# 14. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

# Quiz 1:

### Question 1 of 4

Elina has trouble stayir	າg focused on ຄ	any topic for ve	ery long. Whic	ch step is mos	st
useful for Elina?					

•	
	Create a more rigid agenda.
•	0
	React to external stimuli as they appear.
•	0
	Prepare mentally and physically for the activity
•	0
	Adapt to new ideas and challenges.

#### Question 2 of 4

Seppo holds on to certain biases that tend to cause some bad decisions and blunders in his life. How can Seppo improve?

by actively studying what went wrong in the past
by using more systematic reasoning
by studying logic and analysis
by striving for a more positive outlook

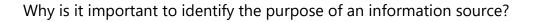
#### Question 3 of 4

Why is it useful for a leader to begin a discussion with questions?

They can demonstrate your lack of knowledge.
They can confirm your assumptions.

They can stimulate conversation.

#### Question 4 of 4



to understand the compensation required

to identify biases

• to determine its appropriate use

• to understand the format

## Quiz 2:

### Question 1 of 3

In the PERT process, what must you do right before making your final plan?

• Assess feasibility and make adjustments.

Build a timeline.

• C List subtasks and their interdependencies.

• Identify the ultimate goal of the project.

### Question 2 of 3

When should you use participatory decision-making?

when additional expertise is needed

when you have a long timeline

• when there are high-impact consequences

#### Question 3 of 3

Wh١	ا should ر	vou introduce	some structure	into vour	problem-	solvina	methods?
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• to achieve a traceable result

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to reduce conflict and achieve better decisions

to make everyone feel appreciated

to increase speed and reduce ambiguity

## Quiz 3:

### Question 1 of 5

Atul wants to ensure that the current project embraces all cultural groups. Which type of criterion concerns Atul?

- O practical
- legal
- economic
- O ethical

### Question 2 of 5

Why would buzz groups generate more ideas than a brainstorming session?

- They require all participants to speak for a few minutes.
- They give specific assignments to each participant.
- They encourage quieter participants to speak up.

## Question 3 of 5

You are arguing to make a change to the current methods for accomplishing a ta	ısk.
Which type of statement are you making?	

• fact

• policy

• value

### Question 4 of 5

When limiting decision choices, what is the most important factor to consider?

• It is okay if the final choice does not meet the success criteria.

Always use a cost-benefit analysis.

Perfection is not necessary.

Multi-voting is preferable to single voting.

## Question 5 of 5

Why should you use an iterative process in solution implementation?

• to engage stakeholders

to enable minimal effort

. .

to constantly improve

to reduce costs

## Quiz 4:

#### Question 1 of 3

How can you avoid groupthink?

by using the decisions of one small group

O
 by taking first impressions as final

by letting the leader speak up and take charge

### Question 2 of 3

Pedro calls Maria a habitual liar and concludes that nothing she says is trustworthy. Which type of fallacy is Pedro exhibiting?

appeal-to-ignorance

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#### ad hominem

• strawman

ad hoc

#### Question 3 of 3

How can you best deal with situations in which you suspect cherry picking?

by asking for complete data covering the whole picture

by using labels for all axes

by using an ad hominem attack

O
 by asking for baselines in all graphs