

@reative Thinking
Intellectual Property Quiz

The following quiz reviews the essential information about intellectual property covered in the *@reative Thinking* program. At the end of the quiz, students should sign their name and date it as an official document between them and the instructor, demonstrating their knowledge of plagiarism and copyright in the classroom. If there is any misunderstanding about any part of the *@reative Thinking* lessons, students should review this with their instructor.

1. Plagiarism is: (Choose all that apply)
 - A. Rearranging a few words from another source and using it as your own idea.
 - B. Copying and pasting a small quote and giving its author credit with a footnote.
 - C. Using your teacher's lecture ideas in your research paper with proper attribution.
 - 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.
 - B. Quoting from your favorite movie in your research paper with no credit referenced.
 - C. Facts from a U.S. Government website to make a graph for your class presentation.
 - D. Presenting facts from a neighborhood newspaper article about a local school event.
 - E. All of the above.

3. Paraphrasing is a legitimate way (with author credit) to borrow from a source when:
 - A. It is your own wording of specific information and ideas expressed by another author.
 - B. It is a very detailed restatement of another author centered on only a single main idea.
 - C. It summarizes an entire book chapter or journal article without any particular main idea.
 - D. All of the choices above are utilized.
 - E. Only choices A. and B. 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.
 - B. Documenting the sources you use in your research paper.
 - C. Keeping good notes on where you found specific ideas for your paper.
 - D. Using quotation marks around exact quotes used in your research.
 - E. Providing a list of sources used at the end of your research paper.

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

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

7. Fair Use is a legal way to copy another author's copyrighted material without permission.
True
False
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.
B. Copy an entire DVD of the latest blockbuster movie to share with your friends at lunch.
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.
True
False
10. A mash-up is: (Choose all that apply)
A. An amusing popular dance from the 1960s.
B. A transformative re-use of others' copyrighted works in a way which adds value and makes a new use.
C. The latest potato recipe from a new Betty Crocker® cookbook.
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
B. Patent
C. Copyright
D. Trademark
E. Trade Secret
12. Which are possible consequences of classroom plagiarism or copyright infringement?
A. Suspension from school or college.
B. Receiving a failing grade on an assignment or for the entire course.
C. Receiving a cease and desist legal notice from a publisher or music recording company.
D. Receiving a legal fine or expensive bill for unauthorized use of copyrighted materials.
E. All of the above.

Student agreement to be signed by student before submitting the completed quiz to their instructor:

I, _____, on the date of _____, am aware of the serious nature of my school/college work, and I understand that I must exhibit scholastic honesty and respect when using other authors' works or copyrighted materials for the classroom or personal use. If I fail to cite an author's intellectual work utilized and/or make use of more than what is considered Fair Use of a copyrighted work without permission, I am accountable for any consequences which my school or college enforces.