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Courses » Economics of IPR

Announcements

Course

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## Unit 2 - Week 1

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal

#### Week 1

- Introduction to IPR- Historical Overview from GATT to WTO
- Why IPR Matters?
- Application of IPR in the Global World
- Economic Perspective on IPR
- Types of IPR: Its introduction and objectives
- Globalization of IPR
- Solution for Assignment 1
- Quiz : Assignment1

#### Week 2

#### Week 3

#### Week 4

## Assignment1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2016-07-28, 23:59 IST.**

### Submitted assignment

1) IPR means, \_\_\_\_\_ rights that protect creations of minds. 1 point

- Fundamental
- Constitutional
- Legal
- Personal

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Legal*

2) Which one will be the most appropriate example of Copyrights protection 1 point

- Production of a hard diSK
- Production of a film
- Production of a mobile phone
- Production of a food product

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Production of a film*

3) A strong patent 1 point

- increases trade & FDI
- increases trade but reduces FDI
- increases trade & innovation but reduces FDI
- increases trade & FDI but reduces technology transfer

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*increases trade & FDI*

4) Which one is not an example of Geographical Indication? 1 point

- Darjeeling tea
- Champagne
- Scotch

- A local toy

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*A local toy*

5) A Patent is protected usually for how many years?

**1 point**

- 10 years  
 15 years  
 20 years  
 25 years

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*20 years*

6) IPR is broadly divided into two categories i.e. industrial property and \_\_\_\_\_ property.

**1 point**

- I. Artistic  
 II. Copyrights and related rights  
 III. Artistic and literary  
 IV. Innovations

- Only I  
 Only II  
 Only III  
 Only IV

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Only II*

7) Schumpeterian Competition in IPR displaces existing \_\_\_\_\_ by new firms and helps innovation.

**1 point**

- firms  
 market  
 monopolies  
 monopsonists

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*monopolies*

8) No marginal cost is associated with the use of knowledge because of its characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 point**

- rivalrous and non- excludable  
 non- rivalrous and excludable  
 non-rivalrous and non- excludable.  
 rivalrous and excludable

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*non-rivalrous and non- excludable.*

9) Select the factors by which developing countries have not been able to take maximum

**1 point**

advantages from IPR.

- I. Low technology
- II. Low technical know how
- III. Low skill endowments
- IV. Low research development

- Only I
- Only I & II
- Only III & IV
- All the above

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*All the above*

10 Which kind of pricing policy maximizes dissemination of information and prevents inefficient entry by firms and disincentivizes to create the property in the first place? **1 point**

- Marginal- cost pricing
- Individual- cost pricing
- Collaborative cost pricing
- Private- cost pricing

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Marginal- cost pricing*

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