Unit 1 – TikTok Filters

1. What does Elise Hu mean by the term "technological gaze"?

A) The filter effect on cameras

B) Algorithms shaping our perception of beauty

C) The glare of screens on our eyes

D) A futuristic surveillance system

2. According to Hu, how do social media beauty filters influence real-world beauty standards?

A) They have no real impact

B) They weaken beauty expectations

C) They amplify unrealistic ideals

D) They promote natural diversity

3. Identify two real-world examples Hu uses to illustrate how digital culture has affected appearance perceptions. *(short answer)*

4. Hu refers to a "body augmentation arms race." What does this metaphor suggest?

A) A literal race between bodybuilders

B) People competing via cosmetic enhancements

C) Military-grade fitness programs

D) A fashion trend among influencers

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5. In your own words, explain why Hu warns that appearance shouldn't define self-worth. *(short answer)*

6. Which phrase best captures the tone of Hu's talk?

A) Alarmist and dismissive
B) Reflective and cautionary
C) Comedic and lighthearted
D) Detached and analytical

7. Match the term to its meaning as used in the talk:

Term		**Meaning**
A. "technological gaze"	☐	1. Visually pleasing enhancement
B. "body augmentation"	☐	2. Enhancing one's appearance via tech or surgery
C. "filters"	☐	3. Algorithm-driven beauty expectations

8. Hu challenges digital normalization of beauty. Do you agree or disagree? Provide a brief justification (2–3 sentences).

9. Find one advanced expression from the talk (e.g., "hollow perfection," "internet-driven sameness") and explain its meaning in context. *(short answer)*

10. Evaluate this statement: "Digital culture is narrowing our perception of beauty." Use two points from the talk to support or refute it. *(short answer)*

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