## **Assessment**

# Leading Honorably

#### First Edition

The objectives of this book are:

- To teach techniques for aligning leadership ability and ethical practices
- To explore win/win/win results for immediate and distant communities
- To present the communication skills outstanding leaders possess
- To demonstrate how to motivate others to effect positive change

 $\blacksquare$  CRISP<sub>series</sub>

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### Assessment Questions for Leading Honorably, First Edition

#### Select the best response.

- 1. For leaders to be effective, they must learn to speak multiple "workplace languages," for example, the language of money and the language of objects.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 2. An honorable team leader knows how to:
  - A. Inspire without pushing
  - B. Manage conflict (not eliminate it)
  - C. Periodically assess the team's success
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above
- 3. A highly inflected tonal quality vs. a monotone makes little difference in how your message is received and perceived.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 4. Which of the following are task behaviors that will help provide a comfortable forum for team meetings?
  - A. Asking a question for clarification
  - B. Having an agenda clearly visible
  - C. Having the ground rules posted
  - D. B and C
  - E. All of the above

- 5. Being aware of the mistakes others have made and the failure they have had will help you:
  - A. Be prepared for the objections others may raise about your project
  - B. Motivate your followers to ever-greater achievement
  - C. Both of the above
- 6. The False Claims Act allows an employee to receive up to one-third of the amount of money the federal government recovers from contractors guilty of perpetrating fraud in their government dealing.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 7. Which of the following communication techniques should an effective leader avoid?
  - A. Using language that floats above the heads of an audience
  - B. Being sensitive
  - C. Clouding rather than clarifying the point
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above
- 8. When you are willing to compromise and concede, rather than always wanting to compel, you will find that you and others will benefit.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 9. Leaders can be persuasive by being good listeners.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 10. Which of the following verbal techniques is more likely to convince a group of students that a particular company practiced a policy of avoiding layoffs?
  - A. Statistics
  - B. Story
  - C. Story plus statistics

- 11. When developing an ethics gauge for assessing a proposed course of action, which of the following questions should be asked:
  - A. Is it the truth?
  - B. Will it build goodwill and better friendships?
  - C. Will it be beneficial to all concerned?
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above
- 12. A future-oriented leader:
  - A. Prefers to keep things exactly as they are
  - B. Believes improvements cannot be made without occasional alterations
- 13. Leaders can effectively remind their followers that disturbing events are not permanent events by:
  - A. Using carefully composed words to eliminate the fear that typically surrounds the introduction of new proposals
  - B. Repeating their message at different times, in different places, in different ways, to different groups of people
  - C. Creating motivational messages that are easily and often quoted
  - D. B and C
  - E. All of the above
- 14. Playing the devil's advocate can be honorable when you:
  - A. Take an opposite point of view to irritate others
  - B. Choose words that are sarcastic or negative
  - C. Base your critical comments on fact or experience whenever possible
  - D. All of the above
- 15. Giving feedback, whether it is asked for or not:
  - A. Helps you refine and clarify your own honorable language techniques
  - B. Helps ensure you are focusing on the needs of others
  - C. Enables receptive individuals to act more professionally and more productively
  - D. All of the above

- 16. It may be appropriate to speak up about questionable practices:
  - A. Only if you suspect they are illegal
  - B. Even if they may be perfectly legal
- 17. Having a big vocabulary does not necessarily mean using big words.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 18. We can learn how to improve our own processes and practices by:
  - A. Gathering data on the ways the process is currently being done
  - B. Comparing ourselves to others from whom we can learn
  - C. Disregarding anything your benchmark partner does differently from you
  - D. A and B
  - E. All of the above
- 19. Listen to complaints, for embedded in each is an opportunity for leadership to find a way to improve the situation.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 20. Which of the following steps will help you regain control when you are working within a state of confusion:
  - A. Acknowledge that confusion is a natural and normal element
  - B. Lay out a series of tasks that will help your team gain mastery over challenges
  - C. Assure others that confusion, chaos, and contradictory ideas are not to be feared
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above
- 21. Which of the following are good ways to build trust with your followers?
  - A. Avoid meeting with them one-on-one if they do not know you well
  - B. Keep your track record to yourself—it is irrelevant that others have trusted you
  - C. Ask them what you can do to earn their trust

- 22. Even successful executives must resign themselves to continuing to do things that waste time.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 23. A good general guideline for delivering an extemporaneous speech is to:
  - A. Tell them what you're going to tell them
  - B. Tell them
  - C. Let them figure out what you told them
  - D. A and B
  - E. All of the above
- 24. Good leaders communicate well and influence others toward positive change by listening half the time, speaking the other half.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 25. Being prepared with motivational statements will help you help others to face adversity calmly and courageously.
  - A. True
  - B. False

## Answer Key for Leading Honorably, First Edition

#### Recommended response (Corresponding workbook page)

1. A (20)	6. B (4)	11. E (6)	16. B (10)	21. C (14)
2. E (46)	7. D (22)	12. B (89)	17. A (70)	22. B (41)
3. B (69)	8. A (51)	13. E (100)	18. D (53)	23. D (66)
4. E (90)	9. A (73)	14. C (77)	19. A (34)	24. A (56)
5. C (91)	10. B (76)	15. D (71)	20. E (63)	25. A (86)