

Sample questions indicated are only indicated in this paper

**Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law**

Admission Test Paper

For

LL.B. Degree in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Name: _____

Registration Number: _____

General Instruction:

1. The test paper is divided into four sections.
 - Section I. Linguistic ability test: 20 marks
 - Section II. Mathematical aptitude test: 30 marks
 - Section III. Reasoning ability test: 30 marks
 - Section IV. Legal aptitude test: 20 marks

Section I

Linguistic Ability Test

This section has 25 questions. Question Numbers 1-24 carry ½ mark each
Question Number 25 carries 8 marks

Directions:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people believe that science and religion are country to each other. But this notion is wrong. As a matter of fact, both are complementary to each other. The aim of both these institutions is to explain different aspects of life, universe and human existence. There is no doubt that the methods of science and religions are different. The method of science is observation, experimentation, and experience. Science takes its recourse to progressive march towards perfection. The tools of religion are faith, institution and spoken word of the **enlightened**. In general, while science is inclined towards reason and rationality, spiritualism is the essence of religion.

In earlier times when man appeared on earth, he was over-awed at the sight of violent and powerful aspects of nature. In certain cases, the usefulness of different natural objects of nature overwhelmed man. Thus, began the worship of forces of nature – fire, the sun, the rivers, the rocks, the trees, the snakes etc. The holy scriptures were written by those who had developed harmony between external nature and their inner self. Their object was to ennoble, elevate and liberate the human spirit and mind. But the priestly class took upon itself the monopoly of spiritual knowledge and interpretation to its own advantage. Thus, the entire human race was in chains. Truth was **flouted** and progressive, liberal and truthful ideas or ideas expressing doubts and skepticism were suppressed and their holders punished. It was in these trying circumstance that science emerged as a savior of mankind. But its path was not smooth and safe. The scientists and free thinkers were tortured. This was the fate of Copernicus, Galileo, Bruno, and others. But by and by science gained ground.

Question No. 1 why does man worship the forces of nature?

- (A) The holly scriptures advocate the worship of forces of nature.
- (B) The worship elevates and liberates the human sprit and mind.

- (C) The worship makes man believe in faith and intuition.
- (D) Forces of nature teach us spiritualism.
- (E) None of these.

Question 25 (This question carries 18 marks)

Read the passage below and make an executive summary on not more than one-fourth of the original size of the passages (in about 10 sentences):

A fundamental principle of pharmacology is that all drugs have multiple actions. Actions that are desirable in the treatment of disease are considered therapeutic, while those that are undesirable or pose risks to the patient are called "effects". Adverse drug effects range from the trivial, e.g., nausea or dry mouth, to the serious, e.g., massive gastrointestinal bleeding or thromboembolism; and some drugs may be lethal. Therefore, an effective system for the detection of adverse drug effects is an important component of the health care system of any advanced nation. Much of the research conducted on the new drugs aims at identifying the conditions of use that maximize beneficial effects and minimize the risk of adverse effects. The intent of drug labeling is to reflect this body of knowledge accurately so that physicians can properly prescribe the drug; or, if it is to be sold without prescription, so that consumers can properly use the drug.

The current system of drug investigation in the United States has proved very useful and accurate in identifying the common side effects associated with new prescription drugs. By the time a new drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration, the side effects are usually well described in the package insert for physicians. The investigational process, however, cannot be counted on to detect all adverse effects because of the relatively small number of patients involved in pre-marketing in an attempt to identify any potential for toxicity, but negative results do not guarantee the safety of a drug in humans, as evidenced by such well known examples as the birth deformities due to thalidomide.

This recognition prompted the establishment in many countries of programs to which physicians report adverse drug effects. The United States and other countries also send reports to an international program operated by the World Health Organization. These programs however, are voluntary reporting programs and are intended to serve a limited goal: alerting a government or private agency to adverse drug effects detected by physicians in the course of practice. Other

C. 120

D.60

Question No. 33 For the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

let \mathbf{r} denote its rank and \mathbf{d} denote its determined. What is the value of $\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{d}$?

A. -2

B.-1

C.1

D.2

Section III

Reasoning Ability Test

**This section has 30 questions
Each question carries 1 mark**

Directions:

Read the following information to answer the question:

- I. In a family of six persons: A, B, C, D, and F, there are two married couples.
- II. D is the grandmother of A and mother of B
- III. C is the wife of B and mother of F
- IV. F is the grand-daughter of E

Question No. 46 What is C to A?

- (A) Grandmother
- (B) Mother
- (C) Cannot be determined
- (D) None of these.

Question No. 47 How many male members are there in the Family?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Cannot be determined
- (D) None of these

Section IV
Legal Aptitude Test

This section has 10 questions
Each questions carries 2 marks

Question No.76

Any auto mechanic will tell you that your standard 5000-mile routine check up can detect only one- fifth of the problems, which are likely to go wrong with your car. Therefore, such a cheek up is virtually worthless and

a waste of time and money. Which of the following statements, if true, would weaken the above conclusion?

1. Those problems which the 5000-mile check-up will turn up are the ten leading causes of major engine failure.
2. For a new car, a 5000-mile check-up is required to protect the owner's warranty.
3. During a 500-mile check-up the mechanic also performs routine maintenance which necessary to the proper functioning of the car.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 1 and 2 only
- (D) 2 and 3 only
- (E) 1, 2 and 3 only

Question No.77

A Behavioral psychologist interested in animal behavior noticed that dogs who are never physically disciplined never bark at strangers. He concluded that the best way to keep a dog from barking at strange visitors is to not punish the dog physically. The psychologist's conclusion is based on which of the following assumption?

1. The dogs he studied never barked.
2. Dogs should not be physically punished.
3. There were no instances of an unpunished dog barking at a stranger, which he had failed to observe.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 3 only
- (D) 2 and 3 only
- (E) 1,2 and 3 only