Decision Focus 09 – Commitment to Follow Through

Instructions: For multiple choice questions, unless a question says, "Multiple answers allowed but not required", select the **BEST** of the available answers.

| Name*_ | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| Email* | | | |

- 1. When you have a good list of alternatives, you should:
 - a. Do a reality check
 - b. Select the first one that satisfies your values
 - c. Build a weight and rate table
 - d. Build a decision tree
 - e. None of the above
- 2. When "A" happens, then the odds of seeing "B" change. This is called:
 - a. A dependent probability
 - b. An independent probability
 - c. A long shot
 - d. Confidence rating
- 3. A good decision:

******Multiple answers allowed but not required

- a. Makes sense
- b. Feels wrong sometimes
- c. Feels right
- d. Doesn't always make sense
- e. Gives you more confidence

- 4. A Decision Tree is used to:
 - a. List the possible choices
 - b. Show all the possible outcomes
 - c. Calculate the odds of each approach
 - d. Determine the best choice
 - e. All of the above
- 5. Commitment to follow through means:
 - ******Multiple answers allowed but not required
 - a. That we are ready to overcome obstacles
 - b. We will actually go after our goals
 - c. We will work to address our fears of failing
 - d. Overcoming inertia is easy
 - e. All of the above
- 6. Inertia means:
 - ******Multiple answers allowed but not required
 - a. A body in motion tends to remain in motion
 - b. Getting started takes effort
 - c. Doing the same old thing and staying in a routine
 - d. Being too tired to continue
 - e. Wearing out
- 7. Fear can show up to keep you moving forward. Some fears that take commitment to overcome are:
 - ******Multiple answers allowed but not required
 - a. Failure
 - b. Heights
 - c. Spiders
 - d. Unknown
 - e. What others might think

| 8. | When we develop S.M.A.R.T. goals, they are: |
|----|--|
| | List all 5 answers |
| | a. |
| | b. |
| | C. |
| | d. |
| | e. |
| | |
| 9. | List 3 good tactics to help your commitment to follow through. |
| | a. |
| | b. |
| | C. |
| | |
| 10 | Extra credit. 3 rattlesnakes were sunning on a warm rock. Two of them decided to leave How many were left? |

Educators Workbook

Answers are given in **bold**.

- 1. When you have a good list of alternatives, you should:
 - 1. Do a reality check
 - 2. Select the first one that satisfies your values
 - 3. Build a weight and rate table
 - 4. Build a decision tree
 - 5. None of the above
- 2. When "A" happens, then the odds of seeing "B" change. This is called:
 - 1. A dependent probability
 - 2. An independent probability
 - 3. A long shot
 - 4. Confidence rating
- 3. A good decision:

******Multiple answers allowed but not required

- 1. Makes sense
- 2. Feels wrong sometimes
- 3. Feels right
- 4. Doesn't always make sense
- 5. Gives you more confidence
- 4. A Decision Tree is used to:
 - 1. List the possible choices
 - 2. Show all the possible outcomes
 - 3. Calculate the odds of each approach
 - 4. Determine the best choice
 - 5. All of the above

5. Commitment to follow through means:

******Multiple answers allowed but not required

- 1. That we are ready to overcome obstacles
- 2. We will actually go after our goals
- 3. We will work to address our fears of failing
- 4. Overcoming inertia is easy
- 5. All of the above
- 6. Inertia means:

******Multiple answers allowed but not required

- 1. A body in motion tends to remain in motion (true but not the meaning in this case)
- 2. Getting started takes effort
- 3. Doing the same old thing and staying in a routine
- 4. Being too tired to continue
- 5. Wearing out
- 7. Fear can show up to keep you moving forward. Some fears that take commitment to overcome are:

******Multiple answers allowed but not required

- 1. Failure
- 2. Heights
- 3. Spiders
- 4. Unknown
- 5. What others might think

8. When we develop S.M.A.R.T. goals, they are:

List all 5 answers

- 1. Specific
- 2. Measurable
- 3. Achievable
- 4. Realistic
- 5. Time-sensitive
- 9. List 3 good tactics to help your commitment to follow through. Here are some examples
 - 1. SMART goals
 - 2. Set aside time to work on it
 - 3. Develop a plan
 - 4. Break down the goals to small steps
 - 5. Communicate your plan to others
 - 6. Measure progress
 - 7. Reward yourself for success along the way
 - 8. Allow for flexibility with small penalties for a Single missed target
 - 9. Compete with others
 - 10. Be very clear about why you are going after this goal
- 10. Extra credit. 3 rattlesnakes were sunning on a warm rock. Two of them decided to leave. How many were left?

Answer: All 3 rattlesnakes were left because they didn't commit to follow through