

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR
(AEI5103)**

Time Allotted : 2½ hrs

Full Marks : 60

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and
any 4 (four) from Group B to E, taking one from each group.*

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group – A

1. Answer any twelve:

12 × 1 = 12

Choose the correct alternative for the following

- (i) The method that consists of collection of data through observation and experimentation, formulation and testing of hypothesis is called
(a) Empirical method (b) Scientific method
(c) Scientific information (d) Practical knowledge
- (ii) The first purpose of a survey is to
(a) Description (b) Evaluation
(c) Propagation (d) Provide information
- (iii) A member of the population is called
(a) element (b) census
(c) sample (d) group
- (iv) An essential Criterion of Scientific study is
(a) belief (b) value
(c) objectivity (d) subjectivity
- (v) During Research design, the observational design is related to the
(a) Procedure under which the observations are to be made
(b) Conditions under which the observations are to be made
(c) Experimentations under which the observations are to be made
(d) None of the above
- (vi) Intellectual property rights protect
(a) the research abstract
(b) the article
(c) the interests of creators by giving them property rights over their creations
(d) None of the above
- (vii) In India, copyrights were regulated under the
(a) Copyright Act, 1957 (b) Copyright Act, 1977
(c) Copyright Act, 1960 (d) None of the above

- (viii) Which one of the following cannot be protected by Intellectual Property Rights?
 (a) A composition of a song (b) A programme codes
 (c) A book (d) A piece of land
- (ix) The term 'Intellectual Property Rights' covers
 (a) copyrights (b) know-how
 (c) Trade dress (d) all of the above
- (x) "software piracy" refers to the
 (a) duplicating and distributing software without authority from the copyright holder
 (b) duplicating the software without authority from the copyright holder
 (c) distributing the software without authority from the copyright holder
 (d) duplicating and distributing software with the authority from the copyright holder

Fill in the blanks with the correct word

- (xi) A popular report is one which gives emphasis on simplicity and _____ .
- (xii) Plagiarism is the use of another's original _____ as though they were your own.
- (xiii) The scope of research methodology is _____ than that of Research methods.
- (xiv) IP enhances your company's _____.
- (xv) In India, Patents are regulated under the Patents Act, _____.

Group - B

2. (a) What is data? Differentiate between Primary and Secondary Data. [[CO1](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (b) Draw the block diagram for a typical research process. Briefly explain the steps involved in a research process. [[CO1](Understand/LOCQ)]
- (c) Under what circumstances would you recommend a systematic sampling and a stratified sample? [[CO2](Understand/LOCQ)]
(2 + 2) + 6 + 2 = 12
3. (a) What is a research problem? What is the necessity of defining a research problem? [[CO1](Understand /LOCQ)]
- (b) What are the different techniques involved in defining a research problem? [[CO1](Understand/LOCQ)]
- (c) Explain the meaning and significance of a Research design. [[CO1](Understand/LOCQ)]
(2 + 2) + 3 + 5 = 12

Group - C

4. (a) What do you mean by 'Sample Design'? [[CO2](Understand/LOCQ)]
- (b) What should be taken into consideration by a researcher in developing a sample design for the research project? [[CO2](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) Why probability sampling is generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling. [[CO2](Understand /LOCQ)]

- (d) What is research ethics? [[CO3](Understand/LOCQ)]
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12
5. (a) What are null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis? [[CO2](Understand/LOCQ)]
 (b) What is the significance of report writing? [[CO3](Understand/LOCQ)]
 (c) Write down the different steps of report writing. [[CO3](Understand/LOCQ)]
4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group - D

6. (a) Distinguish between Trade mark and property mark. [[CO4](Understand/LOCQ)]
 (b) What is infringement? What remedies are available to the owner of the mark in the case of infringement of his trademark? [[CO4](Understand/LOCQ)]
4 + (3 + 5) = 12
7. (a) Explain the intellectual property right (IPR) in brief. What do you mean by copy right? [[CO4](Understand/LOCQ)]
 (b) Name the industrial properties on which IPR can be made. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
7 + 5 = 12

Group - E

8. (a) What are advantages and disadvantages of IP? [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
 (b) What are third party IP rights? [[CO4](Understand/LOCQ)]
 (c) What is GI tag and what are its advantages? [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
5 + 3 + 4 = 12
9. (a) Explain the benefits of GI registration for local communities and traditional industries. [[CO4](Understand/LOCQ)]
 (b) What challenges exist in granting patents for biological and genetic materials? [[CO4](Analyze/IOCQ)]
 (c) Explain how IPR is managed and utilized in IITs and other higher educational institutions in India. [[CO4](Apply/HOCQ)]
4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	91.66	4.17	4.17

