**Chapter Ten**

**Intellectual Property**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. What is the principal source of law relating to copyright?  
A) Copyright Law.

B) Copyright Act.

C) Intellectual property Act .

D) Protection of Layout-designs of Integrated Circuits Act.

Answer:

2. Copyright law protects

A) Tangible property.

B) Intangible property.

C) Facts or information.

D) Titles of books or movies.

Answer

3. Which of the following can be patented?

A) Idea.

B) Principle.

C) News of the day.

D) None of them

Answer:

4. An original and creative work is protected

A) After registration.

B) After publication.

C) Automatically at the time of creation.

D) After publication with a copyright notice.

Answer:

5. Copyright confers an exclusive right to the author of the work to

A) Adapt the work.

B) Reproduce the work.

C) Communicate the work to the public.

D) All of the above.

Answer:

6. The term of copyright protection is

A) 50 years.

B) 70 years.

C) 100 years.

D) The life of the creator plus 50 years.

Answer:

7. Patent is a temporary monopoly given by the government to the inventor for the exclusive use of

A) A design of a manufactured good.

B) Animals including microorganisms.

C) An invention that features some sort of utility function.

D) Both A and C are correct.

Answer:

8. An invention patent may be granted only if the invention meets all of the following criteria

A) Novelty, inventive step and industrial application.

B) Uniqueness, original step and industrial application.  
C) Innovation, originality and industrialized application.

D) None of the above.

Answer:

9. A patent protects an inventor's right to

A) A process.

B) A product.

C) Principles and rules.

D) Both A and B are correct.

Answer:

10. A utility model gives inventors exclusive rights to their inventions for a period of

A) 15 years.

B) 20 years.

C) 6 years from the filing date.

D) 50 years after the inventor’s death.

Answer:

11. With regard to product patents, the right of exploitation of the inventor includes the right to

A) Use the patented product.

B) Make the patented product.

C) Offer for sale the patented product.

D) All of the above.

Answer:

12. Statutory exemptions from patent infringement do not include  
A) Acts for the purpose of study.

B) Acts for the purpose of training.

C) Acts for the purpose of research.

D) Acts for the purpose of experimentation or analysis.

Answer:

13. *Mama* is an example of

A) Trademark.

B) Service mark.

C) Collective mark.

D) Certification mark.

Answer:

14. To be registered, the trade symbol must meet all of the following criteria

A) Distinctive, lawful and available.  
B) Individual, legal and obtainable.

C) Unique, authorized and accessible  
D) Distinctive, rightful and understandable.

Answer:

15. The owner of a registered trademark has the right to

B) Assign the trademark

A) Transfer the trademark by succession

C) License another person to use the mark

D) All of the above.

Answer: