Examination of Application
  - d) None of the Above
- vii) Duration, renewal, removal and restoration of registration is given under section.....of Geographical Indication Act.
- a) 19
  - b) 18
  - c) 14
  - d) 17
- viii) True and first inventor" does not include
- a) first importer
  - b) Person to whom an invention is first communicated from outside India.
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of the above
- ix) Geneva Convention - Producer's of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms is of year
- a) 1980
  - b) 1971
  - c) 1972
  - d) 1975
- x) Protection to Certain Trade Marks under Geographical Indication Act is given under section
- a) 26
  - b) 27
  - c) 28
  - d) 29

Time 03.00 Hrs

M.M. 60

Note- This paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B' and 'C'. Attempt the questions as per the instructions given,

## Section 'A' (Long Answer Type)

Answer any two questions from the following.

2\*15=30 Marks

Q.1 "A monopoly of the patent is the reward of the inventor" In the light of above statement discuss the objects of the Patent Act, 1970 and also explain its salient features.

Q.2 What is Surrender and Revocation of Patents? Under what circumstances there can be Surrender and Revocation of Patent?

Q.3 Write a detailed note on powers of controller with respect to the application for patent.

## Section 'B' (Short Answer Type)

Answer any two questions from the following.

2\*10=20 Marks

Q.4 Discuss 'Breakthrough Innovation and Incremental Innovation' by quoting real time examples.

Q.5 Describe the structure and content of a patent document in general.

Q.6 Write short notes on any two of the following-

- Inventions not patentable in India.
- Social dimensions of Patent rights
- Infringement of a Patent

## Section 'C' (Objective Types)

Choose the correct option for the following.

1\*10=10 Marks

i) What is not Patentable?

- A new assault gun
- A new poison capable of human death
- A new chemical compound usable for huge explosion
- None of the above is patentable

ii) Which of the following is not a part of patent document?

- Abstract
- prologue
- Claims
- Title

iii) Identify the correct statement about the patent:

- It can be sold
- It can be assigned
- It means to the exclusive right over any invention
- All of the above

iv) Patent application contains:

- Form-1
- Form-2
- Both a) and b)
- None of the above

v) Indian Patent system has:

- Pre- grant Permission
- Post- Grant Opposition 3
- Both a) and b)
- None of the above

vi) Patent of addition can be filed by

- Inventor
- Patentee
- Legal Heir of diseased Patentee
- All of above

vii) Which of the following is not a reason for revocation of patent?

- Obvious to a skilled person
- Invention not useful
- Applied by the employer to whom it is assigned
- False Representation

- viii) Licence is issued to other person to make use of patented invention in Industrial use
- a) Without consideration of patentee
  - b) Only with consideration of patentee
  - c) Only after paying to a government
  - d) None of the above

- ix) If public are not getting benefit of invention in reasonable price than the patent can be
- a) Revoked
  - b) Reissued to someone else
  - c) Licence Issue
  - d) Anyone of the above

- x) The examiner of patent will check the validity of invention in terms of
- a) Whether the applicant is the real owner or authorized person for the invention
  - b) Is a patent already be obtained by any other person relating to this invention
  - c) Is the invention useful or applicable in business
  - d) All of the Above



20/10/18

6. What is an invention within the meaning of Patents Act, 1970?
7. What rights would the owner of an industrial design get upon registration?
8. What is a patentable invention?
9. What is a design?
10. What is meant by Intellectual Property? Why does intellectual property need to be promoted and protected?

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Enrollment No. 

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**Cyber Law: Intellectual Property in the Digital Millennium Preface****Paper Code- DPRL-104****P.G. Diploma (I<sup>th</sup> Year) / First Semester****Max. Marks-60****Hrs-3****LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS****OUT OF EIGHT QUESTIONS ATTEMPT ANY FIVE .****12x5=60**

- 1- "Cyberspace Law:" a premature Baby" Explain the statement in the light of cyber Law .
- 2- What is copyright Management information and explain the Copyright Management information offences.
- 3- Define cyber space. What are the Civil and Criminal Liability for Violating Anti-Circumvention?
- 4- Who is Service Provider? What are the direct liabilities for infringement on the internet on service provider?
- 5- What are the Limitations on Liability for Service Providers? Explain in detail.
- 6- What do you mean by Federal Common Law of Direct and Secondary Liability for Copyright infringement? Explain in detail.
- 7- Explain the Anti-Trafficking, and Copyright Management Information Rules. How they protect from cyber fraud.
- 8- Write an essay on "Intellectual Property in the Digital Millennium Preface".