Copyright Law Quiz

1. Works without copyright notices (for example, “© Copyright 2018 The Student Times”) are not validly copyrighted and can be freely used.
   True
   False

2. A work can be copyrighted without being formally registered with the U.S. Copyright Office.
   True
   False

3. Copyright protection for some works — once validly secured — lasts forever.
   True
   False

4. A school always owns the copyright to work created for school-sponsored student media by student journalists.
   True
   False

5. Plagiarism and copyright infringement are the same thing.
   True
   False

6. As long as you accurately credit or attribute a work (for example, “AP Photo/Johnny Doe”) you cannot be held liable for copyright infringement.
   True
   False

7. As long as you use under 30 seconds of a copyright-protected song or less than 50 words of copyright-protected text, you cannot be held liable for copyright infringement.
   True
   False
8. In order to publish copyrighted material that does not belong to you, you must always obtain permission from the copyright owner.
   True
   False

9. Minors can be sued for copyright infringement.
   True
   False

10. Facts cannot be protected by a copyright.
    True
    False

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