General Instructions:

- The Question paper is divided into three parts. Part 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 words 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 words in the space provided for the same.

- Total marks allotted for the written examination is 90. The interview of candidates will be followed after the written examination at the venue specified in the public notice and the same will carry 10 marks.

- The candidates are required to submit the question 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 candidates)

1. Name of the candidates:

2. Sr. No. as per list:

3. City from which candidates belongs (as filled in TMA 1):

4. Email ID:

5. Mob No.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the candidate</th>
<th>Signature of the invigilator</th>
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</table>

(To be filled by the office)

1. Marks obtained in Part A: ________________

2. Marks obtained in Part B: ________________

3. 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. World Intellectual Property Day is celebrated on ___________day of April.
10. 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 mention in section _______of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
18. Inspection of documents is given under section __________of 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 within ___________months 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. Form ______ is an application by register proprietor of trade mark for cancellation of entry thereof in the register.
30. Form _______ is an application for registration as a trademark agent.
31. Form _______ is for request for extension of time.
32. Form _______ is for making application for registration of a collective trademark for a specification of goods or services included in a class.
33. Form _______ is for making application for registration of a certification trademark for a specification of goods or services included in a class.
34. Madrid Protocol is for ________________________________.
35. Form _______ is for request for expedited examination of an application for the registration of a trademark under Trade Marks Rules 2002.
36. Form _______ is for making application for registration of a collective trademark for a specification of goods or services included in a class.
37. Madrid Protocol is for ________________________________.
38. Priority of the date in respect of the application for registration of a trademark filed in India can be claimed on the basis of ________________________________.
39. Section _______ of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with the registration of a trademark on the basis of honest concurrent use of the trademark.
40. Registration of certain trademark is prohibited under section(s) _______ of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
41. The Registrar of Trademarks may withdraw acceptance of an application for registration any time before the registration under section _______ of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
42. No action of infringement can be brought against ________________ trademarks.
43. Section _______ of Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with power to cancel or vary registration and to rectify the register.
44. Chapter _______ of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 deals with offences, penalties and procedures.
45. Any Person, accused of falsification of entries in the register shall be liable for punishment with 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 trade marks u/s 115 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
47. No court inferior to that of a ______________________________ shall try an offence under Trade Marks Act, 1999.
48. No suit for infringement can be instituted in a court inferior to ______________________________ having jurisdiction to try the suit.
49. A person is falsely representing a trademark as registered which is in fact not registered in respect of certain goods and /or services; she/he is committing an offence under section _____________ of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
50. Form MM2 (E) is used for ________________________________.

B. Answer any one from the following questions only in space provided below. Each question carries 5 marks. (Answer should not exceed 100 words). [1 X 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?
4. What is the essential information required for an application for registration of trademark (s) in India?
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 X 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.