



Instructions: For multiple choice questions, unless a question says “Multiple answers allowed but not required”, select the **BEST** of the available answers. Some questions will allow multiple answers. These questions will be marked with \*\*\*Multiple answers allowed but not required

Name\* \_\_\_\_\_

Email\* \_\_\_\_\_

1. Risky decisions can be a good thing for a teenager to make.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Risk is a part of any situation with an uncertain outcome.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Taking risks is bad for your well-being
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. To determine the relative risk of a decision:
  - a. Look at the worst case scenario
  - b. Compare best case with worst case
  - c. Look at the probability of this risk happening
  - d. Look at both probability and impacts
  - e. None of the above?
5. Pick the 3 elements of the H.I.P. check
  - a. Is it Healthy?
  - b. Is it Permanent or reversible?
  - c. What are the Impacts?
  - d. How will things change?
  - e. Can I do a Pilot test?
  - f. How Hard is it?
6. Risks can be positive or negative. A good strategy is to take on positive risks, such as learning a new sport that's outside your comfort zone instead of negative risks that get you temporary rewards like attention from your peers.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. One good way to help lower risks is to:



- a. Go all in rather than being tentative
  - b. Get other people's opinions
  - c. Lower the downside risk by putting up a safety net for example
  - d. Avoid all risks
  - e. None of the above
8. Making important decisions about risks should be avoided when you are
- a. Hungry
  - b. Tired
  - c. Lonely
  - d. Angry
  - e. All of the above
  - f. None of the above
-



# Teacher's Answer Key

Answers are given in **bold**.

1. Risky decisions can be a good thing for a teenager to make.
  - a. **True**
  - b. False
2. Risk is a part of any situation with an uncertain outcome.
  - a. **True**
  - b. False
3. Taking risks is bad for your well-being
  - a. True
  - b. **False**
4. To determine the relative risk of a decision:
  - a. Look at the worst case scenario
  - b. Compare best case with worst case
  - c. Look at the probability of this risk happening
  - d. **Look at both probability and impacts**
  - e. None of the above
5. Pick the 3 elements of the H.I.P. check
  - a. Is it Healthy?
  - b. **Is it Permanent or reversible?**
  - c. **What are the Impacts?**
  - d. **How will things change?**
  - e. Can I do a Pilot test?
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6. Risks can be positive or negative. A good strategy is to take on positive risks, such as learning a new sport that's outside your comfort zone instead of negative risks that get you temporary rewards like attention from your peers.
  - a. **True**
  - b. False
7. One good way to help lower risks is to:
  - a. Go all in rather than being tentative
  - b. Get other people's opinions



- c. **Lower the downside risk by putting up a safety net for example**
  - d. Avoid all risks
  - e. None of the above
  
- 8. Making important decisions about risks should be avoided when you are
  - a. Hungry
  - b. Tired
  - c. Lonely
  - d. Angry
  - e. **All of the above**
  - f. None of the above