

Type: MCQ

Trade Mark Law, P.G. Diploma in IPR Paper III

1. The Madrid Protocol was brought into force in India through which Amendment? (3)
 - 1) **The Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 2010
 - 2) The Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 2017
 - 3) The Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 2019
 - 4) The Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 2015

2. The International classification of goods and services is contained in _____. (3)
 - 1) **Nice Classification
 - 2) Vienna Classification
 - 3) TRIPS Classification
 - 4) Madrid Classification

3. What does Collective Trade Marks indicate? (1)
 - 1) Connection of a Trade Mark with a proprietor Partnership Firm.
 - 2) Trade Mark which cannot be subject to monopoly.
 - 3) A unified collection of all the registered Trade Marks.
 - 4) **Connection of a Trade Mark with a proprietor Association.

4. Can the Registration of a Trade Mark be made to continue perpetually? (2)
 - 1) Yes. By proving that the Trade Mark has become very famous.
 - 2) No. After the expiry of Registration, a Trade Mark becomes available for public use.
 - 3) **Yes. By renewing the Registration upon its expiry.
 - 4) No. After expiry of Registration a Trade Mark can be renewed only with some changes to it.

5. Under which Section of the Trade Marks Act can an application for Registration be made? (1)
 - 1) **Section 18
 - 2) Section 20
 - 3) Section 3

4) Section 7

6. _____ is not a requirement for registration of a Trade Mark. (1)

- 1) Capability of graphical representation
- 2) Capability of distinguishing goods or services of one undertaking from those of others
- 3) Capability of indicating connection in course of trade
- 4) **The Trade Mark should be well known

7. A Trade Mark can be removed from the Register for non-use within how many years of Registration? (2)

- 1) 10 Years
- 2) **5 Years
- 3) 3 Years
- 4) 7 Years

8. Section 9 of the Trade Marks Act contains provisions regarding _____. (4)

- 1) **Absolute grounds for refusal
- 2) Relative grounds for refusal
- 3) Grounds for opposition
- 4) Grounds for infringement action

9. After a Trade Mark is accepted by the Registrar, it is _____. (4)

- 1) **Advertised in the Trade Marks Journal
- 2) Registered in the Register of Trade Marks
- 3) Forwarded for payment of registration fee by the Applicant.
- 4) Advertised in the Government Gazette

10. Opposition of Trade Mark is _____. (4)

- 1) Objections raised by the Registrar of Trade Marks
- 2) **Objections raised by a third party
- 3) Objections raised for non-payment of fees
- 4) Objection raised by the District Court.

ANSWER KEYS

Question Nos.	Answer
1.	1
2.	1
3.	4
4.	3
5.	1
6.	4
7.	2
8.	1
9.	1
10.	2