

TEACHER'S GUIDE TO TEST QUESTIONS

1. If you send an electronic message, picture, or video, are you able to control who else might see it?
- A. Yes
 - B. No

Module 2, slide 10 - Once on the Internet, or sent to someone else, you no longer have control over who sees the message or image or where it will be sent or posted. The "WWW" in an Internet address stands for "World Wide Web" because things posted on the Internet can be accessed by anyone anywhere in the world and law enforcement officers may not be able to stop access to those messages or images.

2. Which of the following is NOT an example of harassment?
- A. Telling someone that you are going to beat them up
 - B. Writing in someone's yearbook without being invited to do so
 - C. Unwanted hugging and/or kissing
 - D. Shutting someone in a locker

Module 1, slide 9

3. Which of the following is NOT a possible legal consequence for sexting for someone under age 18?
- A. Dismissal with a warning
 - B. Probation
 - C. Placement outside of the child's home, or even in a secure treatment facility, for up to 18 months
 - D. Conviction of a felony

Module 3, slide 17 – If the conduct fits the narrow terms of the sexting statute, it is a class A misdemeanor

4. Which of the following is NOT a general consequence of sexting?
- A. Social
 - B. Emotional
 - C. Environmental
 - D. Legal

Module 2, slide 11

5. Although there is no legal definition of sexting, Connecticut law considers which of the following statements as sexting?
- A. Willful and repeated harm inflicted through the use of computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices
 - B. Threatening to cause harm or bodily injury to another student or engaging in sexually intimidating conduct
 - C. The act of sending sexually explicit visual depictions (photographs or videos) primarily between mobile phones or any other electronic means.
 - D. Sending family photos using online social media or any other digital devices

Module 1, slide 5

6. Which of the following is NOT an example of cyberbullying?
- A. Following someone on foot across a parking lot
 - B. Slam pages via profile, blog site, YouTube, etc.
 - C. Picture placed on voting site without permission
 - D. Digital correspondence nurturing "fake friendship" then "turn and burn"

Module 1, slide 8

7. Which one of the following is an example of sexting?

- A. You are 13 years old and you send a picture of yourself in a sexually explicit pose to a person that is 15 years old.
- B. During exam week you are too busy to see your boyfriend/girlfriend in person but want them to know that you are thinking of him/her. You decide to email him/her several photos of last year's family vacation.
- C. Your ex-boyfriend/girlfriend forwards a photo of you at your graduation to a close friend of theirs who promises not to share it with anyone else.
- D. While you are in class, a boy/girl you do not know very well sends you a text message.

Module 3, slide 14

8. Generally, conduct is considered bullying if the conduct involves which of the following?

- A. An imbalance of power between the bully and the victim in written or verbal expression or physical conduct.
- B. Intent to cause harm
- C. Repetition
- D. All of the above

Module 1, slide 6

9. Under Connecticut law, which of the following would be bullying?

- A. Repeated use by a student of a written communication, directed at another student attending the same school, that creates a hostile environment at school for such student
- B. A student constantly disrupts the class by calling the teacher "stupid."
- C. A physical act motivated by the bully's perception (whether correct or not) that the target is a member of a particular racial group
- D. All of the above

Module 1, slides 6 & 7

10. Cyberbullying can be defined as

- A. using the Internet, mobile phones or other digital technologies to harm others
- B. any act of bullying through the use of the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, cellular mobile telephone or other mobile electronic devices or any electronic communications;
- C. A and B
- D. None of the above

Module 1, slides 7 & 8

11. With modern technology, it is possible for a sexually explicit photo to be sent to:

- A. Other students
- B. Teachers or coaches
- C. Family members
- D. Complete strangers
- E. All of the above

Module 2, slide 10

12. Which of the following are negative social consequences that can result from sexting?

- A. Isolation from friends
- B. Sexual Harassment
- C. Earn a trustworthy reputation
- D. All of the above
- E. Only A & B

Module 4, slides 19 & 20

13. Which of the following is NOT an emotional consequence that can result from sexting?

- A. Embarrassment
- B. Loneliness
- C. Betrayal
- D. Ambition

Module 5, slides 22 & 23

14. If you engage in sexting behaviors, your relationships with friends and family can be negatively affected in what ways?

- A. Others may think of you as “easy” or sexually active
- B. You may attract the unwanted attention of predators
- C. Others may be embarrassed to be seen with you
- D. All of the above

Module 4, slides 19 & 20

15. A 14 year old sends you a sexually explicit picture of him/herself, and you – also 14 years old – keep it on your phone without telling anyone. If you are caught, you will likely be charged with:

- A. Sexting, a class A misdemeanor
- B. Possession of child pornography 3rd degree, a class D felony
- C. Possession of child pornography 2nd degree, a class C felony
- D. Possession of child pornography 1st degree, a class B felony

Module 3, slide 14

16. A child charged with a crime will typically be handled by a juvenile court. According to Connecticut law, a “child” is defined as which of the following?

- A. A person under the age of 21
- B. A person under the age of 18
- C. A person under the age of 16
- D. None of the above

Module 3, slide 13

17. Your boy/girlfriend sent you some sexually explicit pictures while you were dating last year and while both of you were 15 years old. You are both now 16 years old. After a break-up, you decide to send the pictures to the entire school. You can be charged with possession of child pornography 3rd degree, a class D felony. True or False?

- A. True
- B. False

Module 3, slide 14

The sender, now 16 is sending the picture of a person under 16 engaging in sexually explicit conduct. That does not fit the criteria for sexting. For the sexting statute to apply, the sender would have to be age 13, 14 or 15. Also, the picture that is being sent is not a picture of the sender. For the sexting statute to apply, the sender must be sending a picture of themselves. When a person sends a picture of another person under the age of 16 engaged in sexually explicit conduct, it is child pornography, not sexting.

18. What is the minimum amount of prison time a person age 18 or older, or a person transferred from the juvenile court to the adult court, can receive if convicted of possession of child pornography 3rd degree?

- A. 6 months
- B. 1 year
- C. 2 years
- D. 10 years

Module 3, slide 18

19. Which of the following are appropriate ways to report bullying to a trusted friend or adult?

- A. Talk to him/her in person before or after school/class
- B. Write a note and drop it off at the counselor's office
- C. Use an anonymous text or email reporting service that will notify an adult at the school
- D. All of the above

Module 7, slide 26

20. Someone who engages in bullying someone else physically, verbally, or electronically is called:

- A. An abstainer
- B. An alligator
- C. An alleviator
- D. An aggressor

Module 7, slide 25

21. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy to prevent bullying?

- A. Enforcement of school policy prohibiting bullying
- B. Teaching students and adults kindness and understanding towards everyone
- C. Calling someone names when you see her/him bullying
- D. Create an attitude among everyone that bullying is not appropriate

Module 7, slide 26

22. It is possible for sexting material you sent years ago to continue to bother you. True or False?

- A. True
- B. False

Module 5, slide 23

Once posted on the Internet or sent to someone else, that material could be accessible forever and you have no control over who sees it or who they may send it to.

23. Bullying, sexting, and harassment may overlap in certain cases

- A. True
- B. False

Module 7, slide 27

24. If you are involved in sending sexting material, how might your education and career be affected?

- A. Employers might not want someone working for them that has inappropriate pictures of themselves on the Internet
- B. College admissions staff may look critically at someone who choose to send inappropriate pictures or video that ended up on the Internet
- C. Teachers or coaches may decide that your participation in an activity could cause a distraction, so they may choose to hold you out of activities

- D. All of the above

Module 6, slide 24

25. Because of technology, it is possible for a message, picture, or video you post in elementary, middle school, or high school to affect job or college opportunities you have later in life. True or False?

- A. True
- B. False

Module 6, slide 24