

		promote an ideology		
7. Who can be targeted by extremist groups?	Only adults	Only teenagers	Only people with criminal records	Anyone can be vulnerable
8. Which of the following is a protective factor against radicalisation?	Isolation from others	Critical thinking skills	Secretive behaviour	Exposure to extremist content
9. Which online activity may increase the risk of radicalisation?	Researching for college assignments	Viewing and sharing extremist propaganda	Attending virtual learning sessions	Watching educational videos
10. Why is safeguarding important in preventing radicalisation?	It helps protect vulnerable individuals from harm	It increases social media use	It replaces law enforcement	It prevents all disagreements