



**B.E/B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2018**

(Regulation 2014)

Eighth Semester

**MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING**

U14MCE701: Intellectual Property Rights

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

**CO1:** Distinguish various property rights.

**CO2:** Describe the procedures to obtain Intellectual Property Rights.

**CO3:** Explain and choose on the effective usage of IPR with some case studies.

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Match the items in the list I with the items in the list II :

CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]

List I	List II
A. Paris Convention	i. Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations
B. Berne Convention	ii. Protection of Industrial property
C. Doha declaration	iii. Patent rights for better access to essential medicines
D. Rome Convention	iv. Protection of literary and artistic works

A      B      C      D

- a)    ii      i      iii      iv  
 b)    iii     iv     ii      i  
 c)    ii      iv     iii      i  
 d)    iii     i      ii      iv

2. ----- protection is obtained automatically without the need for registration or other formalities. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]

- a) Industrial property                      b) Copyright and related rights  
 c) Patent                                      d) Trademark

3. Which among the following are principles of trading system? CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]
1. Non-discrimination
  2. Trade with conditions
  3. Non predictability
  4. Promoting fair competition
- a) 1,3 b) 1,4  
c) 1,2 d) 2,3
4. ----- is a techno-legal document which fully and particularly describes the invention and discloses the best method of performing the invention. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) Specification b) Design specification  
c) Provisional specification d) Complete specification
5. Assertion (A): Under the WTO agreements, countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- Reason (R): If they grant some country a special favor (such as a lower customs duty rate for one of their products), then they'll have to do the same for all other WTO members.
- a) Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true
6. Which one of the following is an example for patent? CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) Pen with scanner b) Apple iPhone  
c) Motion pictures d) Thanjavur doll
7. Identify the correct order of processing of patent application: CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
1. Publication of patent application
  2. Checking the patentability of invention
  3. Draft copy of patent application
  4. Filing the patent application
- a) 2-3-4-1 b) 1-3-2-4  
c) 3-4-2-1 d) 4-1-3-2
8. ----- provide incentives to individuals by recognizing their creativity and offering the possibility of material reward for their marketable inventions. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
- a) Trademarks b) Patents  
c) Copyright d) Geographical indications

9. Assertion (A): If any person exercises the exclusive rights of the patent holder without the patent owner's authorization then that person is liable for patent infringement. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]

Reason(R): Patent infringement means the violation of the exclusive rights of the patent holder.

- a) Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A      b) Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
c) A is true but R is false      d) A is false but R is true

10. ----- is an international agreement administered by the World Trade Organization (WTO) that sets down minimum standards for many forms of intellectual property (IP) regulation as applied to nationals of other WTO Members. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]

- a) TRIMS      b) GATS  
c) TRIPS      d) SCM

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

**(Answer not more than 40 words)**

11. Mention any four patentable inventions. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
12. How do you obtain a patent for plant varieties? CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
13. Why WTO replaced GATT? CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
14. What are the basic principles of trading system? CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
15. Name any four trademark infringement cases in India. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
16. Give differences between invention and innovation. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
17. List out the different types of Intellectual property. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
18. Mention any three examples for geographical indications in IPR. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
19. List out the main issues discussed in Doha development round. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
20. Write a note on TRIMS agreement. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-**

**PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

**(Answer not more than 300 words)**

**Q.No. 21 is Compulsory**

21. What do you mean by patents? Explain in detail about the typical parts of patent application form? CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]

22. (i) Write a note on invention, creativity, innovation with suitable examples. (7) CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
(ii) Explain the three basic types of property with suitable examples. (7) CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
23. Discuss in detail about GATT. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
24. Explain in detail about patent related case studies on Basmati rice and Neem. CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]
25. Discuss in detail about the establishment, mission and activities of WIPO. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
26. Explain the case study of trademark made by Milk producer “Amul” and their disputes with milk producers co-operative union. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
27. Who may apply for trademarks? Explain in detail about the process of registration of trademarks. CO2 [K<sub>2</sub>]

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