

Test

## Future Pathways Psychometric Inventory Cluster Wise

### Future Builder

1. A rule in your workshop says, *"If a safety check is missed, the machine cannot be used."* While inspecting the lab, you notice the machine is running. What must be true?

- A) The safety check was missed      B) The safety check was done      C) The machine is unsafe      D) The rule was ignored

2. You need to combine data from Geography and Math for a research project.

Arrange these steps in the correct order:

**clarify the question → collect data → merge datasets → make graphs of results**

3. Your team must choose tools to explore a large AI dataset.

Rank them from most useful (1) to least (4):

- A) AI Simulations    B) Lab Experiments    C) Peer Discussions    D) Textbook References

4. Your school can choose between building a cheaper classroom or a solar-powered one.

Which would you recommend?

- A) Choose cheaper    B) Choose faster    C) Choose the energy-efficient design    D) Let others decide

5. Ranking Task – Prototype Crisis Response

Your device fails during the final round of a competition.

Rank these possible responses from best (1) to worst (4):

- A) Re-organise and present what you learned  
B) Submit old work  
C) Blame materials  
D) Stop competing

### 6. Build-a-Sentence – Ethical Compliance

Choose **one phrase from each block** (Action + Principle + Result) to form the sentence that best represents correct scientific behaviour.

#### Block 1 – Action

#### Block 2 – Principle

#### Block 3 – Result

Skip checks

in all experiments

reduces credibility

Copy designs without permission

to protect integrity

and risk errors

Ensure safety and fairness

to save time

promotes responsible  
research

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✓ **Task instruction:**

Select one phrase from **each column** that, when read together, forms the most ethical and scientifically sound statement.

## Future Communicator

### 7. Scenario Ranking – Team Communication

You are leading a climate-smart-city project. Two teammates, Aisha and Rohan, argue about the presentation design—Aisha wants infographics, Rohan prefers text. The deadline is next week.

Rank these responses from most effective (1) to least (4):

- A) “Let’s pause—each gets two minutes to pitch, then we’ll merge or vote.”
- B) “We’re short on time—just follow my call.”
- C) Ask the teacher to decide.
- D) Stay silent and hope they settle it.

### 8. Build-a-Sentence – Creativity & AI

Choose one phrase from each block to complete the best statement about AI creativity.

**Block 1 –  
Subject**

**Block 2 –  
Connector**

**Block 3 – Idea**

AI creativity

includes

combining existing ideas in new ways

Human artists

depend on

copying data only

Machines                      replace                      imagination completely

### 9. Matching Task – Social-Media Strategy

Match each **Action** with the **Outcome** it best supports.

Action	Outcome
Identify your audience before posting	Builds relevant and engaging content
Post randomly without plan	Creates confusion and low engagement
Copy another school's trend	Reduces originality and credibility

**10.** You are posting an Instagram caption to explain AI in everyday life.

Which caption fits best?

A) "AI is a digital helper—it can suggest music or complete your sentences in seconds."    B) "AI is scary; avoid it."    C) "AI means robots."    D) "AI replaces humans."

### 11. Media Production – Ranking Features

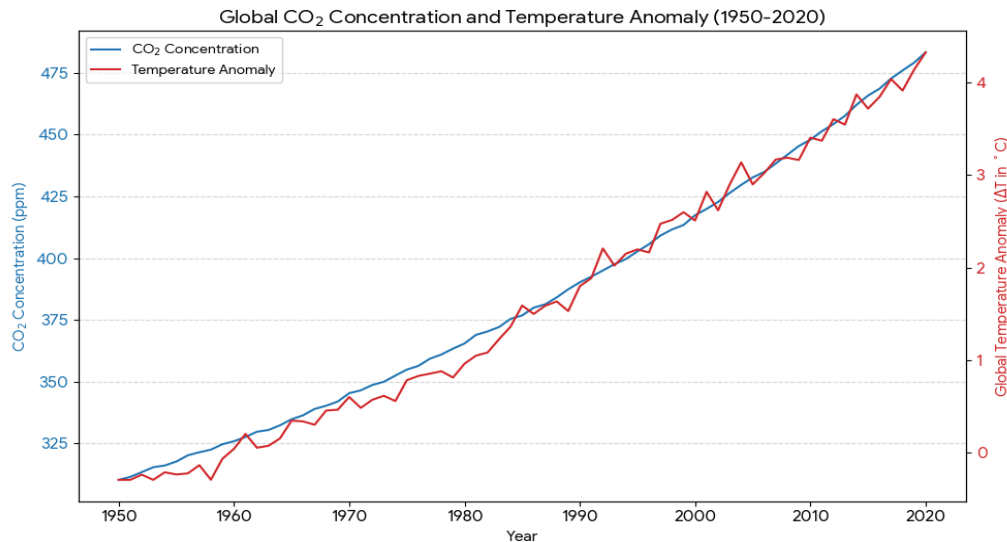
Your team must create a short video promoting *Digital Balance Week*.

Rank these production features from **most** to **least** effective:

- A) Clear persuasive message with call-to-action
- B) Random loud music
- C) Listing statistics only
- D) Unrelated montage clips

## Future Analyst

**12.** You are analysing a graph showing global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and average temperature both rising from 1950 to 2020.



Rank these statements from most accurate (1) to least (4):

- A) Rising CO<sub>2</sub> may be linked to temperature, but correlation does not prove causation
- B) CO<sub>2</sub> causes temperature rise
- C) Temperature rise causes CO<sub>2</sub>
- D) They are unrelated

**13.** Grades in your school are dropping while sports performance is improving.  
What should the student council investigate first?

- A) Add more study hours
- B) Reduce sports time
- C) Check causes such as sleep, stress, and workload
- D) Ignore the trend

**14.** A blog headline claims, “Energy drinks make students smarter.”

Which question should you ask first?

- A) “Sounds true!”
- B) “Where’s the study?”
- C) “Tasty?”
- D) “Does it matter?”

**15.** A chart shows unemployment falling while inflation rises.

Which statement best explains this?

- A) Lower unemployment always causes inflation
- B) There may be a trade-off, but further analysis is needed
- C) They are unrelated
- D) Inflation always creates jobs

**16.** Correlation Insight Task – Health Data Analysis

A graph shows that people who exercise more tend to have higher heart-health scores.  
However, the data also varies across diet, age, and sleep quality.

**Task:**

Match each **possible explanation** to its **interpretation type**.

**Possible Explanation**

**Interpretation Type**

Exercise directly improves heart function

Causal relationship

Healthy people are more likely to exercise

Reverse causation

People who exercise also eat better or sleep more

Confounding variable

There is no connection at all

Invalid conclusion

✓ *Instruction:* Select the interpretation that best fits what the data likely shows.

### 17. Data Evaluation Task – Teaching Method Study

Your class average rose sharply after a new teaching method was introduced. Before concluding it works, you decide to check the details below.

**Rank the following verification steps from most important (1) to least (4):**

- A) Examine the sample size and previous scores.
- B) Publish the results immediately.
- C) Control for other variables (teacher, topic, difficulty).
- D) Check if improvement is consistent across all groups.

✓ *Instruction:* Rank to show the correct logical process of a data analyst.

## Future Creator

**18.** Your school team's prototype to reduce plastic waste breaks a day before the Innovation Showcase. Everyone feels discouraged.

What is the best immediate response?

- A) Give up on the project   B) Blame the materials   C) Re-organise quickly, show your process, and explain what you learned   D) Submit a backup idea

### 19. Investor Pitch – Build-a-Sentence

You are pitching your creative project to potential investors.

**Choose one phrase from each block** (Focus + Connector + Value) to create the most persuasive and logical pitch line.

**Block 1 –  
Focus**

**Block 2 –  
Connector**

**Block 3 – Value**

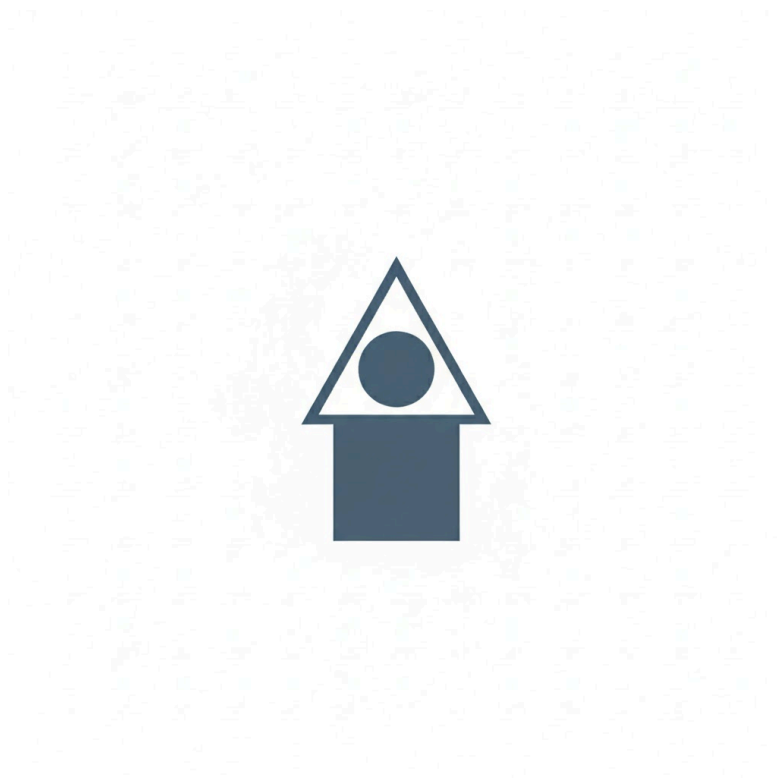
The design solves a real problem for students

Our project hides its purpose

This idea copies existing products

✓ **Instruction:** Select one phrase from each column that together form the most effective and professional investor statement.

**20.** You are given a circle, triangle, and square to turn into a product logo.  
Which design shows the best balance and function? (*Visual choice.*)



**21.** Arrange the steps of an innovation project in the correct order:  
**brainstorm ideas → build prototype → collect feedback → present solution**

**22.** The student council wants to make a new school app inclusive.  
Which approach is best?

A) Decide everything themselves   B) Ask only one grade for feedback   C) Collect input from students, teachers, and parents   D) Launch and fix later

## Future Explorer

**23.** Your teacher asks you to combine Geography and Economics in one project.

What should you do first?

A) Start merging data   B) Make graphs   C) Clarify your research question and key variables   D) Drop one subject

**24.** Your class is collaborating online with teams from the UAE, Europe, and the U.S.

How will you keep everyone included?

A) Meet only at your local time   B) Skip meetings   C) Rotate meeting times and check schedules   D) Fix one time that suits you

**25.** Future Schools – Build-a-Sentence

**Imagine education in 2075.**

Pick **one phrase from each block** (Setting + Process + Impact) to create a statement that best represents the future of learning.

### Block 1 – Setting

### Block 2 – Process

### Block 3 – Impact

Paper textbooks

connect

creativity with stress

Virtual classrooms


replace

access to new  
information

Traditional exams

limit

learners across the world

 **Instruction:** Select one phrase from each column so that the full sentence logically describes a forward-looking vision of education in 2075.

**26.** You are designing a digital tool for your community.

Which idea shows systems thinking?

A) Use the fanciest interface   B) Map how each function affects users and the environment   C) Copy an existing app   D) Focus only on speed

**27.** A rule says, “All teams must submit references one day before.” Your team submits two hours late.

What is the most likely outcome?

A) Allowed with a warning   B) Disqualified   C) Asked to submit later   D) Given extra time



# Future Leader

## 28. Decision Prioritization Task – Strategic Leadership

A new project involves choosing between a risky short-term gain and a safer long-term investment.

**Rank** the following actions from *most effective (1)* to *least (4)* for a responsible leader.

- A) Gather full data and align with long-term vision
- B) Choose the safest option without consultation
- C) Let the team vote randomly
- D) Pick faster results for short-term visibility

## 29. Conflict Mediation – Build-a-Sentence

Two classmates have a conflict and ask for your help.

Choose **one phrase from each block** (*Approach + Method + Outcome*) to form the most effective leadership response.

### Block 1 – Approach

### Block 2 – Method

### Block 3 – Outcome

Avoid the issue entirely

before guiding a joint discussion

to save time

Pick a side quickly


to ensure fairness

but lose trust as a leader

Listen to each side separately

to reduce tension

and end the argument

 **Instruction:** Select one phrase from each column that together form a coherent and fair conflict-resolution action.

## 30. Resource Allocation Task – Problem Solving

Two clubs both want the same room after school, and arguments begin.

Match each **Leadership Response** with its **Outcome**.

### Leadership Response

### Outcome

Help both groups agree on a shared schedule

Win-win compromise and fair access

Give the room to one club

Creates resentment or bias

Avoid the issue

Leaves the problem unresolved

Ask the principal to decide

Passes responsibility upward

✓ **Instruction:** Draw the best match between leadership action and its likely consequence.

### 31. Community Negotiation – Scenario Construction

Students and city officials disagree about cycling routes in Abu Dhabi.

**Arrange these steps in correct order** for an effective leader:

**listen to both sides → identify shared goals → draft solutions together → finalize with consensus.**

32. Your school is testing an AI grading system and some students worry about bias.  
What should leaders do first?

A) Test it for fairness and transparency before use   B) Launch it anyway   C) Ignore concerns   D) Let the vendor decide

## Future Healer

33. Your friend has a fever and sore throat and wants to take antibiotics.  
Match each **possible advice** with its **accuracy level**.

### Advice Given

### Accuracy Level

Check if it's viral before using antibiotics

Correct and medically responsible

Take antibiotics just in case

Incorrect – promotes misuse

Take if over 12 years old

Irrelevant – not age-based

Use vitamins instead

Partial – not curative for infection

✓ **Instruction:** Draw the most accurate match between advice and accuracy level.

**34.** A classmate who was absent for a week feels behind.

Rank the following actions from *most supportive (1)* to *least (4)*:

- A) Share notes and plan a short catch-up
- B) Encourage them but not help academically
- C) Say you are too busy
- D) Do their work for them

**35.** Your school is planning Well-being Week.

Select **TWO actions** that would have the greatest impact on students' mental health:

- ☐ Yoga session
- ☐ Posters about stress
- ☐ Peer-support groups
- ☐ Counsellor available at lunch

✓ **Instruction:** Tick two options that reflect sustainable, community-based well-being.

**36.** A student plays loud music in the library after hours.

Match the **response** to the **likely outcome**.

Response	Likely Outcome
Ask politely to lower it	Resolves issue with respect
Ignore it	Disrupts environment for others
Join in	Encourages rule-breaking
Report immediately	Escalates unnecessarily if not first warned

✓ *Instruction:* Select the most balanced and appropriate action.

37. You see a deepfake video of a public figure spreading online. Some students are sharing it for fun.

What is the most responsible action?

A) Share it for views to raise awareness B) Report or flag the video and explain why it is false C) Ignore it D) Edit and repost for humour

## Future Sustainability Champion

38. Your school's new sustainability drive offers four choices:

A) Put up recycling posters B) Organise a one-day clean-up C) Install solar panels on the roof D) Wait for new government rules

Which action creates the most lasting impact?

39. Your class sets up a phone-recycling box.

Choose **one phrase from each block** (Object + Action + Outcome) to form the most accurate explanation of what happens next.

Block 1 – Object	Block 2 – Action	Block 3 – Outcome
Broken screens	are sent	without inspection
Old batteries	are reused	to a recycling centre for safe processing
Collected phones	are thrown	into general waste

✓ *Instruction:* Select one phrase from each column that together describe the **most environmentally responsible recycling process**.

40. A company advertises its bottles as “**eco-friendly**.”

Match each **question** you could ask to the **purpose** it serves in testing that claim.

Question You Could Ask	Purpose / Type of Thinking
Can you show proof or certification of sustainability?	Evidence-based verification

Do you like the colour of the bottle?

Irrelevant personal preference

Should we ignore the materials used?

Faulty or dismissive reasoning

✓ **Instruction:** Draw or select the correct pairings to show which questions genuinely test the company's eco-friendly claim and which do not.

**41.** Air-conditioning runs all day in your school.

If the school cuts energy waste, what long-term effect is most likely?

A) Higher costs   B) Lower energy use and carbon emissions with cost savings   C) Colder classrooms   D) More maintenance

## Future Enabler

**42.** The school plans to install AI cameras for attendance, but students raise privacy concerns.

**Rank the following council responses** from *most ethical (1)* to *least (4)*.

- A) Ask how data will be stored and used before deciding
- B) Approve immediately
- C) Ignore the concern
- D) Reject immediately

✓ **Instruction:** Rank to show the balance between transparency, responsibility, and fairness.

**43.** A blog reports: "*Coffee drinkers score higher on exams.*"

Match each explanation to the reasoning it represents.


Explanation	Reasoning Type
Coffee causes better scores	False cause (post hoc)
Coffee drinkers may also sleep more or study better	Confounding variable

Correlation does not mean causation

Correct statistical  
reasoning

Coffee is harmful

Irrelevant assumption

 **Instruction:** Connect each explanation to its reasoning type to identify sound logic.

**44.** Your class average quiz score rose from 60 to 75.

What is the percentage increase?

A) 10%   B) 15%   C) 20%   D) 25%

**45.** A rule in your school says, "If a safety inspection is missed, the system must be paused."

While auditing, you find the system is still running.

What does this mean?

A) The safety inspection was done   B) The rule was ignored   C) The system is automatically safe   D) Nothing is wrong

# Answer Key

## Answer key (Items 1–45)

1. **D — The rule was ignored.**  
*Rationale:* A machine running despite a rule that it cannot be used unless a safety check was done implies someone ignored the rule.
2. **Order shown:** clarify the question → collect data → merge datasets → make graphs of results.  
*Rationale:* Logical data workflow: question → collect → combine → visualise.
3. **Rank (best → worst):** A) AI Simulations (1), C) Peer Discussions (2), B) Lab Experiments (3), D) Textbook References (4).  
*Rationale:* For exploring a large AI dataset, simulations and peer analysis are most directly useful; textbooks least.
4. **C — Choose the energy-efficient design.**  
*Rationale:* Long-term impact and sustainability make the energy-efficient option the better recommendation.
5. **Rank (best → worst):** A) Re-organise and present what you learned (1), C) Blame materials (2), B) Submit old work (3), D) Stop competing (4).  
*Rationale:* Responsible repair + learning (A) is best; giving up (D) or dishonest/defensive choices are worse.
6. **Best phrase selection (Action + Principle + Result):**  
**Ensure safety and fairness + in all experiments + promotes responsible research.**  
*Rationale:* This combination yields the most ethical scientific statement.
7. **Rank (most → least effective):** A (1), C (2), B (3), D (4).  
*Rationale:* Structured discussion & fair pitch time (A) is best; silence (D) is worst.
8. **Best phrase selection: AI creativity + includes + combining existing ideas in new ways.**  
*Rationale:* Accurate, nuanced statement about AI and creativity.
9. **Matching (Action → Outcome):**
  - Identify your audience before posting → Builds relevant and engaging content.
  - Post randomly without plan → Creates confusion and low engagement.
  - Copy another school's trend → Reduces originality and credibility.
10. **A — “AI is a digital helper—it can suggest music or complete your sentences in seconds.”**



*Rationale:* Clear, accurate, age-appropriate explanation.

11. **Rank (most → least effective):** A (1), C (2), D (3), B (4).

*Rationale:* Persuasive message with CTA works best; random loud music is least useful.

12. **Rank (most → least accurate):** A (1), B (2), C (3), D (4).

*Rationale:* Start with caution about correlation → causation; then consider plausible causal explanations.

13. **C — Check causes such as sleep, stress, and workload.**

*Rationale:* Investigate root causes before applying top-down fixes.

14. **B — “Where’s the study?”**

*Rationale:* Always check the evidence/source before accepting a causal claim.

15. **B — There may be a trade-off, but further analysis is needed.**

*Rationale:* The relationship between unemployment and inflation is not always direct — investigation required.

16. **Matching (Explanation → Interpretation):**

- Exercise directly improves heart function → **Causal relationship**
- Healthy people are more likely to exercise → **Reverse causation**
- People who exercise also eat better or sleep more → **Confounding variable**
- There is no connection at all → **Invalid conclusion**

17. **Rank (most → least important):** A) Examine sample size & previous scores (1), C) Control for other variables (2), D) Check consistency across groups (3), B) Publish immediately (4).

*Rationale:* Verify validity before publicising results.

18. **C — Re-organise quickly, show your process, and explain what you learned.**

*Rationale:* Resilience and learning from failure is preferred.

19. **Best phrase selection (Focus + Connector + Value): The design + solves + a real problem for students.**

*Rationale:* Concise, investor-friendly pitch that highlights problem/solution fit.

20. **Answer:** Choose the balanced / functional logo design (visual choice that shows symmetry, clarity of function and scalability).

*Rationale:* The scoring key awards the option that shows balance + recognisable function. (If your test uses numbered visual choices, score the option that demonstrates symmetry + clarity as “correct”.)

21. **Order:** brainstorm ideas → build prototype → collect feedback → present solution.  
*Rationale:* Typical iterative design cycle.
22. **C — Collect input from students, teachers, and parents.**  
*Rationale:* Inclusive design requires stakeholder input.
23. **C — Clarify your research question and key variables.**  
*Rationale:* Clarifying scope first avoids wasted effort.
24. **C — Rotate meeting times and check schedules.**  
*Rationale:* Fairness across timezones requires rotation/coordination.
25. **Best phrase selection: Virtual classrooms + connect + learners across the world.**  
*Rationale:* Coherent, forward-looking sentence about global access.
26. **B — Map how each function affects users and the environment.**  
*Rationale:* Systems thinking emphasises mapping interactions and consequences.
27. **A — Allowed with a warning.**  
*Rationale:* Minor lateness (two hours) is usually tolerated with warning in many school policies (unless rules are strict).
28. **Rank (most → least effective):** A) Gather full data & align with long-term vision (1), B) Choose the safest option without consultation (2), C) Let the team vote randomly (3), D) Pick faster short-term results for visibility (4).  
*Rationale:* Responsible leaders prioritise data & vision; fast, short-term choices are least responsible.
29. **Best phrase selection: Listen to each side separately + before guiding a joint discussion + to reduce tension and end the argument.**  
*Rationale:* Sequential listening then joint problem-solving is the most balanced mediation approach.
30. **Matching (Leadership Response → Outcome):**
- Help both groups agree on a shared schedule → Win-win compromise and fair access.
  - Give the room to one club → Creates resentment or bias.
  - Avoid the issue → Leaves the problem unresolved.
  - Ask the principal to decide → Passes responsibility upward.
31. **Order:** listen to both sides → identify shared goals → draft solutions together → finalize with consensus.

*Rationale:* Logical stakeholder engagement sequence.

**32. A — Test it for fairness and transparency before use.**

*Rationale:* Ethical deployment requires audit and transparency.

**33. Matching (Advice → Accuracy level):**

- Check if it's viral before using antibiotics → Correct and medically responsible.
- Take antibiotics just in case → Incorrect – promotes misuse.
- Take if over 12 years old → Irrelevant – not age-based (context dependent).
- Use vitamins instead → Partial – not curative for infection.

**34. Rank (most → least supportive):** A) Share notes & plan a short catch-up (1), B) Encourage them but not help academically (2), C) Say you are too busy (3), D) Do their work for them (4).

*Rationale:* Sharing and targeted support first; doing someone's work undermines learning.

**35. Select TWO:** ☐ Peer-support groups ☒ Counsellor available at lunch ☐ Yoga session ☐ Posters about stress

*Recommended pair:* **Peer-support groups** and **Counsellor available at lunch.**

*Rationale:* Community support + professional availability are most sustainable.

**36. Matching (Response → Likely Outcome):**

- Ask politely to lower it → Resolves issue with respect.
- Ignore it → Disrupts environment for others.
- Join in → Encourages rule-breaking.
- Report immediately → Escalates unnecessarily if not first warned.

**37. B — Report or flag the video and explain why it is false.**

*Rationale:* Responsible action to limit spread and correct misinformation.

**38. C — Install solar panels on the roof.**

*Rationale:* Structural change (solar) creates lasting impact compared to one-off activities.

**39. Best phrase selection: Old batteries + are sent + to a recycling centre for safe processing.**

*Rationale:* This combination describes the most environmentally responsible

process.

**40. Matching (Question → Purpose):**

- Can you show proof or certification of sustainability? → **Evidence-based verification**
- Do you like the colour of the bottle? → **Irrelevant personal preference**
- Should we ignore the materials used? → **Faulty or dismissive reasoning**

**41. B — Lower energy use and carbon emissions with cost savings.**

*Rationale:* Energy efficiency saves money and reduces emissions long term.

**42. Rank (most → least ethical):** A) Ask how data will be stored and used before deciding (1), D) Reject immediately (2), B) Approve immediately (3), C) Ignore the concern (4).

*Rationale:* Transparency and review are best; ignoring is worst.

**43. Matching (Explanation → Reasoning Type):**

- Coffee causes better scores → **False cause (post hoc)**
- Coffee drinkers may also sleep more or study better → **Confounding variable**
- Correlation does not mean causation → **Correct statistical reasoning**
- Coffee is harmful → **Irrelevant assumption**

**44. D — 25%**

*Arithmetic (step-by-step):* Increase =  $75 - 60 = 15$ . Fractional increase =  $15 / 60 = 0.25 = 25\%$ .

**45. B — The rule was ignored.**

*Rationale:* If a rule requires pausing the system when inspection is missed, yet it's running, the rule appears to have been ignored.

# Logic Mapping

Item No.	Cluster / Theme	Skill / Construct Measured	Type of Item	Psychometric Intent	Scoring Logic	RIASEC Mapping	MBTI Polarity
1	Future Enabler (Policy)	Rule interpretation & compliance	SJT	Recognise procedural breach	1 = correct detection (ignored rule)	C-Conventional	T–F (Thinking)
2	Future Analyst (Data)	Analytical sequencing	Sequencing	Understand data-analytic workflow	1 = correct sequence	I-Investigative	S–N
3	Future Analyst	Comparative reasoning	Ranking	Prioritise best analytic approach	1 = correct rank	I	S–N
4	Future Sustainability	Ethical decision-making	MCQ	Choose sustainable option	1 = energy-efficient	S	T–F
5	Future Innovator	Resilience in design	SJT	Respond productively to failure	1 = re-organise	R/I	T–F
6	Future Researcher	Scientific ethics	Build-a-Sentence	Construct moral reasoning	1 = coherent ethical statement	I	T–F
7	Future Communicator	Collaboration & discourse	Ranking	Manage group dialogue ethically	1 = fair discussion first	S/E	E–I
8	AI & Digital Science	Conceptual precision	Build-a-Sentence	Clarify AI creativity nuance	1 = “includes combining ideas”	I	N–S

9	Future Communicator	Media responsibility	Matching	Identify outcomes of content choices	1 = logical match	A/E	F–T
10	AI & Digital Literacy	Concept translation	Sentence	Explain tech clearly to lay audience	1 = accurate simple phrasing	I/S	N–S
11	Communicator	Message clarity	Ranking	Judge effective messaging	1 = persuasive CTA	A/E	E–I
12	Analyst	Statistical reasoning	Ranking	Distinguish correlation vs causation	1 = scientific caution	I	T–F
13	Policy/Leadership	Problem diagnosis	MCQ	Investigate causes before decision	1 = causal inquiry	E/C	T–F
14	Critical Thinking	Source validation	MCQ	Question evidence behind claims	1 = “Where’s the study?”	I	T–F
15	Analyst (Economics)	Systems reasoning	MCQ	Identify trade-off complexity	1 = “needs further analysis”	I	T–F
16	Future Researcher	Causal reasoning	Matching	Distinguish causation/confounding	1 = correct matches	I	T–F
17	Research Ethics	Data reliability	Ranking	Assess validity checks	1 = sample size → control → replicate	I	T–F

18	Innovator	Resilience & growth mindset	SJT	Learn from failure	1 = re-organise & present	E/R	N–S
19	Creative Pitch	Entrepreneurial storytelling	Build-a-Sentence	Link design to problem	1 = problem-solution coherence	A/E	E–I
20	Creative Design	Visual reasoning	Image choice	Judge balanced & functional logo	1 = symmetry + readability	A/R	S–N
21	Builder	Design process sequencing	Sequencing	Recognise prototype cycle	1 = correct order	R/I	S–N
22	Sustainability	Stakeholder systems	MCQ	Promote participatory governance	1 = inclusive option	S/E	F–T
23	Research	Scientific planning	MCQ	Clarify research question first	1 = clarify scope	I	J–P
24	Global Leadership	Collaboration	MCQ	Manage time-zone fairness	1 = rotate & check schedules	E/S	F–T
25	Future Communicator	Tech optimism	Build-a-Sentence	Express global learning value	1 = coherent connection	A/S	N–S
26	Future Builder	Systems thinking	MCQ	Map interconnections	1 = mapping option	I/R	T–F



27	Policy & Compliance	Ethical judgement	MCQ	Apply proportionality	1 = allow with warning	C/S	T–F
28	Future Leader	Decision-making under ambiguity	Ranking	Prioritise evidence over speed	1 = data-driven choice	E/C	T–F
29	Leader	Conflict mediation	Build-a-Sentence	Sequential empathy & dialogue	1 = listen → joint talk	S/E	F–T
30	Leader	Accountability	Matching	Identify leadership outcomes	1 = compromise = fair access	S/E	F–T
31	Leader	Consensus building	Sequencing	Follow participatory stages	1 = logical order	S/E	J–P
32	AI Ethics	Responsible innovation	MCQ	Choose fair testing & transparency	1 = fairness audit	I/C	T–F
33	Future Healer	Health literacy	Matching	Identify valid advice	1 = “check if viral”	S	S–N
34	Social Responsibility	Helping behaviour	Ranking	Choose supportive peer response	1 = share notes/help	S	F–T
35	Wellbeing	Mental health literacy	Multi-select	Select preventive measures	1 = peer + counsellor	S	F–T
36	Ethical Conduct	Behavioural control	Matching	Evaluate reactions to misbehaviour	1 = polite request first	C/S	T–F
37	Digital Citizenship	Misinformation control	MCQ	Identify responsible action	1 = flag & explain	S/E	F–T

38	Sustainability	Systems impact	MCQ	Identify lasting solution	1 = install solar	S	T–F
39	Recycling	Process comprehension	Build-a-Sentence	Show correct life-cycle flow	1 = batteries → recycling centre	S	S–N
40	Critical Literacy	Source verification	Matching	Distinguish evidence vs preference	1 = certification evidence	I	T–F
41	Sustainability & Economics	Integrated reasoning	MCQ	Link environmental & economic benefit	1 = lower energy + cost	S/I	T–F
42	Policy & Ethics	Data governance	Ranking	Evaluate privacy & transparency	1 = “ask how data stored”	C/E	T–F
43	Analytical Thinking	Statistical inference	Matching	Map reasoning types	1 = correct causal logic	I	T–F
44	Numerical Aptitude	Percent change	Calculation	Apply % increase formula	1 = 25%	C/I	S–N
45	Policy & Safety	Rule interpretation	MCQ	Detect ignored procedure	1 = ignored rule	C	T–F