



## Final Quiz Questions and Answers

## Screen Time Management Quiz

1. Your parents have set a limit of 30 minutes screen time per day. Your friend's parents let them have 1 hour per day. When you are at their house to play video games, whose rules do you follow?
  - My parents' rules (30 minutes max)
  - My friend's parents' rules (1 hour max)
  - A mix of the two rules (45 minutes max)
  - I don't need to follow any rules when I am at my friend's house.
2. Which of the following statements is NOT true when you are multi-tasking?
  - Whenever you switch from one task to another, your brain takes time to re-focus.
  - By switching back and forth a lot, you can't focus on anything well.
  - You become good at doing many things at once even though it may take more time to finish your homework.
  - Even though you feel busy, you may get easily bored and worried.
3. Which of these is a sign that you may be getting addicted to gaming?
  - I stay up late to play and I'm always tired.
  - I get very upset when I play poorly or lose.
  - I fight with my parents over how much time I spend playing.
  - My schoolwork and test results aren't my best.
  - All of the above.
4. Which of the following is true?
  - Playing games on my cell phone is not screen time.
  - Playing video games is bad for you. You should not play any video games.
  - Having too much screen time can make you feel stressed easily.
  - Watching movies at a movie theatre is not screen time.
5. Who is the least likely to be addicted to gaming?
  - Nana played a video game without a break for 2 hours today, but didn't mind not playing games during her 1-week holiday.
  - J.J. couldn't sleep because he kept thinking of games and woke up at 2:00 am to play for 30 minutes.
  - Louis got angry with his uncle who wouldn't give him more money to purchase game items.
  - Jessica didn't go to her ballet class just so she could play a game with her online friends.

6. When is it NOT important to turn your mobile device off?
- When you sleep.
  - During school.
  - While doing homework.
  - While listening to music.
7. Which of these is NOT a sign that you may be getting addicted to being on social media?
- I must constantly check my cell phone.
  - I look at my cell phone as soon as I wake up before I do anything else.
  - I feel upset or angry if I must put my mobile device away for too long.
  - I get upset when my posts or pictures don't get enough likes or comments.
  - I get upset when my friends don't call me to play after school.
8. Why is it best to stay offline while you are doing your homework?
- It wastes my data.
  - It's hard to focus on homework, takes longer to do it and you end up doing a worse job.
  - You might bother other people trying to do their own homework.
  - It's good to give your fingers a rest from messaging.
9. What is screen time?
- Playing games on your video game console.
  - Using Facebook on your computer.
  - Talking with friends in a group chat on your cell phone.
  - All of the above.
10. What is the 3-2-1 rule?
- Play games 3 times a day, watch 2 hours of TV, and chat with your friend for 1 hour.
  - Buy 3 video games, play with 2, and give 1 to your friend.
  - Chew your food 3 times, brush your teeth 2 times a day, and see the dentist once a year.
  - Play games less than 3 times a week, limit screen time to 2 hours a day, and play games for less than 1 hour a day.
11. What is an example of multi-tasking?
- Reading a book and writing notes.
  - Using your cell phone while watching TV.
  - Playing games on your cell phone.
  - Sending chat messages to your friends while you are on the train.

12. Screen time means time spent in front of TV and personal computers, not small screens such as a cell phone.

- True
- False

13. Which of these is a good digital habit?

- Save time by doing homework, playing computer games, and messaging friends at the same time.
- Read a book without doing anything else such as using a cell phone or watching TV.
- Finish as many of a video game as possible in one day per week without taking a break.
- Play video games for about 1 hour each day, every day, in order to avoid game addiction.

14. What are the two things you need to think about when you set goals? [Pick two choices]

- What is more important?
- What is the consequence of doing it?
- What is the consequence of NOT doing it?
- What takes less time to finish?

15. How can multi-tasking be a bad thing?

- It allows you to do more things in a shorter time.
- It makes it hard to stay focused on one task.
- It makes you achieve many things.
- It saves time.

16. J.J. often watches a music video online and messages his friends at the same time while doing homework. Which of the following is NOT true?

- Whenever he switches from one task to another, his brain takes time to re-focus.
- By switching back and forth a lot, he can't focus on anything well.
- By doing everything at the same time, he becomes good at multi-tasking but it may take more time to finish his homework.
- Even though he feels busier, he may get bored and stressed easily.

17. Which is a good example of having control over digital media use?

- J.J. wants to play a game on his cell phone, so he sets up an alarm clock at 3:00 am to get up to play.
- Jessica upsets her friends by not joining in their group chat, because she makes it a rule not to use her cell phone when it is near her sleeping time.
- Bob uploads video clips of his daily activities online every second day to get more followers to his online channel.
- Sam does not use digital media at all.

## Privacy Management Quiz

1. What is personal information?

- Any information that reveals who I am in real life.
- Information that is in my computer.
- Secrets I wrote in my diary.
- My online names and passwords.

2. Which information is ok to share online?

- My current location.
- My home address.
- My friend's birthday and birthday party photo.
- My first name or computer username.
- My school address.
- My full name and nickname.

3. Dr. Park wants to create a new profile for an online game. Which two usernames would you recommend to her?

- jadenpark - her full name.
- jaden456 - her first name with some random numbers.
- jpark1985 - an abbreviation of her name with her birth year.
- greenthumb4ever - a nickname that only her closest friends know.

4. Nana's friend shows her a new game app. Before she can play, she is asked to fill in her date of birth and her address. What should Nana do? (Select all that apply)

- Fill in the form to play the game.
- Leave the site.
- Look at the app and read its privacy policy.

5. The picture sharing app Nana uses is having a photo contest about trees. She needs to upload a photograph of a favorite tree and tag it #photo\_contest. Is it OK to do this?

- Yes
- No

6. Which username does NOT give away personal information?

- jennyw\_2005
- millerfamily\_55GreenStreet

- baseball\_f12
- andy\_OakParkSchool

7. You took a funny picture of a kid at school. If you share it, you will get lots of likes. What do you do?

- Upload and make it visible to the public and tag the kid but also say something nice about him.
- Upload it but don't tag him so it doesn't affect his profile.
- Upload it but make it private so that only your closest friends can see.
- Ask him if you can share the photo with your friends only or offer to let him have the photo to upload himself if he wants.

8. Someone online is the same age as you and likes the same sports. Is it OK to give them your address or phone number so you can meet?

- Yes
- No

9. A new online friend wants to know what you look like. What do you do?

- Send him photos of you looking your best.
- Agree to send photos if he sends some first.
- Don't send photos but describe yourself.
- Tell him you don't share photos with people you don't know.

10. Which of these is true?

- If you are in a group photo, you can share it without asking the other people in the photo.
- It is ok to click on links if they are in your email.
- If my social media settings are public, anyone can see my posts and information.
- It is ok for someone to know my password because I can always change it.

11. What are the three things you must tell your friends before posting their information online?

- Where you are going to post it, when you are posting, and how many 'likes' there will be.
- What you are posting, where you are posting, and why you are posting.
- What app you are using, what the username is, and what the password is.
- Don't tell them anything.

12. Nana wants to have more privacy online. She should: (Select all that apply)

- Limit online chatting to people she knows.
- Make her Facebook profile available to the public.

- Share things online only with close friends.
- Turn off her webcam when not in use.
- Accept all friend requests.

13. Which of the situations should you be careful of?

- You are playing a multiplayer game and your online friend asks for your nickname.
- It is your birthday and your online friend asks for your address to send you a present.
- Your class friend asks you to email a photo you took that day.
- All of the above.

14. Privacy as a human right means that

- You are always right.
- Everyone has secrets.
- All humans have personal information.
- You should have full control over your own personal information.

15. There is an online ad for a 2nd hand skateboard that says “Text me your phone number and address for a meetup.” The skateboard is what you have been looking for. What should you do?

- Text them and ask for more details to confirm if it is real, but only give them your address once you are sure.
- Ignore the ad because it must be fake if they are asking for private/personal info.
- Show it to a parent and ask them if they could help make sure it is safe.

## Cyber-bullying Management Quiz

1. Which of the following are examples of cyber-bullying?
  - Sending threatening messages via social media.
  - Sharing an embarrassing video with some friends.
  - Logging into someone else's account and pretending to be them.
  - All of the above.
  - None of the above.
  
2. Who is a cyber-bully?
  - A teacher who gives you an online homework assignment.
  - A friend who sends you a photo of a tiger.
  - A person who writes a mean joke about you online.
  - A neighbor who invites you to her birthday party.
  
3. Cyber-bullying is
  - Complaining to your classmates that someone upset you, then taking revenge.
  - Complaining to your teacher that your classmate has higher test marks than you.
  - Making use of digital technologies to send your message to many people at once.
  - Using digital technologies to send pictures or messages that hurt, embarrass or upset people.

Offline bullying and cyber-bullying may be different or similar. Answer the following questions.

4. What can happen at any time and any day?
  - Cyber-bullying
  - Bullying
  - Both
  
5. What can cause physical harm?
  - Cyber-bullying
  - Bullying
  - Both
  
6. What can happen face-to-face?
  - Cyber-bullying
  - Bullying
  - Both



7. What can be anonymous?

- Cyber-bullying
- Bullying
- Both

8. What can make you feel upset, sad, and angry?

- Cyber-bullying
- Bullying
- Both

9. What is a by-stander?

- The person who starts the bullying and plays the leader.
- The person who does not like the bullying but does not want to get involved.
- The person who is being bullied.
- The person who likes the bullying and is part of it.

10. What should you do if you receive a mean message? Fill in the blank! Stop! Don't Reply -> Save the Evidence -> \_\_\_\_\_

- Tell an Adult.
- Send a mean message back.
- Delete your account.

11. What would be the BEST way to respond to a mean message you get online?

- Take it offline and deal with the bully face-to-face.
- Stop the person by punching the person.
- Stop, don't reply, save the evidence, and tell a trusted adult.
- Send a mean message back.
- Take the person's things when they are not looking.

12. You saw a post online that was making fun of a child in your class. You should

- Keep quiet and ignore it, otherwise they might make fun of you too.
- Take a screenshot and inform a trusted adult.
- Join in and make fun of that classmate too.
- Shout and get angry at the person who is making fun of the classmate.

13. What happens when you respond to a bully's message?

- They will be frightened and stop bullying you next time.
- They get power over you because your response is exactly what the bully wants.
- It shows them you are angry and the bully will feel bad.
- Both you and the bully will be good friends.

14. What should you do if you are cyber-bullied in a chat group?

- Feel sad but do nothing.
- Get angry and yell at the bully.
- Exit the chat group.
- Find a way to embarrass the bully in another chat group.

15. How can we block a person on social media?

- By hacking their account and disabling it.
- By sending them a virus.
- By changing our privacy or preference settings.
- By using rods and cones to block the person's path.

16. What advice could you give to your friend who is being cyber-bullied? (Select all that applies).

- Block the cyber-bully from your friend or buddy list.
- Don't tell anyone because it's tattling.
- Spread mean messages about the cyber-bully online.
- Seek help from your friends.

17. Which of the following comments are TRUE?

- I am not part of cyber-bullying if I share an embarrassing video about a classmate to my friends. I just want to make my friends laugh.
- I am not part of cyber-bullying if I forward a mean message about someone to other friends.
- You can't get cyber-bullied on Instagram.
- None of above.

18. What are the 4 different roles in cyber-bullying?

- Bully, victim, by-stander, trusted adult.
- Bully, victim, by-stander, supporter.
- Bully, supporter, helper, onlooker.
- Scammer, watcher, bully, victim.

19. Which of the following is NOT a good example of a trusted adult?

- Your parent.
- Your 20-year old sister.
- An online friend who gives you advice.
- Your teacher.

20. It is important to tell a trusted adult about cyber-bullying even if it seems minor because

- Bullies are usually adults.
- Adults can punch the bully in the face.
- Cyber-bullying can get out of control easily.
- All of the above.

21. Which of the following is TRUE? (Select all that apply)

- If you receive mean messages online, you should ask for help immediately.
- When you receive a mean message, you have every right to send back a mean message.
- We should always stand up against a cyber-bully by responding to the mean messages.
- Getting back at the bully turns you into a bully as well.
- Gossiping increases your risk of getting cyber-bullied.

## Digital Citizen Identity Quiz

1. What is 'INTERNET' short for?
  - INTERconnected NETwork
  - INTERactive NETing
  - I eNTER NETwork
  
2. Which of these is digital media? (Select all that apply)
  - Mobile Chat Messenger
  - YouTube videos
  - Board games
  - All of the above
  
3. How can you find your own IP address?
  - Check the bottom of your computer.
  - Go to Google and type "What is my IP address?"
  - Check your most recently visited website addresses.
  
4. Which of these comments is NOT true?
  - The Internet can connect people and things around the world.
  - Interconnected networks consist of many computers that are connected by wires.
  - Internet wire can't pass through the ocean.
  - Every website is located on a host server, which is connected through a wire.
  
5. What is true about the IP address?
  - The IP address is a unique name for each device.
  - The IP address is a unique name for each website.
  - The IP address is easy to remember.
  
6. When you send a photo though the Internet, how is your photo being sent?
  - The photo gets broken into many particles which get put together again when they arrive at the other computer.
  - The photo is copied and pasted into your friend's device.
  - The photo is sent to your friend's device the same way it does in the post.

7. What is an online persona?

- The image you choose for your profile.
- Your online personality and how you come across to others online.
- Your personal information that can be found in the real world.
- Your personal information that is found in the digital world.

8. Which of these things affect how people think about you online? (Select all that apply)

- Your choice of profile picture and whether it looks friendly or mean.
- Pictures you share online.
- Comments you make online.
- Whether you are connecting with the latest cell phone or something old.

9. How can we have integrity when we are online?

- By being honest, even when nobody is watching.
- By visiting websites that are for adults only.
- By laughing at our friends online.
- By sharing our personal information online.

10. Do people behave the same way online (on social media or game chat rooms) as they do offline?

- They are usually nicer online because they only share positive things.
- They are usually meaner and behave in ways they wouldn't in the real world.
- Most people are the same online as in the real world.
- It depends, some people are meaner, some people are nicer, some are the same.

11. What is true about global citizenship in the digital world? (Select all that apply)

- Global citizenship is given by your government.
- Global citizens should not be tolerant of differences in opinions.
- You can be a global citizen, at any time and any place because it's about how you think.
- You can meet people and get information from anyone in the world who is on the Internet.

12. Who is a good example of a digital leader?

- Jimmy takes pictures from artists to post online without giving credit.
- Jessy tells her teacher about a cyber-bully.
- Mina chats with strangers about her family.
- Keith plays games with his brothers.

13. Which attitude does not foster global citizenship online?

- Tolerate unfairness and hatred toward a group you disagree with.
- Understand that it is ok for people to have different opinions.
- Respect people who have different cultures than us.
- Take pride in your own culture.

14. Which of the following are true? (Select all that apply)

- Being nice in the real world does not mean you are nice online.
- The Internet can't connect people that speak other languages and live in other countries.
- Tolerance is important when you are online.
- Nobody can trace what you do on your computer unless you use your real name online.

15. A digital leader does not

- Create new content and ideas using technology and media.
- Focus on only technologies and disregard human values.
- Take control of digital use in responsible and effective ways.
- Make a difference by solving global issues.

16. What are the possible effects of having a negative online persona? (Select all that apply)

- People will think you are like that in the real world and may not like you.
- People may not give you the benefit of the doubt because you don't seem to be a nice person online.
- The bad feelings you cause can damage your computer equipment.
- It may affect how people judge you when considering sports and school opportunities.
- It can be difficult to change how people see you because online evidence is hard to erase.

17. Is it OK to be mean or cyber-bully people online IF you use an anonymous ID that nobody can trace back to you? (Select all that apply)

- Yes, but only if the person deserves it.
- No, because you are still making the online world an unhappy, unsafe place which is bad for everyone.
- No, because it can create a habit of being mean and can affect how you behave in the real world.
- No, because someone might still figure out who you are.

## Digital Footprint Management Quiz

1. Every comment and post you make online will leave a trail.
  - True
  - False
  
2. What is your digital footprint?
  - It is the information about you on the Internet, such as your comments, messages and photos.
  - It is the digital version of your real footprint.
  - It is a different form of your thumbprint.
  - It refers to the ten TOES - Traces of Electronic Stuff.
  
3. Which of these can leave a digital footprint? (Select all that apply)
  - Sending photos to a friend over email.
  - Downloading a video.
  - Chatting on an online forum.
  - Filling out a form to register for a new account.
  - Posting a photo online.
  - Sending a photo.
  - Writing a story on a piece of paper.
  
4. If you upload a photo, how long does it take for it to become part of your digital footprint?
  - 1 hour
  - 10 minutes
  - 1 minute
  - 1 second
  - Immediately
  
5. What are viral photos?
  - Viral photos are online photos with a virus.
  - Viral photos are photos that have been shared and reposted by many people on the Internet.
  - Viral photos are software in your computer that lets you see photographs of your friends.
  - Viral photos are a website like Facebook.

6. If you delete a comment on a web page, could someone still find it by searching online?
- Only the site admins can find deleted comments.
  - Only expert hackers will be able to find it.
  - It's possible a copy still exists and anyone could find it.
  - No, it's impossible to find once you delete it.
7. Why is your digital footprint important? (Select all that apply)
- It can cause the Internet to jam up.
  - It can't be removed easily once things are posted online.
  - Everyone has a digital footprint and it's not that important.
  - People can find out information about us whether we like it or not.
8. Which of these statements is correct? (Select all that apply)
- How you look and behave online cannot affect how people think about you in real life.
  - Your digital footprints can be either NEGATIVE or POSITIVE, depending on what you post.
  - What you post online can have consequences for you.
  - What you post online can have consequences for others.
  - Once your digital footprint is on the Internet, anyone can search for your information online.
9. We need to be careful about digital footprints because
- The Internet has limited space and cannot store all our information.
  - We can only do one thing at a time on the Internet.
  - Our digital footprint can be seen by anyone, even strangers.
  - Not everything we see online is true.
10. Why should you care about your digital footprint? (Select all that apply)
- It can affect how people think about me.
  - It can be a security risk because people can gather info about me.
  - I might regret what I posted later.
  - Having lots of digital footprints can use up storage space on devices.
11. What can you do if you are not happy with your digital footprint?
- Delete anything that you regret posting and be careful about what you post in the future.
  - Delete all your accounts and never use the computer again.
  - Use another person's account so that no one will know it is you.
  - Blame any negative posts on other people.



12. Before posting online, what should you ask yourself?

- Is it possible I will regret it later?
- How does it make me look?
- Am I happy for friends or family to see it?
- All of the above.

13. What can people do with your digital footprints?

- Try to steal your password and control your account so they can pretend to be you and trick your friends.
- Nothing - they can just watch what you share with others.
- Try to make friends with you and gain your trust but plan to use it in a bad way.
- All of the above.

14. What would you want people to be able to find out about you online?

- Your phone number so they know how to reach you.
- Things that are positive that you have shared with friends.
- Nothing because anything you put online could be used against you.

15. How could someone else affect your digital reputation? (Select all that apply)

- They could upload your photo and tag it.
- They could write a post about you.
- They could forward a message you sent to them.
- They could tell a teacher what you said online.

16. How important is it to manage your digital footprint?

- The risks are exaggerated and are really low so it's not important.
- It's important but it's impossible to do anything about it unless you never go online.
- It's important but I won't worry about it until something bad happens.
- It's important, but it's hard to be careful about managing it, so I don't think about it. I should probably try harder.
- It's important and I feel good being careful about what I post online and try not to leave a big footprint.
- I am careful with what I post online and I regularly search my name to see what trails I have left behind.

17. How good is using an online pseudonym (or fake name) to limit your digital footprint?

- It's great because there's no way to trace my online activity to me so I can do whatever I want.

- It's OK but not perfect and I still leave digital traces that can be linked to me like my IP address (computer address) or my location.
- It's terrible: usually people can figure out who it is and only trolls use fake names.

18. What are ways you can try to control your digital footprint? (Select all that apply)

- Be careful what you upload in the first place.
- Google your name regularly to see what information is searchable.
- Regularly delete comments, posts and pictures that you don't want online.
- None of the above. Once stuff is uploaded there is no point trying to delete it.

## Cyber Security Management Quiz

1. A strong password should be?
  - No longer than 8 characters.
  - A mix of letters, numbers and special characters.
  - Easy to remember - like a pet's name or your birthday.
  - All of the above.
  
2. One of the ways to protect yourself online is to have a strong but memorable password. It should be
  - At least 8 letters long, UPPERCASE & lowercase letters, numbers and symbols.
  - Similar to your real name or something that you like.
  - The same password that you use for all important online accounts.
  - Something that you only tell your best friend.
  
3. Which of these is a strong password?
  - Singapore1965
  - 17Jul2005MikeCho
  - Am@anf3A#fP
  - abc123
  - password!
  
4. What is NOT good advice about how to create a strong password?
  - Take a sentence and use the first letter of each word as your password.
  - Have a mix of UPPERCASE letters and symbols.
  - Have less than 8 characters.
  - Have a password that is easy to remember but not easy to guess.
  
5. Which of these is NOT a way to keep your password safe?
  - Use different passwords for different accounts.
  - Don't tell anyone your password except for trusted adults or parents.
  - Allow a school computer to remember your password so you won't have to type it again next time.
  - Change your password every 6 months.
  
6. What can happen if you don't log out of your account when you use a public computer?
  - Your password will protect other people from stealing your information.
  - The public computer will automatically log out of your account for you.
  - The next person who uses the computer will not be able to use the computer until you log out.

- Someone can misuse your account and steal your personal information.
7. You get a message saying that your account may have been hacked and the service provider needs your password to secure it. You must reply within an hour or they can't guarantee your account will be safe. Should you give your password to them?
- Yes
  - No
8. What's the difference between spam and a scam?
- Spam is usually an annoying ad but scams try to trick you.
  - Spam is usually from someone you know but scams come from strangers.
  - Spam has spelling mistakes but scams don't.
9. You want to buy a game online but the cheapest you can find is \$20. A friend tells you about a new site that is selling it for \$10 but you must buy in the next 10 minutes. Which of these is true? (Select all that apply)
- The low price is suspicious. It might be a scam.
  - It's unlikely to be a scam because it's not worth it to build a fake website just to steal \$10.
  - If your friend told you, it is probably safe.
  - It would be a good idea to find out more about this website's reputation even if it means missing the sale.
10. You get an email from someone you don't know that has an attachment and that says, "Hey is this your photo? I found it online. You probably want to see this." What should you do?
- Open the attachment to see if it is your photo.
  - Reply to the message without opening the attachment asking, "Who is this? How do you know me?"
  - Don't open the attachment and delete the message.
11. George gets an email telling him to click on a link to buy a new cell phone with a huge discount. What should he do?
- Email the person back to tell them not to send him any more emails.
  - Click on the link to see where it takes him.
  - Forward it to a friend and share the good deal.
  - Tell a trusted adult and not click on the link.

12. You get an official looking email from your app store saying your account will be suspended if you don't login and update your contact details. Which of the following things could be a clue that the email is a scam? (Select all that apply)
- There are spelling mistakes.
  - The return email address is not from the official website.
  - The links don't match with what is displayed when you hover over them.
  - The email includes the message "Please do not reply to this email, it is a system generated message."
13. While taking the bus, you see there is free Wi-Fi called "Public Wireless 4U" and no password is required. Is it safe to use?
- Yes. If it is on a public bus this means it is approved by the government.
  - It might not be official but it doesn't matter because it's free Wi-Fi just like at home.
  - It might not be safe because someone might be able to see my Internet use on that Wi-Fi.
14. Before you go out, which of these things should you do to make sure your phone is secure? (Select all that apply)
- Turn off Bluetooth.
  - Turn off location services.
  - Turn off Wi-Fi.
  - Make the screen dark.
15. Which of the following things are true? (Select all that apply)
- It is good manners to reply to all emails, even from someone you don't know.
  - Links in emails are safe because your email scans for viruses.
  - Websites like Facebook or Twitter are safe and it is ok to click on links on those websites.
  - People who are not living in the same country as you cannot steal your information.
  - None of the above.
16. What can cause your computer to get a virus? (Select all that apply)
- Turning it on and off too much.
  - Not cleaning it.
  - Downloading a free game on it.
  - Clicking on some email link from your friend's email account.
17. You receive the following emails in your inbox. Which email is MOST LIKELY spam?
- Jimmy Chang: Math homework.
  - Madison Lisson: Re: Polar Bear Story.

- growen@cmark.com: Free mp3 player - respond now!
- Coach Jack: Spring Soccer Schedule.

18. You get an email that says: “We recently found out hackers accessed our database and stole some email addresses and passwords. You must log into our site and change your password immediately and if you use the same password on other sites, change those too.” There is a link to the real website where you could login. What do you do? (Select all that apply)

- This sounds like phishing. You should delete the email.
- They are not asking for any info and are just sending me a warning. This is probably legit so you should change your password.
- It’s hard to say so you do a search online to find out if the site has been hacked.

## Critical Thinking

1. What are some signs that a video game is violent?

- Your character must harm others for you to progress.
- You score more points when your character is more aggressive.
- The characters are mean and use rude words.
- All of the above.

2. Which of the following statements are TRUE? (Select all that apply)

- All computer games are violent.
- Playing violent games can make you think violence is ok and that being cruel and fighting is OK.
- Online games don't affect thoughts and behavior because they are not real.
- I should not play any games at all because they make me violent.
- Games that are put online are ok for everyone.

3. Which game rating is right for an 8 year old?



4. Before playing any games, watching videos or using any media, check if it's good for you by (Select all that apply)

- Check the ratings.
- Check if the reviews say it is good and appropriate.
- Check with your parents.
- Check if they are free.

5. How can you tell if online strangers are trying to trick you?

- They will have a creepy name or scary looking profile.
- They will usually be a lot older.
- They usually make lots of spelling mistakes.
- There is no way to know for sure.

6. What are some things that a stranger will NOT do to try get your trust?
- Be kind to you and tell you lots of nice things.
  - Tell you that they are the only person who understand you.
  - Tell you that they will buy you some presents.
  - Don't listen to your problems.
7. How long should you be friends with someone online before you know you can trust them for sure?
- At least 2 weeks.
  - At least 3 months.
  - It depends on how often you talk and what kind of things they tell you.
  - You can never know for sure.
8. Which of following is a sign you should stop communicating with an online friend? (Select all that apply)
- They make you feel bad.
  - They are always asking for personal info.
  - They tell you not to trust your friends or parents.
  - All of the above.
9. J.J. receives a picture from his friend showing their teacher was a famous soccer player when he was younger. What should J.J. do?
- Post the picture online so that everyone knows that his teacher was a famous soccer player.
  - Just trust his friend and believe the picture is true.
  - Get mad at his friend for sending him a fake picture.
  - Check with multiple sources to see if the picture is real or fake.
10. When you see shocking news online, you should
- Share it with all your friends immediately because it is real.
  - Assume that it is fake until proven real.
  - Post something even more shocking.
11. You can check if news from a website is real by:
- Checking other sites to see if it is real.
  - Checking if the site has a good reputation.
  - All of the above.
  - None of the above.



12. Which of the following is NOT a method to see if a website is reliable?

- Look at its domain extension, like .edu or .org.
- Check whether the details are interesting.
- Think of why the news is posted on the website.
- Check if there is information, like references and links to other sources.

13. We always know that information online is real if:

- It is said by someone famous.
- There is a picture or video of it.
- It is from a trustworthy website.
- All of the above.

14. Which of these search terms could you use to describe something that is not true?

- True or fake
- Hoax
- Myth or fact
- All of the above.

15. How many sources should you check to confirm if something is true.

- 1 source
- 2 sources
- At least 3 sources.

16. Which of these is a sign that a website may not be trustworthy? (Select all that apply)

- Wrong logo design.
- Lots of spelling errors.
- Lots of ads trying to sell stuff.
- Website ending with .org or .edu.
- Website requiring you to sign in.

17. Which of the following are TRUE? (Select all that apply)

- People can fake photos with photo editing software.
- Always assume that things you see online are real.
- The word 'hoax' means that something is real.
- If scientists say something is true, then it must be true.
- Some websites are more truthful than others.

18. Your online friend is upset that you don't trust them completely after being friends for many months.

They suggest a secret meeting so you can stop worrying. What do you do? (Select all that apply)

- Don't meet with her and tell your trusted adult.
- Tell her you will only meet her if your parents are there.
- Just decide to meet her.
- Give her your phone number so that you can hear her voice first.

19. What would be good advice for your friend who is looking for a new game to play? (Select all that apply)

- Search online to find a site where we can download the game for free.
- Make sure your parents are not at home so you can play for a long time.
- Check the magazine reviews to see if the game is suitable.
- Talking to your parents before trying a game is one of the ways to convince them to let you play the game.

## Digital Empathy Quiz

1. Understanding someone else's feelings is called:
  - Antipathy
  - Empathy
  - Telepathy
  
2. Empathy is
  - Learning to see things from someone else's viewpoint.
  - Not caring about what other people think.
  - Giving your solution to other people.
  - Having a mind of your own.
  
3. If you want to be treated kindly, you should:
  - Always break the rules.
  - Be kind to others.
  - Tell everyone loudly that you must be treated kindly.
  - Point out the problems of other people
  
4. Everyone makes mistakes so when other people are wrong, we should:
  - Teach them a lesson.
  - Connect with compassion.
  - Make them apologize.
  
5. When someone is feeling upset we should:
  - Ask them not to be sad because it is a small matter.
  - Support them even if we think it is a small matter.
  - Leave them alone because it is a small matter.
  - Let someone else talk to them because it is a small matter.
  
6. Who are up-standers?
  - People who are outstanding in their field.
  - People who don't like to sit while working.
  - People who are willing to defend those who are in need.
  - People who stand by and do nothing to help those in need.

7. Joseph is being bullied online. You would like to respond with empathy, so you:

- Ignore what is happening and act like nothing happened.
- Join in the bullying and attack Joseph.
- Feel bad for Joseph and ask him how he is doing.

8. Listening with empathy means

- To hear the words the person is saying.
- To be able to repeat exactly what the person said.
- To hear someone's heartbeat.
- To understand someone's innermost feelings.

9. Which of the following words demonstrate empathy to a friend who is upset?

- "You look upset"
- "You should stop crying"
- "Being sad only makes it worse"
- "I will take revenge for you"

10. Which of the following shows that you are responding with empathy?

- "Why did you do that?"
- "I know what it is like"
- "Maybe you should have told me earlier"
- "Don't be sad. It's nothing"

11. Which of the following shows that you are responding without judgement?

- "I will not tell him anything next time"
- "Maybe he has his reasons"
- "She is always like that"
- "Cheaters will always be cheaters"

12. The Digital Leader Creed says that before you do anything to anyone always ask yourself:

- Would it make me look good online?
- Would I want someone to treat me like this?
- Would it make me popular?
- Do I get anything out of this?

13. Which of these actions show someone is an up-stander?

- Telling a bully that what they are doing is mean.
- Asking the victim to walk away.
- Telling an adult.
- All of the above.