

QUIZ

1. Can a new plant variety or an animal be patented?
 - A) Yes, both can be patented
 - B) No, plants and animals cannot be patented
 - C) Only plants can be patented
 - D) Only animals can be patented
2. Copyright in a novel generally lasts for how long after the death of the last surviving author?
 - A) 25 years
 - B) 50 years
 - C) 70 years
 - D) Forever
3. Which of the following CANNOT be registered as a trademark?
 - A) A combination of colours
 - B) The three-dimensional shape of packaging
 - C) A scent
 - D) The answer above are not correct because they can all be registered
4. Two businesses claim rights to the same mark. Who is entitled to the registration?
 - A) The one who used the mark first in the marketplace
 - B) The one who first filed the application
 - C) The larger or more established company
 - D) Whoever advertised the mark more widely
5. A doctor develops a new surgical method to treat lower-back pain. Can the treatment method itself be patented?
 - A) Yes, as an invention patent
 - B) No, methods of treatment of human disease are excluded
 - C) Yes, as a petty patent
 - D) Yes, as a design patent
6. A computer program is:
 - A) Patentable as an invention
 - B) Not patentable, but protected by copyright
 - C) Protected only as a trademark
 - D) Protected only as a certification mark
7. A petty patent can be protected for a maximum of:
 - A) 5 years
 - B) 10 years
 - C) 20 years
 - D) There is no such thing as a petty patent
8. A design patent is protected for:
 - A) 10 years from the filing date
 - B) 15 years from the grant date
 - C) 20 years from the filing date
 - D) Indefinitely, with renewals
9. When the copyright owner is a juristic person (e.g. a company), copyright in the work generally lasts:
 - A) 50 years from creation/publication
 - B) 95 years from publication
 - C) The life of the company plus 50 years
 - D) Forever
10. Before bringing a copyright infringement claim, the owner must:
 - A) Have registered the copyright with the Department of Intellectual Property
 - B) Nothing — protection arises automatically and registration is not required
 - C) Pay an annual maintenance fee
 - D) Have placed the © symbol on the work
11. Fair use is decided using a test based on:
 - A) The four-factor framework found under Section 107
 - B) Three steps test: the purpose of the use, no conflict with normal exploitation, and no unreasonable prejudice to the right holder.
 - C) A two-factor statutory balancing test.
 - D) A single economic test focusing exclusively on commercial harm.