

**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