1. Plagiarism is: (Choose all that apply)
   A. Rearranging a few words from another source and using it as your own idea.
   D. Copying a paragraph from an encyclopedia without citing the source.
   E. Having another student write a paper which you present as your own original work.

2. Which of the following does NOT require original author credit? (Choose all that apply)
   A. Common knowledge, e.g. George Washington was the first president of the U.S.

3. Paraphrasing is a legitimate way (with author credit) to borrow from a source when:
   D. All of the choices above are utilized.

4. All of the following are ways to avoid plagiarism, except for:
   A. Rearranging a few words from another source and using it as your own idea.

5. Copyright is literally the author’s right to control their copy.  
   True

6. Anything you create is copyrighted the moment it is written, recorded, or copied.  
   True

7. Fair Use is a legal way to copy another author’s copyrighted material without permission.  
   True

8. Choose all that may qualify as Fair Use for students classroom and personal use:
   A. Copy limited portions of materials to support research and learning.
   C. Copy one factual journal article for your notes to help prepare your research paper.
   D. Copy a small portion of a subject related song to use in your audio/visual history presentation.
   E. Copy all the drawings of Snow White, elves, and goblins found in a Grimm’s Fairy Tales book from 1917.

9. All music and images on the web are available for unlimited copying without author permission.  
   False

10. A mash-up is: (Choose all that apply)
    B. A transformative re-use of others’ copyrighted works in a way which adds value and makes a new use.
    D. Posting an advertised image of your favorite new car with commentary on your Social Networking webpage.
    E. Mixing your original keyboard music recording with audio clips of other artists to create a new song.

11. Which of the following is NOT an intellectual property:
    A. Smart property

12. Which are possible consequences of classroom plagiarism or copyright infringement?
    E. All of the above.