



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLISHING STUDIES**

**COPYRIGHT LAW, REPRODUCTION RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS & PUBLISHING AGREEMENTS**

**IPU 2213**

**Part II Second Semester Examination Paper**

**May 2016**

This examination paper consists of 2 pages

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Special Requirements: None**

**Examiner's Name: Miss. S. Mpofu**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Answer Question 1 And Any Other Three (3) Questions
2. Question 1 carries 40 marks and each of the other questions carries 20 marks
3. Importance is attached to accuracy, clarity of expression and legible handwriting

**MARK ALLOCATION**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1.	40
2.	20
3.	20
4.	20
5.	20
6.	20

1. (a) The development of Copyright Law in Europe did not anticipate the needs of developing countries. Discuss any of the conventions, arguing for adequate protection of third world interests. **(25 marks)**  
(b) In the context of Copyright Law, briefly describe the following:
  - i. Derivative work **(5 marks)**
  - ii. Parody **(5 marks)**
  - iii. Transformative work **(5 marks)**
  
2. If copyright gave creators the ability to completely control all uses of their works, creativity and culture would soon grind to a halt. Examine why Exceptions and Limitations are an important part of an efficiently functioning copyright system. **(20 marks)**
  
3. Piracy is one of the notorious copyright infringing activities at the commercial level across territorial borders. Critically analyse what CMOs and rightsholders are doing to alleviate piracy in the developing world. **(20 marks)**
  
4. Existing copyright presumptions are ill-equipped, on both a doctrinal and philosophical level, to deal with the growing concerns of indigenous people about the protection of their knowledge and heritage. Discuss how traditional knowledge is protected both at national and international level. **(20 marks)**
  
5. Analyse the three models of licensing. Compare and contrast their merits and demerits. **(20 marks)**
  
6. Books often contain more than one copyright and each one of these copyright works is the subject of a contractual agreement permitting its reproduction and publication. Critique this statement with reference to secondary and subsidiary rights management. **(20 marks)**

**END OF PAPER**