

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May 2020**

**Course : Licensing in OSS**  
**Program : B.Tech(CSE+OSS&OS)**  
**Course Code: CSEG458**

**Semester : VIII**  
**Time : 03 hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions: Question No 31 and 34 have internal choice**

**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	This is not a free software license, because it requires sending every published modified version to a specific initial developer. a) Open Public License b) Mozilla License c) Apache License d) Eclipse License	2	CO2
Q 2	This is a free software license. By itself, it has a copyleft comparable to the GPL's, and incompatible with it. a) EPL b) EUPL c) CPL d) GPL	2	CO1
Q 3	It is a free software license, not copyleft, and incompatible with the GNU GPL. Recent versions contain contract clauses similar to the Open Software License. a) Academic Free License b) GNU License c) Apache License d) Eclipse License	2	CO1
Q 4	The unique identifying mark that distinguishes the goods or services of one merchant from those of another. a) Copyright b) Patent c) Open Standard d) Trademark	2	CO1
Q 5	How do licensors make money with open source software? a) Training b) Integration c) Certification d) All these	2	CO1
Q 6	What is patentable? a) Copyright b) New Things c) Discovery d) Open Source Software	2	CO1
Q 7	EUPL Stands for:	2	CO2

	a) Eclipse Union Public License b) European Union Public License c) Education Public License d) Eclipse Public License		
Q 8	It is a general method for making a program (or other work) free and requiring all modified and extended versions of the program to be free as well. a) Copyright b) Patent c) Open Standard d) Copyleft	2	CO2
Q 9	What protections does not copyright law provide? a) To make copies of the work b) To file the ownership of your derivative work c) To prepare derivative works d) None of them	2	CO2
Q 10	This License is used for your documents: a) Open Public License b) Academic License c) ADDENDUM License d) Common License	2	CO3
Q 11	What is the duration of Copyright? a) 10 Years b) 20 Years c) 70-100 Years d) Lifetime	2	CO1
Q 12	It is a type of proprietary software which is initially provided free of charge to users, who are allowed and encouraged to make and share copies of the program. a) Freeware b) Shareware c) Open Source d) All	2	CO2
Q 13	Which language has the highest contribution in the Linux development? a) C++ b) Pascal c) Assembly d) C	2	CO2
Q 14	This license does not qualify as free, because there are restrictions on charging money for copies. Thus, we recommend you do not use this license for documentation. a) Academic Free License b) GNU-GPL License c) Creative Commons Non-Commercial d) European Public License	2	CO3
Q 15	It is a collection of rights that automatically vest to someone who creates an original work of authorship – like a literary work, song, movie or software. a) Copyright b) Patent c) Open Standard d) Trademark	2	CO1
Q 16	It is a software, most often proprietary, that is distributed at no monetary cost to the end user. There is no agreed-upon set of rights, license etc.	2	CO2

	a) Freeware                      b) Shareware                      c) Open Source                      d) All		
Q 17	Which type of license is used by Wikipedia for all of its text? a) Academic License    b) GNU-GPL    c) Creative Commons    d) EUPL	2	CO3
Q 18	Most commercial software programs enjoy a form of intellectual property protection called. a) Copyright                      b) Patent                      c) Open Source                      d) Trademark	2	CO1
Q 19	What is the full form of LGPL? a) Lesser General Protection License    b) Lesser General Public License    c) Lesser General Private License    d) Linux General Public License	2	CO3
Q 20	EPL Stands for: a) Eclipse Protection License    b) European Public License    c) Eclipse Private License    d) Eclipse Public License	2	CO3
Q 21	What is the duration of Patent? a) 10 Years                      b) 20 Years                      c) 70-100 Years                      d) Lifetime	2	CO1
Q 22	Which language is used to write the most open source packages? a) JAVA                      b) PHP                      c) Python                      d) C/C++	2	CO2
Q 23	Microsoft Office is: a) Public domain software                      b) Shareware                      c) Freeware d) Application Suite	2	CO2
Q 24	Which one of them does not comes under three types of intellectual properties: a) Expressions                      b) Ideas                      c) Unique commercial identifiers d) None of the Above	2	CO1
Q 25	Which one should not include in OSD Definition? a) Free Redistribution                      b) Derived Works                      c) Distribution of License d) None of the Above	2	CO1
Q 26	CPL Stands for :	2	CO3

	a) Community Public License b) Common Public License c) Creative Private License d) Common Private License		
Q 27	What is the duration of Trademark? a) 10 Years b) 20 Years c) 70-100 Years d) Lifetime	2	CO1
Q 28	Which one is not in the list of Free Software Foundation four essential kinds of software freedom? a) freedom to run the software for any purpose b) freedom to redistribute the copies c) freedom to derived the work on other licenses d) The freedom to improve the software	2	CO3
Q 29	Developed and owned by IBM? a) EPL b) EUPL c) CPL d) GPL	2	CO2
Q 30	It is a form of intellectual property that gives its owner the legal right to exclude others from making, using, selling and importing an invention for a limited period of years in exchange for publishing an enabling public disclosure of the invention. a) Copyright b) Patent c) Open Standard d) Trademark	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b>			
Q 31	Discuss minimum ten licenses qualify as free software licenses, but compatible with the GNU GPL. <b>OR</b> Analyze the Launching of Mozilla Firefox- A case study. Based on Community Vs Corporation.	10	CO3
Q 32	Explain and differentiate between Creative Commons Non-Commercial and Creative Commons No-derivatives.	10	CO3
Q 33	What are the “Negative Effects” of Open Source and Free Software Licensing	10	CO2
Q 34	What protections does trademark law provide? <b>OR</b> What is the short-term monopoly granted by government on handling the distribution of their works?	10	CO1