

## **Question Paper**

## **Trade Marks Agent Examination – 2015**

(Rule154 of the Trade Marks Rules 2002) Saturday – 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2015

Duration: 2 Hours [10.00 A. M. -12.00 P.M.] Full Marks: 90

General	<b>Instructions:</b>
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3. Marks obtained in Part B:

ne	neral instructions:	
•	• The Question paper is divided into three parts. Par	t A consists of 50 questions, each carrying 1.5
	marks. The Candidates are required to attempt all	questions by writing appropriate answer in the
	blank space ().	
•	• Part B consists of four questions, each carrying 5	marks. Candidates are required to attempt any
	one question and write the answer within 100 word	Is in the space provided for the same.
•	• Part C consists of four questions, each carrying 10	marks. Candidates are required to attempt any
	one question and write the answer within 250 word	ls in the space provided for the same.
•	• Total marks allotted for the written examination	n is 90. The interview of candidates will be
	followed after the written examination at the vent	ue specified in the public notice and the same
	will carry 10 marks.	
•	• The candidates are required to submit the questi	on paper cum answer sheet to the invigilator
	before leaving the examination hall.	
•	• Candidates are required to use ball point pen (black	(/ blue ink) to write the answer in this booklet.
	(To be filled by the ca	andidates)
1.	1. Name of the candidates:	
2.	2. Sr. No. as per list:	
3.	3. City from which candidates belongs (as filled in T	FMA 1):
4.	4. Email ID:	
5.	5. Mob No.:	
	Signature of the candidate S	ignature of the invigilator
Į		
	(To be filled by the	office)
1.	1. Marks obtained in Part A:	
2.	2. Marks obtained in Part B:	

Total: \_

Qualified	Not Qualified



## Remarks:

[Space for rough work]



# A. Fill in appropriate answers in the blanks. Each question carries 1.5 marks. [50 X 1.5 = 75]

1.

Transfer of trademark rights is possible by way of \_\_\_\_\_ and the same may be

	applied on Form
2.	CGPDTM stands for
3.	BIS, ISI, Hallmark, are types of trademark.
4.	Sign of ® is used for
5.	TRIPS stand for
6.	A Trademark may be refused registration under the both grounds i.e and grounds.
7.	A trademark advertised in the trade Mark Journal, may be opposed within months from the date of advertisement / re-advertised.
8.	The term for the registration of Trademarks in India is years and its renewal may be done at expiry of every years.
9. 10.	World Intellectual Property Day is celebrated onday of April.  WIPO stands for
11.	Definition of Trade Mark is given in section of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
12.	An appeal against the order of registrar of Trade Marks may be filed before
13.	Absolute grounds for refusal of registration are given in section of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
14.	Relative grounds for refusal of registration are given in section of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
15.	I.N.N. stands
16.	Passing Off is a remedy available for the proprietor of Trade Mark.
17.	Provision for limitation as to colour is mentioned in sectionof Trade Marks Act, 1999.
18.	Inspection of documents is given under sectionof of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
19.	Section of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with The Trade Marks Agent.
20.	An appeal to IPAB from any decision of the Registrar under the Act or the rules shall be made withinmonths from the date of such decision.
21.	Rule of Trade Marks Rules, 1999 deals with qualification for registration of Trade Marks Agents.
22.	First Schedule of The Trade Marks Rules, 2002 deals with
23.	Classes 1-34 of the NICE Classification are about and class
	35-45 are about
24.	If an applicant's place of business is in Nasik, then application for registration of his trademark can be filed under the jurisdiction of the Trade Marks Registry office (please write the place of TM office).
25.	For correction of clerical error or for amendment in the application for registration of Trademark is filed on Form
26.	Notice of intention to attend hearing is filed in Form
27.	Form is an application filed for renewal after the expiry of last registration of trademarks/ collective mark/ certification trade mark.
28.	Form is an Application for the rectification of the register or the removal of a trade marks from the register.
29.	Fom is an application by register proprietor of trade mark for cancellation of entry thereof in the register.
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30.	Form is an application for registration as a trade mark agent.	
31.	Form is for request for extension of time.	
32.	Form is for making application for registration of a collective tradem	ark for a
	specification of goods or services included in a class.	
33.	Form is for making application for registration of a certification traden	nark for a
	specification of goods or services included in a class.	
34.	Madrid Protocol is for	<u>_</u> .
35.	Form is for request for expedited examination of an application for the regist	ration of a
	trade mark under Trade Marks Rules 2002.	
36.	Form is form of authorisation of an agent in a matter or proceeding under the	e TM Act,
	1999.	
37.	Headquarter of Trade Mark registry is in and it has its br	anches in
38.	, and  Priority of the date in respect of the application for registration of a trademark filed in	India can
50.	be claimed on the basis of	i iliula cali
39.	Section of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with the registration of a trade	demark on
37.	the basis of honest concurrent use of the trademark.	Jemark on
40.	Registration of certain trademark is prohibited under section(s) of the Tr.	ade Marks
10.	Act, 1999.	acc mans
41.	The Registrar of Trademarks may withdraw acceptance of an application for regist	ration any
	time before the registration under section of Trade Marks Act, 1999.	ration any
42.	No action of infringement can be brought against trademarks.	
43.	Section of Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with power to cancel or vary r	egistration
	and to rectify the register.	- 6
44.	Chapter of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with offences, penalties and pro-	ocedures.
45.	Any Person, accused of falsification of entries in the register shall be liable for punish	
	imprisonment of terms which may extend to years or with fine or with both.	
46.	A police officer, not below the rank of is required to	obtain an
	opinion from the Registrar of Trademark on facts involved in the offence relating to tr	
	u/s 115 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.	
47.	No court inferior to that of as	hall try an
	offence under Trade Marks Act, 1999.	
48.	6	erior to
40	having jurisdiction to try the suit.	aistanad in
49.	A person is falsely representing a trademark as registered which is in fact not regrespect of certain goods and /or services; she/he is committing an offer	-
	section of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.	ice under
50.	Form MM2 (E) is used for	
50.	FORM MINIZ (E) is used for	
	swer any one from the following questions only in space provided belo	
_	estion carries 5 marks. (Answer should not exceed 100 words). [1 $\times$ 05 = 05	]
1.	Who may apply for registration of a trademark?	
2.	What is a Trademark?	
3.	What are the types of Trademarks that can be registered?	1 ( ) •
4.	What is the essential information required for an application for registration of trader	nark (s) in
	India?	

B.

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- C. Answer any one from the following questions only in space provided below. The each question carries 10 marks. (Answer should not exceed 250 words).  $[1 \times 10 = 10]$ 
  - 1. What do you mean by the word 'Trade Mark'? Who can file an application for registration of a trade mark under the Trade Marks Act' 1999? Innumerate in brief the complete Procedure for registration of a trade Mark with reference to the particular section & rules under the Trade Marks Act & Rules.
  - 2. What is an assignment of a trade mark? Prescribe the procedure to bring on the record the subsequent proprietor of registered trade mark on the register. Is an unregistered trade mark assignable without goodwill of business under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?
  - 3. Define "Deceptive similarity of trade marks. What are the tests laid down for determining whether the two 'marks are deceptively similar or not and give reference to reported cases.
  - 4. Who can file notice of opposition and within what period of advertisement of trade mark in the Trade Marks Journal it can be filed? State the procedure in an opposition proceeding and state whether the hearing officer can dismiss in default an opposition proceeding where neither the opponents nor applicant attends the hearing.






