

Open Source Software Practices

Quiz #7

October 15 - 2009

Question #1

Freedom is a concept commonly addressed in **Intellectual Property** and **Contract Law**

- A) True
- B) False

Question #2

The **Open Source Definition** originated from the

- A) MIT License
- B) GNU Manifesto
- C) US Constitution
- D) Free Software Foundation bylaws
- E) Debian Free Software Guidelines

Question #3

The **Open Source Definition** does **NOT** include that software should:

- A) Allow Free Redistribution
- B) Include Source Code and allow distribution in source code
- C) Allow modifications and derivative works
- D) Not discriminate fields of endeavor
- E) Be distributed at Zero Cost

Question #4

Open Source Software Licensors

- A) Can't charge you for giving you a copy of the software
- B) Forbid the use of the software for commercial purposes
- C) Charge you royalties for the right to make copies
- D) Must provide a license that applies to all recipients of the software
- E) Can impose restrictions on other software that is distributed with the licensed software

Question #5

Works made for hire are

- A) Works made to recruit employees
- B) Works prepared by employees within the scope of their employment
- C) Works you made for free to get a job
- D) Works for which the employee owns the copyright
- E) Works at the employee's home

Question #6

A Derivative Work is

- A) The opposite of an Integral Work
- B) A combination of independent works
- C) A work based upon on or more preexisting works
- D) A second copy of a work
- E) A copyrighted work that went back to the public domain

Question #7

The difference between a **Collective Work** and a **Joint Work** is that

- A) A Collective work is only done by Communists
- B) In a Collective work each one of the authors owns the copyright of their individual contributions
- C) In a Collective work a single author can license the entire work without the other's consent

Question #8

Open Source Licensing

- A) Destroys Copyright
- B) Is inconsistent with Intellectual Property Laws
- C) It is based on Copyright and Patent laws
- D) Put software into the Public Domain
- E) Distributes Software at Zero Price

Question #9

Which one of the following terms of the BSD license is a permission to exercise a Patent Exclusive Right

- A) Redistribution
- B) Modification
- C) Use

Question #10

When Software is combined into a consumer product, the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose

- A) Can be disclaimed in a license
- B) Cannot be disclaimed, regardless of what the license says

Question #11

The Apache Contributor License Agreement

- A) Gives the Apache Foundation permission to incorporate contributors works into collective works and distribute them under any license it chooses.
- B) Prevents the misuse of the Apache Trademark
- C) Requires reciprocal licensing of derivative works

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