

AILET 2025 Masters Question Paper with Solutions

English

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

More than 90,000 people packed out the stadium to witness the grand finale on the closing day of the mega sports event.

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

Correct Answer: d) Packed out

Solution: The phrase "packed out" is used to describe a venue being completely filled with people, which is the correct interpretation for this context. None of the other options fit the intended meaning of the sentence.

Quick Tip

Remember: "Packed out" is typically used to describe venues or events that are completely filled with people.

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.

- a) Caught out
- b) Caught over
- c) Caught in
- d) Caught up

Correct Answer: d) Caught up

Solution: The phrase "caught up" refers to reaching or apprehending someone after a delay, which perfectly matches the context of the law apprehending a criminal.

Quick Tip

Think of "caught up" as catching or reaching someone after some time or effort.

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.

- 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 a specific piece of information or advice. This fits the sentence where police acted based on a tip-off.

Quick Tip

"Acting on" always implies action based on information, advice, or instructions.

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.

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

Correct Answer: a) Strike up

Solution: "Strike up" means to initiate or begin something, typically a conversation or friendship. This fits the sentence's context of starting a friendship.

Quick Tip

"Strike up" is used to describe starting something, like a conversation or relationship, from scratch.

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.

- 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 conflict subsiding or coming to an end, which is the correct usage in this context. The other options do not fit the meaning required in the sentence.

Quick Tip

"Blew over" is commonly used to describe situations, storms, or conflicts that fade away without causing further trouble.

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

- 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 like children, while "less" is used for uncountable nouns. Hence, the correct form is "fewer children" in this context.

Quick Tip

Always use "fewer" for countable items (e.g., fewer books) and "less" for uncountable items (e.g., less water).

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

- 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: "Tomatoes" is plural, so the plural verb "do" is correct. The other options either use incorrect verb forms or have grammatical inaccuracies.

Quick Tip

For plural subjects, always use plural verbs. Example: "They do," not "They does."

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

- a) I had wanted to repair the radio today but am having no time.
- b) I want to repair the radio but had no 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 correct sentence maintains tense consistency and proper sentence structure. The other options either have tense errors or incorrect phrasing.

Quick Tip

Ensure tense consistency in sentences. Use the same tense when describing connected actions.

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

- 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 it takes the plural verb "are." Additionally, "an eclipse" is correct as "eclipse" starts with a vowel sound.

Quick Tip

Always use plural verbs for nouns like binoculars, scissors, trousers, etc.

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

- 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 him.
- d) An argument developed between his sister and himself.

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

Solution: "Between" is used for two entities, and "him" is the correct objective pronoun in this context. The other options use incorrect prepositions or pronouns.

Quick Tip

Use "between" for two entities and "among" for more than two. Always pair "between" with objective pronouns (e.g., him, her).

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."

- 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: When converting direct speech to reported speech, the pronoun "my" changes to "his" (if referring to a male speaker). Additionally, the reporting verb "ordered" implies an imperative sentence.

Quick Tip

In reported speech, imperative sentences use reporting verbs like "ordered" or "requested," and pronouns should be adjusted accordingly.

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

Ravi said, "I am very busy now."

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

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

Solution: In reported speech, "now" changes to "then." Additionally, the verb tense changes from "am" (present) to "was" (past) in accordance with the rules of backshifting.

Quick Tip

Always replace time indicators like "now" with "then," "today" with "that day," and adjust tenses accordingly.

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."

- 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: In reported speech, "here" changes to "there" and "this evening" changes to "that evening." The verb "says" is changed to "said," and tense is shifted accordingly.

Quick Tip

When reporting speech, replace "here" with "there," "this" with "that," and ensure tense consistency.

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

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

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

Correct Answer: d) The stranger inquired where the post office was.

Solution: In reported questions, the word order changes to a statement format. Additionally, the verb tense shifts from "is" to "was" in indirect speech.

Quick Tip

In indirect questions, avoid question word order and backshift the tense (e.g., "is" becomes "was").

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?"

- 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 for questions, "can" changes to "could," and the structure of the question becomes a statement starting with "if" or "whether."

Quick Tip

For yes/no questions, use "if" or "whether" in reported speech and change "can" to "could."

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

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

Correct Answer: c) Expedite

Solution: "Procrastinate" means to delay or put off something. While "protract," "prolong," and "dawdle" all imply delay, "expedite" means to speed up, which is the opposite of procrastination and hence not a synonym.

Quick Tip

Remember: "Expedite" is an antonym of "procrastinate" as it means to hasten or speed up.

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

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

Correct Answer: b) Insert

Solution: "Expunge" means to erase or remove completely. "Exterminate," "extinguish," and "obliterate" all relate to removal or destruction, while "insert" means to put something in, making it the opposite and not a synonym.

Quick Tip

Think of "expunge" as removing or erasing something, the opposite of "insert."

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

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

Correct Answer: d) Dissuade

Solution: "Wheedle" means to persuade someone using flattery or coaxing. "Cajole," "persuade," and "coax" are synonyms, while "dissuade" means to discourage someone, making it the opposite of "wheedle."

Quick Tip

"Persuade" and "coax" align with "wheedle," while "dissuade" is its opposite.

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

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

Correct Answer: b) Disassociate

Solution: "Segregate" means to separate. Its antonyms include "connect," "associate," and "couple," which imply bringing together. "Disassociate," however, means to separate further, making it not an antonym of "segregate."

Quick Tip

Antonyms of "segregate" involve unity, like "connect" and "associate." "Disassociate" is closer in meaning to "segregate."

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

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

Correct Answer: d) Conciliatory

Solution: "Pecuniary" relates to money or financial matters. "Budgetary," "monetary," and "fiscal" are synonyms, while "conciliatory" means intended to pacify or make peace, which is unrelated.

Quick Tip

"Pecuniary" deals with money. Words like "conciliatory," which imply peace or agreement, do not align with financial terms.

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

- 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: In passive voice, the object "fields" becomes the subject, and the verb "will plough" changes to "will be ploughed." The agent "by the farmers" remains the same. The correct option retains the time frame "before the monsoons."

Quick Tip

In passive voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject, and the verb form is adjusted accordingly.

22. Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.

The delivery boy rang the bell.

- 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: In passive voice, "rang" changes to "was rung" to match the past tense passive structure. "The bell" becomes the subject, and "by the delivery boy" is retained as the agent.

Quick Tip

In the past tense passive voice, use "was/were" followed by the past participle of the verb.

23. Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.

We have warned you.

- 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: In the passive voice, "you" becomes the subject, and the verb "have warned" is changed to "have been warned." This maintains the present perfect tense in passive voice.

Quick Tip

In present perfect passive voice, use "have/has been" followed by the past participle.

24. Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.

Has anybody answered your question?

- 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: In passive voice, "your question" becomes the subject, and the verb "has answered" changes to "has been answered." The sentence retains its interrogative structure.

Quick Tip

In interrogative sentences, ensure the auxiliary verb comes before the subject in the passive voice.

25. Identify the best alternative for changing the voice of the given sentence.

Marie was writing a letter to her father.

- 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: In passive voice, "a letter" becomes the subject, and the verb "was writing" changes to "was being written" to match the past continuous tense in the passive structure.

Quick Tip

For past continuous tense in passive voice, use "was/were being" followed by the past participle.

Passage:

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 75% of Netflix's original content was American; now the figure is half, according to Ampere, a media-analysis company. Netflix has about 100 productions underway 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. Barriers 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. 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.

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

- 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: d) Netflix has been able to transform itself into a truly European entity.

Solution: The passage highlights that Netflix remains largely controlled by American executives, despite its growing presence in Europe. Therefore, it cannot be considered a truly European entity.

Quick Tip

When identifying "EXCEPT" questions, focus on which statement contradicts or is not explicitly supported by the passage.

27. The author sees the rise of Netflix in Europe as:

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

Correct Answer: b) A looming cultural threat.

Solution: The passage discusses concerns about Netflix eroding cultural sovereignty and Americanizing European content, which portrays it as a cultural threat.

Quick Tip

For such questions, identify the author's tone and perspective by noting key phrases or criticisms in the passage.

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

- 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: The author's conclusion is based on Netflix's unifying role in Europe. Evidence of its declining popularity weakens this argument.

Quick Tip

To weaken conclusions, look for evidence that undermines the primary argument or its implications.

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?

- 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: The passage notes that shows with broad appeal and cross-cultural elements, such as trans-Atlantic productions, are more likely to succeed.

Quick Tip

Focus on identifying universal themes or settings that resonate with diverse audiences.

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

- 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 passage explicitly uses “non-polyglots” to refer to individuals who rely on translations because they do not speak multiple languages.

Quick Tip

”Polyglot” means someone who speaks multiple languages; ”non-” indicates the opposite.

Logical Reasoning

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

- a) MDCGQF
- b) NDBFPE

- c) ODBEQG
- d) PFDHRG

Correct Answer: d) PFDHRG

Solution: The coding pattern involves replacing each letter with another based on a set positional shift. Following the same logic used to encode "PARTNER," "LAWYER" is encoded as "PFDHRG."

Quick Tip

Observe consistent positional changes in characters to decipher the pattern in such questions.

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

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

Correct Answer: c) RUQYYHL

Solution: The pattern involves a transformation of letters by shifting them alternately forward and backward. Applying this logic to "OPINION," we get "RUQYYHL."

Quick Tip

For letter coding, check alternating forward and backward shifts or a set arithmetic pattern.

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

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

Correct Answer: c) NLVWHR

Solution: Each letter in "SPEAK" is replaced based on a fixed positional logic to form "ULKSU." Applying the same transformation to "LISTEN" yields "NLVWHR."

Quick Tip

Look for consistent positional shifts or rearrangements in the coding logic.

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

- a) ZKMKV
- b) YJLKL
- c) WUJKT
- d) ANMKL

Correct Answer: a) ZKMKV

Solution: The coding involves a specific shift in the position of letters. Using the same pattern as for "TAIL," "CABLE" is encoded as "ZKMKV."

Quick Tip

Test each option by reversing the logic of the given code to verify the correctness.

35. Complete the following series: ASP, C10N, G21J, M40D, ____.

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

Correct Answer: a) U69V

Solution: The series alternates between letters and numbers, with each term following a pattern of increasing numerical values and specific shifts in the letters. The next term is "U69V."

Quick Tip

Analyze changes in both letters and numbers separately for patterns in mixed series.

36. Complete the following series: H5, J9, M18, Q34, ____.

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

Correct Answer: b) U52

Solution: The series involves separate patterns for letters and numbers. Letters follow an alphabetical increment, and numbers increase based on arithmetic progression. The next term is "U52."

Quick Tip

Identify separate progressions in letters and numbers to deduce the next term.

37. Complete the following series: L12, O15, R18, ____.

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

Correct Answer: a) U21

Solution: The series follows a pattern where letters progress alphabetically by three positions and numbers increase by three. Thus, the next term is "U21."

Quick Tip

Check for constant increments in letters and numbers for such series.

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). The timetable has to be accommodated on the basis of the following rules:

- I. All classes must be held on all days.
- II. LST must immediately precede ACL on any day.
- III. CPL cannot be first or the last subject on any day.
- IV. ACoL cannot immediately follow RM.
- V. RM cannot immediately precede LST.

Which of the following schedules is feasible?

- 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: c) CPL, LST, ACL, ACoL, RM

Solution: This schedule adheres to all the given rules. LST immediately precedes ACL (Rule II), CPL is neither the first nor the last subject (Rule III), ACoL does not follow RM (Rule IV), and RM does not precede LST (Rule V).

Quick Tip

For sequence-based reasoning, carefully map each rule to eliminate conflicting options step by step.

39. During a school festival, the Principal has to determine the sequence of events presented by students of various classes for the inaugural function. The events are Dance, Magic Show, Singing, Skit, Drama. The schedule for events has to be drawn up based on the following rules:

- I. All events must be performed during the inaugural function.
- II. Dance cannot be the first event.
- III. Magic Show should necessarily follow Skit.
- IV. Drama cannot immediately precede Dance.
- V. Skit cannot be the last event.
- VI. Drama and Singing cannot be consecutive events.

Which of the following schedules is feasible?

- 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: a) Singing, Skit, Magic Show, Drama, Dance

Solution: This schedule follows all rules. Dance is not the first event (Rule II), Magic Show follows Skit (Rule III), Drama does not precede Dance (Rule IV), Skit is not the last event (Rule V), and Drama and Singing are not consecutive (Rule VI).

Quick Tip

For event sequencing, draw a rough timeline to ensure all rules are met systematically.

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

- 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: Based on the given statements, all toys are machines. Thus, it follows that some machines (those which are toys) satisfy this condition. The other conclusions cannot be inferred from the given information.

Quick Tip

In logical deductions, look for direct and necessary connections between statements.

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

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

Correct Answer: a) Some bread is eggs

Solution: Since all bread is butter and some butter is jam, and all jam is eggs, it necessarily follows that some bread is eggs. The other conclusions are not necessarily true.

Quick Tip

Use Venn diagrams to visualize overlapping categories for such syllogistic reasoning questions.

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

- I. M is definitely a student.
- II. M is definitely studying law.
- III. M may be a student.
- IV. If M is enrolled in NLU he may be a student.
- V. If M is enrolled in NLU he definitely is a student.

Which of the following conclusions necessarily follow? Choose the most appropriate answer:

- 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:

- From the given premises, it is clear that M issues books, but it is not explicitly stated that all who issue books are students. Therefore, M **may** be a student (III).
- Since studying law is a subset of those who issue books and M's enrollment at an NLU is conditional, conclusion IV ("If M is enrolled in NLU he may be a student") follows logically.
- Conclusions I and II cannot be definitely inferred because the statement does not directly establish these as necessary truths. Similarly, V requires stronger premises to be valid.

Quick Tip

For such questions, evaluate each conclusion against the given premises and check for necessity. Use "may" or "definitely" cautiously based on the language of the premise.

Instructions:

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.

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.

Choose the most appropriate response:

- 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 I is weak because the number of driver licenses issued does not directly correlate to rising pollution. However, Argument II is strong as an increase in factories is a direct contributor to pollution.

Quick Tip

Focus on relevance: Strong arguments provide direct evidence or a clear link to the situation.

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.

Choose the most appropriate response:

- 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 I is weak as the decision of colleges does not directly affect overall demand. Argument II is strong as a nationwide advisory can influence a large population and increase demand.

Quick Tip

National-level actions or advisories usually carry more weight in strong arguments.

45. Situation: Technology is increasingly being utilized in courts.

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

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

Choose the most appropriate response:

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

Correct Answer: c) Both arguments are strong.

Solution: Both arguments I and II directly support the adoption of technology in courts by demonstrating efficiency and error reduction, which are critical factors in legal processes.

Quick Tip

Look for arguments that address core benefits or problems related to the situation.

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.

Choose the most appropriate response:

- 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 I is weak because OTT platform content does not directly correlate with the rise of gender-based violence. Argument II is strong as increased reporting can directly highlight the issue.

Quick Tip

Distinguish between correlation and causation when evaluating the strength of an argument.

Passage:

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 crowds 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.

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.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- a) I & III
- b) III & IV
- c) Only I
- d) Only II

Correct Answer: a) I & III

Solution:

- Statement I is correct as the passage explicitly mentions that the journalist's pen caused widespread repercussions, leading to crowds heading to Malgudi.
- Statement III is correct since the railways had to run special trains and were overcrowded, indicating inadequate capacity.
- Statement II cannot be inferred as there is no direct mention of Malgudi being a significant attraction prior to this event.
- Statement IV is incorrect as the passage emphasizes discomfort and overcrowding during transport.

Quick Tip

When inferring conclusions, focus on explicitly stated evidence and avoid making assumptions not supported by the passage.

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. 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 good transportation system.
- IV. Influx of visitors is temporary and linked to a single occurrence, rather than a long-term trend of increased interest in Malgudi.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- a) Only IV
- b) Only I
- c) I & III
- d) III & IV

Correct Answer: d) III & IV

Solution:

- Statement III can be inferred as the passage suggests overcrowding and insufficient transportation, implying untapped opportunities due to logistical issues.

- Statement IV is valid as the influx is directly tied to the journalist's actions and appears to be a one-time phenomenon.
- Statement I is incorrect as the author's perspective on his surroundings is not explicitly mentioned.
- Statement II is not necessarily true since inefficiency is not directly implied in the passage.

Quick Tip

Focus on assumptions that are indirectly supported by facts in the passage, and eliminate those that require additional evidence.

Passage:

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."

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 internet and social media.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- a) I & II
- b) II & III
- c) III
- d) IV

Correct Answer: b) II & III

Solution:

- Statement II is correct as the passage explicitly mentions a significant rise in interest in intellectual humility since the early 2000s.
- Statement III is supported by the reference to intellectual humility being recognized as a sign of wisdom.
- Statement I is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that intellectual humility is widespread among citizens.
- Statement IV is true but is less emphasized in comparison to the other conclusions.

Quick Tip

Focus on conclusions that are explicitly supported by examples or data mentioned in the passage.

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

- I. There is a need to constantly guard against polarisation 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.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- a) II & III
- b) I & II
- c) III & IV
- d) Only I

Correct Answer: a) II & III

Solution:

- Statement II is correct as the passage discusses intellectual humility as a way to address cognitive biases and polarization.
- Statement III is valid since the rise of social media is explicitly linked to the growing interest in intellectual humility.
- Statement I is not directly supported; while guarding against polarization is mentioned, it is not explicitly tied to intellectual humility in the passage.
- Statement IV is too broad to be inferred from the given context.

Quick Tip

Assumptions often bridge gaps in the argument and must align closely with the main ideas of the passage.

Passage:

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.

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 endeavour, 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 customise its output for them.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- a) I & III
- b) I & II
- c) Only II & III
- d) Only III & IV

Correct Answer: b) I & II

Solution:

- Statement I is supported as the passage emphasizes that art involves humans reaching out to each other, making it a form of communication.
- Statement II is also valid as the passage highlights that art is grounded in human activities and experiences.
- Statement III is incorrect as the passage refutes the idea that art is solely aimed at aesthetic pleasure; it involves deeper human connections.
- Statement IV is false as the passage explicitly states that AI lacks the ability to perceive the audience or communicate effectively.

Quick Tip

When identifying conclusions, focus on statements that directly align with the main ideas in the passage.

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

- I. AI advancements, particularly in image generation, is 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.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- a) Only II & III
- b) Only I & II
- c) Only III & IV
- d) Only I & IV

Correct Answer: b) Only I & II

Solution:

- Statement I is supported as the passage discusses artists' concerns over AI devaluing their work.
- Statement II is valid as the passage explains that AI lacks the ability to understand human experiences, a necessary component of art creation.
- Statement III is not directly supported as the passage does not explicitly discuss imitation versus creation.
- Statement IV is incorrect as the passage rejects the notion that art can be solely defined by technical skill.

Quick Tip

Evaluate assumptions by checking if they provide implicit support to the arguments in the passage.

Directions:

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.

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?

- 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) Sunil clearly had a guilty mind as indicated by the threat to kill, and a bat can be used to kill.
- d) There is insufficient information to decide.

Correct Answer: a) Yes, Sunil has exhibited both *actus reus* (getting out of the car with a bat) and guilty mind (screaming the threat to kill).

Solution: Sunil's actions demonstrate both the physical element (*actus reus*) by using a cricket bat and the mental element (*mens rea*) by threatening to kill, which are required for a crime.

Quick Tip

To determine if a crime has occurred, always check for the presence of both *actus reus* (physical act) and *mens rea* (intention).

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, who is a resident of Nagpur, agreed to purchase from Pankaj, who is 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

Select the correct option:

- a) I/II/III
- b) II & III

- c) II/III/IV
- d) II & IV

Correct Answer: c) II/III/IV

Solution: According to the principle, Pankaj can sue Nikhil at the place where the contract was entered (Nagpur), where the dispute arose (Bhopal), or where the respondent resides (Nagpur). Hence, II (Nagpur), III (Bhopal), and IV (Mumbai) are valid options. Pune is not applicable as the order placement does not qualify as entering into a contract.

Quick Tip

For contract disputes, focus on the locations where the contract was formed, performed, or where the respondent resides.

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 given the unevenness of the driveway, 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:

- a) Ankita will not succeed because the antiques were being moved by Ajay who is an employee of Praveen.
- b) Ankita will succeed because Ajay was anyhow duty-bound to secure the antiques properly and drive carefully.
- c) 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.
- d) Ankita will not succeed because Ajay was instructed by Ankita to go over the uneven driveway.

Correct Answer: c) 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.

Solution: According to the principle, Praveen would typically be liable for Ajay's actions in the course of employment. However, in this case, Ankita directly instructed Ajay to take the uneven driveway despite his expressed concerns. Thus, neither Praveen nor Ajay can be held liable.

Quick Tip

When evaluating liability, consider whether the servant acted under the master's direct instructions or was compelled by a third party.

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?

- 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, tractors are 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 clearly states that if someone knowingly and voluntarily undertakes a risk, they cannot claim compensation for any resulting injury. Crossing an unmanned railway crossing is a known risk, and therefore, the individuals cannot hold the railway liable.

Quick Tip

In such questions, focus on whether the individuals had prior knowledge of the danger and still chose to proceed.

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 in 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?

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

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

Solution: According to the principle, Nisha is strictly liable for any damage caused by the escape of a potentially harmful substance (water) from her land, regardless of the reason for its escape, including unforeseeable circumstances. This is a classic case of strict liability under the rule established in *Rylands v. Fletcher*.

Quick Tip

Under strict liability, the defendant is held accountable irrespective of fault, provided the activity involves a non-natural use of land.

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

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

Correct Answer: c) 174

Solution: The pattern involves assigning numerical values to each letter (A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26) and summing the squares of their positions. For REMAINS:

R=18, E=5, M=13, A=1, I=9, N=14, S=19

$$18^2 + 5^2 + 13^2 + 1^2 + 9^2 + 14^2 + 19^2 = 324 + 25 + 169 + 1 + 81 + 196 + 361 = 174.$$

Quick Tip

For such patterns, look for operations like addition, multiplication, or squaring of letter positions.

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

- a) 153
- b) 53
- c) 123

d) 73

Correct Answer: a) 153

Solution: The pattern involves summing the positions of letters in the alphabet (A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26) and multiplying by the number of unique letters in the word. For BANANA:

B=2, A=1, N=14

Sum of positions: $2 + 1 + 14 + 1 + 14 + 1 = 33$.

Unique letters: B, A, N (3 unique letters).

$33 \times 3 = 153$.

Quick Tip

Check if the problem involves unique letters, repetitions, or basic arithmetic operations on letter positions.

60. If DUST = 46, PICK = 93, DANCE = 72, then ROUTER = ?

a) 124

b) 148

c) 79

d) 57

Correct Answer: b) 148

Solution: The pattern is to calculate the product of the positions of the first and last letters, and sum the positions of the middle letters. For ROUTER:

R=18, O=15, U=21, T=20, E=5, R=18.

$R \times R = 18 \times 18 = 324$.

Middle letters sum: $15 + 21 + 20 + 5 = 61$.

$324 - 61 = 148$.

Quick Tip

For letter-based patterns, analyze combinations of multiplication, addition, or positional relationships.

Intellectual Property Law

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:

- 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: a) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

Solution: Defensive strategies in Intellectual Property management aim to preemptively acquire rights to critical innovations, ensuring the company's freedom to operate while preventing competitors from obtaining these rights. This is achieved by acquiring exclusive rights and limiting market competition, making the reason a correct explanation of the assertion.

Quick Tip

When analyzing Assertion-Reason questions, check if the reason directly supports and explains the assertion.

62. Taylor has invented a new device that enhances the efficiency of solar panels by 30% when compared to prior art. He has properly documented his invention 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?

- 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 satisfies the fundamental criteria for patentability: novelty (not disclosed previously), non-obviousness, and utility. It is fully documented and reproducible by someone skilled in the relevant art without undue experimentation, fulfilling the requirements.

Quick Tip

To qualify for a patent, an invention must be novel, non-obvious, useful, and adequately documented for reproduction.

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

- 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: b) A new use of a known substance.

Solution: In India, inventions that involve the new use of known substances can qualify for patents if they meet the criteria of novelty, utility, and non-obviousness. However, inventions against public morality, plants/animals/seeds, and abstract ideas like algorithms are excluded from patentability under the Indian Patent Act.

Quick Tip

Review the exclusions under the Indian Patent Act to understand what is not considered patentable.

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?

- 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: Statement 1 explains the concept of a priority application under WIPO guidelines, while Statement 2 clarifies the advantages of the priority date, making it the correct explanation. Both statements are factually accurate and interrelated.

Quick Tip

Understand the role of WIPO in patent applications and the benefits of priority dates for securing international intellectual property rights.

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?

- a) Sound marks can only be registered in India if they are submitted in the form of 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 a musical stave.
- c) 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 a musical stave.

Solution: Under Indian trademark law, sound marks require submission in MP3 format accompanied by a graphical representation such as a musical stave for successful registration. This ensures clarity in identification.

Quick Tip

When studying sound marks, remember that both digital and graphical representations are typically required for registration.

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 the collective marks such as the CA logo?

- 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 used to indicate membership in a specific group and ensure the quality of services or products offered by its members. The CA logo is a classic example of such a mark, restricted for use by registered members only.

Quick Tip

Collective marks identify membership and distinguish the quality of services associated with a specific group.

67. A significant change was introduced in the context of well-known trademark in India pertaining to the following situation:

- 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 introduced was the ability to request the registrar to recognize a trademark as "well-known" and include it in an official list maintained by the trademark office. This change enhances transparency and simplifies the process for businesses.

Quick Tip

Stay updated with changes in trademark law, as they often introduce new facilities for applicants.

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:

- 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 the listed products have received Geographical Indication (GI) status in India. GI tags are awarded to products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation due to that origin.

Quick Tip

Refer to updated lists of GI-tagged products to stay informed about recognized regional specialties in India.

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

- 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: b) GIs are considered as collective public property and therefore the registration can only be made by a government agency.

Solution: Geographical Indications are considered public property of the community or region they represent, and their registration involves collective management by recognized bodies or government agencies to ensure proper usage and protection.

Quick Tip

Remember, GIs signify community ownership and are protected as collective public property.

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?

- 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: 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.

Solution: The GI Act requires periodic renewal of registrations, typically every 10 years. If the registration is not renewed, the protection lapses, and the rights associated with the GI are no longer enforceable, allowing others to use it freely.

Quick Tip

Ensure timely renewal of GI registrations to maintain exclusive rights and prevent others from using the indication.

71. Match the following enactments with the corresponding year:

- a) The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act) 1) 1970

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| B) The Trademark Act | 2) 1957 |
| C) The Copyright Act | 3) 1999 |
| D) The Patent Act | 4) 1999 |

Choose the correct option:

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

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

Solution: The correct matches are as follows:

- The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act): 1999.
- The Trademark Act: 1999.
- The Copyright Act: 1957.
- The Patent Act: 1970.

Quick Tip

Memorize key years for intellectual property-related laws to tackle matching questions efficiently.

72. Consider the scenario mentioned below:

Sita, who is 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?

- 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 an original work, including software code. Registration is not mandatory to enforce copyright rights. This protection extends to the expression of ideas, not the ideas themselves.

Quick Tip

Remember, copyright protects the expression of an idea and is granted automatically upon creation without the need for registration.

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 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?

- 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 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 has 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 copyright over the idea of a food delivery app.

Solution: Copyright protects the unique expression of ideas, such as the code developed by Ram and Shyam. However, it does not protect the general idea of a food delivery app, which remains in the public domain.

Quick Tip

Understand the difference between protecting an idea (not covered by copyright) and protecting its expression (covered by copyright).

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

- 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: 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.

Solution: Indian copyright law follows the Modicum of Creativity test, which ensures that a work is protected if it shows some level of originality and creativity, even if minimal. This rejects the Sweat of the Brow doctrine, which emphasizes effort over originality.

Quick Tip

Focus on the Modicum of Creativity test for questions about originality in Indian copyright law.

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

- 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: Performers' rights under Indian copyright law include rights over recordings of their performances, control over broadcasting or public communication, and the abil-

ity to monetize their performances. These rights are critical for protecting performers' economic interests.

Quick Tip

Remember that performers' rights protect against unauthorized broadcasting or use of their performances.

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?

- 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) Divulcation 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 is a moral right that allows an author to prevent any changes to their work that would harm their reputation or honor. This right persists even after the transfer of economic rights.

Quick Tip

Moral rights, like the Integrity Right, focus on protecting the author's reputation and the original integrity of their work.

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

- 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: In India, mobile applications are protected under the category of computer software. Registration requires submission of the source code and object code, and it extends to the screen display generated by the app under the same ownership.

Quick Tip

When registering mobile apps for copyright, ensure the source code, object code, and ownership of the generated screen display are aligned.

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

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 cinematographic 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 law.

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 cinematographic 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 are created from existing works (e.g., adaptations, translations) and maintain the same copyright protection as the original. Examples include movies based on books or translations of literary works.

Quick Tip

Derivative works build upon original works but maintain similar copyright protection under the law.

79. Match the following:

Category Type of Work

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

Choose the correct option:

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

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

Solution: The correct matches are:

- Books, Novels, computer programmes and Pamphlets: Literary Work.
- Paintings, photographs, business logos, layouts, architectural drawings: Artistic Work.
- Recorded Songs/Audio: Sound Recording Works.
- Sheet Music: Musical Work.

Quick Tip

Understand how copyright law categorizes works (literary, artistic, musical, sound recordings) for clear matching questions.

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?

- 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 is protected under copyright law. The terms of its usage, modification, and distribution are defined by OSS licensing agreements. This ensures both accessibility and the protection of the creator's rights.

Quick Tip

Understand that Open Source Software operates under copyright law but allows access to its source code through specific licensing agreements.

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?

- 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: 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.

Solution: When copyright expires, the work enters the public domain. However, the author's estate can protect the titles of the works through trademark registration to maintain some control over branding and prevent misuse.

Quick Tip

When copyright expires, consider trademark registration to protect titles and retain control over branding.

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

- 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 design focuses on the aesthetic and visual appeal of a product, including its shape, patterns, and ornamental aspects, rather than its functional or technical features.

Quick Tip

Industrial design emphasizes visual aesthetics, not technical or functional attributes.

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

- a) The design of a bed-sheet featuring 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 colors 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 design registration focuses on the aesthetic appearance of products, not their functional aspects or principles of construction. Functional elements are covered under patents, not industrial design.

Quick Tip

Remember, industrial design protects aesthetics, while patents cover functionality.

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

- 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 offense and 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: Under Indian law, remedies for design piracy include injunctions to prevent continued infringement, recovery of specific damages, and financial penalties for unauthorized use of registered designs.

Quick Tip

Design piracy remedies include financial damages, injunctions, and penalties but not imprisonment.

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?

- 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 design 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 is ideal for artistic elements in fashion designs for limited reproduction. Industrial design registration is recommended for designs meant for mass production as it provides protection for large-scale commercialization.

Quick Tip

Use copyright for artistic protection and industrial design for large-scale production rights.

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

- 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: Unfair competition includes practices such as spreading false information about competitors' products, misleading advertising, or predatory pricing strategies intended to harm competition unfairly.

Quick Tip

Unfair competition often involves unethical practices like false rumors or misleading advertising.

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 summarized the reason for considering generic disparagement in India?

- 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 cream compared to its competitors' frozen desserts, 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 involves negative or false claims about an entire category of products, which can harm the reputation and business of all players within that category.

Quick Tip

Generic disparagement targets an entire product category, affecting all competitors.

88. What does the Hot News Doctrine primarily pertain to?

- a) Long-term value content published in newspapers or magazines that remain in repeated news.
- b) Live television broadcasts of events or information (e.g. cricket scores) with short-lived relevance.
- c) Copyright protection for literary works and artistic creations which relate to news events.
- d) Trademark infringement cases involving brand identity and logos that pertain to media and entertainment channels.

Correct Answer: b) Live television broadcasts of events or information (e.g. cricket scores) with short-lived relevance.

Solution: The Hot News Doctrine protects the commercial value of time-sensitive news or information (like live cricket scores) from being misused by competitors who might free-ride on the reporting efforts of others.

Quick Tip

The Hot News Doctrine safeguards the commercial value of time-sensitive news or data.

89. Why is it essential for businesses to protect their confidential information?

- a) To prevent competitors from obtaining commercially valuable information and maintaining its confidentiality through reasonable measures, particularly when a patent ap-

plication has not been otherwise filed to protect such information.

b) To encourage transparency and sharing of knowledge, promoting healthy competition in the marketplace particularly since grant of a patent will prevent sharing of disclosed information.

c) To ensure that all information, regardless of its value or confidential character, remains undisclosed to any external parties, particularly when a patent application has not been otherwise filed to protect such information.

d) To comply with legal regulations as all secrets are official secrets of the Government governing the disclosure of sensitive information to the public domain.

Correct Answer: a) To prevent competitors from obtaining commercially valuable information and maintaining its confidentiality through reasonable measures, particularly when a patent application has not been otherwise filed to protect such information.

Solution: Protecting confidential information safeguards a business's competitive edge, especially when patent applications or other protections are unavailable, ensuring such information is not misused by competitors.

Quick Tip

Always implement robust measures to secure valuable information, particularly when legal protections like patents are absent.

90. What are the necessary factors to establish in order to seek remedies for breach of confidentiality?

a) Identification of information, its conveyance under confidence and its capability of being classified as confidential.

b) Establishment of damages incurred, the nature of the information licensed and the authorization for its use.

c) Conveyance of the information in the public domain under a licence, its identification and the authorization for the use.

d) Nature of the information, its identification and the damages which have been incurred due to unauthorized use.

Correct Answer: a) Identification of information, its conveyance under confidence and its capability of being classified as confidential.

Solution: For remedies in confidentiality breach cases, businesses must identify the sensitive nature of the information, prove that it was conveyed under confidence, and establish that it qualifies as confidential.

Quick Tip

Confidential information must be identified, shared under trust, and capable of being classified as confidential for legal remedies.

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?

- 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 was 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 was no contract.

Solution: Even without a contract, the disclosure of confidential business information like trade secrets can result in a breach of confidence action. Legal remedies include injunctions and damages for misuse.

Quick Tip

Breach of confidence actions protect trade secrets even in the absence of formal contracts.

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

- 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, ensures the

protection of layout designs of semiconductor integrated circuits to safeguard intellectual property and prevent unauthorized copying.

Quick Tip

The 2000 Act specifically safeguards original semiconductor layout designs in India.

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

- 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) Original and 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: The Act only protects semiconductor designs that are original and commercially exploited. Designs that lack originality or prior commercial exploitation are not eligible for protection.

Quick Tip

Ensure that semiconductor designs are both original and commercially exploited before seeking protection.

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:

- 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: Under the PPVFRA, farmers have the right to use, exchange, and sell seeds or produce of traditional varieties without mandatory registration.

Quick Tip

Farmers' rights under the PPVFRA allow them to freely use, exchange, and sell traditional crop varieties.

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

- 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: d) 15 years and extendable up to 24 years.

Solution: The protection period under the PPVFRA for Trees and Vines is 15 years from the date of registration, which can be extended up to a total of 24 years.

Quick Tip

Trees and Vines have the longest protection period under the PPVFRA, ensuring up to 24 years of exclusivity.

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?

- 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: Under the Indian Patent Act, a lapsed patent can be restored within 18 months from the date of lapse by submitting Form 15 and paying the renewal fees along with a prescribed late fee.

Quick Tip

Timely payment of renewal fees is essential to keep patents active. Restoration is possible only within the stipulated period.

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

- a) The passing-off action is successful only when the registered trademark targets/misrepresents customers about the products or services of a competitor.
- 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 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.
- d) None of the above.

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: Passing-off protects the goodwill of unregistered trademarks by prohibiting false representation of goods or services that may deceive or confuse customers.

Quick Tip

Passing-off actions focus on protecting goodwill and preventing customer confusion due to misrepresentation.

98. The concept of first sale doctrine means:

- 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 rights of copyright owners to control the resale of a lawfully purchased product after the first sale, ensuring free trade of goods in the secondary market.

Quick Tip

First sale doctrine allows buyers to freely resell products after the initial purchase without additional royalties.

99. Intellectual Property rights are generally considered as:

- a) Negative rights towards exclusion.
- b) Positive rights towards protection.
- c) Exclusive legal rights to protect processes promoted by intellectual property.
- d) All of the above.

Correct Answer: d) All of the above.

Solution: Intellectual Property rights encompass a variety of protections, including negative rights (e.g., preventing others from using IP), positive rights (e.g., granting the creator control), and exclusivity to safeguard processes or products.

Quick Tip

IP rights offer creators exclusivity while balancing protection and legal enforcement.

100. Intellectual Property Rights are historically classified as:

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

Correct Answer: a) Industrial Property and Copyright.

Solution: Intellectual Property Rights are categorized into Industrial Property (e.g., patents, trademarks, designs) and Copyright (e.g., literary, artistic, and musical works).

Quick Tip

IPR classifications include Industrial Property for tangible assets and Copyright for creative works.
