Decision Focus 04 - Clear Values

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. How can I know if I'm making a good quality decision?
 - a. I've worked through the decision process
 - b. I'm well rested, not emotional or stressed and have slept on it.
 - c. I've applied critical thinking to the decision
 - d. I've put all of the information in a weight and rate table
 - e. I've gotten expert advice from someone who made a similar decision
 - f. I've considered risks and rewards
 - g. All of the above
- 2. 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
- 3. What are values?
 - a. Wants
 - b. Needs
 - c. Likes
 - d. Dislikes
 - e. The thing we care about
 - f. All of the above
- 4. True or false: Values cause us to prefer one outcome over another.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5. True or false: To make good trade-offs, we have to weigh the relative importance of our personal different values.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6.	a.	false: Values are personal True False
7.	a.	res change when the situation changes? Yes No
8.	a.	re some values that don't change even when the situation changes? Yes No
9.	situatio a. b.	me of your values and see if you can think of values that don't change when the on changes
10.	but not a. b. c. d.	re some common mistakes people make about values? ***Multiple answers allowed required Buying something they don't need or truly want because it's cheap Choosing short term rewards over long term rewards Eating unhealthy food because it tastes good Not thinking about how a decision will affect the people you care about All of the above

Answers are given in **bold**.

- 1. How can I know if I'm making a good quality decision?
 - a. I've worked through the decision process
 - b. I'm well rested, not emotional or stressed and have slept on it.
 - c. I've applied critical thinking to the decision
 - d. I've put all of the information in a weight and rate table
 - e. I've gotten expert advice from someone who made a similar decision
 - f. I've considered risks and rewards
 - q. All of the above
- 2. 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
- 3. What are values?
 - a. Wants
 - b. Needs
 - c. Likes
 - d. Dislikes
 - e. The thing we care about
 - f. All of the above
- 4. True or false: Values cause us to prefer one outcome over another.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5. True or false: To make good trade-offs, we have to weigh the relative importance of our personal different values.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6. True or false: Values are not personal
 - a. True
 - b. False

	b.	No
8.	a.	ere some values that don't change even when the situation changes? Yes No
9.	List some of your values and see if you can think of values that don't change when the situation changes.	
	a.	Examples - spirituality,self-protection (survival), family, political freedom
	b.	
	C.	
10. What are some common mistakes people make about values? ***Multiple answers allowed but not required		

- a. Buying something they don't need or truly want because it's cheap
- b. Choosing short term rewards over long term rewards
- c. Eating unhealthy food because it tastes good

7. Do values change when the situation changes?

a. Yes

- d. Not thinking about how a decision will affect the people you care about
- e. All of the above