**[http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm#](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)**

**Copyright Quiz**

1. The main purpose of copyright law is to promote what?
2. [Law, government and the judiciary.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
3. [Progress of science and the useful arts.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
4. [Progress of the arts and other creative works.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
5. [Artist rights, author rights and copyrights.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
6. What does the copyright law try to balance?
7. [Public interest and public good](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
8. [Public interest and individual trust](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
9. [Public interest and individual rights](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
10. [Public interest and individual good](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
11. When does copyright ownership and protection begin?
12. [When the government approves your application](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
13. [At the moment of fixation.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
14. [When the work is published](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
15. [None of the above.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
16. You can own a physical object, such as a book, music CD, or a painting without owning the copyright in the work contained in the physical object.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module1/page11.htm)
1. Fair Use only applies to the printed work, i.e., books, magazines, journals, etc.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. There are no set numerical or percentage limits in analyzing fair use.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. Highly creative expressions, such as plays, poems, paintings, etc., favors fair use, as opposed to works of a factual or non-fiction nature, such as technical or scientific works.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. The law does not provide clear "bright line" precise guidelines or specific quantitative amounts as to the scope of fair use and its application to a specific situation.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. In reference to a work protected by copyright, the "Heart of the matter" means:
2. [Middle portion of the work](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
3. [Significant, qualitative part of the work-the "essence" of the work.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
4. [Extremely large portion of the work that if removed, would make no difference whatsoever.](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
5. [Quantity vs. quality](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
6. All factors have to be on the favorable side to reasonably conclude that a valid fair use claim can be made.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. All factors have to be on the favorable side to reasonably conclude that a valid fair use claim can be made.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. What best describes Fair Use-Section 107 of the U.S. Copyright Law?
2. [Educational use](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
3. [Legal copyright exemption ( a privilege of using works protected by copyright without permission)](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
4. [Non-profit use](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
5. [None of the above](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
6. Fair Use only applies to the printed work, i.e., books, magazines, journals, etc.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
1. There are no set numerical or percentage limits in analyzing fair use.
* [True](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm)
* [False](http://lib.byu.edu/departs/copyright/tutorial/module2/page19.htm) Bottom of Form