1. True/False

_____ Virtual child pornography (where actual children are not used, but rather computer generated images of children are used) has been found by the Supreme Court to be First Amendment “protected speech”.

_____ The CDA, COPA, and CIPA have all been found to be unconstitutional.

_____ The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that requiring content filters on public library computers was unconstitutional.

_____ Spam is unsolicited mass e-mail.

_____ Net neutrality would prevent ISPs from giving preferential treatment to specific vendors or technologies.

2. Multiple Choice

1. The legal guidelines for determining whether material is obscene include all of the following EXCEPT

   (a) the material depicts particular sexual (or excretory) acts specified by state law

   (b) the material is patently offensive according to contemporary community standards

   (c) the material has no serious artistic, literary, social, political, or scientific value

   (d) the material is intended for or distributed to persons under the age of 18

2. Which of the following requirements was a key provision of the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA)?

   (a) proof of age must be provided to access Web sites containing pornography

   (b) children must not be allowed to access "hate material" online

   (c) filtering software must be installed on Internet terminals in schools and libraries

   (d) commercial Web sites must require parental consent for access by children

3. Anonymizers allow a user to

   (a) obtain a new identity

   (b) send email and surf the Web anonymously

   (c) secretly spy on people visiting your Web site

   (d) randomly create a handle or avatar

4. Which of the following is NOT a provision of the CAN-SPAM Act that applies to commercial emailers?

   (a) It bans false or misleading header information.

   (b) It requires that unsolicited email give recipients an opt-out method.

   (c) It requires that commercial email be identified as an ad and include the sender's valid physical postal address.

   (d) It requires commercial emailers register with the Federal Trade Commission.

5. Which of the following are the main arguments against the Communications Decency Act accepted by the courts?

   (a) it was not enforceable, and it did not use the least restrictive means of accomplishing the goal of protecting children

   (b) it was too vague and broad, and it did not use the least restrictive means of accomplishing the goal of protecting children

   (c) it was too vague and broad, and it did not use community standards to determine what would be harmful to minors

   (d) it was not enforceable, and it did not use community standards to determine what would be harmful to minors