1. What is the main purpose of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)?

a) To restrict access to information
b) To encourage innovation and creativity
c) To monopolize market competition
d) To limit technological advancement

Answer: b) To encourage innovation and creativity

Explanation: Intellectual Property Rights aim to incentivize individuals and organizations to create and innovate by providing legal protections for their intellectual creations, thus fostering economic growth and development.

2. Which of the following is NOT a major form of Intellectual Property (IP)?

a) Trade Secrets
b) Trademarks
c) Industrial Designs
d) Public Domain

Answer: d) Public Domain

Explanation: The public domain consists of works that are not protected by intellectual property laws, either because the rights have expired or because they have been explicitly waived.

3. Which form of IP primarily protects artistic and literary works?

a) Patent
b) Trade Secret
c) Copyright
d) Geographical Indication

Answer: c) Copyright

Explanation: Copyright protects original works of authorship, such as books, music, and paintings, giving the creator exclusive rights to reproduce, distribute, and perform their work.

4. What type of IP right grants inventors exclusive rights to their inventions for a limited period?

a) Trademark
b) Patent
c) Trade Secret
d) Industrial Design

Answer: b) Patent

Explanation: A patent grants inventors exclusive rights to their inventions, preventing others from making, using, or selling the invention without their permission for a specified period, typically 20 years from the filing date.

5. Which international agreement primarily deals with the protection of trademarks?

a) Berne Convention
b) Paris Convention

c) TRIPS Agreement
d) WIPO Copyright Treaty

Answer: b) Paris Convention

Explanation: The Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property primarily deals with the protection of trademarks, providing a framework for the mutual recognition of trademark rights among member countries.

6. What is the main purpose of the TRIPS Agreement?

a) To harmonize international patent laws
b) To regulate trade secrets globally
c) To establish guidelines for copyright enforcement
d) To promote indigenous cultural heritage

Answer: a) To harmonize international patent laws

Explanation: The TRIPS Agreement (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) aims to harmonize international intellectual property laws, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights, to facilitate international trade and protect intellectual property rights.

7. Which organization is responsible for administering international IP treaties and providing services for the protection of intellectual property?

a) UNICEF
b) WTO
c) WIPO

d) WHO

Answer: c) WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization)

Explanation: WIPO is the specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for administering international intellectual property treaties and providing services for the protection of intellectual property worldwide.

8. What type of IP right protects distinctive signs used to identify goods or services in commerce?

a) Patent
b) Copyright
c) Trademark
d) Geographical Indication

Answer: c) Trademark

Explanation: Trademarks protect distinctive signs, such as logos, names, or symbols, used to identify and distinguish goods or services in commerce, preventing others from using similar marks that could cause confusion among consumers.

9. Which form of IP protection primarily safeguards the unique characteristics of products associated with specific geographical locations?

a) Patent
b) Copyright
c) Trademark

d) Geographical Indication

Answer: d) Geographical Indication

Explanation: Geographical Indication (GI) protection safeguards the unique characteristics and reputation of products that originate from a specific geographical location, such as Champagne from France or Darjeeling tea from India.

10. What is the primary purpose of Intellectual Property?

a) To restrict access to knowledge
b) To stimulate innovation and creativity
c) To stifle competition
d) To monopolize markets

Answer: b) To stimulate innovation and creativity

Explanation: The primary purpose of intellectual property is to stimulate innovation and creativity by providing legal protections and incentives for individuals and organizations to create and develop new ideas, inventions, and works of art.