



VET-READY

WP3 A2 Content for Educator Quiz

Skills assessment multiple-choice quiz

UNIT 2: PUBLIC AND LARGE VENUE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

TRAINING MODULE 8: Addressing Misinformation and Disinformation in Public and Large Venue Disasters

Project number: 2024-1-ES01-KA220-VET-000257287



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Question	Optional answers (mark correct answer with x)	
1. According to the training module, what is the term for false or misleading information that is spread without the intent to cause harm (non-malicious)?	a. Propaganda	
	b. Disinformation	
	c. Misinformation	*
	d. Crowd Panic	
2. What phenomenon occurs when misinformation triggers an abrupt and overwhelming fear that spreads rapidly through a crowd, potentially causing stampedes or chaos?	a. Digital Resilience	
	b. Fact-Checking	
	c. Secondary Hazard	
	d. Crowd Panic	*
3. Which essential skill is defined as recognizing misinformation patterns (e.g., sensational headlines, anonymous sources) and verifying information against trusted sources?	a. Showing Determination	
	b. Fact-Checking and Verification	*
	c. Digital Activism	
	d. Promoting Self-Help	
4. Which statement related to Floods is a debunked myth that can lead to unsafe behavior in public spaces?	a. Floods only affect areas near large rivers.	
	b. Unverified social media posts are always the fastest and best source of flood updates.	*
	c. Accurate communication can prevent panic.	
	d. Floods can cause infrastructure damage.	
5. Which is the primary physical danger created when unverified rumors (like a fake bomb threat or dam break) spread at a large	a. Damage to the venue's reputation.	
	b. Loss of faith in official warnings.	
	c. Risk of injury, stampedes, or traffic chaos during a panicked, unguided evacuation.	*



venue like a festival or stadium?	d. Increased need for public psychological support.	
6. In the context of Technological/Industrial Disasters (e.g., chemical spills), what is the key fact that counters the myth that authorities always hide the true scale of the event?	a. Industrial accidents are rarely severe.	
	b. Many countries have legal requirements (like the Seveso Directive in the EU) to report major industrial accidents.	*
	c. Only the media is responsible for accurate reporting.	
	d. Rumors about toxic leaks should be ignored.	
7. When a disaster occurs at a crowded venue (e.g., a shooting rumor at a concert), what is the most important proactive step an individual should take?	a. Immediately start recording and live-streaming the event.	
	b. Pause, observe the situation, remain calm, and seek verified instructions from official staff/emergency services.	*
	c. Run immediately to the nearest exit without checking for others.	
	d. Create an official-sounding post on social media to guide others.	
8. Why is accurate communication crucial for the psychological well-being of people during a large-scale emergency?	a. It provides a legal basis for compensation claims.	
	b. It ensures all information is shared equally fast.	
	c. It reduces the high level of anxiety, trauma, and distrust caused by prolonged uncertainty and conflicting reports.	*
	d. It guarantees the physical safety of all individuals.	
9. Which of the following is an example of Disinformation (maliciously false	a. An accidental error in an official weather forecast.	
	b. A community member mistakenly sharing an old photo of a damaged bridge.	



information) in a disaster context?	c. A coordinated online campaign designed to spread a hoax evacuation order to discredit a local authority.	*
	d. A rumor about a minor injury being exaggerated on social media.	
What is the transversal ESCO skill that this module aims to develop in learners, emphasizing the willingness to take initiative and follow through on actions?	a. Analyzing Information	
	b. Adapting to Change	
	c. Taking a proactive approach	*
	d. Managing Stress	





VET-READY

Yourwebsitename.eu

Follow us



Co-funded by
the European Union