



Technology and Learning's Copyright Primer

Fair Use Copyright Quiz

by Hall Davidson

1. Basically, copyright law was created in this country to protect individuals and companies from having their work ripped off. **True/False**
2. The owner of the local Blockbuster Video store supports the school by donating one videotape rental-free to the school every Friday. The video is shown in the multi-purpose room to reward students with perfect attendance that week. It does improve attendance. This is fair use. **True/False**
3. (a) A teacher buys a single-user program with department money and puts it on the Local Area Network (LAN) . It is frequently used by several teachers at the same time. This is done in violation of a written district policy against using single-user programs on the LAN. After two years, the software company takes action against the individual teacher. The district is also liable. **True/False**
(b) The Adobe license, which must be "checked off" when the software is installed, allows ten versions of PageMaker to be spread across twenty-five machines as long as no more than ten users ever use the program simultaneously. **True/False**
(c) Big corporations such as Adobe spend a great deal of time and focus on these licenses and expect them to be taken very seriously. **True/False**
(d) This and similar licenses, once agreed to, are binding in court. **True/False**
4. A history teacher taped the original ABC news report of Nixon leaving the White House after resigning. She made it at home on her personal VCR. She uses the entire news program every year in her classroom. This is fair use. **True/False**
5. St. Francis school purchases a single copy of a math program and installs it on the server so it can be accessed by classrooms throughout the school and also on the stand-alone computers in the portables. The policy is that only one class can use it at a time and the policy is religiously enforced. Permissible. **True/False**
6. Purchasing a computer program is the same as licensing it. **True/False**
7. A teacher rents *Gone With the Wind* to show the burning of Atlanta scene to her class while studying the Civil War. This is fair use. **True/False**
8. (a) Copyrighted material used without permission in multimedia projects may remain in the student's portfolio forever. **True/False**
(b) Asking for permission is key to Fair Use protection in education. **True/False**
9. An elementary teacher in California loves the cartoon demonstration of fractions in the TV program *Mathworks*. He copies the entire program for every teacher in the school. This is fair use. **True/False**
10. Using a legal copy of the program Webwhacker, a district technology specialist downloads and caches copyright compliant educational and noneducational Web pages for school Internet trainings. This is fair use. **True/False**
11. A science teacher asks the school librarian to record a great episode of *Bill Nye the Science Guy* on its original broadcast on 9/98. He figures on using it for years. His students digitize parts for a HyperStudio project. This is okay. **True/False**
12. A student finds a photo online dramatizing a pre-Columbian Viking landing in America. Since the school symbol is the Viking, he posts this photo as a link back to the original website on the school web page. This is fair use. **True/False**

13. A student doing a multimedia report discovers how to copy the Quicktime movie of Kennedy's "We shall go to the moon" speech from the CD-ROM Groliers Encyclopedia. Her teacher shares the project with the entire staff at a meeting, then posts it on the school LAN. This is fair use. **True/False**
14. A school purchases a typing tutorial program and houses it in the library. It is checked out to students to take home. By enforced policy, the homes erase the program at the end of the two week checkout period. Permissible. **True/False**
15. A student building a multimedia art project uses copyrighted images of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings downloaded from the web. He submits this project to the California Student Multimedia Festival honoring classroom work and wins the \$1,000 prize for the school. This is covered under fair use. **True/False**
16. The teacher of the winning multimedia project mentioned above shows it at an art conference for educators. It cost \$50 to attend the conference and the teacher is awarded free attendance because he is a presenter. This is fair use. **True/False**
17. *Seinfeld* has an episode on personal hygiene which a health teacher tapes and uses the following week in class. The local television station denies permission when asked and states this is a violation of copyright law. They are correct. **True/False**
18. (a) A student brings in a cassette copy of the National Anthem which he copied from an audio CD his mother purchased at Target. Another student digitizes this into a HyperStudio stack. This is fair use. **True/False**
 (b) From MP3.com, a gifted student downloads an MP3 music file of a hit rap song for an anti-violence video his team made. They dub it into the soundtrack. This is fair use. **True/False**
 (c) Defending her point of view, a suspended student reuses the same unauthorized copyrighted material on the school web page which she originally used in an essay condemning lax supervision in the school. The original essay resulted in her suspension. The use of the material on the web is fair use. **True/False**
19. A high school video class produces a student video yearbook which they sell for \$25 to raise money for equipment for the school.. They use well-known popular music clips. The money all goes to the school and the songs are fully listed in the credits.This is covered under fair use. **True/False**
20. A school can only afford one copy of KidPix. It loads this onto the library computer and all students and all classes have access to it all day. The teachers copy and install KidPix Player on their classroom computers to evaluate the student work. This is permissible. **True/False**
21. A teacher creates his own grading program for use with his students. He transfers to another school and forgets to delete the program from the network. Everyone at his old school copies and use the program. He sues the school and wins. He is likely to receives a significant monetary reward. **True/False**
22. An elementary school transcribes the lyrics from the album *CATS* for the school mini-musical. A teacher plays the music by ear on the piano and the students perform every song. There is no admission charge. Fair Use applies **True/False**
23. A classroom on the Internet pays for only one Internet account. A teacher shares the password and lets every student use it. This is permissible. **True/False**
24. An enterprising media aid tapes *60 Minutes* every week in case teachers need it. This is fair use. **True/False**
25. A professor at a prominent University of California campus copies an expensive software program for every student in class. This state university is taken to court by the copyright holder . The university will certainly lose in court. **True/False**