

# Oceania & Pacific Digital Pulse: Latest Internet Culture Shifts & Events in July

Internet Culture · Practice Test · 16 Questions

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**1. According to recent reports from July 2026, what is the primary reason younger audiences in Fiji are increasingly turning to social media, online creators, and influencers for their news?**

- A) Traditional media outlets have ceased online operations.
- B) Social media platforms are perceived as more trustworthy and accessible for news.
- C) Government regulations have restricted access to traditional news sources.
- D) Influencers offer exclusive news content not available elsewhere.

**2. In the context of social media's impact on democracy in the Pacific, a December 2024 report indicated a high level of awareness regarding misinformation in Fiji, Samoa, and the Solomon Islands. What percentage of respondents in Fiji and Samoa reported encountering false information on social media?**

- A) Approximately 60-70%
- B) Approximately 70-80%
- C) Approximately 80-90%
- D) Approximately 90-100%

**3. A June 2026 report highlighted concerns about online misinformation disproportionately affecting Pacific youth. Which of the following is identified as a significant risk stemming from social media algorithms shaping young people's worldviews?**

- A) Increased engagement with educational content
- B) Amplification of harmful narratives and normalization of damaging behavior
- C) Greater adoption of traditional media consumption habits
- D) A decrease in mental health challenges

**4. In June 2026, Fiji had a significant number of active social media user identities. What percentage of Fiji's total population did these user identities represent at the end of 2025?**

- A) Approximately 40.9%
- B) Approximately 50.9%
- C) Approximately 60.9%
- D) Approximately 70.9%

**5. A recent analysis of Papua New Guinea's digital landscape in late 2025 indicated a certain percentage of its population was using the internet. What was this internet penetration rate?**

- A) 14.1%
- B) 24.1%
- C) 34.1%
- D) 44.1%

**6. Influencer marketing trends for 2026 suggest a shift in how brands collaborate with creators. Which of the following is identified as a key trend regarding creator partnerships?**

- A) One-off campaigns with macro-influencers are preferred.
- B) Focus is solely on follower count for campaign success.
- C) Long-term creator partnerships are outperforming one-off campaigns.
- D) Virtual influencers are completely replacing human creators.

**7. As of early 2026, Threads, Meta's text-first social platform, has achieved a significant number of monthly active users. Approximately how many monthly active users does Threads have?**

- A) 200 million
- B) 300 million
- C) 450 million
- D) 600 million

**8. In May 2026, a digital and internet-related event was scheduled to take place in New Zealand. What was the focus of this event?**

- A) Cybersecurity and Data Privacy
- B) AI and Creativity
- C) E-commerce and Digital Marketing
- D) Cloud Computing and Big Data

**9. The 2026 Pacific Security Outlook Report identifies several risks to the region. What is explicitly mentioned as the single greatest threat to the Pacific's security, wellbeing, and prosperity?**

- A) Economic instability
- B) Geopolitical tensions
- C) Climate change
- D) Cybersecurity threats

**10. In the context of social media trends, which type of influencer is noted for consistently delivering higher engagement rates, often outperforming larger accounts?**

- A) Mega-influencers
- B) Macro-influencers
- C) Mid-tier influencers
- D) Nano and micro-influencers

**11. According to a report on the 'state of digital' in Samoa in late 2025, what was the approximate internet penetration rate for the country?**

- A) 38.1%
- B) 48.1%
- C) 58.1%
- D) 68.1%

**12. With the increasing reliance on social media for news consumption in Fiji, what advantage do traditional media organizations still retain over social media platforms, according to research?**

- A) Broader reach among younger demographics
- B) Lower operational costs
- C) Greater credibility and trustworthiness for verifying information
- D) Exclusive access to government sources

**13. In June 2026, the Kiribati minister warned about the 'darker side' of social media. What specific paradox was highlighted regarding the speed of information spread versus government response capabilities?**

- A) Government information spreads faster than social media.
- B) Social media spreads information faster than governments can respond.
- C) Both social media and government information spread at the same speed.
- D) Information spread is limited by geographical distance on social media.

**14. A report from December 2024 on social media's impact on democracy in Fiji, Samoa, and Solomon Islands indicated widespread support for what measure to combat misinformation and hate speech?**

- A) Increased platform censorship
- B) More stringent social media regulations
- C) Government-controlled social media platforms
- D) Mandatory media literacy courses for all users

**15. As of June 2026, Starlink's satellite internet service has been issued a license to operate in Papua New Guinea. Prior to this, what was the regulator's stance on Starlink's use in PNG?**

- A) Starlink was immediately approved for all services.
- B) The regulator had stated Starlink's use in PNG was illegal.
- C) Trials of Starlink were mandated by the regulator.
- D) Starlink was only permitted for government use.

**16. In May 2026, Samoa was scheduled to host international conferences. Which of these topics was listed as a focus for a conference in Apia?**

- A) Sustainable Agriculture Practices
- B) Renewable Energy Innovations
- C) Cybercrime, Online Fraud, and Legal Remedies
- D) Marine Conservation Efforts