

Open Science enables private citizens to access research data.

True or false?



-True-

Research articles are only free of charge for scientists.

True or false?



-False-

Open Access journals provide scientific articles free of charge.

True or false?



-True-

Data that describes data is called:

- A: Metadata
- B: Hyperdata
- C: Databases
- D: Secondary data





Open Science is the same as Open  
Access.

True or false?



-False-

Open Science helps to minimize the efficient use of public funding.

True or false?



-False-

The protection of personal data can be an argument against the publication of scientific data.

True or false?



-True-

Research data are the property of the scientist who produced them.

True or false?



-False-



Private citizens can produce and  
publish research data.

True or false?



-True-

Which of the following concepts is not part of Open Science?

- A: Open Data
- B: Open Access
- C: Open Air
- D: Open Source



All funding agencies demand the  
publication of research data.

True or false?



-False-

The majority of research institutes uses exclusively electronic media for the documentation of research data.

True or false?



-False-



The majority of scientists observes  
a problem in the reproducibility of  
experiments.

True or false?



-True-

Open Science can help to improve  
the reproducibility of research  
results.

True or false?



-True-

Scientific articles in Open Access journals do not undergo peer review.

True or false?



-False-

Only researchers are responsible for  
the implementation of Open  
Science.

True or false?



-False-



Researchers have to pay fees for  
the publication of articles in  
scientific journals.

True or false?



-True-

Researchers can always access scientific articles for free if the authors are affiliated with the same university.

True or false?



-False-

Which storage option ensures the long-term availability of research data?

- A: Personal website
- B: Certified databases
- C: USB stick
- D: University server



-B(8D)-

Patent law aspects can be an argument against the publication of scientific data.

True or false?



-True-



All data, materials, protocols and tools possess global and unique identifiers to improve reproducibility.

True or false?



-False-

Reviewers are paid for the review of scientific articles (peer review) by the journals.

True or false?



-False-

First Citizen Science projects existed  
already in the 19th century.

True or false?



-True-

Open Science makes the scientific process transparent and increases the reproducibility of results.

True or false?



-True-



After the finalization of a project or the publication of the results, there is no obligation for the long-term storage of research data.

True or false?



-False-

Openness regarding research data  
includes (multiple answers  
possible):

- A: Right to use
- B: Right to alter
- C: Right to claim authorship
- D: Right to distribute



-A,B,D-