

Enrollment No. _____



NAVRACHANA UNIVERSITY
a UGC recognized University

School: School of Science
Program: M.Sc. Microbiology
Year: 2nd Semester: 3rd
Examination: End Semester Examination
Examination year: December - 2022

Course Code: MGT301 Course Name: Introduction to IPR and Patenting
Date: 07/12/2022
Time: 11:30 am to 1:30 pm

Total Marks: 40
Total Pages: 2

Instructions:

- Write each answer on a new page.
- Use of a calculator is not required.

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs	BTL
Q.1	State whether the following statements are True or False and Justify .			
	1) The mere arrangement or re-arrangement or duplication of known devices each functioning independently of one another in a known way does not qualify as patentable invention.	6	CO1	BT1
	2) Mixture of components resulting in synergistic properties of mixture of ingredients may be patentable.		CO2	BT2
	3) A complete specification has to be submitted to Patent office within 12 months from the date of filing of provisional specification.		CO3	BT3
			CO4	BT4
Q.2	Chose the most appropriate answer from the options provided			
	1. Certification mark can be registered in a) MHRD b) Trademark Registry c) Patent Office d) Registrar of Copyrights			
	2. A resistor comprising: refractory material core; a coating of carbon deposited on the core by decomposing a hydrocarbon gas in the presence of the core, and a stripe conductive material is an example of _____ a) Product by Process Claim b) Product Claim c) Process Claim or Method Claim d) Mean plus function Claim	4	CO1	BT1
			CO2	BT2
	3. 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) geographical indications b) patents c) copyright d) registered designs e) trademarks		CO3	BT3
			CO4	BT4
	4. Expand the following abbreviations i) TRIPS ii) WIPO iii) ITO iv) WTO			BT5

Q.3 Answer the following in detail (Any FOUR)

- A. What is a Patent? State and explain at least six different types of inventions which are not patentable in India?
- B. What are claims? State types of claim. Explain the following:
1) Omnibus Claim 2) Markush Claim 3) Two part (Jepson Type) Claim
- C. State the names of four major systems of Intellectual Property (I.P.) Protection across the world as per the history of I.P. System. What are the salient features of British and French System?
- D. Write short notes on:
i) Concurrent Registration of a Trademark.
ii) Registration of Trademark and its benefits.
- E. How are Geographical Indications different from Trademarks? Discuss the criteria that are required to register a geographical indication. Cite at least 5 examples of Geographical Indications registered in India.

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CO1 BT1
CO2 BT2
CO3 BT3
CO4 BT4

Q.4 Answer the following in brief

- A. Crocin is allowed as a trademark but Crocinex is not accepted as a trademark by the court. Justify.
- B. Flavedon and Trivedon are phonetically similar, yet, both were accepted as trademarks by the court. Justify.
- C. Adaptation of a novel so as to make a motion picture is allowed. Justify.

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CO1 BT1
CO2 BT2
CO3 BT3
BT4
BT5

*****End of Question Paper*****