



**Master 1 – Business Law**

**Examination of Intellectual Property Law**

**Question 1: Multiple Choice Questions– (4 points)**

**1. Which of the following is considered the first modern copyright law in history?**

- a) The Statute of Monopolies (1624)
- b) The Statute of Anne (1710)
- c) The Paris Convention (1883)
- d) The Berne Convention (1886)

**2. According to the document, which of the following is NOT a main type of intellectual property right?**

- a) Patents
- b) Copyrights
- c) Real property ownership
- d) Trade secrets

**3. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) was established in:**

- a) 1883
- b) 1886
- c) 1967
- d) 1995

**4. Under Algerian law, the National Copyright Office (ONDA) was established pursuant to Legislation No. 73-46 of 1973 and is placed under the supervision of:**

- a) Ministry of Justice
- b) Ministry of Culture and Arts
- c) Ministry of Higher Education
- d) Ministry of Finance

**Question 2: Short Answer Questions – (6 points)**

**1. Explain the key difference between intellectual property and tangible property. Why does intellectual property face “free riding” issues?**

**2. What are the five elements of intellectual property listed in Article 2/8 of the WIPO Convention?**

**3. Briefly describe the functions of the National Copyright Office (ONDA) in Algeria as mentioned in the document.**

**Question 3: Case Study – (6 points)**

A young Algerian inventor, Samir, has developed a new solar-powered water purification system. He has not yet registered any intellectual property rights. He writes a detailed description of his invention and also creates a unique logo and a brand name “AquaSol” for his future company. He shares his invention with a friend, who later starts manufacturing a very similar device under the name “AquaSol” without Samir’s permission. Samir also discovers that a local publisher has included his technical description (without authorization) in a book about renewable energy.

**Questions:**

1. What type(s) of intellectual property rights could Samir potentially claim for: (a) his invention, (b) his logo and brand name, and (c) his written technical description? Justify each answer. (3 points)
2. Under international treaties mentioned in the course (e.g., Paris Convention, Berne Convention), what principles would apply to protect Samir’s rights if he wishes to seek protection in multiple countries? (1.5 points)
3. What role could WIPO play in helping Samir protect his intellectual property rights internationally? (1.5 points)

**Question 4: Essay Question – (4 points)**

**“The nature of intellectual property rights: Are they a form of ‘ownership’ or a temporary ‘monopolistic privilege’? Discuss with reference to the different theories presented in the course.”**

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