Foundations of Safety Leadership Pre-Test

Name________________________________________ Date________________

1. Leadership can be defined as “influence”.          T or F

2. Authority is the foundation of leadership.          T or F

3. Strong leaders gain buy-in through strategic manipulation.  T or F

4. Caring for others’ well-being helps safety leaders build trust.  T or F

5. Character has minimal impact on one’s leadership ability.  T or F

6. Supporting others’ demonstrates commitment to safety.   T or F

7. All safety-related decisions should be made solely by a safety professional.  T or F

8. Consensus decision-making is the most efficient method.  T or F

9. Getting input from others before making a decision is an example of a delegated decision.  T or F

10. To empower others for safety requires transfer of ownership of responsibility.  T or F

11. Successfully empowering someone with a safety responsibility requires them to have an appropriate level of authority  T or F

12. The first step in reinforcing safe behaviors is to approach the individual safely.  T or F

13. When delivering STAR (Situation, Task, Action, Result) feedback, it is important to ask questions and get the employees’ feedback.  T or F

Location City: ___________________________________  Score ______/13

(yellow)
Foundations of Safety Leadership Post-Test

Name_______________________________ Date________________

1. Leadership can be defined as “influence”. T or F
2. Authority is the foundation of leadership. T or F
3. Strong leaders gain buy-in through strategic manipulation. T or F
4. Caring for others’ well-being helps safety leaders build trust. T or F
5. Character has minimal impact on one’s leadership ability. T or F
6. Supporting others’ demonstrates commitment to safety. T or F
7. All safety-related decisions should be made solely by a safety professional. T or F
8. Consensus decision-making is the most efficient method. T or F
9. Getting input from others before making a decision is an example of a delegated decision. T or F
10. To empower others for safety requires transfer of ownership of responsibility. T or F
11. Successfully empowering someone with a safety responsibility requires them to have an appropriate level of authority T or F
12. The first step in reinforcing safe behaviors is to approach the individual safely. T or F
13. When delivering STAR (Situation, Task, Action, Result) feedback, it is important to ask questions and get the employees’ feedback. T or F

Location City: _______________________________ Score ______/13

(blue)