

GVV Quiz #1

- 1. What is the impact of time pressure on voicing values in "The Client Who Fell through the Cracks"?
 - a. Susan realizes she can use time pressure as a reason why she cannot carry out her boss's unethical instructions.
 - b. Susan does not think she has enough time to find a way to persuade her boss not to deceive their client.
 - c. Susan thinks she has to go along with her boss's unethical instructions, just this once.
 - d. Susan's boss feels pressured to come up with a way to make his client believe that the firm has managed the client's portfolio successfully.
- 2. Why are traditional approaches to applied ethics insufficient?
 - a. They do not help people practice the skills and develop the confidence to act on their values.
 - b. They fail to provide definitive "right answers" for values conflicts.
 - c. They present contradictory models of ethical reasoning.
 - d. They do not help people recognize the many ways that ethical conflicts can surface in their lives.
- 3. Why are hyper-norms important?
 - a. They help us identify the most important values.
 - b. They help us understand the reasons for cultural relativism.
 - c. There are very few of them.
 - d. They help us identify the values that we share with others.
- 4. How does multi-disciplinary research support the Giving Voice to Values approach?
 - a. It suggests that rehearsal is an effective way to impact people's behavior.
 - b. It provides the steps needed for habit formation.
 - c. It shows that positive deviance is the study of individuals who differ from the norm in positive ways.
 - d. It identifies the brain's capacity for change, or brain plasticity.
- 5. What is the GVV thought experiment?
 - a. It is a research study that involved interviewing "Rescuers" from World War II.
 - b. It is an exercise where people recall times when they or have not acted on their values and consider the reasons.
 - c. It is a method for triggering people's creativity and sense of efficacy and possibility, when confronted with values conflicts.

- d. It is a survey of people's assumptions and presuppositions about what is possible when it comes to ethical challenges.
- 6. Why is it important to pre-script and action plan for the so-called "clear cut" ethical challenges?
 - a. People know what they think is right, but do not know how to get it done successfully.
 - b. The "clear cut" challenges are the only ones where people can make a difference.
 - c. People often do not know what the ethical thing to do is in a particular situation.
 - d. The "clear cut" ethical issues are the most important ones.
- 7. You are experiencing a values conflict at work where the same arguments are occurring repeatedly. Which approach would have the most impact in voicing and acting on your values effectively?
 - a. Developing a moral muscle memory.
 - b. Reading relevant case studies.
 - c. Finding the right model of ethical reasoning.
 - d. Asking your colleagues what the right thing to do is.
- 8. How does having a broad purpose help you voice your values more effectively?
 - a. It allows you to be able to easily go along with the decisions of others.
 - b. It allows you to be able to just get through things.
 - c. It provides you a source of energy and commitment for influencing others.
 - d. It provides you an opportunity to focus on just getting transactions done successfully.
- 9. Which of the seven GVV pillars attempts to answer the question: "Am I the kind of person that can do this?"
 - a. Normalization
 - b. Purpose
 - c. Reasons and Rationalizations
 - d. Self-knowledge and Alignment
- 10. What is the new question of the GVV approach?
 - a. What is the right thing to do in my particular situation?
 - b. Once I know what the right thing to do is, how do I get it done effectively?
 - c. Which model of ethical reasoning is the most appropriate to use in my situation?
 - d. What evidence do I need to gather to support my ethical viewpoint?