

# Decision Focus 03 – Helpful Frame

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. What does “framing a decision” mean?
  - a. Getting the information you need around the decision
  - b. Deciding to halt because you are hungry, angry, lonely or tired
  - c. Clarifying the decision you need to make
  - d. Reasoning logically about your options
  - e. All of the above
  - f. None of the above
2. What are the components of a decision frame?
  - a. Purpose
  - b. Method
  - c. Scope
  - d. Process
  - e. Perspective(s)
  - f. All of the above
3. The HIP check includes: \*\*\*\*\*Multiple answers allowed but not required
  - a. Imagining best, worst and most likely outcomes
  - b. Knowing if any of the outcomes is permanent or reversible
  - c. Thinking about how you and others are affected
  - d. Understanding how the decision will affect me and others
  - e. Sizing up the decision to assess how much attention to give it
4. What does “Scope” mean? \*\*\*Multiple answers allowed but not required
  - a. What gets viewed in detail, as in “under the microscope”
  - b. What gets viewed from a faraway perspective, as in “scope out the situation”
  - c. What gets included in the decision
  - d. What gets excluded in the decision
  - e. None of the above

5. Deciding on the right frame for a decision helps you to?
- a. Figure out the right questions to answer
  - b. Avoid making assumptions
  - c. Figure out how much effort the decision is worth
  - d. Determine what point(s) of view you'll look from
  - e. Know what not to bother with for this decision
  - f. All of the above
-

# Teacher's workbook

Answers are given in **bold**.

6. What does “framing a decision” mean?
  - a. Getting the information you need around the decision
  - b. Deciding to halt because you are hungry, angry, lonely or tired
  - c. **Clarifying the decision you need to make**
  - d. Reasoning logically about your options
  - e. All of the above
  - f. None of the above
7. What are the components of a decision frame?
  - a. **Purpose**
  - b. Method
  - c. **Scope**
  - d. Process
  - e. **Perspective(s)**
  - f. All of the above
8. The HIP check includes: \*\*\*\*\*Multiple answers allowed but not required
  - a. **Imagining best, worst and most likely outcomes**
  - b. **Knowing if any of the outcomes is permanent or reversible**
  - c. **Thinking about how you and others are affected**
  - d. Sizing up the decision to assess how much attention to give it
9. What does “Scope” mean? \*\*\*Multiple answers allowed but not required
  - a. What gets viewed in detail, as in “under the microscope”
  - b. What gets viewed from a far away perspective, as in “scope out the situation”
  - c. **What gets included in the decision**
  - d. **What gets excluded in the decision**
  - e. None of the above

10. Deciding on the right frame for a decision helps you to?
- a. Figure out the right questions to answer
  - b. Avoid making assumptions
  - c. Figure out how much effort the decision is worth
  - d. Determine what point(s) of view you'll look from
  - e. Know what not to bother with for this decision
  - f. All of the above**