

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: query\_b3cc618c

## VERDICT: FAKE NEWS

### Query News Sample



"Delhi news: Eyewitnesses describe horror as blast near Delhi's Red Fort leaves 8 dead"

### Top Visual Evidence



"Blast Near Red Fort Leaves 8 Dead, Several Injured in Old Delhi"

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## Final Unified Reasoning

- Detailed Reasoning:

The final classification is FAKE, primarily driven by the overwhelmingly negative score (-20.0) from the web-based claim verification (Evidence 3). This indicates a significant lack of supporting evidence from credible news sources regarding a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulting in 8 deaths. While the image and text initially appear consistent (Evidence 1), the lack of corroboration from external sources raises serious doubts.

- Arguments FOR FAKE classification:

- Strong Negative Web Verification Score:** The most significant factor is the low support score from web searches. This suggests the claim is not being reported by reputable news outlets, which is a strong indicator of potential fabrication.

- Image-Image Analysis (Evidence 2):** While the images are consistent in depicting a negative event involving a vehicle and authorities, the lack of specific details linking them to a "blast" or a specific location like the Red Fort further weakens the claim's credibility. The aftermath scene in the second image doesn't inherently imply an explosion.

- Entity Ambiguity (Evidence 1):** The initial image-text analysis noted ambiguity regarding the location being definitively the Red Fort. This lack of specificity, combined with the absence of supporting news reports, contributes to the suspicion.

- Arguments AGAINST FAKE classification:

- Initial Image-Text Alignment (Evidence 1):** The image and text do align in terms of sentiment and the depiction of a destructive event. The fire and damage in the image are consistent with a blast, as described in the text. However, this alignment is not sufficient to overcome the lack of external verification.

In conclusion, while the image and text initially appear to be consistent, the overwhelming lack of supporting evidence from web searches (Evidence 3) strongly suggests that the claim is fabricated. The other evidence provides only weak support, and the ambiguity in the image and text further reinforces the likelihood of the news being fake.

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## Image vs. Text Analysis (Query)

Okay, let's analyze the image and text according to the provided steps.

### STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

**1. Text Sentiment:** The text conveys a strong negative sentiment. Words like "horror," "blast," and "dead" clearly indicate a tragic and distressing event.

**2. Image Sentiment:** The image depicts a scene of intense destruction and fire, with a vehicle engulfed in flames. This evokes feelings of fear, devastation, and tragedy.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Sentiment Aligned

- Reasoning: Both the text and the image convey a strong sense of negativity and tragedy. The text describes a horrific event, and the image visually represents the destruction and potential suffering associated with it.

### STEP 2: Entity Consistency

**1. Text Entities:** The text mentions "Delhi" and "Red Fort."

**2. Image Entities:** The image shows a vehicle and what appears to be a building in the background. While it's difficult to definitively confirm, the architectural style of the building could be consistent with the Red Fort. The location is clearly in a city, aligning with "Delhi."

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Entities Ambiguous/Unverifiable

- Reasoning: While the location appears to be Delhi, and the building might be the Red Fort, the image lacks definitive visual markers to confirm these entities with certainty.

### STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

**1. Text Event/Action:** The text describes a "blast" that resulted in fatalities.

**2. Image Depiction:** The image depicts a vehicle on fire, surrounded by debris and smoke. This strongly suggests an explosion or a significant incident causing fire and destruction.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Event/Action Aligned

- Reasoning: The image visually represents the aftermath of a destructive event, which aligns with the text's description of a "blast." The fire and damage are consistent with the consequences of an explosion.

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## STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: TRUE
- Brief Reasoning: The Sentiment Aligned and Event/Action Aligned analyses strongly support the image's consistency with the text. While the Entities analysis is ambiguous, the overall depiction of a destructive event aligns with the text's description of a blast. The image's visual representation of devastation reinforces the tragic nature of the event described in the text.

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## Query Image vs. Evidence Image Analysis

Okay, let's analyze the two images step-by-step.

- STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment
  - **Image 1 Sentiment:** The image depicts a vehicle engulfed in flames, with a chaotic and destructive scene. The dominant color is orange/red, associated with fire and danger. The overall sentiment is strongly **negative** and evokes feelings of fear, destruction, and possibly tragedy.
  - **Image 2 Sentiment:** The image shows a scene with police officers, a crowd, and what appears to be the aftermath of an incident. The presence of police and the somber expressions of the crowd suggest a serious event. The overall sentiment is **negative** but more subdued than Image 1, leaning towards sadness, concern, and investigation.
  - **Comparison:** Sentiment Aligned
  - **Reasoning:** Both images convey a negative sentiment related to a serious incident. While Image 1 is more intense and chaotic, Image 2 reflects the aftermath and response to the event, maintaining a negative emotional tone.
- STEP 2: Entity Consistency
  - **Entities in Image 1:** The primary identifiable entity is a vehicle (likely a van) that is on fire. There are also some indistinct figures in the background.
  - **Entities in Image 2:** The most prominent entities are police officers and a crowd of people. There is also evidence of a damaged road surface and debris, consistent with a vehicle incident. The location appears to be a street with streetlights.
  - **Comparison:** Entities Aligned
  - **Reasoning:** While the specific individuals are not identifiable, the presence of a vehicle and a scene with people and authorities strongly suggests a connection between the two images. The aftermath in Image 2 aligns with the event depicted in Image 1.
- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency
  - **Event/Action in Image 1:** The primary event is a vehicle fire, seemingly occurring spontaneously or as a result of an accident or deliberate act.
  - **Event/Action in Image 2:** The event depicted is the aftermath of an incident, with police investigating and crowd gathering. The scene suggests a response to a significant event that has already occurred.
  - **Comparison:** Event/Action Aligned
  - **Reasoning:** Image 1 shows the event in progress (the fire), while Image 2 shows the immediate aftermath and response. The two images depict a continuous sequence of events related to the same incident.
- STEP 4: Final Judgment

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- **Judgment:** TRUE
- **Brief Reasoning:** All three analyses (Sentiment Alignment, Entity Consistency, and Event/Action Consistency) strongly support the connection between the two images. The negative sentiment, the presence of a vehicle and authorities, and the depiction of an event and its aftermath all align, suggesting that the images are related and likely depict the same incident.

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## Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

### Evidence Snippet #1

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulting in 8 deaths. The entities (Red Fort, Delhi), action (blast), and outcome (8 dead) are identical in both sentences.

### Evidence Snippet #2

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: an explosion near Delhi's Red Fort resulting in at least eight deaths. Sentence A mentions eyewitness accounts and the location (Red Fort), while Sentence B specifies the explosion occurred in a car. Both convey the same core factual information.

### Evidence Snippet #3

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulting in 8 deaths. The entities (Delhi's Red Fort), action (blast), and outcome (8 deaths) are identical in both sentences.

### Evidence Snippet #4

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort. Sentence A mentions eyewitness accounts and 8 deaths, while Sentence B refers to a car blast near Lal Quila Metro Station (Red Fort). Both refer to the same location and event.

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## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #5

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A describes a specific event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulting in 8 deaths. Sentence B refers to a 'blast' in Delhi, but it is a general headline and does not provide the same specific details about location (Red Fort) or casualties (8 deaths). They are related by topic (blasts in Delhi) but describe different events.

### Evidence Snippet #6

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort. Both mention eyewitness accounts and the resulting casualties (8 dead in Sentence A, 'hands and lungs on the road' in Sentence B, indicating a similar horrific scene). The timeframe and location are identical.

### Evidence Snippet #7

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort. Sentence A states 8 deaths, while Sentence B states 9 deaths. However, both refer to the same location (Red Fort, Delhi) and event (a blast). The difference in the number of deaths does not negate the core factual alignment.

### Evidence Snippet #8

**Factual Score:** -1

**Rationale:** Sentence A claims a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulted in 8 deaths. Sentence B, from a fact-checking source, states that visuals are being shared linking them to a Delhi Red Fort blast on November 10, 2025, but implies these visuals are unrelated and therefore the claim in Sentence A is false.

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## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #9

**Factual Score:** -1

**Rationale:** Sentence A claims a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulted in 8 deaths. Sentence B, from a fact-checking source, states that visuals are being shared linking them to a Delhi Red Fort blast on November 10, 2025, but implies these visuals are unrelated and therefore the claim in Sentence A is false.

### Evidence Snippet #10

**Factual Score:** 1

**Rationale:** Both sentences describe the same event: a blast near Delhi's Red Fort resulting in 8 deaths. Sentence B provides additional details (Hyundai i20 car, Haryana number plate, owner detained) that are consistent with the core claim in Sentence A, but do not alter the fundamental facts.