

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 110

VERDICT: FAKE NEWS

Query News Sample



"This is the real photo of Rani of Jhansi. It was taken 159 years ago by British photographer Hoffmann and displayed at the World Photography Exhibition held in Bhopal on August 19 2024. A like is a must."

Top Visual Evidence



"Fact Check: Viral Image Misidentified As Freedom Fighter Rani Laxmibai"

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Final Unified Reasoning

- Detailed Reasoning:

The overwhelming evidence points towards the news post being fake. The strongest indicator is **Evidence 3 (Web Search)**, which assigns a low support score of -20.0, indicating a strong refutation of the claim. This means that web searches do not support the assertion that this is a 159-year-old photograph of an "Israeli Queen" displayed in Bhopal.

- Arguments FOR FAKE classification:

- Strong Web Search Refutation (Evidence 3):** The negative score from the web search is the most significant factor. It directly contradicts the core claim of the post.

- Image-Image Consistency Reinforces Misinformation (Evidence 2):** While the two images are consistent with each other, this consistency only reinforces the spread of a false narrative. The fact that they are identical doesn't validate the claim; it suggests a deliberate duplication of a fabricated image. The "Take Uday Anna" watermark further suggests a meme or digitally altered image.

- Sentiment and Entity Mismatch (Evidence 1):** The celebratory tone of the text clashes with the somber image, and the lack of visual cues related to the photographer or exhibition raises further doubts.

- Unrealistic Claim:** The claim of a 159-year-old photograph being displayed in a recent exhibition (2024) is highly improbable and lacks any supporting historical context.

- Arguments AGAINST FAKE classification (Weak):

- Image-Image Consistency (Evidence 2):** The visual consistency between the two images could be interpreted as a sign of authenticity, but in this case, it simply reinforces the spread of a false image.

- Confidence Level: High. The combination of a strong negative web search result, inconsistencies in the image-text pairing, and the overall suspicious nature of the claim leaves little room for doubt.

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Image vs. Text Analysis (Query)

Okay, let's break down this image and text sample step-by-step.

STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

1. Text Sentiment: The text has a slightly celebratory and informative tone. It presents a historical fact with a call to action ("Like it!"). It's mostly neutral but leans towards positive due to the celebratory aspect.

2. Image Sentiment: The image depicts a woman (presumably Rani Lakshmibai) with a somber, melancholic expression. The dark, grainy quality of the image adds to a sense of sadness or seriousness.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch

- Reasoning: The text presents the information in a celebratory and slightly enthusiastic way, while the image conveys a more serious and potentially sad emotion. The contrast between the celebratory text and the somber image creates a mismatch.

STEP 2: Entity Consistency

1. Text Entities:

- Rani of Jhansi (Lakshmibai)
- British Photographer Hoffman
- Bhopal
- World Photography Exhibition

2. Image Entities:

- The image depicts a woman who is likely intended to be Rani Lakshmibai.
- There is no visual representation of a British photographer or the exhibition.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Mismatch

- Reasoning: While the image depicts the central entity (Rani Lakshmibai), it lacks any visual representation of the British photographer or the exhibition mentioned in the text. The absence of these entities creates a mismatch.

STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

1. Text Event/Action: The text describes the historical event of a photograph of Rani Lakshmibai being taken 159 years ago and its recent display at a World Photography Exhibition in Bhopal.

2. Image Depiction: The image simply shows a portrait of a woman. It doesn't depict the act of

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photography, the exhibition, or any specific event related to the text.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Ambiguous/Unverifiable
 - Reasoning: The image is a static portrait. It doesn't visually represent the events described in the text (the photography or the exhibition). It's impossible to verify if the image is directly related to the described events based solely on the image itself.
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STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE
- Brief Reasoning: The combination of Sentiment Mismatch and Entities Mismatch strongly suggests a lack of consistency. The image's somber tone clashes with the celebratory tone of the text, and the absence of visual cues related to the photographer or exhibition raises concerns. While the image may depict Rani Lakshmibai, the overall pairing appears fabricated or misleading. The Event/Action analysis further supports this, as the image doesn't depict the described events.

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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 evokes a somber and slightly melancholic feeling. The subject's expression and the muted color palette contribute to this tone. The text accompanying the image also suggests a historical and potentially poignant narrative.
 - **Image 2 Sentiment:** The image also conveys a similar somber and slightly melancholic feeling. The subject's expression and the muted color palette contribute to this tone.
 - **Comparison:** Sentiment Aligned
 - **Reasoning:** Both images share a similar somber and melancholic tone, likely due to the historical context and the subject's expression.
- STEP 2: Entity Consistency
 - **Entities in Image 1:** The image features a portrait of a woman, identified in the text as "Izraili ki Rani" (Queen of Israel). The text also mentions "Hoffmann," an English photographer, and "Bhopal."
 - **Entities in Image 2:** The image also features the same portrait of a woman, identified in the text as "Izraili ki Rani" (Queen of Israel). The text also mentions "Hoffmann," an English photographer, and "Bhopal."
 - **Comparison:** Entities Aligned
 - **Reasoning:** Both images depict the same person and reference the same individuals (Hoffmann) and locations (Bhopal) as described in the accompanying text.
- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency
 - **Event/Action in Image 1:** The image depicts a historical portrait of a woman, purportedly taken 159 years ago by an English photographer and displayed at a photography exhibition in Bhopal.
 - **Event/Action in Image 2:** The image depicts the same historical portrait of a woman, purportedly taken 159 years ago by an English photographer and displayed at a photography exhibition in Bhopal.
 - **Comparison:** Event/Action Aligned
 - **Reasoning:** Both images present the same event: the display of a historical photograph of a woman, attributed to a specific photographer and location.
- STEP 4: Final Judgment
 - **Judgment:** FAKE
 - **Brief Reasoning:** While the sentiment, entities, and event/action are aligned between the two images, the claim that this is a 159-year-old photograph of an "Israeli Queen" is highly suspect and likely fabricated. The "Take Uday Anna" watermark and the overall presentation suggest a meme or a digitally altered image intended to spread misinformation. The text accompanying the image is repetitive and lacks credible sourcing. The alignment of the images doesn't validate the claim itself, but rather reinforces the spread of a potentially false narrative.
 - Disclaimer: This analysis is based solely on the provided images and accompanying text. A more thorough investigation would require verifying the historical claims and the authenticity of the

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photograph.

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Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

Evidence Snippet #1

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence B is from a fact-checking source and explicitly states that the viral image is misidentified as Rani Laxmibai, directly contradicting the claim in Sentence A that it is a real photo of her.

Evidence Snippet #2

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence B is from a fact-checking source and explicitly states that the claim of the viral image showing a real photograph of Rani of Jhansi is false. This directly contradicts the claim made in Sentence A.

Evidence Snippet #3

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A claims a photograph of Rani of Jhansi was taken 159 years ago by Hoffman and displayed in Bhopal on August 19, 2024. Sentence B is a link to a forum discussing 'Jhansi ki Rani's real pic'. It does not confirm or deny the claims in Sentence A, nor does it provide any factual information about the photograph's origin or display. Therefore, they refer to different facts.

Evidence Snippet #4

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A claims a photograph of Rani of Jhansi was taken 159 years ago and displayed in Bhopal on August 19, 2024. Sentence B is a headline referencing a story about Jhansi Ki Rani, but does not provide any factual information about a photograph, its age, photographer, or exhibition. They are related by topic (Jhansi Ki Rani) but describe different facts.

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Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

Evidence Snippet #5

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A claims a photograph of Rani of Jhansi was taken 159 years ago by Hoffman and displayed in Bhopal on August 19, 2024. Sentence B is a title referencing 'The Real Story' of Jhansi Rani Laxmi Bai's original picture. It does not confirm or deny the specific details of the photograph's origin, date, or exhibition mentioned in Sentence A. Therefore, they refer to different facts.

Evidence Snippet #6

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence B is a YouTube link from a fact-checking source (implied by the title 'FACT CHECK') addressing the claim that a photo of Rani of Jhansi was taken by Hoffman and displayed in Bhopal. This indicates that the claim in Sentence A is being investigated for accuracy, and likely debunked.

Evidence Snippet #7

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence A claims a photograph of Rani of Jhansi was taken 159 years ago by Hoffman and displayed in Bhopal on August 19, 2024. Sentence B is from Vishvas News, a fact-checking website, and the title 'Features An Unknown Woman' suggests they are debunking the claim that the photo is of Rani of Jhansi. Therefore, Sentence B explicitly debunks the claim in Sentence A.

Evidence Snippet #8

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A claims a photograph of Rani of Jhansi was taken 159 years ago by Hoffman and displayed in Bhopal on August 19, 2024. Sentence B is a Wikipedia page about Rani of Jhansi. They refer to different facts; one is a specific claim about a photograph, and the other is a

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general informational page.

Evidence Snippet #9

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence B is from Factly, a reputable fact-checking organization, and explicitly states that the picture shared as that of Jhansi Rani Lakshmibai is unrelated. This directly debunks the claim made in Sentence A that the photo is of Rani of Jhansi and was taken 159 years ago and displayed in Bhopal.

Evidence Snippet #10

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence B is a headline indicating doubts about the authenticity of a photo attributed to Rani of Jhansi. This directly challenges the claim in Sentence A that the photo is real and was taken by Hoffman. Sentence B is a headline, suggesting it originates from a fact-checking or news source questioning the claim in Sentence A.