Name:		Date:	
1	If time	permits, what should a leader do prior to issuing an order?	
	A B C D	Prepare the order as fast as possible Provide an explanation or background information necessary for execution Think of several "sea stories" to add to the order To save time, add a detailed explanation to the order	
2	Orders	ers given by a leader should	
	A B C D	leave no room for interpretation contain no words with a hidden or "double" meaning be vague Both A and B	
3	Improperly recording aircrew training events is unethical behavior.		
	A B	True False	
4	means honest, frank, or candid.		
		Coy Straightforward Devious Covert	
5	Orders are likely to be misunderstood when a senior		
	A B C D		
6 Background information should be provided		ound information should be provided	
	A B C D	prior to issuing an order within the order after issuing the order only in an emergency	

7	People	People work better when they		
	A B C D	understand the purpose of their efforts feel that they are involved take an active part in the exercise or work effort All of the above		
8	Sea stories and superfluous materials are acceptable in an order.			
	A B	True False		
9	Orders should leave room for interpretation.			
	A B	True False		
10	Once a policy is formalized,			
	A B C D	everybody should get on board and support the policy dissent is still acceptable continued debate is acceptable support for the new policy can be lukewarm		
11	When communicating with your audience, what should NOT be done?			
	A B C D	Talk honestly Pontificate Talk openly Talk frankly		
12	According to ADM Larson, it is useful to have private policy planning sessions first before going public with controversial items.			
	A B	True False		
13	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{means a group of signs or symptoms that collectively indicate some abnormal condition.}$			
	A B C D	Sympathetic Syndrome Observation None of the above		

active part in the effort.

commanding officer.

only confuse them.

subordinates.

14	Examples of syndromes include		
	В	"I know it all, I don't have to listen." "You are too low in the organization to understand the problem." "You don't know what you are talking about." All of the above	
15	Syndromes are rarely found in most organizations.		
	A B	True False	
16	Unregulated or unrecognized bureaucratic filtering deprives leadership of information that is frequently valuable.		
	A B	True False	
17	General	Rice believes that a speaker does not need to have something worthwhile to say.	
	A B	True False	
18	Choose all of the statements that are TRUE about avoiding communication pitfalls. (Choose ALL that apply.)		

A Give subordinates background info on the orders you give so they take an

C Bounce ideas off your roommate or colleague before expressing them to

D Don't give subordinates background info on the orders you give as this will

B Subordinates should rarely discuss problems and priorities with their

- 19 Choose all of the statements that are TRUE about avoiding communication pitfalls. (Choose ALL that apply.)
 - A Never threaten the status or ego of a subordinate.
 - B Make sure your leading petty officers take notes on your orders so they are not distorted later.
 - C You should never reward work that has been done correctly with special privileges, unless it goes far above expectations.
 - D Important communications should pass through every level of the chain of command.
- 20 Choose all of the statements that are TRUE about avoiding communication pitfalls. (Choose ALL that apply.)
 - A Encourage subordinate to ask questions without fear of receiving a sarcastic reply.
 - B When necessary, criticize your subordinates in private.
 - C When necessary, criticize your subordinates in public.
 - D An officer should instruct his staff to check with him if an order is unclear.

Answer Key: NS4-U8 - Avoiding Communication Pitfalls (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	В
2	D
3	A
4	В
5	D
6	A
7	D
8	В
9	В
10	A
11	В
_ 12	A
13	В
_ 14	D
15	В
_ 16	A
17	В
_ 18	A
19	A
20	A