

Copyright Law Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Copyright PowerPoint

1. _____ is the exclusive right of the author of a creative work to control the copying of that work.

2. Copyright provides the creator of a work the exclusive right to:

- ✓ _____ the work.
- ✓ Prepare _____ works.
- ✓ _____ copies or recordings.
- ✓ _____ the work publicly.
- ✓ _____ the work publicly.

3. Items that can be copyrighted are:

- ✓ _____ works.
- ✓ _____ works, including accompanying _____.
- ✓ _____ works, including accompanying _____.
- ✓ _____ and _____ works.
- ✓ _____, _____, and _____ works.
- ✓ _____ and other _____ works.
- ✓ _____ recordings.
- ✓ _____ works.

4. Items that CAN'T be copyrighted are:

- ✓ an _____;
- ✓ a _____, _____, _____, or _____;
- ✓ a _____ or _____;
- ✓ a _____; regardless of the form in which it is explained, illustrated, or embodied in a work.

5. Works published in the U.S. prior to _____ must have a formal copyright notice to receive protection. (Unpublished works prior to _____ are protected.)

6. Today all materials receive _____ copyright once they are fixed in a “_____. (A copyright notice or registration of copyright is NOT required!)

7. As of January 1, 1978, the length of copyright is the _____ plus _____.

8. For works published before 1978, copyright lasts for _____ plus renewal of _____ (95 years total).

9. As a general rule of thumb:

- ✓ If it was published prior to _____, it is in the public domain.
- ✓ If it was published between _____, it may have up to 95 years of copyright protection.
- ✓ If it was published after _____, it has “life of the author plus 70 years” protection.

10. To get copyright permission:

- ✓ Determine the owner of copyright from the _____ or through a copyright office _____.
- ✓ Send _____ request

11. The Copyright Act provides that the _____ of a copyrighted work for purposes of _____, _____, or _____ is not an infringement of copyright.

12. Fair use provides _____ access to the author's work even *during the term of copyright protection.*"

13. Determining factors of "Fair Use" include:

- ✓ _____ and _____ of use;
- ✓ _____ of the copyrighted work;
- ✓ _____ and _____ of the portion used;
- ✓ _____ of use on the _____ for
or _____ of the work

14. Educational Multimedia Fair Use Guidelines states that students:

- ✓ May _____ and _____ their own projects in the course for which they were created.
- ✓ May keep these projects in their own _____ indefinitely.

15. Educational Multimedia Fair Use Guidelines states that educators:

- ✓ May use _____ of copyrighted materials to produce multimedia projects for classroom use.

16. _____ is the:

- ✓ Amount of copyrighted work that reasonably can be used in a project regardless of the original medium from which the copyrighted works are taken.
- ✓ Apply cumulatively to each project.

17. “Fair Use” allows for use of up to _____ or _____ words, whichever is less, of a single copyrighted work of text.
18. Fair Use” allows for use of up to _____ but no more than _____ of music and lyrics from a single musical work Any alterations to a musical work shall not change the _____ or the _____ of the work.
19. “Fair Use” allows for use of up to _____ or _____, whichever is less, of a single copyrighted motion media work.
20. “Fair Use” allows for use of a photograph or illustration in its _____; no more than _____ by an artist or photographer; and not more than _____ or _____, whichever is less, from a single published collected work.
21. Downloading from the Internet:
- ✓ Just because it is on “the Net” doesn’t mean it is without _____!
 - ✓ Some materials on the Internet have already been posted without authorization of the _____!
 - ✓ Copyright law on the Internet is _____ different from the law covering materials in any other medium.
 - ✓ To protect any material on a web page, email, or listserv, it is good practice to put a copyright _____ on it.
22. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 states that _____ is:
- ✓ Considered a “_____”.
 - ✓ Copyright generally controlled by _____ - READ IT!
 - ✓ Legal to make _____ back up copy of a piece of software.

Copyright Laws Document

23. The goal of copyright is to prevent the unauthorized _____ of a piece of work by another party.
24. Copyrights were created by the _____, a federal statute.
25. If a piece is copyright protected, you must obtain _____ from the artist in order to copy or use it, even if you only plan to use part of it.
26. Once a work's copyright has expired, that work is considered to be in the _____, meaning that nobody owns it and anybody can reprint it as they please.
27. The only time you can alter or manipulate artwork is if:
- ✓ You receive _____ from the original artist;
 - ✓ You _____ the piece yourself;
 - ✓ The creative work is clearly _____;
 - ✓ The creative work is being used strictly for _____ purposes in an _____ setting.
28. It's important to be aware that what is done in a _____ as a learning tool cannot always be done in the business world.
29. Even if you have copyright permission to use an image, you must get permission to make _____ that might be seen by the owner as defacing the work.
30. Are you _____ to tell your viewer that the visual record has been edited?

31. Of particular concern is the issue of _____ a work and then modifying it to make it appear to be your own work.
32. Not all _____ can be used in print publications distributed to the public without permission from the copyright holder.
33. _____ means you cannot sell the music but you can use if for commercial purposes.