



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: GLP and Intellectual Property Right
Program: BSc-Clinical Research (Integrated)
Course Code: HSCC1020
Instructions: Attempt all questions

Semester: I
Duration: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Q.No	Section A (Answer all following questions)	20Qx1.5M=30Marks	COs
Q1	The term 'Intellectual Property Rights' or IPR includes (a) Copyrights (b) Trade dress (c) Know-how (d) All the above		CO1
Q2	Which of the following cannot be exploited by assigning or by licensing the rights to others? (a) Designs (b) Patents (c) Trademark (d) All the above		CO1
Q3	Which of the following can be patented? (a) Machine (b) Composition of matter (c) Process (d) All of the above		CO3
Q4	In 'quid-pro-quo', quo stands for (a). Monopoly granted for the term of the patent (b). Knowledge disclosed to the public (c). Exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the invention (d). None of the above		CO2
Q5	What is Trade mark? (a) It is represented graphically (b) It may include shapes of goods or combinations of color (c) It is capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one person from those of others (d) All of the above		CO1
Q6	Symbol of Maharaja of Air India is an example of a _____ (a). Patent (b). Copyright (c). Trade mark (d). All of the above		CO1

Q7	In India, the literary work is protected until _____ (a). 25 years after the death of author (b). Lifetime of author (c). 65 years after the death of author (d). 40 years after the death of author	CO2
Q8	Design does not include _____ (a) mode or principle of construction (b) features of shape (c) composition of lines or colors (d) None of the above	CO2
Q9	The agreement that is enforceable by law is known as (a) Void agreement (b) Valid agreement (c) Unenforceable agreement (d) Illegal agreement	CO3
Q10	Which of the following is (are) included in Geographical indications of Goods? (a) Foodstuff (b) Handicraft (c) Industrial goods (d) All of the above	CO3
Q11	Trade mark Act, came into force on _____ (a) 1957 (b) 2004 (c) 1970 (d) 1999	CO1
Q12	The term “WIPO” stands for _____ (a) World Investment policy organization (b) World intellectual property organization (c) Wildlife Investigation and Policing organization (d) World institute for Prevention of organized crime	CO1
Q13	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of _____. (a) Moral value (b) Ethical value (c) Commercial value (d) Social value	CO2
Q14	Trade Marks Registry was established under—Act (a) Merchandise Act, 1958 (b) Trade mark Act, 1958 (c) Trade mark Act, 1998 (d) None of the above	CO3
Q15	As per GLP guideline “Qualitative results” refer to: (a) Results that can be observed during an experiment. (b) Results that are difficult to observe during an experiment. (c) Results that require numerical data. (d) none of these is correct	CO3
Q16	Which of the following is not type of patent? (a) Utility patents (b) Copyright (c) Design patent (d) None of the above	CO3

Q17	Which of the following is grounds of cancelation of patents? (a) that the patent was obtained wrongfully in contravention of the rights of the petitioner or any person under or through whom he claims (b) that the invention, so far as claimed in any claim of the complete specification, was claimed in a valid claim of earlier priority date contained in the complete specification of another patent granted in India (c) that the invention, so far as claimed in any claim of the complete specification, is not useful (d) All of the above	CO3
Q18	Copyright Act, came into force on_____. (a) 1957 (b) 1999 (c) 2001 (d) 1970	CO1
Q19	Which of the following work/works is/are covered under Section 13 of the Copyright Act, 1957? (a) Literary work (including computer programs, tablets, and compilations including computer literary databases) (b) Dramatic and musical work (c) Cinematograph films and artistic work (d) All of the above	CO1
Q20	Which of the following is/are Rights of a Copyright Owner? (a) Publish their work and perform their work in public (b) Translate and broadcast their work (c) Prevent others from making unauthorized use of copyrighted work (d) All of the above	CO1
	Section B (Answer all following questions)	4Qx5M= 20 Marks
Q1	What are the advantages of google patent search engine over USPTO?	CO3
Q2	What is the difference between GLP and GMP? What are the factors can influence the implementation and maintenance of GLP in Q.C. laboratory? (1+4)	CO2
Q3	Which types of things are considered non patentable? Explain with suitable examples.	CO2
Q4	What do you mean by WIPO? Discuss the different functions of WIPO. (2+3)	CO3
	Section C (Answer all following questions)	2Qx15M=30 Marks
Q1	A) What types of laboratory infrastructures are required for instrument room and different microbial studies? B) How you can make a general checklist for GLP implementation? C) Explain the different types of calibration methods according to GLP guidelines. (5+5+5)	CO4
Q2	Discuss case study on: (7.5+7.5) (a) protecting geographical indication for Assam tea (b) biopiracy of turmeric	CO5
	Section D (Answer all following questions)	2Qx10M= 20 Marks
Q1	Discuss in details about the licensing dispute and outcome in between BAYER Corporation and NATCO Pharmaceuticals for the reason of an anti-cancer drug called "Nexavar".	CO5
Q2	Discuss the details about various documents along with their formats required for the patent filing procedure.	CO3