

TeachME Professional Development

Digital Citizenship

1. The main principles of digital citizenship are aligned with the following primary objective:

- A. Preparing students with critical 21st century skills.
 - B. Being a good citizen of the Internet community.
 - C. Supporting educators as they navigate digital learning.
 - D. Engaging the entire school community in technology-driven practices.
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2. In order to go from simply using the internet to using it well, students need to prioritize three basic categories of being a good digital citizen, which include each of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Respect, which includes ensuring that students learn how to respect themselves and others across the internet.
 - B. Educate so that students are able to communicate appropriately, evaluate the accuracy of information, and learn to become effective digital consumers
 - C. Protect, which incorporates protecting one's privacy and identity as well as property belonging to others.
 - D. Contribute in a way that safeguards accountability and leaves a positive impact on the school community and the digital community as a whole.
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3. Students need to know how to evaluate the accuracy of sources and cite resources when they are used, which is a function of digital:

- A. Literacy.
 - B. Access.
 - C. Responsibility.
 - D. Wellness.
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4. An effective way to frame lessons in digital citizenship is to pair digital citizenship skills with lessons that your students have already learned such as:

- A. Digital education across the curriculum.
 - B. The importance of grit, tenacity, perseverance, and resilience.
 - C. Ethical or moral lessons.
 - D. How to collaborate using interpersonal and team-related skills.
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5. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about plagiarism?

- A. It is very seriously policed and punished at every academic level, from grade school through university and beyond.

- B. The specifics of plagiarism are communicated extremely well from the time students are young, so there is no excuse for it.
 - C. Students should be taught about copyright laws and the different permissions and citations that your students will need to obtain and use throughout their lives.
 - D. Safe sites for image sourcing, interpreting rules, and the various ways to cite resources should be made available to students.
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6. When students are being cyberbullied, they should be encouraged to use the tools that technology has provided as they gather evidence, block or tune the person out so that they no longer have to see or hear harassing statements, and:

- A. Make sure an adult is aware of the situation and that due precautions are taken to ensure that no harm will come their way.
 - B. Delete their social media accounts until a reasonable time has passed.
 - C. Become involved in school initiatives to stop cyberbullying.
 - D. Share their experiences with others who are in the same situation.
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7. Once your students have successfully become digital citizens, the next step is to become digital:

- A. Experts.
 - B. Activists.
 - C. Mentors.
 - D. Leaders.
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8. Whereas digital citizenship can typically be taught, because much of it has to do with the rules of netiquette and other expected polite and professional practices, digital leadership:

- A. Needs to be owned by the students themselves.
 - B. Needs to be modeled by well-respected individuals.
 - C. Needs to be shaped through well designed lessons.
 - D. Needs to focus on life skills and career goals.
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9. Digital leaders use social media and other online platforms to empower their audiences and share ideas, are not afraid of healthy vulnerability and of being creative in order to promote the greater good, have an open mind and show respect for others, and prioritize:

- A. Listening to the concerns of others as they navigate the digital word.
 - B. Being far-sighted and driven and staying updated on emerging trends.
 - C. Problem-solving and decision making skills.
 - D. The process of collaboration and connection in order to learn more about the world in which they live.
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10. Distinct rules that can make the web a safe and enjoyable place to be, which are known as 'internet etiquette' or 'netiquette,' and these rules include thinking carefully about and

prioritizing:

- A. Confidence and sincerity.
 - B. Connection and face to face digital interactions whenever possible.
 - C. The tone of your words and accuracy.
 - D. Interpretation and feedback.
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