

## LEVEL 1 QUIZ

### Quiz Instructions

Reminder: In order to pass this training, you must score **at least 80%** on this quiz.

The following are questions to test your knowledge of all three Modules of Level 1. As a reminder, the level covers the following topics:

- The concept of Intellectual Property (IP) and IP rights
- The different types of IP rights and what they protect
- The value of IP in commercialization
- The basics of filing a patent application

By the end of this training, you should be able to:

- Identify the most appropriate type of IP protection for the different forms of IP
- Recognize the different strategies for deriving value from IP rights
- Describe the basic requirements and steps involved in securing a patent in Canada

### QUIZ

1. Which one type of subject below **cannot** be patented?

- a. Products
- b. Software Algorithms
- c. Compositions
- d. Processes
- e. Mathematical Formulae

2. Which one criteria below is **not** a requirement for an invention in a patent application to be granted?

- A. The inventor and the owner listed in the patent application are the same person.
- B. The invention is not considered obvious compared to other inventions available at the time of filing.
- C. The invention must be useful.
- D. An applicant in Canada can file an application after public disclosure if within one year of the disclosure date.

3. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks:

Canada operates under a \_\_\_\_\_. A granted patent will allow you to \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing, selling and/or using your invention. Patent protection **typically** lasts for \_\_\_\_\_

A.

CHOICE 1- first-to-file patent system—the first person who is entitled to file an application for the invention, and who does so, holds the rights to that invention.

CHOICE 2- first-to-invent patent system—the first person who invents an invention always holds the rights, no matter if someone else invents the same thing and files for a patent application first.

B.

CHOICE 1- proceed with

CHOICE 2- prevent others from

C.

CHOICE 1- an definite amount of years

CHOICE 2- 5 years from grant.

CHOICE 3. 20 years from the date the application was filed.

4. Which one statement below is **not** true concerning filing patent applications in other countries?

- a. You should seek patent protection in countries where you want to do business.
- b. You can file a regional application through the European Patent Office (EPO).
- c. A PCT or international application will result in an international or "world" patent.
- d. A PCT application can give you more time to decide which PCT-contracting countries/regions to file for protection in.

5. When is it recommended to register a copyright in Canada? Pick the best reason.

- A. If you plan to assert the copyright (i.e., begin legal action) against a person or organization that has copied the work.
- B. Never, copyright comes in to being when the work is fixed, and registration is irrelevant except for peace of mind.
- C. Always, copyright rights do not exist without registration.

6. Which of the following is **true** for trade secret protection?

- A. You can extend the protection of an invention after a patent expires by using trade secret protection
- B. Only external partners / people outside your company need to agree to non-disclosure or confidentiality terms in order to protect a trade secret.
- C. Trade secret protection can last indefinitely, if specific conditions are met.
- D. Valuable business information cannot be protected as a trade secret.

7. If you have an NDA with someone, it's always safe to discuss your invention with that person—nothing they can do can prevent you getting a patent for your invention.

A. True

B. False

8. Which IP right below can only be granted through registration?

a. Copyright

b. Trademarks

c. Trade Secrets

d. Industrial Design

9. A shoe company has developed and is selling a new running shoe that is 50% lighter than competing running shoes. Match the specific intellectual property below to the **most appropriate** type of IP protection.

A. A new type of fabric that is lighter than the previous fabrics used in shoes, but just as strong

B. A spreadsheet of exclusive pricing quotes from trusted suppliers of the raw material needed for the new fabric

C. Marketing research questions to ask consumers that effectively answers what features of running shoes influence their buying choice

D. The new logo developed to promote the shoe

E. A unique distinctive shape of the new shoe

CHOICES ARE: Patent, Copyright, Trademarks, Trade Secrets, Industrial Design

10. Match the desired business goal below with the **most appropriate** type of IP protection on the right.

a. Ensure long-term protection for a product that is difficult to re-engineer and central to your business

b. Maintain long-lasting brand loyalty by creating an easily recognizable identity

c. For a period of time, exclude competitors from selling a product that incorporates your proprietary technology that is easy to re-engineer

d. Differentiate your product from competing products that are similar technologically and functionally but not visually

CHOICES ARE: Patent, Copyright, Trademarks, Trade Secrets, Industrial Design