Computer-generated images of faces are likely to become objectively indistinguishable from real photos in the near future, creating important issues in the context of fake news and misinformation, as well as virtual reality developments. Given the evolutionary importance of perceived attractiveness, we investigated if faces rated as more attractive would be more likely judged as real (vs "fake", i.e., artificially generated). We indeed found a gender-dependent role of attractiveness on reality judgements, as well as a global influence of personality traits such as narcissism. These results are discussed in the light of consciousness psychology and evolutionary science, and are relevant to AI-researchers and misinformation management agencies.