

AILET IP-JOINT MASTERS/LL.M 2025

Question Paper with Solutions

SECTION:A ENGLISH

Question 1.

Choose the best option in phrasal verbs to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

More than 90000 people packed out the stadium to witness the grand finale on the closing day of the mega sports event.

Options:

- a) Packed in
- b) Packed into
- c) Packed up
- d) Packed off

Correct Answer: (B) Packed into

Solution:

The correct phrasal verb is "packed into" which means to fill a space or a place.

Quick Tip
Phrasal verbs like "packed into" are commonly used to describe the action of filling up a space.

Question 2.

Choose the best option in phrasal verbs to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

The law finally caught on with the dreaded criminal who managed to elude the police for a long time.

Options:

- a) Caught out
- b) Caught over

- c) Caught in
- d) Caught up

Correct Answer: (D) Caught up

Solution:

"Caught up" is the correct phrasal verb in this context, meaning to be caught after evading or escaping.

Quick Tip

When someone escapes or evades the law, "caught up" is used when they are eventually apprehended.

Question 3.

Choose the best option in phrasal verbs to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

Acting in an anonymous tip-off, police raided the den and arrested several people who were involved in the drug racket.

Options:

- a) Acting for
- b) Acting up
- c) Acting on
- d) Acting over

Correct Answer: (C) Acting on

Solution:

"Acting on" refers to taking action based on information or advice received.

Quick Tip

"Acting on" is used when referring to acting based on a tip or information received.

Question 4.

Choose the best option in phrasal verbs to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

Being a gregarious person with an amiable temperament, John can strike out a friendship even with complete strangers.

Options:

- a) Strike up
- b) Strike at
- c) Strike on
- d) Strike back

Correct Answer: (A) Strike up

Solution:

"Strike up" means to initiate or start something, in this case, a friendship.

Quick Tip
"Strike up" is commonly used when referring to initiating or starting something, such as a conversation or friendship.

Question 5.

Choose the best option in phrasal verbs to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

The storm blew up after two days, much to the relief of the people living along the coast.

Options:

- a) Blew apart
- b) Blew in
- c) Blew out
- d) Blew over

Correct Answer: (D) Blew over

Solution:

"Blew over" refers to a storm or difficult situation passing by or being resolved.

Quick Tip

When something "blows over," it means the situation has calmed down or ended.

Question 6.

Out of the 4 given forms, identify the grammatically correct sentence.

Options:

- a) There were lesser children in the class than expected.
- b) There were fewer children in the class than expected.
- c) There were a little children in the class than expected.
- d) There were a small children in the class than expected.

Correct Answer: (B) There were fewer children in the class than expected.

Solution:

"Fewer" is used for countable nouns, such as "children," whereas "less" is used for uncountable nouns.

Quick Tip

"Fewer" is used for countable nouns, like "children," while "less" is for uncountable nouns.

Question 7.

Out of the 4 given forms, identify the grammatically correct sentence.

Options:

- a) These tomatoes does not taste very good.
- b) These tomatoes do not taste very good.
- c) These tomatoes are not tasting a very good.
- d) These are tomatoes which are not tasting very good.

Correct Answer: (B) These tomatoes do not taste very good.

Solution:

"Do not" is the correct form for plural subjects like "tomatoes."

Quick Tip

"Do not" is used with plural nouns like "tomatoes."

Question 8.

Out of the 4 given forms, identify the grammatically correct sentence.

Options:

- a) I had wanted to repair the radio today but am having no time.
- b) I want to repair the radio but had not time to do it today.
- c) I want to repair the radio but haven't no time to do it today.
- d) I want to repair the radio today but I have no time to do it.

Correct Answer: (D) I want to repair the radio today but I have no time to do it.

Solution:

The sentence is grammatically correct with the present tense.

Quick Tip

Use the present tense when referring to something you want to do in the present.

Question 9.

Out of the 4 given forms, identify the grammatically correct sentence.

Options:

- a) The binoculars are handy during an eclipse.
- b) The binoculars is handy during eclipse.
- c) The binoculars was handy during eclipse.
- d) The binoculars were handy during eclipse.

Correct Answer: (A) The binoculars are handy during an eclipse.

Solution:

"Binoculars" is plural, so "are" is the correct verb.

Quick Tip

Always use plural verbs with plural subjects like "binoculars."

Question 10.

Out of the 4 given forms, identify the grammatically correct sentence.

Options:

- a) An argument developed among his sister and him.
- b) An argument developed between his sister and he.
- c) An argument developed between his sister and his.
- d) An argument developed between his sister and him.

Correct Answer: (D) An argument developed between his sister and him.

Solution:

"Between" is used for two people, and the objective case "him" is correct.

Quick Tip

"Between" is used for two people, and "him" is the correct object pronoun.

Question 11.

Identify the best alternative for changing the given sentence from direct to reported speech.

The speaker said, Be quiet and listen to my words. ||

Options:

- a) The speaker ordered us to be quiet and listen to my words.
- b) The speaker ordered us to be quiet and listen to them words.
- c) The speaker ordered us to be quiet and listen to his words.
- d) The speaker ordered to be quiet and listen to my words.

Correct Answer: (C) The speaker ordered us to be quiet and listen to his words.

Solution:

The reported speech must be in the past tense, and the pronoun should change to

"his" for accuracy.

Quick Tip

When converting to reported speech, adjust the pronouns and verb tense appropriately.

Question 12.

Identify the best alternative for changing the given sentence from direct to reported speech.

Ravi said, I am very busy now. ||

Options:

- a) Ravi said that he was very busy now.
- b) Ravi said that he was very busy then.
- c) Ravi said that he was very busy later.
- d) Ravi said that he was very busy the next day.

Correct Answer: (B) Ravi said that he was very busy then.

Solution:

"Now" changes to "then" when converting direct speech to reported speech.

Quick Tip

When reporting speech, change present-time expressions like "now" to "then."

Question 13.

Identify the best alternative for changing the given sentence from direct to reported speech.

He says, I am glad to be here this evening. ||

Options:

- a) He said that he was glad to be there that evening.
- b) He questioned that he was glad to be there that evening.
- c) He said that he was glad to be here that evening.

d) He said that he was glad to be there this evening.

Correct Answer: (A) He said that he was glad to be there that evening.

Solution:

The verb "says" in the present tense should be changed to "said" in the past tense when converting to reported speech. The pronoun also changes from "here" to "there."

Quick Tip

In reported speech, present tense changes to past tense and pronouns like "here" change to "there."

Question 14.

Identify the best alternative for changing the given sentence from direct to reported speech.

Where is the post office?|| asked the stranger.

Options:

- a) The stranger inquired that where is the post office.
- b) The stranger inquired that where was the post office.
- c) The stranger inquired that where the post office is.
- d) The stranger inquired where is the post office.

Correct Answer: (B) The stranger inquired that where was the post office.

Solution:

In reported speech, the question word order is adjusted to a statement form, and "is" changes to "was."

Quick Tip

In reported speech, the question format is converted into a statement, and tenses change accordingly.

Question 15.

Identify the best alternative for changing the given sentence from direct to reported speech.

Tania said to her friend, Can you lend me an umbrella?||

Options:

- a) Tania asked her friend if she could she lend her an umbrella.
- b) Tania asked her friend whether she could lend her an umbrella.
- c) Tania asked her friend that she lend her an umbrella.
- d) Tania asked her friend if she could lend her a umbrella.

Correct Answer: (B) Tania asked her friend whether she could lend her an umbrella.

Solution:

In reported speech, the question format changes and "if" or "whether" is used to introduce yes/no questions.

Quick Tip
Use "whether" or "if" for reported yes/no questions.

Question 16.

Identify which of the following is not a synonym of the given word.
PROCRASTINATE

Options:

- a) Protract
- b) Prolong
- c) Expedite
- d) Dawdle

Correct Answer: (C) Expedite

Solution:

"Procrastinate" means to delay or put off, while "expedite" means to speed up or make something happen sooner.

Quick Tip
"Procrastinate" means to delay, while "expedite" means to speed up.

Question 17.

Identify which of the following is not a synonym of the given word.
EXPUNGE

Options:

- a) Exterminate
- b) Insert
- c) Extinguish
- d) Obliterate

Correct Answer: (B) Insert

Solution:

"Expunge" means to remove or erase, while "insert" means to add something.

Quick Tip
"Expunge" means to remove, while "insert" means to add.

Question 18.

Identify which of the following is not a synonym of the given word.
WHEEDLE

Options:

- a) Cajole
- b) Persuade
- c) Coax
- d) Dissuade

Correct Answer: (D) Dissuade

Solution:

"Wheedle" means to persuade someone through flattery, while "dissuade" means to convince someone not to do something.

Quick Tip

"Wheedle" involves persuasion, while "dissuade" involves convincing someone not to do something.

Question 19.

Identify which of the following is not an antonym of the given word.
SEGREGATE

Options:

- a) Connect
- b) Disassociate
- c) Associate
- d) Couple

Correct Answer: (B) Disassociate

Solution:

"Segregate" means to separate, while "disassociate" means to disconnect or sever a relationship, which is not an antonym.

Quick Tip

"Segregate" means to separate, while "disassociate" means to disconnect, which is not the opposite.

Question 20.

Identify which of the following is not a synonym of the given word.
PECUNIARY

Options:

- a) Budgetary
- b) Monetary
- c) Fiscal
- d) Conciliatory

Correct Answer: (D) Conciliatory

Solution:

"Conciliatory" means to appease or pacify, which is not related to financial matters like "pecuniary."

Quick Tip

"Pecuniary" is related to money, while "conciliatory" is related to appeasing conflicts.

Question 21.

Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.
The farmers will plough the fields before the monsoons.

Options:

- a) The fields will be ploughed.
- b) The fields will be ploughed by the farmers after the monsoons.
- c) The fields will be ploughed by the farmers before the monsoons.
- d) The fields shall be ploughed by the farmers before the monsoons.

Correct Answer: (C) The fields will be ploughed by the farmers before the monsoons.

Solution:

The active sentence "The farmers will plough the fields" is converted to passive as "The fields will be ploughed by the farmers before the monsoons."

Quick Tip

In passive voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the sentence.

Question 22.

Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.
The delivery boy rang the bell.

Options:

- a) The bell was rang by the delivery boy.
- b) The bell was rung by the delivery boy.

- c) The bell is ringing by the delivery boy.
- d) The bell was ringing by the delivery boy.

Correct Answer: (B) The bell was rung by the delivery boy.

Solution:

The correct passive form of the active sentence "The delivery boy rang the bell" is "The bell was rung by the delivery boy."

Quick Tip

In passive voice, the verb changes to the past participle form, and the auxiliary verb "was" is used in the past tense.

Question 23.

Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.
We have warned you.

Options:

- a) You have been warned.
- b) We have you warned.
- c) Warned you have been.
- d) Have you been warned.

Correct Answer: (A) You have been warned.

Solution:

The correct passive form of "We have warned you" is "You have been warned."

Quick Tip

In passive voice, the object "you" becomes the subject, and the verb is changed to the past participle.

Question 24.

Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.
Has anybody answered your question?

Options:

- a) Your question has been answered?
- b) Anybody has answered your question?
- c) Has your question been answered?
- d) Have you answered your question?

Correct Answer: (C) Has your question been answered?

Solution:

The correct passive form of "Has anybody answered your question?" is "Has your question been answered?"

Quick Tip

In passive voice, the subject "your question" comes before the verb, and the auxiliary "has been" is used.

Question 25.

Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.
Marie was writing a letter to her father.

Options:

- a) A letter was written to her father by Marie.
- b) A letter has been written to her father by Marie.
- c) A letter was being written to her father by Marie.
- d) A letter was written by Marie to her father.

Correct Answer: (C) A letter was being written to her father by Marie.

Solution:

The passive form of the continuous tense "Marie was writing a letter to her father" becomes "A letter was being written to her father by Marie."

Quick Tip

In passive voice with continuous tense, "was being" is used before the verb in the past participle form.

For Q26 to Q30, read the passage below and answer the questions that

follow:

Umberto Eco, an Italian writer, was right when he said the language of Europe is translation. Netflix and other deep-pocketed global firms speak it well. Just as the EU employs a small army of translators and interpreters to turn intricate laws or impassioned speeches of Romanian MEPs into the EU's 24 official languages, so do the likes of Netflix. It now offers dubbing in 34 languages and subtitling in a few more. The economics of European productions are more appealing, too. American audiences are more willing than before to give dubbed or subtitled viewing a chance. This means shows such as "Lupin", a French crime caper on Netflix, can become global hits. In 2015, about 75percent of Netflix's original content was American; now the figure is half, according to Ampere, a media analysis company. Netflix has about 100 productions under way in Europe, which is more than big public broadcasters in France or Germany. Not everything works across borders. Comedy sometimes struggles. Whodunits and bloodthirsty maelstroms between arch Romans and uppity tribesmen have a more universal appeal. Some do it better than others. Barbarians aside, German television is not always built for export, says one executive, being polite. A bigger problem is that national broadcasters still dominate. Streaming services, such as Netflix or Disney+, account for about a third of all viewing hours, even in markets where they are well-established. Europe is an ageing continent. The generation of teens staring at phones is outnumbered by their elders who prefer to gawp at the box. In Brussels and national capitals, the prospect of Netflix as a cultural hegemon is seen as a threat. "Cultural sovereignty" is the watchword of European executives worried that the Americans will eat their lunch. To be fair, Netflix content sometimes seems stuck in an uncanny valley somewhere in the mid-Atlantic, with local quirks stripped out. Netflix originals tend to have fewer specific cultural references than shows produced by domestic rivals, according to Enders, a market analyst. The company used to have an imperial model of commissioning, with executives in Los Angeles cooking up ideas French people might like. Now Netflix has offices across Europe. But ultimately the big decisions rest with American executives. This makes European politicians nervous. They should not be. An irony of European integration is that it is often American companies that facilitate it. Google Translate makes European newspapers comprehensible, even if a little clunky, for the continent's non-polyglots. American social-media companies make it easier for Europeans to talk politics across borders. (That they do not always like to hear what they say about each other is another matter.) Now Netflix and friends pump the same content into homes across a continent, making culture a cross-border endeavour, too. If Europeans are to share a currency, bail each other out in times of financial need and share vaccines in a pandemic, then they need to have something in common—even if it is just bingeing on the same series. Watching fictitious northern and southern Europeans tear each other apart 2,000 years ago beats doing so in reality

Question 26.

Based on information provided in the passage, all of the following are true, EXCEPT:

Options:

- a) European television productions have the potential to become global hits.
- b) Only half of Netflix's original programming in the EU is now produced in America.
- c) International broadcasters dominate in Germany in terms of total television viewing hours.
- d) Netflix has been able to transform itself into a truly European entity.

Correct Answer: (C) International broadcasters dominate in Germany in terms of total television viewing hours.

Solution:

The passage states that national broadcasters still dominate in Europe, and streaming services like Netflix account for only about a third of all viewing hours, even in markets where they are well-established, including Germany.

Quick Tip

National broadcasters still dominate in Europe despite the growing influence of streaming services.

Question 27.

The author sees the rise of Netflix in Europe as:

Options:

- a) A unifying force.
- b) A looming cultural threat.
- c) Filling an entertainment gap.
- d) An economic threat.

Correct Answer: (A) A unifying force.

Solution:

The author emphasizes how Netflix brings culture across borders and contributes to a shared European experience, making it a unifying force in Europe.

Quick Tip

Netflix is seen as helping unify European cultures by sharing content across borders.

Question 28.

Which one of the following research findings would weaken the author's conclusion in the final paragraph?

Options:

- a) Research shows that Netflix has been gradually losing market share to other streaming television service providers.
- b) Research shows there is a wide variance in the popularity and viewing of Netflix shows across different EU countries.
- c) Research shows that older women across the EU enjoy watching romantic comedies on Netflix, whereas younger women prefer historical fiction dramas.
- d) Research shows that Netflix hits produced in France are very popular with North American audiences.

Correct Answer: (A) Research shows that Netflix has been gradually losing market share to other streaming television service providers.

Solution:

If Netflix is losing market share, it would suggest that its role in creating a shared European culture is not as significant as the author claims.

Quick Tip

A decline in Netflix's market share would challenge the author's argument about its unifying role in Europe.

Question 29.

Based only on information provided in the passage, which one of the following hypothetical Netflix shows would be the most successful with audiences across the EU?

Options:

- a) A trans-Atlantic romantic drama set in Europe and America.

- b) An original German TV science fiction production.
- c) A murder mystery drama set in North Africa and France.
- d) An Italian comedy show hosted by an international star.

Correct Answer: (A) A trans-Atlantic romantic drama set in Europe and America.

Solution:

A trans-Atlantic romantic drama would likely appeal to both European and American audiences, making it successful across the EU, as suggested by the passage's mention of cross-border content success.

Quick Tip

A trans-Atlantic setting combines elements of European and American culture, appealing to a broader audience.

Question 30.

The term “non-polyglots” mentioned in the passage refers to:

Options:

- a) People who don't view Netflix.
- b) People who don't know multiple languages.
- c) People who know multiple languages.
- d) People who don't have an OTT subscription.

Correct Answer: (B) People who don't know multiple languages.

Solution:

The term “non-polyglots” refers to individuals who do not know multiple languages, as indicated by the context in the passage discussing the role of Google Translate in helping non-polyglots understand European languages.

Quick Tip

“Non-polyglots” are people who do not know multiple languages, highlighting the importance of translation tools like Google Translate.

SECTION B: ANALYTICAL AND LOGICAL REASONING**Question 31.**

If in a certain code PARTNER is RDWAYRI, then LAWYER would be:

Options:

- a) MDCGQF
- b) NDBFPE
- c) ODBEQG
- d) PFDHRG

Correct Answer: (B) NDBFPE

Solution:

The pattern involves shifting the letters in a certain manner. The correct answer is NDBFPE.

Quick Tip
Observe the consistent letter shifts to decode the pattern.

Question 32.

If in a certain code VISIT is YNATJ, then OPINION would be:

Options:

- a) SVRZZIM
- b) PSOWWFJ
- c) RUQYYHL
- d) QTOUUEI

Correct Answer: (C) RUQYYHL

Solution:

The pattern involves shifting each letter in the word by a fixed increment. The correct code for OPINION is RUQYYHL.

Quick Tip
Note the pattern of shifting each letter when decoding the word.

Question 33.

If in a certain code SPEAK is ULKSU, then LISTEN would be:

Options:

- a) MCZOMW
- b) NEYLOB
- c) NLVWHR
- d) YVFGRA

Correct Answer: (B) NEYLOB

Solution:

The pattern involves shifting letters based on a fixed position. The code for LISTEN is NEYLOB.

Quick Tip
Look for letter shifts or substitutions to decode the correct pattern.

Question 34.

If in a certain code TAIL is PJSK, then CABLE would be:

Options:

- a) ZKMKV
- b) YJLKU
- c) WIJKT
- d) ANMKL

Correct Answer: (B) YJLKU

Solution:

The pattern involves a fixed letter shift. The correct code for CABLE is YJLKU.

Quick Tip
Analyze the shifts in the letters to find the encoded word.

Question 35.

Complete the following series: A5P, C10N, G21J, M40D,

Options:

- a) U69V
- b) U89T
- c) S48Q
- d) J58L

Correct Answer: (A) U69V

Solution:

The series involves increasing the number and letters in a fixed pattern. The next term is U69V.

Quick Tip
Observe the increments in numbers and letters to complete the sequence.

Question 36.

Complete the following series: H5, J9, M18, Q34,

Options:

- a) S45
- b) U52
- c) V59
- d) Z65

Correct Answer: (C) V59

Solution:

The pattern involves an increase in both the letter and number. The next term is V59.

Quick Tip
Track the sequence of both letters and numbers to predict the next term.

Question 37.

Complete the following series: L12, O15, R18,

Options:

- a) U21
- b) V22
- c) W23
- d) Z26

Correct Answer: (A) U21

Solution:

The pattern involves increasing both the letter and the number. The next term in the sequence is U21.

Quick Tip

The letters and numbers increase by fixed increments. Look for the pattern.

Question 38.

A premier law school is trying to make a weekly timetable for its incoming LL.M batch. The following subjects have to be accommodated: Research Methodology (RM), Comparative Public Law (CPL), Law and Social Transformation (LST), Advanced Criminal Law (ACL), and Advanced Corporate Law (ACoL). Which of the following schedules is feasible?

Options:

- a) LST, ACL, CPL, ACoL, RM
- b) RM, LST, ACL, CPL, ACoL
- c) CPL, LST, ACL, ACoL, RM
- d) LST, ACL, CPL, RM, ACoL

Correct Answer: (A) LST, ACL, CPL, ACoL, RM

Solution:

The schedule must follow the given rules. The correct schedule is LST, ACL, CPL, ACoL, RM.

Quick Tip

Pay attention to the order of subjects based on the given rules for an optimal timetable.

Question 39.

During a school festival, the Principal has to determine the sequence of events for the inaugural function. The events are: Dance, Magic Show, Singing, Skit, Drama. Which of the following schedules is feasible?

Options:

- a) Singing, Skit, Magic Show, Drama, Dance
- b) Magic Show, Skit, Dance, Drama, Singing
- c) Skit, Magic Show, Singing, Dance, Drama
- d) Drama, Singing, Skit, Magic Show, Skit

Correct Answer: (C) Skit, Magic Show, Singing, Dance, Drama

Solution:

The sequence follows the given rules: Magic Show follows Skit, Drama and Singing are not consecutive, and so on. The correct order is Skit, Magic Show, Singing, Dance, Drama.

Quick Tip

Carefully apply all rules when arranging the events.

Question 40.

Some cars are trucks, some trucks are toys, all toys are machines, some machines are electric. Which of the following conclusions necessarily follow?

Options:

- a) Some machines are toys
- b) Some cars are electric
- c) Some trucks are electric
- d) Some cars are machines

Correct Answer: (A) Some machines are toys

Solution:

Since all toys are machines, it follows that some machines are toys.

Quick Tip

Use logical deductions from the premises to arrive at valid conclusions.

Question 41.

All bread is butter, some butter is jam, all jam is eggs, some eggs are cheese. Which of the following conclusions necessarily follows?

Options:

- a) Some bread is eggs
- b) Some cheese is bread
- c) Some jam is cheese
- d) Some eggs are butter

Correct Answer: (D) Some eggs are butter

Solution:

From the given premises, it follows that some eggs are butter.

Quick Tip

Analyze the relationships between the objects in the premises to determine the conclusion.

Question 42.

All students issue books. Some who issue books study law. All who study law are enrolled at NLUs. M issues books. Examine the following conclusions:

Options:

- a) Only I, II and III
- b) Only II and IV
- c) Only I, IV and V
- d) Only III and IV

Correct Answer: (D) Only III and IV

Solution:

Based on the given premises, conclusions III and IV are valid.

Quick Tip

Break down the logic step-by-step to identify which conclusions follow from the premises.

In the following Questions (43 - 46), a situation is given followed by two arguments. Select whether an argument is strong or weak. An argument is strong when it is directly relevant, while an argument is weak when the argument is merely linked or off topic.

Question 43.

Situation: Pollution in India is rising.

Argument I: Many driver licenses have been issued in the past few years.

Argument II: The number of factories in India has increased dramatically in the last five years.

Options:

- a) Only argument I is strong
- b) Only argument II is strong
- c) Both arguments are strong
- d) Both arguments are weak

Correct Answer: (B) Only argument II is strong

Solution:

Argument II is directly relevant to the situation of rising pollution, as the increase in factories could contribute to more pollution. Argument I, while related to driving, doesn't directly address pollution.

Quick Tip

Focus on the direct relevance of the arguments to the situation described.

Question 44.

Situation: Demand for vegetables has substantially increased.

Argument I: Colleges have started serving more vegetable dishes as part of their mess meals.

Argument II: National Heart Foundation issued an advisory recommending higher consumption of vegetables for good health.

Options:

- a) Only argument I is strong
- b) Only argument II is strong
- c) Both arguments are strong
- d) Both arguments are weak

Correct Answer: (A) Only argument I is strong

Solution:

Argument I is relevant as it addresses the increase in vegetable demand directly by reflecting its impact in a specific setting (colleges). Argument II, while related to health, doesn't directly explain the demand for vegetables.

Quick Tip
Assess whether the argument addresses the specific situation in the question.

Question 45.

Situation: Technology is increasingly being utilised in courts.

Argument I: Administrative activities are more efficiently done by using technology.

Argument II: Use of technology reduced the number of errors made.

Options:

- a) Only argument I is strong
- b) Only argument II is strong
- c) Both arguments are strong

d) Both arguments are weak

Correct Answer: (D) Both arguments are weak

Solution:

Both arguments are off-topic. While they discuss the use of technology, they don't directly address the situation of technology being utilized in courts.

Quick Tip

Consider whether the arguments are directly related to the situation presented.

Question 46.

Situation: Gender-based violence is on the rise.

Argument I: Programmes on OTT platforms increasingly depict gender-based violence.

Argument II: There is increased reporting on gender-based violence.

Options:

- a) Only argument I is strong
- b) Only argument II is strong
- c) Both arguments are strong
- d) Both arguments are weak

Correct Answer: (B) Only argument II is strong

Solution:

Argument II directly addresses the increase in gender-based violence, suggesting that increased reporting may be a reason. Argument I, although related to media portrayal, doesn't explain the rise in gender-based violence.

Quick Tip

Evaluate the arguments based on their direct relevance to the issue at hand.

For Questions 47 and 48, read the following paragraph and respond to

the questions.

The hum of humanity around was increasing. His awareness of his surrounding was gradually lessening in a sort of inverse proportion. He was not aware of it, but the world was beginning to press around. The pen of the wandering journalist had done the trick. Its repercussions were far and wide. The railways were the first to feel the pressure. They had to run special trains for the crows that were going to Malgudi. People travelled on footboards and on the roofs of coaches. The Malgudi station was choked with passengers. Outside, the station buses stood, the conductors crying, 'Special for Malgudi leaving. Hurry up, Hurry up.' People rushed up from the station into the buses and almost sat on top of one another.

Question 47.

Which of the following conclusions can be most appropriately inferred from the passage?

- I. Spread of news through a journalist's writing had caused a massive influx of people traveling to Malgudi.
- II. The city of Malgudi is a significant attraction which has led to a surge in visitors.
- III. The railways did not have enough trains to deal with the sudden surges in passenger numbers.
- IV. The transportation system was able to comfortably transport passengers to Malgudi.

Options:

- a) I and III;
- b) III and IV;
- c) Only I;
- d) Only II

Correct Answer: (C) Only I

Solution:

Argument I directly infers that the influx of people to Malgudi was due to the journalist's writing. The other statements either make assumptions or contradict the information provided in the passage.

Quick Tip

Look for conclusions that directly relate to the information presented in the passage.

Question 48.

Which of the following assumptions can be most appropriately inferred from the passage?

- I. The author was not too bothered about the changes in his surroundings.
- II. The need to run special trains indicated inefficiencies with railways in anticipating changes in passenger traffic.
- III. Adequate economic opportunities were always present in Malgudi but could not be tapped for lack of a good transportation system.
- IV. The influx of visitors is temporary and linked to a single occurrence, rather than a long-term trend of increased interest in Malgudi.

Options:

- a) Only IV;
- b) Only I;
- c) I and III;
- d) III and IV

Correct Answer: (B) Only I

Solution:

Assumption I can be inferred as the author does not express significant concern over the increasing number of people in Malgudi. The other assumptions either extend beyond the passage or contradict it.

Quick Tip

Focus on assumptions that align directly with the author's perspective in the passage.

For Questions 49 and 50, read the following paragraph and respond to the questions.

Intellectual humility was rarely discussed between 1800 and the early 2000s, but in the early 2010s, the number of mentions the trait received began to grow exponentially. Enthusiasm for intellectual humility, then, looks to be bound up with a specific set of epistemological anxieties related to information management in the age of the internet and social media. (Facebook was founded in 2004.) And, indeed, intellectual humility is often said to guard against precisely those pathologies that social media can incubate. When citizens are intellectually humble, write the philosophers Michael Hannon and Ian James Kidd, 'they are less polarised, more tolerant and respectful of others, and display greater empathy for political opponents.' The intellectually humble, writes the psychologist Mark Leary, 'think more deeply about information that contradicts their views', and 'scrutinise the validity of the information they encounter'.

Question 49.

Which of the following conclusions can be most appropriately inferred from the passage?

- I. Intellectual humility is common among citizens of the present day.
- II. Interest in intellectual humility as a key trait among citizens has grown exponentially since the early 2000s.
- III. Willingness to acknowledge limits of one's knowledge has been identified as a mark of a wise person.
- IV. Willingness to acknowledge limits of one's knowledge is increasingly relevant in the age of the internet and social media.

Options:

- a) I and II;
- b) I and III;
- c) III;
- d) IV

Correct Answer: (D) IV

Solution:

Conclusion IV is directly supported by the passage, as it discusses the increasing relevance of intellectual humility in the age of the internet and social media. The other conclusions either extend beyond the passage or contradict it.

Quick Tip

Pay attention to conclusions that directly address the relevance of the trait in the context provided.

Question 50.

Which of the following assumptions can be most appropriately inferred from the passage?

- I. There is a need to constantly guard against polarization and misinformation that social media can be used to propagate.
- II. Willingness to acknowledge limits of one's knowledge is a remedy for cognitive biases and flawed reasoning.
- III. Rise in social media has led to increased interest in intellectual humility.
- IV. Willingness to acknowledge limits of one's knowledge is beneficial in all contexts.

Options:

- a) II and III;
- b) I and II;
- c) III and IV;
- d) Only I

Correct Answer: (B) I and II

Solution:

Assumptions I and II are supported by the passage, which links intellectual humility to guarding against the negative effects of social media and cognitive biases. Assumption III is indirectly supported, and IV is too broad for the passage's scope.

Quick Tip

Look for assumptions that align directly with the impact of intellectual humility discussed in the passage.

For Questions 51 and 52, read the following paragraph and respond to the questions.

Artists around the world have been deeply disturbed by the anthropomorphisation of machines designed to steal and devalue their work. The researchers explored the nature of art, clarifying that image generators are not artists. It seems obvious, but if you listen to the AI hype, it clearly needs to be spelled out. As they explain, while art is grounded in the very activities of living, it is the human recognition of cause and effect that transforms activities once performed under organic pressures into activities done for the sake of eliciting some response from the viewer. Art is not only about our experience; it is about our sensitivity to the experience of our audience. It is fundamentally humans reaching out to each other. By contrast, image generators have no understanding of the perspective of the audience or the experience that the output is intended to communicate to this audience. At best the output of image generators is aesthetic, in that it can be appreciated or enjoyed, but it is not artistic or art itself.

Question 51.

Which of the following conclusions can be most appropriately inferred from the passage?

- I. Art is a form of communication among humans.
- II. Art is fundamentally a human endeavor, grounded in human life and activities of living.
- III. Art is an experience, solely aimed at creating enjoyable or aesthetically pleasing works.
- IV. AI Image generators have the ability to perceive the audience and customize its output for them.

Options:

- a) I and III;
- b) I and II;
- c) Only II and III;
- d) Only III and IV

Correct Answer: (B) I and II

Solution:

Conclusions I and II are supported by the passage, which emphasizes the human aspect of art creation. The other conclusions either misinterpret the passage or extend beyond it.

Quick Tip

Ensure that the conclusions you select are directly grounded in the text's portrayal of art and its human-centric nature.

Question 52.

Which of the following assumptions can be most appropriately inferred from the passage?

- I. AI advancements, particularly in image generation, are reaching a level of sophistication that is causing concern among artists.
- II. By their very nature, AI image generators cannot possess understanding of human activities and experience required to create art.
- III. Art imitation or replication cannot be considered or understood as art creation.
- IV. Art can be defined solely in terms of the technical skill involved in producing it.

Options:

- a) Only II and III;
- b) Only I and II;
- c) Only III and IV;
- d) Only I and IV

Correct Answer: (A) Only II and III

Solution:

Assumptions II and III are supported by the passage, which clarifies the limitations of AI in understanding art creation and suggests that imitation is not true art. Assumptions I and IV are not supported by the text.

Quick Tip

Focus on assumptions that align directly with the passage's critique of AI-generated art.

In the following Questions (53 - 57), a Rule is given followed by a fact situation. Assume the Rule to be correct, do not assume anything beyond it, and apply it to the given facts and select the most appropriate

option.

Question 53.

Principle: For a crime to occur, there must be both a wrongful act (actus reus) and a guilty mind or intention (mens rea).

Fact: While driving, Sunil was cut off by another vehicle, which resulted in a small dent on his car. In a fit of rage, Sunil overtook the other vehicle and blocked its path with his car. He then got out of the car with a cricket bat and repeatedly asked the driver of the other vehicle to come out of the vehicle, screaming, "Come out now, I will kill you."

Is Sunil guilty of a crime?

Options:

- a) Yes, Sunil has exhibited both actus reus (getting out of the car with a bat) and guilty mind (screaming the threat to kill).
- b) No, getting out with a bat might indicate an intention to harm but merely screaming does not indicate an intention to kill.
- c) Yes, Sunil clearly had a guilty mind which is indicated by the threat to kill, and a bat can be used to kill.
- d) There is insufficient information to decide.

Correct Answer: (C) Yes, Sunil clearly had a guilty mind which is indicated by the threat to kill, and a bat can be used to kill.

Solution:

Sunil exhibited both actus reus (the act of getting out with a bat) and mens rea (the threat to kill). These factors point to the intention to cause harm.

Quick Tip
In cases involving threats, focus on both the intention and the act to determine the presence of a crime.

Question 54.

Principle: In the event of a dispute between parties, a party can file a suit against the other party at the place where the contract was entered, or where the dispute arose, or where the respondent resides.

Fact: Nikhil, a resident of Nagpur, agreed to purchase from Pankaj, a resident of Mumbai, 200 printer cartridges. Nikhil was in Pune when he placed the order by phone. Pankaj responded in three days' time. The cartridges were to be delivered at a given address in Bhopal within two months. Pankaj delivered the cartridges, but Nikhil failed to make the payment within the agreed time. Where can Pankaj sue Nikhil?

(I) Pune, (II) Nagpur, (III) Bhopal, (IV) Mumbai

Options:

- a) I/II/III
- b) II and III
- c) II/III/IV
- d) II and IV

Correct Answer: (B) II and III

Solution:

Pankaj can sue Nikhil in Nagpur (where Nikhil resides) and Bhopal (where the cartridges were to be delivered). Pune is not relevant as the dispute is over payment, not the location of the order.

Quick Tip

When determining the jurisdiction for a legal dispute, focus on where the parties reside and where the dispute arose.

Question 55.

Principle: A master is liable for the acts done by his servants in the course of employment.

Facts: Praveen owns a premium moving company that specializes in transporting valuable antiques. One day, Ajay, one of his employees, is tasked with delivering a set of fragile and expensive sculptures to a client, Ankita. Praveen advises Ajay to drive carefully and avoid bumpy roads. When Ajay arrives at Ankita's house, she instructs him to take a very narrow, uneven driveway to unload the sculptures right at the entrance of her house. Ajay expresses his discomfort, but Ankita repeatedly insists. He follows Ankita's instructions and drives onto the uneven driveway. Due to the bumpy ride, one of the sculptures gets dislodged and is damaged during unloading. Ankita seeks to sue both Ajay and Praveen for negligence, claiming that they should be responsible for the damage to her antique.

Select the most appropriate answer:

Options:

- a) Ankita will succeed because the antiques were being moved by Ajay, who is an employee of Praveen.
- b) Ankita will not succeed because she had instructed Ajay to go over an uneven driveway.
- c) Ankita will succeed because Ajay was anyhow duty-bound to secure the antiques properly and drive carefully.
- d) Praveen is not liable because he had asked Ajay to drive carefully. Ajay is not liable because he had expressed his discomfort and only proceeded on Ankita's insistence.

Correct Answer: (C) Ankita will succeed because Ajay was anyhow duty-bound to secure the antiques properly and drive carefully.

Solution:

Ajay was duty-bound to handle the sculptures carefully and follow safety protocols, regardless of Ankita's insistence. Thus, both Ajay and Praveen are liable.

Quick Tip

Focus on the responsibility of employees to uphold safety and care during their duties, even when directed otherwise by clients.

Question 56.

Principle: Any person who knowingly and voluntarily risks danger cannot recover for any resulting injury.

Facts: A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting on G's tractor. While crossing an unmanned railway crossing, it was hit by a train, which led to extensive damage to the tractor and people sitting on it. All of them want to sue the railway for the damage caused. Will they succeed?

Options:

- a) Yes, because it is the duty of the Railway to ensure every crossing is secured electronically or otherwise;
- b) Yes, while using the tractor as a means of transportation, none of them undertook a voluntary risk of being hit by a train;
- c) No, the tractor is not meant to be used for ferrying passengers, and anyone doing so voluntarily undertakes the risk of any injury;
- d) No, they were crossing an unmanned railway crossing, which presents a known

risk due to the possibility of trains passing without warning.

Correct Answer: (D) No, they were crossing an unmanned railway crossing, which presents a known risk due to the possibility of trains passing without warning.

Solution:

The principle states that knowingly and voluntarily risking danger negates the right to recover damages. An unmanned railway crossing presents a known risk of encountering a train without warning, and thus they voluntarily assumed this risk.

Quick Tip

Always consider the principle of voluntarily assuming risks in such cases.

Question 57.

Principle: Any person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything that is likely to cause mischief if it escapes must keep it at his peril, and if he does not do so, is prima facie responsible for all damages, irrespective of his fault, which is the natural consequence of its escape in respect of non-natural use of land.

Fact: Nisha owns a large water tank on her property, which she uses for irrigation. The tank is well-maintained and periodically serviced. One night, due to an unusual surge in water pressure from the municipal supply, the tank overflows. The excess water damages Raj's garden and seeps into his house, causing structural damage. Raj sues Nisha for damages. Will he succeed?

Options:

- a) Yes, Nisha is liable for damages caused by tank overflow, regardless of fault;
- b) Yes, Nisha is liable as she stored a large quantity of water on her property and should have foreseen the possibility of variation in the pressure of municipal water supply;
- c) No, the overflow was a result of the surge in municipal water pressure;
- d) No, the overflow was a result of an unforeseeable circumstance.

Correct Answer: (A) Yes, Nisha is liable for damages caused by tank overflow, regardless of fault.

Solution:

The principle establishes strict liability for damage caused by the escape of some-

thing likely to cause mischief if it escapes. Nisha is liable for the overflow, regardless of whether the surge was foreseeable or not.

Quick Tip

In strict liability cases, fault is not required for liability; the risk alone makes one liable.

Question 58.

If $PEEL = 76$, $GREAT = 102$, $FLIGHT = 124$, then $REMAINS = ?$

Options:

- a) 132;
- b) 158;
- c) 174;
- d) 228;

Correct Answer: (B) 158

Solution:

The pattern involves assigning a numerical value to each letter of the word based on its alphabetical position ($A = 1$, $B = 2$, ..., $Z = 26$), and then calculating the sum or difference. Here, REMAINS follows the same logic.

Quick Tip

Look for patterns in how the letters are converted to numerical values and used in the equation.

Question 59.

If $BELT = 49$, $FLIGHT = 59$, $PEEL = 123$, then $BANANA = ?$

Options:

- a) 153;
- b) 53;
- c) 123;
- d) 73;

Correct Answer: (D) 73

Solution:

The pattern involves assigning numerical values to the letters based on their position in the alphabet and then performing arithmetic operations to arrive at the answer. BANANA gives the result of 73.

Quick Tip

Focus on the sequence of numbers and how each word's letters contribute to the final result.

Question 60.

If $\text{DUST} = 46$, $\text{PICK} = 93$, $\text{DANCE} = 72$, then $\text{ROUTER} = ?$

Options:

- a) 124;
- b) 148;
- c) 79;
- d) 57;

Correct Answer: (C) 79

Solution:

The pattern involves applying arithmetic operations based on the alphabetical positions of the letters to get the number for each word. ROUTER gives 79 as the answer.

Quick Tip

Analyze the relationship between letter values and the resulting number carefully.

SECTION C: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (NON-LEGAL)**Question 61.**

Assertion: A defensive strategy in Intellectual Property management focuses on ensuring a company's freedom to operate while minimizing the risk of competitors obtaining exclusive rights to crucial innovations.

Reason: Defensive strategies involve proactive measures to acquire exclusive rights to innovations and limit competition in the market.

Choose the correct answer:

Options:

- a) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion;
- b) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion;
- c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false;
- d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Correct Answer: (C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.

Solution:

A defensive strategy focuses on ensuring freedom to operate and minimizing the risk of others acquiring exclusive rights, but the reason given (that it involves proactive acquisition of rights) is not consistent with the nature of defensive strategies.

Quick Tip

Defensive strategies aim to maintain freedom, not to acquire rights proactively.

Question 62.

Taylor has invented a new device that enhances the efficiency of solar panels by 30 percent when compared to prior art. He has properly documented his invention in order to ensure that a person with ordinary skill in the relevant field can replicate the device without undue

experimentation. Taylor's invention has not been disclosed previously.

Which of the following options accurately reflects the criteria that would make Taylor's invention eligible for a patent based on the provided scenario?

Options:

- a) Taylor's invention qualifies for a patent because it demonstrates practical utility and involves substantial experimentation;
- b) Taylor's invention meets the patent criteria as it is fully described and can be reproduced without undue experimentation by a person skilled in the relevant art;
- c) Taylor's invention is not eligible for a patent because it introduces complex technical processes and exhibits actual utility rather than practical utility;
- d) Taylor's invention does not fulfill patent criteria since it lacks complexity and may be obvious to individuals with ordinary skill in the relevant art.

Correct Answer: (B) Taylor's invention meets the patent criteria as it is fully described and can be reproduced without undue experimentation by a person skilled in the relevant art.

Solution:

Taylor's invention qualifies for a patent because it meets the requirements of novelty, utility, and non-obviousness, and is described in sufficient detail to allow replication without undue experimentation.

Quick Tip
Ensure that the invention is fully described and reproducible for patent eligibility.

Question 63.

Which of the following inventions would be considered as patentable in India?

Options:

- a) An invention whose secondary use is contrary to public order and morality;
- b) A new use of a known substance;
- c) Plant, animal, or seeds;
- d) Algorithms and business methods.

Correct Answer: (A) An invention whose secondary use is contrary to public

order and morality.

Solution:

Inventions that are against public order and morality are not patentable in India, as stated in the Indian Patents Act.

Quick Tip

Check for any public order or morality concerns before filing for a patent.

Question 64.

Statement 1: A priority application for patents can be filed by a resident or national of a contracting party either in their own country's national patent office or the World Intellectual Property Organization's (WIPO) International Bureau in Geneva.

Statement 2: The priority date of a patent application is the date on which it is filed in the applicant's home country, granting advantages such as the ability to file applications for patent grants in other countries at a later date and to have applications examined based on the priority date.

Which of the following is correct from the below-mentioned options?

Options:

- a) Both statements are true, and Statement 2 is the correct explanation of Statement 1;
- b) Both statements are true, but Statement 2 is not the correct explanation of Statement 1;
- c) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false;
- d) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.

Correct Answer: (A) Both statements are true, and Statement 2 is the correct explanation of Statement 1.

Solution:

The priority application mechanism allows for filing in multiple countries, and the priority date grants the advantage of considering the earlier filing date.

Quick Tip

Understanding the priority date and its implications is key in international patent filing.

Question 65.

Which of the following statements accurately describes the process of securing protection for sound marks in India based on the information which has been provided?

Options:

- a) Sound marks can only be registered in India if they are submitted in the form of a musical stave and not in any other form;
- b) Sound marks in India must be submitted as MP3 file, along with its graphical representation such as musical stave;
- c) Sound marks were historically registered in India using the MP3 file format but now we see there is a shift, as the recent trend requires that it is accompanied by musical stave;
- d) The Yahoo! Yodel was the first sound mark to be registered in India, thus, setting forth a precedent for future sound mark registration.

Correct Answer: (B) Sound marks in India must be submitted as MP3 file, along with its graphical representation such as musical stave.

Solution:

To register sound marks, India requires submission in MP3 format, along with a graphical representation, such as a musical stave.

Quick Tip

Ensure that the sound mark submission is accompanied by the required file formats and graphical representation.

Question 66.**Consider the scenario mentioned below:**

The CA logo is a collective mark which is used by members of the CA institute to distinguish their quality of services from those who do not belong to the group. Only individuals who are registered members of the institute are authorized to use

the logo for professional purposes.

Which of the following statements captures the nature and usage of collective marks such as the CA logo?

Options:

- a) Collective marks like the CA logo are open for use by any individual or organization that wishes to distinguish their products and services from that of competitors;
- b) The CA logo is exclusively used by the CA Institute to signify its brand and identity and is not available for use by the members;
- c) Collective marks like the CA logo are reserved for exclusive use by members of a particular group or organization to denote the quality of the service offered;
- d) The CA logo is a trademark that can be used by any individual or organization after obtaining a license from the CA Institute irrespective of membership to the organization.

Correct Answer: (C) Collective marks like the CA logo are reserved for exclusive use by members of a particular group or organization to denote the quality of the service offered.

Solution:

Collective marks are typically used by members of a specific group or organization, and their use is restricted to ensure quality and consistency.

Quick Tip
Collective marks distinguish the members of an organization and their services from others.

Question 67.

A significant change was introduced in the context of well-known trademark in India pertains to the following situation

Options:

- a) Applicants were permitted to file trademark applications electronically;
- b) The duration of the well-known mark registration was extended from 10 years to 20 years;
- c) Applicants could now request the registrar of trademarks to determine the status of their trademark and declare it a well-known trademark. Such list is now made available by the trademark office;

d) The process of applying for a well-known mark was now made possible only by way of showing that the mark was well-known in all other jurisdictions.

Correct Answer: (C) Applicants could now request the registrar of trademarks to determine the status of their trademark and declare it a well-known trademark. Such list is now made available by the trademark office.

Solution:

The significant change in the law allows applicants to request the registrar to recognize a trademark as well-known, and such a list is made publicly available.

Quick Tip

The process now includes the formal recognition of well-known trademarks by the registrar of trademarks.

Question 68.

Given below is a list of products, identify those which have received Geographical Indication status in India?

- (i) Amroha Dholak
- (ii) Barabanki Handloom Products
- (iii) Tirur Betel Leaf
- (iv) Dharwad Peda
- (v) Pashmina of Kashmir

Choose the correct answer:

Options:

- a) (i), (iv) and (v);
- b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv);
- c) (v), (iii), (i) and (ii);
- d) All of the Above.

Correct Answer: (D) All of the Above.

Solution:

All of the listed products have received Geographical Indication (GI) status in India, signifying their unique connection to their geographical origin.

Quick Tip

Geographical Indications protect products that have a specific origin and qualities attributed to that origin.

Question 69.

Why is the registration process for the Geographical Indications (GIs) different from other types of intellectual property?

Options:

- a) GIs are owned and managed by individual persons and organizations;
- b) GIs are considered as collective public property and therefore the registration can only be made by a government agency;
- c) GIs are solely controlled by organizations and hence, individual members of the organization cannot use the registered GIs;
- d) GIs are collective private property, belonging to an entire region, state or country, rather than a single person or organization.

Correct Answer: (D) GIs are collective private property, belonging to an entire region, state or country, rather than a single person or organization.

Solution:

Geographical Indications are not individual assets but are collective properties that benefit a specific community or region. The registration process reflects this collective ownership.

Quick Tip

GIs are designed to protect the collective interests of a region, rather than individual ownership.

Question 70.

A company has successfully obtained registration for a geographical indication (GI) for its unique artisanal cheese produced in the specific geographic region of Mumbai. After 10 years, the company has decided not to renew the registration for GI. However, another company began producing a similar cheese using the same traditional methods and geographical location.

Which of the following is true regarding the situation of the GI registration?

Options:

- a) The GI registration becomes invalid once the company fails to renew the same, thus, allowing other companies to freely produce similar products using the same geographical indication;
- b) The GI registration remains valid for an indefinite period, whether or not the company renews its registration, thus, the other company cannot produce similar products using the same GI;
- c) The GI registration becomes invalid once it lapses, however, other companies are free to produce similar products using the GI, if they obtain their own separate registration;
- d) The GI registration remains valid for 10 years but the Company can reapply for its registration at any time in the future if they decide to renew it, thereby maintaining the exclusive rights to the GI.

Correct Answer: (D) The GI registration remains valid for 10 years but the Company can reapply for its registration at any time in the future if they decide to renew it, thereby maintaining the exclusive rights to the GI.

Solution:

The GI registration is valid for 10 years, and the company can reapply for renewal to continue enjoying exclusive rights over the geographical indication. If not renewed, other companies are free to use it.

Quick Tip

GI registrations are time-bound, but renewal allows the owner to retain exclusive rights.

Question 71.

Match the following enactments with the corresponding year:

- A) The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act)
- B) The Trademark Act
- C) The Copyright Act
- D) The Patent Act

Choose the correct option:

Options:

- a) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3;
- b) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1;
- c) A-4, B-3, D-2, C-1;
- d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1;

Correct Answer: (B) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1.

Solution:

- The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act) was enacted in 1999.
- The Trademark Act was passed in 1957.
- The Copyright Act was passed in 1957.
- The Patent Act was enacted in 1970.

Quick Tip

The enactments related to intellectual property have different years of formation, reflecting the gradual evolution of the laws.

Question 72.

Consider the scenario mentioned below:

Sita, an aspiring software programmer, has just completed her software code in object and source code. She is excited about her accomplishment but wonders about the protection of her creative work. She decided to do some research and learn more about copyright, patent, and trademark.

Which of the following statements is best suitable for Sita's situation?

Options:

- a) Sita's software will be protected by copyright as soon as she creates it, thus, she has automatic protection of her rights and no copyright registration is required for obtaining remedies under the Copyright law in India.
- b) Sita must file for a patent to protect her software, as patents offer broader protection for creative works as compared to copyright since object/source code can be protected as a computer programme per se in India.
- c) Sita's software will be automatically protected by copyright upon its creation, but she should also consider applying for a trademark in India on object and source codes to enhance her rights and ensure that she has international recognition.
- d) Sita should register her software with the Copyright Office of India to ensure its protection, as copyright laws vary from country to country and without registration her rights might get infringed and she may not have any remedy under

copyright law in India.

Correct Answer: (A) Sita's software will be protected by copyright as soon as she creates it, thus, she has automatic protection of her rights and no copyright registration is required for obtaining remedies under the Copyright law in India.

Solution:

In India, copyright protection is automatic upon the creation of the work, and registration is not required for the protection to be enforceable.

Quick Tip

Copyright automatically applies to original works of authorship once created, regardless of registration.

Question 73.

Ram and Shyam, graduates of IIT Madras and Bombay, respectively, develop separate code for food delivery apps around the same time. Both apps are unique in their expressions of the idea. However, neither Ram nor Shyam holds copyright over the idea of a food delivery app itself.

What does this scenario imply regarding the copyright ownership?

Options:

- a) Ram and Shyam each hold copyright over their respective code for the food delivery apps, as they represent unique expressions of their ideas. However, neither Ram nor Shyam holds the copyright over the idea of a food delivery app.
- b) Ram holds the copyright over his code, while Shyam holds the copyright over his code. Additionally, they both collectively hold the copyright over the idea of a food delivery app.
- c) Ram and Shyam share copyright as joint authors over both codes and ideas of a food delivery app since they both independently developed similar applications.
- d) Neither Ram nor Shyam holds copyright over their respective codes or the idea of the food delivery app, as the software is a subject matter which is not granted copyright protection under law.

Correct Answer: (A) Ram and Shyam each hold copyright over their respective code for the food delivery apps, as they represent unique expressions of their ideas. However, neither Ram nor Shyam holds the copyright over the idea of a food delivery app.

Solution:

Copyright protects the expression of an idea but not the idea itself. Ram and Shyam's unique codes are protected, but the concept of a food delivery app cannot be copyrighted.

Quick Tip

Copyright protection only extends to the expression of an idea, not the idea itself.

Question 74.

Which of the following statements accurately describes the approach that has been adopted by India for applying originality in the context of copyright?

Options:

- a) India follows the Sweat of the Brow doctrine which lays emphasis on the author's rights through the act of creating a work without requiring originality or creativity.
- b) India strictly adheres to the Modicum of Creativity test which requires a minimum level of creativity in the work to be eligible for copyright protection.
- c) India takes a balanced approach and strikes a balance between public interest and the author's rights without adhering to a specific ground rule for determining the level of originality as long as there is minimal creativity.
- d) India follows a stringent standard for originality, thus, requiring that the work must showcase the significant level of creativity as well as originality to gain protection.

Correct Answer: (C) India takes a balanced approach and strikes a balance between public interest and the author's rights without adhering to a specific ground rule for determining the level of originality as long as there is minimal creativity.

Solution:

India does not strictly follow one specific test for originality but ensures that a minimal level of creativity is sufficient for copyright protection.

Quick Tip

India balances the need for originality with public interest, ensuring minimal creativity is sufficient for protection.

Question 75.

What rights do performers, such as actors and singers, possess according to performers' rights in India?

Options:

- a) Performers have the right to record their performances, translate them into different languages, and sell or rent out the recordings.
- b) Performers have the right to record their performances, sell or rent out such recordings, and broadcast or communicate the performance to the public, unless it has already been broadcasted with their permission.
- c) Performers have the right to perform publicly, create derivative works based on their performances and distribute the copies of their performances.
- d) Performers have the right to adapt their performances into different formats, collaborate with other performers and license their performances for commercial use.

Correct Answer: (B) Performers have the right to record their performances, sell or rent out such recordings, and broadcast or communicate the performance to the public, unless it has already been broadcasted with their permission.

Solution:

Under Indian law, performers enjoy exclusive rights to record, sell, and broadcast their performances, with the right to control how their performances are used.

Quick Tip

Performers' rights ensure they can control how their performances are used, including recording and broadcasting.

Question 76.

Anu, an author, transferred her economic rights in the novel to ABC publishing house. Despite the transfer, Anu still maintains certain rights that persist even after the transfer.

Which moral right allows the author to prevent any modification, distortion, or mutilation of work that could adversely affect their reputation?

Options:

- a) Paternity Right, since no person can modify, distort, or mutilate without permission of the author although it causes no harm to their reputation.
- b) Divulgence Right, since the author can stop the publication of the work that modifies, distorts, or mutilates.
- c) Integrity Right, since no person can modify, distort, or mutilate in a way that causes harm to the author's honor and reputation.
- d) Attribution Right, since anyone can modify, distort, or mutilate after attributing it to the author.

Correct Answer: (C) Integrity Right, since no person can modify, distort, or mutilate in a way that causes harm to the author's honor and reputation.

Solution:

The Integrity Right ensures that authors can prevent modifications to their work that could damage their reputation. This is a moral right that persists even after the transfer of economic rights.

Quick Tip

The Integrity Right protects the author's work from alterations that could harm their reputation or honor.

Question 77.

Which of the following statements about the copyright registration of mobile applications (apps) is correct according to the Copyright Office of India?

Options:

- a) Mobile applications can only be registered if screenshots of the app are provided along with the source code and object code.
- b) Mobile applications are registered as standalone works without considering the source code and object code.
- c) Mobile applications can be registered as computer software works, if the source code and object code are provided and the registration covers the screen display which has been generated by the App, with the condition that the owners of the computer programme and the screen display are the same.
- d) Mobile applications cannot be registered for copyright protection due to the

dynamic nature of app development.

Correct Answer: (C) Mobile applications can be registered as computer software works, if the source code and object code are provided and the registration covers the screen display which has been generated by the App, with the condition that the owners of the computer programme and the screen display are the same.

Solution:

For registering a mobile app, both the source and object codes must be provided, and the registration can cover the visual elements of the app (like the screen display) provided the ownership is the same.

Quick Tip

Mobile apps can be registered if the source and object codes are included, along with visual elements if applicable.

Question 78.

Which of the following is the best description of derivative work based on the information that has been provided under copyright?

Options:

- a) Derivative works include only translations and adaptations of existing literary works, such as English to Hindi translations of Harry Potter Books.
- b) Derivative works encompass motion pictures, sound recordings, and cinematograph films, which are based on a pre-existing literary, dramatic, artistic, or musical work and maintain the same degree of copyright protection as original works.
- c) Derivative works consist solely of recording of songs, which combine original musical and literary works and are considered derivative works by the order of the court.
- d) Derivative work extends copyright protection to original literary, dramatic, artistic, or musical works but does not include motion pictures, sound recordings, or adaptations of existing works.

Correct Answer: (B) Derivative works encompass motion pictures, sound recordings, and cinematograph films, which are based on a pre-existing literary, dramatic, artistic, or musical work and maintain the same degree of copyright protection as original works.

Solution:

Derivative works refer to adaptations and transformations of existing works, like

films or sound recordings, and they are entitled to copyright protection similar to the original works.

Quick Tip

Derivative works, like films and adaptations, are protected under copyright just like original works.

Question 79.

Match the following:

Category	Type of Work
1) Books, Novels, computer programmes, and Pamphlets	A) Literary Work
2) Paintings, photographs, business logos, Layouts, architectural drawings	B) Artistic Work
3) Recorded Songs/Audio	C) Sound Recording Works
4) Sheet Music	D) Musical Work

Choose the correct option:

Options:

- a) 1-A, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B
- b) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B
- c) 1-B, 2-D, 2-C, 4-A
- d) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Correct Answer: (D) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D.

Solution:

- Books, novels, and computer programs are classified as Literary Works.
- Paintings, photographs, and logos fall under Artistic Works.
- Recorded songs/audio are Sound Recording Works.
- Sheet music is classified as a Musical Work.

Quick Tip

Understanding the classification of works helps in correctly applying copyright laws.

Question 80.

Which of the following statements regarding Open Source Software (OSS) and copyright protection is accurate based on the information that has been given below?

Options:

- a) Open Source Software (OSS) does not fall under copyright protection because its source code is open for anyone to modify and only contractual licensing will govern OSS terms and conditions.
- b) The source code of Open Source Software (OSS) is not subject to copyright protection but the object code is protected under copyright.
- c) Open Source Software (OSS) allows anyone to see, inspect, or modify its source code but all the rights available to owners of copyright are applicable under an OSS licensing agreement.
- d) Open Source Software (OSS) provides access to its source code and the rights available to the owners of copyright are made available under an OSS licensing agreement, although the terms and conditions may vary with each license.

Correct Answer: (D) Open Source Software (OSS) provides access to its source code and the rights available to the owners of copyright are made available under an OSS licensing agreement, although the terms and conditions may vary with each license.

Solution:

Open Source Software (OSS) is protected by copyright, and the terms of use and modification are governed by the OSS license, which varies depending on the type of license.

Quick Tip

OSS is copyright-protected, and the terms of use are determined by the specific OSS license, allowing modifications under certain conditions.

Question 81.

Rahul, a renowned author, published a series of novels that gained widespread popularity and critical acclaim. The copyright protection of the novel is set to expire soon. His representatives/estate are concerned about the future of the works once they enter the public domain. They wish to maintain some control over the use and distribution of the novels even after the expiration of the copyright period.

Which of the following summarizes the correct proposition?

Options:

- a) The author's estate should seek trademark protection for the titles of the novel to retain control on the content after the expiration of the copyright.
- b) The author's estate should explore the option of extending the term of protection through legal means such as contract law to maintain control over the ownership, use and distribution of novels.
- c) The author's estate should consider remedies of passing-off since post expiry of copyright and printing and publishing by others can mislead the public as to the original publisher of the book by a different publisher.
- d) The author's estate should understand that once the copyright protection expires, the work will enter the public domain, thus making it freely available for anyone to use and no remedy is available.

Correct Answer: (D) The author's estate should understand that once the copyright protection expires, the work will enter the public domain, thus making it freely available for anyone to use and no remedy is available.

Solution:

Once the copyright expires, the work enters the public domain, meaning anyone can use it without restriction, and no remedies are available under copyright law.

Quick Tip
When a work enters the public domain, it becomes free for anyone to use, and the estate loses control over its distribution and use.

Question 82.

Which of the following elements can be considered as part of Industrial Design?

Options:

- a) Chemical composition of materials used in production.
- b) Textures and materials that are used for manufacturing.
- c) Shapes, patterns, ornaments and composition of lines and colors which have an aesthetic appeal.
- d) Marketing strategies and advertising campaigns which have an aesthetic appeal.

Correct Answer: (C) Shapes, patterns, ornaments and composition of lines and

colors which have an aesthetic appeal.

Solution:

Industrial designs refer to aesthetic aspects like shapes, patterns, and compositions that make a product visually appealing.

Quick Tip

Industrial designs focus on the visual aspects of a product that are intended to attract attention and have aesthetic appeal.

Question 83.

Which of the following would NOT be eligible for registration as an industrial design?

Options:

- a) The design of a bed-sheet features intricate patterns and motifs.
- b) The design of a 3D printer, including its mode or principle of construction.
- c) The design of wallpaper with vibrant colours and unique patterns.
- d) The design of electrical appliances manufactured through assembly line processes with an aesthetic appeal.

Correct Answer: (B) The design of a 3D printer, including its mode or principle of construction.

Solution:

Industrial designs focus on the aesthetic elements of a product, not on its technical or functional aspects, such as the design of a 3D printer's functionality.

Quick Tip

Industrial designs are concerned with the visual appearance of a product, not its technical features or principles.

Question 84.

Which of the following is true about the remedies that are available for design piracy as has been mentioned in the provided information?

Options:

- a) Design piracy involves the unauthorized use of a registered design and may result in penalties such as imprisonment and fines.
- b) The remedies for design piracy include injunction, recovery of contract debt up to Rs. 25,000/- and damages for the unauthorized use of a registered design.
- c) Design piracy is a civil offence that does not entail any other legal consequences for the infringing party.
- d) Remedies for design piracy primarily involve the confiscation of the infringing products and suspension of the infringer's business operations.

Correct Answer: (B) The remedies for design piracy include injunction, recovery of contract debt up to Rs. 25,000/- and damages for the unauthorized use of a registered design.

Solution:

Design piracy can lead to legal remedies such as injunctions, the recovery of damages, and fines for unauthorized use of a registered design.

Quick Tip

Legal actions against design piracy can include injunctions, financial penalties, and recovery of damages.

Question 85.

In the context of registering fashion designs in India, which of the following statements reflects the distinction/overlap between copyright protection and industrial design protection?

Options:

- a) Fashion designs can only be registered under the Designs Act and are not eligible for copyright protection, including in its underlying artistic works.
- b) Copyright protection for fashion designs lasts for the lifetime of the author plus 60 years after the author's death while Industrial Design protection ceases to exist after the creation of more than 50 copies by an industrial process in case of an unregistered design.
- c) Fashion designs intended for reproduction more than 50 times should be registered under the Copyright Act to ensure lifelong protection for the author plus 50 years since industrial designs protection term is lower.
- d) Copyright protection for fashion designs is more suitable for limited reproduction scenarios while industrial design protection is advisable for designs intended for mass production exceeding 50 copies.

Correct Answer: (D) Copyright protection for fashion designs is more suitable for limited reproduction scenarios while industrial design protection is advisable for designs intended for mass production exceeding 50 copies.

Solution:

Copyright protection suits fashion designs that are not reproduced extensively, while industrial design protection is more appropriate for mass-produced items with aesthetic value.

Quick Tip

Copyright is best for designs with limited reproduction, while industrial design protection is ideal for mass production scenarios.

Question 86.

In the context of fair and unfair competition practices under commercial law, which of the following scenarios best describes unfair competition?

Options:

- a) Company A introduces a new product with superior quality and increases its prices compared to that of its competitors.
- b) Company B spreads false rumours about the safety of Company A's products to dissuade customers from purchasing their products.
- c) Company C advertises its products using catchy slogans and creative marketing techniques to attract more customers than its competitors.
- d) Company D reduces its prices temporarily in a predatory way to match those of its competitors during a seasonal sale event.

Correct Answer: (B) Company B spreads false rumours about the safety of Company A's products to dissuade customers from purchasing their products.

Solution:

Spreading false rumors about a competitor's products constitutes unfair competition, as it misleads consumers and harms the competitor's reputation.

Quick Tip

Unfair competition involves deceptive practices like spreading false information to harm a competitor.

Question 87.

A top dairy brand can be held liable for generic disparagement in its advertisements in the context of frozen desserts. Which of the following statements best summarizes the reason for considering generic disparagement in India?

Options:

- a) The advertisements claim that frozen desserts were made of harmful ingredients while the dairy brand's ice cream was made of real milk, hence leading to unfair competition.
- b) The advertisements promote the health benefits of the dairy brand's products without making disparaging remarks about its competitor's products.
- c) The advertisements convey a false and negative message about frozen desserts as a category, thus adversely affecting the businesses of companies producing frozen desserts.
- d) The advertisements highlight the superior quality and taste of the brand's ice creams compared to its competitors' frozen desserts thus, leading to consumer confusion.

Correct Answer: (C) The advertisements convey a false and negative message about frozen desserts as a category, thus adversely affecting the businesses of companies producing frozen desserts.

Solution:

Generic disparagement occurs when a company makes false claims that harm the reputation of an entire product category, not just a competitor's product.

Quick Tip
Generic disparagement involves making false negative claims about a whole category of products, not just individual competitors.

Question 88.

Which of the following scenarios best demonstrates the concept of 'passing-off'?

Options:

- a) A company uses a similar logo and product name to that of an established

brand to confuse consumers into buying its products thinking they are from the original brand.

- b) A competitor copies the design and look of a new product line to make it appear as if it is part of the original brand's collection.
- c) A company creates a product with an identical color scheme and label as an established brand's product.
- d) A business uses a similar website design and domain name that is strikingly similar to that of an established brand's website.

Correct Answer: (B) A competitor copies the design and look of a new product line to make it appear as if it is part of the original brand's collection.

Solution:

Passing-off occurs when a competitor attempts to deceive consumers into believing their products are from an established brand by mimicking product design and look.

Quick Tip
Passing-off involves misleading consumers by creating confusion between two products or brands.

Question 89.

Which of the following is NOT considered an act of unfair competition?

Options:

- a) A company introduces a superior product with better features, higher quality, and customer satisfaction.
- b) A business engages in price-fixing with competitors to prevent market competition.
- c) A competitor imitates the packaging of a successful product to confuse consumers into buying their product.
- d) A company uses false advertising to discredit a competitor's product.

Correct Answer: (A) A company introduces a superior product with better features, higher quality, and customer satisfaction.

Solution:

Offering a superior product is not unfair competition; however, deceptive or anti-competitive practices such as price-fixing or false advertising are.

Quick Tip

Offering better products or services is a fair competitive practice, while deceptive tactics such as price-fixing and false advertising are unfair.

Question 90.

Which of the following statements about intellectual property protection is TRUE?

Options:

- a) Trademarks only protect the visual representation of a product's name or logo, not the product itself.
- b) Patents protect new inventions and innovations in technology and allow exclusive rights for a limited time.
- c) Copyright protection applies only to literary and artistic works and cannot cover scientific inventions.
- d) Trade secrets offer no protection against unauthorized disclosure, copying, or use by others.

Correct Answer: (A) Trademarks only protect the visual representation of a product's name or logo, not the product itself.

Solution:

Trademarks protect distinctive logos, names, and symbols used to identify goods or services, not the actual product itself.

Quick Tip

Trademarks protect branding elements, such as names and logos, but not the product itself.

Question 91.

When a former employee of a renowned fast-food chain AFK, discloses the secret recipe of its famous herbs and spices to the competitors, in a situation where there was no employment contract warranting non-disclosure, which civil action can be taken?

Options:

- a) No civil action is available as there is no contract after expiry of employment.

However, the former employee may face criminal charges for theft of property.

b) The former employee may be charged with copyright infringement for disclosing proprietary recipes without authorization.

c) An action for breach of confidence is available and an injunction may be granted as the disclosed information provides a competitive advantage to competitors even if there is no contract.

d) The former employee may be sued under consumer protection laws for compromising the quality of AFK's products.

Correct Answer: (C) An action for breach of confidence is available and an injunction may be granted as the disclosed information provides a competitive advantage to competitors even if there is no contract.

Solution:

Even without an employment contract, an action for breach of confidence can be taken if confidential information like trade secrets is disclosed, especially when it provides a competitive advantage.

Quick Tip

Breach of confidence actions protect sensitive information like trade secrets, even without a formal contract.

Question 92.

Which Indian legislation specifically protects the layout designs of semiconductor integrated circuits?

Options:

a) The Semiconductor Manufacturing and Export Control Act, 1981

b) The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits-Layout Designs Act, 2000

c) The Integrated Circuit Protection and Layout Designs Act, 1995

d) The Electronic Components Protection Act, 2005

Correct Answer: (B) The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits-Layout Designs Act, 2000

Solution:

The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits-Layout Designs Act, 2000 provides specific protection to the layout designs of semiconductor integrated circuits.

Quick Tip

The 2000 Act specifically safeguards semiconductor integrated circuit designs in India.

Question 93.

A semiconductor layout design will not be protected under the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits-Layout Designs Act, 2000 if it is:

Options:

- a) Original and commercially exploited in India or any country.
- b) Not original or commercially exploited in India or any other country prior to registration.
- c) Original but not inherently distinctive.
- d) Inherently distinctive but not capable of being distinguishable from any other registered layout design.

Correct Answer: (B) Not original or commercially exploited in India or any other country prior to registration.

Solution:

A layout design must be original and commercially exploited in India or another country before it can be registered for protection.

Quick Tip

The design must be original and commercially exploited for protection under this law.

Question 94.

Shyam, a farmer conserves, preserves and sells a traditional variety of rice which is native to his region without seeking any registration under the Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (PPVFRA). Consider the statements given below and choose the one which aligns best with the prevalent law.

Options:

- a) The farmer is entitled to apply for registration of the traditional rice variety developed by them and claim exclusive rights over its use and distribution.

- b) The farmer may only use the traditional rice variety for personal consumption but cannot engage in any activity of exchange or sell related to its produce if the variety is registered.
- c) The farmer has the right to save, use, exchange or sell the produce grown from the traditional rice variety, regardless of its registration status under the Act.
- d) The farmer is required to seek permission from the government authorities before conserving or preserving any traditional rice variety.

Correct Answer: (C) The farmer has the right to save, use, exchange or sell the produce grown from the traditional rice variety, regardless of its registration status under the Act.

Solution:

Farmers have the right to save, use, exchange, and sell traditional varieties, even without registration, under the PPVFRA.

Quick Tip

Farmers can use and sell traditional varieties freely, even if they are not registered under the PPVFRA.

Question 95.

How long is the protection period provided for Trees and Vines for Plant Variety in India?

Options:

- a) 6 years and extendable up to 15 years.
- b) 9 years and extendable up to 18 years.
- c) 12 years and extendable up to 21 years.
- d) 15 years and extendable up to 24 years.

Correct Answer: (B) 9 years and extendable up to 18 years.

Solution:

The protection period for trees and vines is initially 9 years, and it can be extended up to 18 years under Indian law.

Quick Tip

Protection for trees and vines lasts 9 years, with the possibility of extending it up to 18 years.

Question 96.

Jane's patent for a new type of solar panel has recently lapsed due to her failure to pay the renewal fee within the specified period. Which of the following actions can she take to restore her patent?

Options:

- a) No restoration of a lapsed patent is possible.
- b) Apply through Form 15 for restoration to the Controller General of Patents within eighteen months of the lapse and pay the unpaid renewal fee.
- c) Apply through Form 12 for restoration to the Controller General of Patents within twenty-four months of the lapse and pay the unpaid renewal fee.
- d) None of the above.

Correct Answer: (B) Apply through Form 15 for restoration to the Controller General of Patents within eighteen months of the lapse and pay the unpaid renewal fee.

Solution:

A lapsed patent can be restored by applying through Form 15 within 18 months and paying the required renewal fee.

Quick Tip

Patent restoration is possible if the application is made within 18 months using Form 15 and payment of the renewal fee.

Question 97.

Which elements are necessary for a successful action for passing-off involving an unregistered trademark?

Options:

- a) The passing-off action is successful only when the registered trademark targets/misrepresents customers about the products or services of a competitor, causing harm to the goodwill of the competitor and is likely to confuse the consumers.

- b) The passing-off action is successful when an unregistered trademark targets/misrepresents customers about the products or services of a competitor, causing harm to the goodwill of the competitor and is likely to confuse the consumers.
- c) The passing-off action is successful only when an unregistered trademark is a well-known trademark notified by the relevant authority, which targets/misrepresents customers about the products or services of a competitor and causing harm to the goodwill of the competitor and is likely to confuse the consumers.
- d) The trademark must be unregistered, causing harm to the goodwill of the competitor, misrepresents the source, but is not likely to confuse consumers as to its true place of origin.

Correct Answer: (B) The passing-off action is successful when an unregistered trademark targets/misrepresents customers about the products or services of a competitor, causing harm to the goodwill of the competitor and is likely to confuse the consumers.

Solution:

For passing-off actions involving unregistered trademarks, the core elements include misrepresentation that causes harm to a competitor's goodwill and likely consumer confusion.

Quick Tip

Passing-off actions require misrepresentation that leads to consumer confusion and harms a competitor's goodwill.

Question 98.

The concept of first sale doctrine means:

Options:

- a) The ability of IP owners to derive royalties on every subsequent sale after the first sale has been made.
- b) Non-ability of IP owners to derive royalties on every subsequent sale after the first sale has been made.
- c) Ability of IP owners to derive royalties after the first sale but cannot stop any subsequent sale made by the buyer.
- d) None of the above.

Correct Answer: (B) Non-ability of IP owners to derive royalties on every subsequent sale after the first sale has been made.

Solution:

The first sale doctrine limits the right of IP owners to control subsequent sales once the first sale of a product has occurred.

Quick Tip

Once a product is sold, the IP owner cannot control or derive royalties from subsequent resales.

Question 99.

Intellectual Property rights are generally considered as:

Options:

- a) Negative rights towards exclusion
- b) Positive rights towards exclusion
- c) Rights to manufacture the product or process protected by intellectual property
- d) All of the Above

Correct Answer: (A) Negative rights towards exclusion

Solution:

Intellectual Property rights are typically negative rights, granting the holder the ability to exclude others from using the protected product or process.

Quick Tip

IP rights are primarily negative rights that allow the holder to exclude others from using the protected subject matter.

Question 100.

Intellectual Property Rights are historically classified as:

Options:

- a) Industrial Property and Copyright
- b) Intellectual Property and Copyright
- c) Industrial Intellectual Property and Copyright
- d) None of the above

Correct Answer: (A) Industrial Property and Copyright

Solution:

IP rights are historically classified into Industrial Property (including patents, trademarks) and Copyright (protecting creative works).

Quick Tip
IP rights are traditionally divided into Industrial Property and Copyright.