

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. What is an alternative? ***Multiple answers allowed but not required
 - 1. A choice
 - 2. One of multiple courses of action
 - 3. An option
 - 4. An engine part
 - 5. A selection
 - 6. All of the above
- 2. A decision trap that affects the number and kind of alternatives you can choose from is:
 - 1. Cherry-picking the one you prefer
 - 2. Going on autopilot
 - 3. Picking the first one that will do the job
 - 4. Procrastinating
 - 5. "Either" / "Or" thinking
 - 6. All of the above
- 3. When the options the weight and rate table gives you seem wrong, it shows:
 - 1. You need to balance weights and rates
 - 2. You need to balance feelings with logic
 - 3. You need to do some more work
 - 4. You need to follow the logical choice



- 4. How can I know if I'm making a good quality decision?
 - 1. I've worked through the decision process
 - 2. I'm well rested, not emotional or stressed and have slept on it.
 - 3. I've applied critical thinking to the decision
 - 4. I've put all of the information in a weight and rate table
 - 5. I've gotten expert advice from someone who made a similar decision
 - 6. I've considered risks and rewards
 - 7. All of the above
- 5. 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
- 6. A Decision Tree can help boost confidence in your decision and reduce hindsight bias
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 7. Hindsight bias means:
 - 1. Confusing the outcome of a decision with the quality of the decision
 - 2. Realizing "I should have known that!"
 - 3. Being able to say, "I told you so."
 - 4. Confusing the odds of a decision with the number of possible choices
- 8. When you make the wrong choice, the outcome will be:
 - 1. Good, meaning you really made the right choice.
 - 2. Bad, meaning you made the wrong choice
 - 3. Either good or bad. The outcome doesn't determine if the choice is wrong.
 - 4. Either good or bad. The outcome determines if the choice is wrong.
 - 5. None of the above



- 9. A decision tree can be used for any decision.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 10. Extra credit In the space below, create your own decision tree with at least 3 options and estimated odds for each option. Then, calculate the best option.



Educators Answer Key

Answers are given in **bold**.

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