

Decision Focus 01 - Decision Chain

Instructions: For multiple choice questions, unless a question says, "Multiple answers allowed", select the **BEST** of the available answers.

Name* _____

Email* _____

1. How can I know if I'm making a good quality decision?
 - a. I've worked through the decision process
 - b. I'm well rested, not emotional or stressed and have slept on it.
 - c. I've applied critical thinking to the decision
 - d. I've put all of the information in a weight and rate table
 - e. I've gotten expert advice from someone who made a similar decision
 - f. I've considered risks and rewards
 - g. All of the above
2. What are the steps in the decision chain?
 - a. Observe, orient, decide, act
 - b. Plan, do, check, act
 - c. Frame, values, alternatives, information, reasoning, commitment
 - d. Plan, do, observe, orient, check, repeat
 - e. Commit, measure, track, monitor, trigger
3. When you have arrived at a clear understanding of the overall problem you are trying to solve, that is called:
 - a. Reasoning
 - b. Critical thinking
 - c. Values
 - d. Framing
 - e. Orientation
 - f. None of the above
4. When you have identified what you truly want, you are determining your:
 - a. Values
 - b. Desires
 - c. How much weight to apply to each option
 - d. Reasoning
 - e. Final choice
5. True or False? Your personal feelings (your heart) should never influence your decisions and you must always make an effort to get emotional distance.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. Multiple answers allowed. Pick all that apply. Before you make a decision, you should create several viable options. Some ways to do that include:
- a. Avoiding either-or choices (Either the team wins or I quit)
 - b. Consider the “Do nothing” option
 - c. Think about what you would have to do if your top two options weren’t possible.
 - d. Mix parts of several options
 - e. Think about what the person who replaces you would do
7. Since we almost never have complete information about a decision, how do you know when you have enough information to make a good decision?
- a. When any further information would not change the decision
 - b. When the time deadline arrives
 - c. When your gut tells you that you have enough to go on
 - d. When you’ve done all you can to gather the information considering the resources and time constraints and the importance of the decision
 - e. All of the above
8. Multiple answers allowed. Pick all that apply. Select tools used for reasoning:
- a. Computer programs
 - b. Decision trees
 - c. Monte Carlo simulations
 - d. Scenario planning
 - e. Weight and rate tables
 - f. Pro / con list
 - g. Coin toss
9. Multiple answers allowed. Pick all that apply. What does Commitment to your decision mean?
- a. I will do exactly as planned, no matter what.
 - b. I will make every effort to follow through but changing circumstances may force me to modify my plan
 - c. I’ll try this choice out but if it looks as if it might fail I’ll change to one of the other options right away
 - d. After I’ve spent a lot of time and effort on this plan, I won’t change it at all but I will change it early on if it doesn’t look good.
 - e. You commit to actually do the things required by the plan.

10. What are the links of the Decision Chain?
- a. Options, Feelings, Logic, Review, Act
 - b. Frame, Values, Alternatives, Information, Reasoning, Commitment
 - c. Observe, Orient, Do, Act, Repeat
 - d. Plan, Do, Check, Act, Adjust, Repeat
 - e. None of the above
11. What defines the quality of your decision?
- a. The strongest link in the decision chain
 - b. Your reasoning and critical thinking skill
 - c. How much information you have
 - d. If the values you have line up with the decision
 - e. If you've tested the choice and the results are right
 - f. None of the above
12. Sometimes we can't get all that we want so we must make trade-offs. To do that, you should:
- a. Be sure you are answering the right question (Frame)
 - b. Make sure your feelings and ethics are considered (Values)
 - c. Generate some creative choices (Alternatives)
 - d. Gather more evidence (Information)
 - e. Think critically (Reasoning)
 - f. Pick a choice and implement it (Commitment)
 - g. All of the above
13. Multiple answers allowed. Pick all that apply. We use probability and estimates to:
- a. Guess where things are going to end up
 - b. Deal with uncertainty
 - c. Spitball our options
 - d. Make good bets
 - e. Get insurance
14. You can communicate clearly about the statement "I'm choosing this alternative because..." if you have:
- a. Commitment to follow through
 - b. Plenty of information about it
 - c. Lined it up with your values
 - d. You've done sound reasoning and can explain the steps you took
 - e. You have reached agreement with everyone about it

15. Planning ahead to overcome obstacles is a part of:

- a. Commitment to follow through
 - b. Project management
 - c. Information gathering
 - d. Ethical decision making
 - e. Values
-

Educator's Workbook

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