IIHMR UNIVERSITY

School of Pharmaceutical Management

EXAMINATION CELL IIHMR UNIVERSITY

MBA Pharmaceutical Management

Batch-08 (2016-2018)

First Year

Intellectual Property Right

Term Examination

Time - 2 Hour **MM-70**

Note:

1. Term Paper includes Section A and B. Ensure there should be 6 pages (both-side).
2. Section A contains 15 questions each carries equal 2 marks (Attempt all Questions in Section A).
3. Overwriting and tick marks are not allowed, mention your answer in given bracket.

Roll Number | | | | |

Batch |

Exam Date | d | d | m | m | y | y |

Exam Day |

Signature of Invigilator _____

Marks obtained |

Signature of Examiner _____

Section A

Q1. The first Indian law on IPR was: ( )
a) Indian Industrial Design and Pattern Act
b) Indian Trade and Merchandise Marks Act
c) Indian Patent Law
d) Indian Copyright Law

Q2. The PCT came into force in: ( )
a) 1988
b) 1989
c) 1978
d) 1979

Q3. Under WIPO Madrid System is for: ( )
a) Industrial designs
b) Geographical indications
c) Patents
d) Trademarks

Q4. Presently how many state members are there in WIPO: ( )
a) 188
b) 184
c) 189
d) 190

Q5. European claims are: ( )
a) Manufacture of medicament for selective inhibitor
b) Characterized plant material
c) Process improvement
d) Chemical moiety

Q6. Which one is not a ground of opposition? ( )
a) Prior public use or public knowledge in country
b) Invention not patentable under the Act
c) Inventive steps are involve in generic version
d) Obviousness and lack of inventive step

Q7. Under Indian Patent law Intellectual property shall include rights related to ( )
1) Inventions in all fields of human endeavor
2) Discoveries of new species
3) Plant hybrid & mutation
4) Broadcasting & programming
a) 2,3
b) 2,4
c) 1,4
d) 3,4

Q8. Patent amendment in India takes place in: ( )

a) 4 April, 2005
b) 28 March, 2005
c) 6 Sept, 2004
d) 18 July, 2004

Q9. Bolar Provision allows (which one is false): ( )

a) Testing of generic versions of a drug
b) Allows generic producers to get ready for manufacturing
c) Facilitate the use of compulsory licensing
d) Facilitate generic drug approval

Q10. Patent search are (which one is true): ( )

a) Claim search
b) Validity search
c) Patent expiry search
d) Patent opposition search

Q11. Contributory Infringement means: ( )

a) The act of making, using or selling of a patented invention in the country without authority from the patent owner
b) The act of offering to sale / selling / importing into the country a component of a patented article or material / apparatus for use in a patented process
c) The act of infringement to submit an application under section 505(j) or section 505(b)(2) of the US FDCA for a drug claimed in a patent
d) The act of actively inducing another to infringe a patent

Q12. DOE applied where: ( )

a) If the court is unable to find literal infringement
b) If the court is unable to find induced infringement
c) If the court is unable to find direct infringement
d) If the court is unable to find contributory infringement

Q13. Which one is not a criterion for patentability? ( )

a) Newness
b) Inventive step
c) Utility
d) Compatibility

Q14. Which one are patentable forms of chemical substance? ( )

a) Non-stoichiometric compounds
b) Metabolites & hydrates compounds
c) Heterogeneous compounds
d) Radioactive compounds

Q15. Section 3 (m) applied to : ( )

a) Method of teaching
b) Drama & artistic work
c) Symbols & signals
d) 3D electronics

Section B

Attempt any 2 questions. Each carries equal 20 marks.

Q1. How IPR is important in pharmaceutical research and also discuss present trends of IPR applied to Pharmaceutical research?

Q2. Discuss the patent specification in detail with suitable examples?

Q3. Discuss the patent transfer through licensing in Pharmaceutical Industry?