

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: MSC-AGRON-104

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(SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.														
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Program Name – M.Sc. Agriculture (Agronomy)

1st Semester / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code -MSC-AGRON-104

Subject– Intellectual Property and Its Management in Agriculture

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :70]

Note : Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** [01×15=15]
- I** Which agreement under WTO deals with IPR?
 (a) GATT (b) TRIPS (c) GATS (d) TBT
- II** The TRIPS Agreement was established in
 (a) 1985 (b) 1992 (c) 1995 (d) 2000
- III** TRIPS requires member countries to
 (a) Abolish all patents (b) Adopt uniform laws
 (c) minimum standards for IP protection (d) Ignore local laws
- IV** The main aim of WTO is
 (a) Promote IP rights (b) Promote global trade
 (c) Regulate industries (d) Ensure free travel
- V** A trademark is primarily used for
 (a) Scientific research (b) Identifying goods or services
 (c) Patenting products (d) Protecting trade secrets
- VI** Which symbol represents a registered trademark?
 (a) ™ (b) ® (c) © (d) ®
- VII** Trademarks must be
 (a) Descriptive (b) Distinctive (c) Generic (d) Common
- VIII** What is not protectable under trademarks?
 (a) Logos (b) Slogans (c) Scientific theories (d) Brand names
- IX** A trademark is valid for year
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 10 (d) 20
- X** A patent is valid for year
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 10 (d) 20
- XI** Industrial designs are registered for a period of
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 10 (d) 20
- XII** A feature not covered by industrial design is
 (a) Shape (b) Pattern (c) Functionality (d) Ornamentation

- XIII** Which international treaty governs industrial designs?
 (a) TRIPS (b) The Hague Agreement
 (c) Berne Convention (d) Paris Convention
- XIV** Industrial design rights are granted to protect
 (a) Technology (b) Visual appeal (c) Literary work (d) None
- XV** A copyright does not cover
 (a) Literary works (b) Musical compositions
 (c) Artistic works (d) Inventions
- 2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]**
- I** What is WTO and also discuss the basic principles of WTO?
- II** Discuss about the berne convention with their basic principles.?
- III** Write down stages filling the grant of patent in detail?
- IV** What is geographical indication and also discuss their role in agriculture?
- 3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]**
- I** What is IPR and also discuss their importance?
- II** What is trademark and copyright?
- III** What is industrial design and also explain the importance in business?
- IV** Discuss about TRIPS and WIPO?
- V** Difference between logo and GI tag?
- VI** What is Patents Act 1970?
- VII** Write in brief about plant breeders rights?

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: MSC-AGRON-102

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(SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: M.Sc. Agriculture

1stSemester / 1stYear Examination

Subject Code: MSC-AGRON-102

Subject Name: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF WEED
MANAGEMENT

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :70]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]
- I Based on morphology, the weed is classified into
(A) Grass (B) Sedge (C) Broad leaved weeds (D) All of these
- II Examples of broad-leaved weed is
(A) *Flavaria australacica* (b) *Digeria arvensis*
(C) *Abutilon indicum* (D) All of these
- III Which of the following is not an indigenous weed?
A. *indica* (B) *A. indicum* (C) *P. hysterophorus* (D) None
- IV Total root parasite on tobacco is
(A) *Parthenium* (B) *O. Cermua*
(C) *D. Stramonium* (D) *W. Somnifera*
- V Struggle for survival and existence is called
(A) Critical period (B) Competition
(C) Domancy (D) Persistence
- VI Application of bio-herbicides
(A) Aerial sprays (B) Cut and paste
(C) Soil application (D) All of these
- VII The partial root parasite
(A) *Cuscuta* (B) *Loranthus* (C) *Striga* (D) *Orobanche*
- VIII Dryland weeds usually have
(A) deeproot (B) hairiness (C) Mucilaginous stem (D) All
- IX A system approach based on whole land use planning
(A) Weed eradication (B) Weed control
(C) Weed prevention (D) None of these
- X A non-selective herbicide.
(A) Glyphosate (B) Paraquat (C) 2,4-D (D) None
- XI *Azola* is an:
(A) a fern (B) algae (C) a gymnosperm (D) an angiosperm
- XII Besides providing N *Azola* is used for weed control in
(A) Wheat (B) Rice (C) Castor (D) Linseed

- XIII** A companion crop
(A) Hairyvetch (B) Winter rye (C) Cowpea (D) All
- XIV** Post-plant tillage helps in-
(A) Mixing of manures (B) Control of weeds
(C) Soil and water conservation (D) All
- XV** What is the Test weight of *Phalaris minor*?
(A) 10g (B) 15g (C) 20g (D) 25g

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I** Explain the weed control through nano & bio herbicides.
- II** Explain the Aquatic & perennial weed control.
- III** Explain the selective and non-selective herbicides.
- IV** Discuss in detail about the crop-weed competition.

3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]

- I** Write a short note on selective and non-selective herbicides.
- II** Recall the chemical methods of weed control.
- III** Define the importance of weed.
- IV** Explain the Soil solarization is a weed control.
- V** Describe the weed control through mechanical practices.
- VI** Give the term of weed and its impact on crop yield.