

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.M (IP) Winter 2019 – 20 Examination**

**Semester: 1****Subject Code: 17201130****Subject Name: International Perspective and Advance Laws of IPR****Date: 27/11/2019****Time: 10.30 am To 1.00 pm.****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Do as directed.****(15)**

(MCQ, True or False, Definitions, Explain terms) (1 marks each. All Compulsory)

**1. Full form of GATT**

- a. General Assessment on Tariffs and Trade
- b. General Agreement on Telecom and Transport
- c. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
- d. None of these

**2. Full form of CBD**

- a. Convention on Biology
- b. Convention on Biodiversity
- c. Convention on Botany
- d. None of these

**3. Full form of TRIPS**

- a. Trade Related Aspects Of Intellectual Property Rights
- b. Trade Related Aspects Of Industrial Property Rights
- c. Transfer Related Aspects Of Intellectual Property Rights
- d. None of these

**4. Full form of WTO**

- a. World Transport Organization
- b. World Trade Organization
- c. World Telecom Organization
- d. None of these

**5. Full form of IPR**

- a. Industrial Property Rights
- b. Intelligence Property Rights
- c. Intellectual Property Rights
- d. None of these

**6. Full form of WIPO**

- a. World Intellectual Property Organization
- b. World Industrial Property Organization
- c. World Transfer of Property Organization
- d. None of these

**7. According to Subimal Mukerjee (Indian), "It is a law for equitable and just regulation of international relations within world community." True or False**

**8. According to Oppenheim, "International national law is the name for the body of customary and conventional rules, which are considered legally binding by civilized states in their intercourse with one another." True or False**

**9. The Indian Patent Act 1970 was amended in order to make it conform to TRIPS. True or False**

**10. India is a member of the Berne Convention of 1886 (as modified at Paris in 1971), the Universal Copyright Convention of 1951 and TRIPS. True or False**

11. The Patent Law Treaty (PLT), adopted by WIPO in June of 2000, entered into force on April 28, 2005. True or False

12. The Trademark Law Treaty (TLT), adopted on October 27, 1994, entered into force on August 1, 1996. Thirty-three states are party to the TLT as of July 1, 2005. True or False

13. The Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks the Madrid Protocol was adopted in Spain's capital on June 27, 1989, and entered into force on December 1, 1995. True or False

14. The Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purpose of Patent Procedure, signed on April 28, 1977, was amended on September 26, 1980. True or False

15 The Berne Convention is related to the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. True or False

**Q.2 A) Write short notes on. (Each of three mark) (15)**

1. Budapest Treaty
2. The Madrid Agreement
3. The Nice Agreement
4. Universal Copyright Convention
5. The Right of Priority

**Q.3 A) Describe Provisions Concerning Patents under The Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. (08)**

**OR**

**A) Describe Provisions Concerning Trademarks under The Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property. (08)**

**B) Write a note on The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. (07)**

**OR**

**B) Write a note on The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) (07)**

**Q.4 A) Give an overview of the TRIPS Agreement. (07)**

**B) Answer the following (Any 4 Each of two mark) (08)**

1. Explain Trade Secrets.
2. Explain National Treatment.
3. Explain Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment.
4. Explain Well-Known Trademarks.
5. Is International Law a Law of or Not?
6. What are the three important features of the TRIPS Agreement?