Directions: Review §5.6, Intellectual Property: Ownership, Access, Rights, and Management of the *AMA Manual of Style* and respond to the following questions.

1. What is the proper procedure when an editor receives 2 or more manuscripts by different authors based on the same publicly available data but with conflicting results?
   a. Publish both manuscripts and do not refer to the conflicting data
   b. Publish both manuscripts with an editorial indicating which paper is more accurate
   c. Consider the manuscripts independent of each other and accept or reject based on their own merits
   d. Publish the paper of higher quality

2. A scientist develops data when employed at Harvard University. She then moves to Stanford University and becomes faculty there, and at that time, she publishes an article using the original data in *JAMA*. Who owns the data?
   a. Harvard University
   b. Stanford University
   c. Scientist
   d. *JAMA*

3. Which of the following is true regarding data sharing?
   a. Authors should not be required to provide access to data during the peer review process.
   b. Once the results from analyses of data have been published, the original data no longer need to be made available.
   c. Journals should lessen their emphasis on reports of secondary analyses of original data.
   d. Data sharing should be a regular practice.

4. Which of the following is true regarding open access journals?
   a. Content can be freely copied and distributed without author attribution.
   b. Content is not under a copyright license.
   c. Authors or author institutions may be asked to pay publication fees.
   d. Readers can read but cannot download or print content.
5. Which of the following is NOT protected by copyright?
   a. Pantomimes
   b. Slogans
   c. Sculptures
   d. Songs

6. Works in the public domain may be freely used by anyone without permission. Which of the following are in the public domain for works covered under US copyright law?
   a. Unpublished works for the life of the author plus 70 years
   b. Works published without a copyright notice or subsequent copyright registration
   c. Works published with a copyright notice at 70 years after the death of the author; or for a work or multiple authors, 95 years from publication or 120 years from creation, whichever expires first
   d. All of the above

7. Typically, copyright of a work vests initially with the author (who may transfer rights). Which of the following is an exception to the initial assignment of copyright to authors?
   a. Work created by a federal government employee
   b. Work created by an employee of an institution under a work-for-hire scenario
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

8. A reasonable type and amount of use of copyrighted work is permitted under the fair use provision of US copyright law. Which of the following could be a violation of the fair use provision?
   a. Republication of abstracts for sale and redistribution without permission from the copyright owner
   b. Reproduction of unpublished letters
   c. Quoting passages of fewer than 300 words without permission
   d. All of the above

9. There is no international copyright law.
   a. True
   b. False
10. Which of the following is not protected by trademark laws?
   a. Logos
   b. Book titles
   c. Pseudonyms
   d. Trade dress