Copyright Test

1. Circle any of the following that are protected under the copyright law.
   a. Dramatic works
   b. Commonly available information
   c. Ideas and discoveries
   d. Government Documents
   e. Motion pictures
   f. Musical works
   g. Pictorial, graphic works

2. The “Fair Use” doctrine allows which of the following:
   a. Limited copying of copyrighted works.
   b. Permission to alter any image you find from any source.
   c. Permission to use any image from the internet (i.e. Google images).
   d. The use of created fine artworks.

3. Within “Fair Use” one could not:
   a. Copy short passages from books for classroom use.
   b. Copy whole books for reproduction purposes.
   c. Show a short clip that does not reveal the climax from a movie.
   d. Use a small thumbnail of an image at the bottom of your journal.

4. The Four Factors Test state:
   a. The purpose ___________ and character ___________ of the use.
   b. The nature ___________ of the work.
   c. The amount ___________ and significance of the portion used.
   d. The effect ___________ of the use upon the potential market ________.
For each of the following, tell me if it is fair use or infringement and then use the fair use factors to explain how you know. Remember the 4 factor’s test in your answer: purpose and character of the use, the nature of the work, the amount of the work, and the effect on the market. (5 pts each)

5. A television station’s news broadcast used 30 seconds from a four-minute copyrighted videotape of the 1992 Los Angeles beating of Reginald Denny. The use was commercial, took the heart of the work, and affected the copyright owner’s ability to market the video.

   **Circle one:** Fair use  Infringement

   *This is not fair use because the purpose was commercial; while the amount of the video used was small, it took a significant part of it; and it affected the market of the owner.*

6. The makers of a movie biography of Muhammad Ali used 41 seconds from a boxing match film in their biography. A small portion of film was taken and the purpose was informational.

   **Circle one:** Fair use  Infringement

   *This was fair use because the purpose was educational; the nature of the work was informational; and it did not affect Ali’s market.*

7. An author reproduced Grateful Dead concert posters within a book. The posters were reduced to thumbnail size and reproduced within the context of a timeline.

   **Circle one:** Fair use  Infringement

   *This was fair use because the purpose was for research; the amount of the work was small; and it did not affect Grateful Dead’s market.*

**NOTE:** You could take partial points for good descriptions here. The goal is to get them thinking about the use of creative works!