

# Test ur knowledge about Cyberbullying!

Please determine whether the following statements are True or False.

1. 42% of kids have been bullied while online. T or F
2. Messaging is private. T or F
3. The Internet is anonymous. T or F
4. Cyberbullying is as destructive as traditional bullying. T or F
5. Sending a mean message is Cyberbullying. T or F
6. Posting a hurtful photo is Cyberbullying. T or F
7. Responding in a mean or threatening way does not make me a Cyberbully. T or F
8. 58% of kids have not told an adult about mean or hurtful messages that they have received. T or F
9. Pretending to post as someone else is OK. T or F
10. You should ignore a mean or threatening message. T or F
11. You cannot block a sender. T or F
12. It is easy to misinterpret a message. T or F



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# Answer Key

1. **TRUE.** According to a 2007 study conducted by the i-safe America corporation an estimated 42% of children online have been the victims of some form of cyberbullying.
2. **FALSE.** Messages you send to another person are not private. The recipient can forward or print out your message without your permission. If you wouldn't want someone else to see your message, you probably shouldn't send it. If your message is threatening or harassing in nature, the police may be able to obtain a copy of your message from your service provider.
3. **FALSE.** The Internet is not anonymous. Any account or screen name that you use can be traced back to the place from which it was sent, including if it came from your home.
4. **TRUE.** The consequences of Cyberbullying can be just as severe as those of traditional bullying.
5. **TRUE.** Sending a mean message is Cyberbullying.
6. **TRUE.** Posting a hurtful photo (such as one that makes fun of another person) is a form of Cyberbullying. Think before you post.
7. **FALSE.** Responding in a mean or threatening way DOES make you a Cyberbully. If you receive a message that is mean or threatening, don't respond.
8. **TRUE.** According to a 2007 study conducted by the i-safe America corporation an estimated 58% of kids have not told an adult about mean or hurtful messages that they have received.



# Answer Key

9. **FALSE.** It is not OK to pretend to be someone else on the Internet. Pretending to be someone else is called impersonation and is considered to be Cyberbullying.
10. **TRUE.** The best way to respond to a mean or threatening message is to not respond at all. Responding to a mean or threatening message can often just cause the situation to continue and even get worse by resulting in an offline confrontation. Most instant messaging clients (the instant messaging software application) have a method for reporting harassing or threatening behavior. Use the links provided by the instant message client to report this type of behavior. If you have been threatened and feel that you are in danger, tell a parent, teacher or police officer.
11. **FALSE.** Most online service providers allow you to block a sender who is sending you threatening or harassing messages. If you receive this type of message, block the sender and don't respond.
12. **TRUE.** It is very easy to misinterpret a message sent over the Internet. Without the benefit of cues such as gestures, facial expressions and vocal intonation, it can be difficult to convey emotion and tone in an electronic message.

