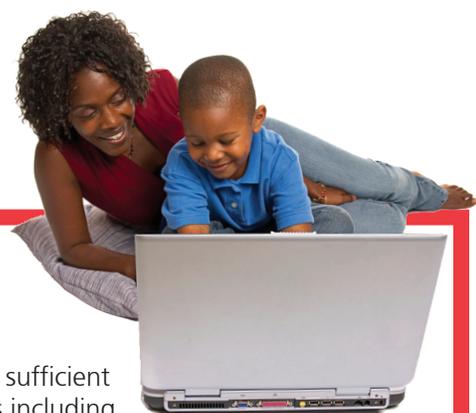


KNOW THE RULES[®]...

Internet Safety Quiz For Adults



1. Where is the best place to allow Internet use in the home?

- A. Child's bedroom
- B. Family's living room
- C. Parent/guardian's office in remote area of the home

Answer B. The safest location for Internet use in the home is in a room where there is sufficient adult supervision. Remember children are able to access the Internet on a variety of devices including computers, cell phones, other wireless devices, and gaming consoles. It is also essential to know where else your child may access the Internet including friends' homes, libraries, and schools. Have a plan in place to closely supervise and monitor your children's online activity no matter where or how they are accessing the Internet.

2. Which is the best example of how to protect your children when online?

- A. Post clear, simple, easy-to-read rules where you allow Internet use in the home; closely supervise your children's online activity when they are at home; and monitor your children's online activity when they access the Internet from other locations
- B. Allow your children to use the computer only at the library or school
- C. Allow your children to access the Internet only when a friend is nearby

Answer A. Posting clear, simple, and easy-to-read rules is an excellent way to set boundaries for your children's Internet use. Consider having your children and you sign the rules, which you should periodically review with them. For examples of rules regarding Internet use visit www.NetSmartz.org. This National Center for Missing & Exploited Children[®] (NCMEC) website provides animated videos, real-life stories, and safety tips to help you better understand the Internet. If you have questions about the online world, visit NCMEC's www.NetSmartz411.org for guidance customized to your particular situation. Remember nothing beats your supervision of and attention to what your children do while online.

3. Which social-networking websites are completely safe for children?

- A. Social-networking websites that are child friendly
- B. Social-networking websites with security settings
- C. No social-networking websites are completely safe for children

Answer C. Like most new technological developments, social-networking websites have both positive and negative implications. Children are able to connect with friends and meet others with the same interests. Your children, however, may not be aware they are putting themselves at risk by giving out too much personal information and communicating with people they have first met online. Social-networking websites have various components including instant messaging, chatrooms, profiles, photos, e-mail, and blogs. Individuals accessing these websites can easily contact your children. You should explain to your children the potential risks of social-networking websites and set limits on which websites they may access and when they may access them.

4. What should you do if your children tell you someone they have "met" online wants to meet them in person?

- A. Take away their Internet-use privileges.
- B. Praise them for telling you this, and discuss with them the reasons why it is unsafe to meet in person with someone they have met online without your supervision. Make a CyberTipline[®] report if you suspect this person is an adult attempting to meet a child.
- C. Tell them it's OK to meet their friend as long as you know where they are going.

Answer B. Rewarding your children for being forthcoming with information is an excellent way to keep the lines of communication open between your children and you. Your acceptance and praise may encourage them to report incidents to you in the future. You should remind your children not to give out personal information or meet anyone in person without your prior knowledge and consent. If you want to consider a meeting, talk to the other child's parents/guardians. If you agree to the meeting, accompany your child and meet with the other child and his or her parents/guardians in a public place. If you suspect this person is an adult trying to meet a child report it to NCMEC's **CyberTipline** at www.cybertipline.com or **1-800-843-5678**.

5. Which is an example of an appropriate screenname for a child?

- A. katie_ny13
- B. CuteLitlAngel
- C. Pkdg_329

Answer C. Those who wish to harm children online often use screennames to select their potential victims. A screenname should never reveal any identifying information about a child especially things such as name, age, location, year of birth, school

name, and year of graduation. Answer C is an example of a good choice for a screenname because it avoids calling attention to the user. To make strong screennames or passwords, NetSmartz411® recommends using the first letter of each word of a phrase or an acronym that is easy to remember. Visit www.NetSmartz411.org for more information.

6. What are the consequences of “sexting” your child may face?

- A. Recurring embarrassment and victimization**
- B. Potential damage to academic, employment, and social opportunities**
- C. Both**

Answer C. Children who send sexual images of themselves or other children face many social repercussions such as being judged or excluded by their peers, families, and communities. Law-enforcement officials may even criminally charge children for producing, possessing, and/or distributing pornography depicting children. Images posted online can circulate forever, which could damage a child’s reputation, and even be used by offenders in an attempt to victimize other children.

7. What should you do if you are not familiar with computers and the Internet?

- A. Visit www.NetSmartz411.org to help educate yourself**
- B. Sit down with your children and have them show you the websites they visit and how they use the Internet**
- C. Both**

Answer C. NetSmartz411 is the premier Internet-safety helpdesk and hotline for answers to parents’ and guardians’ questions about Internet safety, technology, and the Web. You can get answers to your direct questions by asking an expert online at www.NetSmartz411.org or calling **1-888-NETS411 (638-7411)** and speaking with an NCMEC Analyst. Sitting down with your children while they are online is an excellent way to learn and connect with them. It could also be a fun activity for both your children and you.

8. What should you do if you suspect online stalking or sexual exploitation of your child?

- A. Ignore it, and hope it goes away**
- B. Report it to your local law-enforcement agency and the CyberTipline**
- C. Change Internet Service Providers**

Answer B. If your children or anyone in your home has received pornography depicting children, been sexually solicited by someone, or received sexually explicit images immediately report the information to local law enforcement and follow their instructions. You should keep the device’s screen turned off in order to preserve any evidence for future law-enforcement use. Do not copy any of the images and/or text. You should also report the incident to NCMEC’s **CyberTipline at www.cybertipline.com or 1-800-843-5678.**

9. When should your children post photos of themselves on their own personal website or a social-networking website?

- A. When they promise to only give the website address to people they know**
- B. When you have approved the content of the photos**
- C. When they promise not to post any potentially embarrassing or inappropriate photos**

Answer B. Your children should post personal photos or provide personally identifying information only with your knowledge and approval. Remind your children that anyone in the world can access a website, and posting photos could make them easy to find and potentially put them at risk. It is safer to publish photos on a website where you are able to use privacy settings to share them with trusted family members and friends only, but this is no guarantee the photos will not be saved and used in ways you may not realize. If your children are members of a group with a website, photos of children published online should not be accompanied with identifying information. Group shots are preferable to individual pictures. The group may be identified as “Members of the basketball team.” Remember, even a first name may be a tool empowering those individuals with bad intentions. Also many schools are now posting individual information about students in Internet yearbooks. Check with your children’s school(s) to determine their policy about posting information online. Regularly monitoring your children’s online activities and discussing the potential risks involved will go a long way in helping to ensure their safe use of the Internet.

10. Which type of personal information is OK for your child to post on their social-networking account?

- A. Dates and details about an upcoming family vacation**
- B. Daily after-school routine**
- C. Favorite movie**

Answer C. Individuals could use personal information your children post online to harm your children or your family. Your children should never post information online that could help someone locate or contact them in the real world. Detailed plans about an upcoming family vacation posted on a social-networking account could put your home at risk of crime while you are away.

Visit www.NetSmartz.org and www.NetSmartz411.org for more information regarding how to keep your family safer.