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Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is *not* a contemporary leadership model?

- A) Situational approach
- B) Authentic leadership
- C) Resilient leadership
- D) Servant leadership

Ans: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Contemporary Models

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Leadership

Feedback: See Table 2-2 and 2-3. Situational approach was first developed as a theory in the 1960s. Contemporary models are emotional intelligence, authentic leadership, servant leadership, resilient leadership, discursive leadership, and emerging leadership.

2. Under which leadership domain would the competencies *motivating* and *negotiation* be placed?

- A) Functional and Technical
- B) Self-Development and Self-Understanding
- C) Interpersonal
- D) Organizational

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Leadership Competencies

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Leadership

Feedback: See Table 2-6. The domain Interpersonal Competencies includes the competencies of communication, motivating, empowerment of subordinates, management of group process, conflict management and resolution, negotiation, formal presentations, and social interaction.

3. Which of the following is *not* a type of leader/follower that is needed to produce an interdependent leadership system?

- A) Strategic
- B) Operational
- C) Network
- D) Transformational

Ans: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Leadership vs. Management

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Leadership

Feedback: The three types of leaders/followers that make up an interdependent leadership system are strategic, operational, and network.

4. Which of the following statements is *not* true about the "Great Man" theory?

- A) It discourages anyone who does not have specific traits from aspiring to a leadership position.
- B) The traits necessary for effective leaders are inherent in the person.
- C) Behavior is an important component in determining what makes a good leader.
- D) It supports the notion that a good leader has charisma.

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: History of Leadership in the U.S.

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Leadership

Feedback: The Great Man Theory was developed out of the idea that certain traits determined good leadership and that anyone who did not have the specific traits should not aspire to a leadership position. The traits that were recognized as necessary for effective leaders were ones that were already inherent in the person. The notion that a good leader had charisma was supported by this theory. Behaviors were not considered important in determining what made a good leader.

5. Which one of the EI (emotional intelligence) dimensions is defined by having a propensity for reflection, an ability to adapt to changes, and the power to say no to impulsive urges?

- A) Self-motivation
- B) Self-regulation
- C) Social skills
- D) Empathy

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Contemporary Models

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Leadership

Feedback: See Table 2-4. Self-regulation is the adaptability to changes and control over impulses. Self-motivation is the ability to enjoy challenges and being passionate toward work. Social skills are supportive communication skills and having the ability to influence and inspire. Empathy is having social awareness skills and the ability to put oneself in another's shoes.

Essay

1. Define the following terms, provide an example of each, and indicate why they are important to leadership in health care management.

- A) Humbitious
- B) Emotional Intelligence
- C) #MeToo
- D) Innovation
- E) Pacesetting leadership style

Ans: Answers will vary.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Contemporary Models

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Leadership

Feedback: A) see 'Leadership Protocols' section

B) see 'Contemporary Models' section

C) see 'Ethical Responsibility' section

D) see 'Special Research Issues' section

E) see 'Leadership Styles' section