

MCQ's

Chapter 1: The nature of leadership

1. Leadership today is increasingly associated with the concept of _____?

- a. getting others to follow
- b. control
- c. command
- d. strategy

Ans: A

2. The study of leadership which emphasis the personality of the leader is called?

- a. inspirational theories
- b. contingency theories
- c. group theories
- d. trait theories

Ans: D

3. Referent power is based on the subordinate's perception that the leader has a right to exercise influence because of the leader's _____.

- a. ability to punish or reward
- b. role or position in the organization
- c. personal charisma
- d. expertise and knowledge
- e. all of these
- f. none of these

Ans: C

4. The Berwick Report (2013) '*A promise to learn – a commitment to act*' identified a number of existing problems such as _____.
- a. the NHS should continually and forever reduce patient harm by embracing wholeheartedly an ethic of learning.
 - b. all leaders concerned with NHS healthcare – political, regulatory, governance, executive, clinical and advocacy – should place quality of care in general, and patient safety in particular, at the top of their priorities for investment, inquiry, improvement, regular reporting, encouragement and support.
 - c. patients and their carers should be present, powerful and involved at all levels of health care organizations from wards to the boards of Trusts.
 - d. the NHS should become a learning organization. Its leaders should create and support the capability for learning, and therefore change, at scale, within the NHS.
 - e. all of these
 - f. none of these

Ans: E

5. The 4 Ps in patient care include _____.
- a. positioning: making sure the patient is comfortable and assessing the risk of pressure ulcers.
 - b. personal needs: scheduling patient trips to the bathroom to avoid risk of falls.
 - c. pain: asking patients to describe their pain level on a scale of 0–10.
 - d. placement: making sure the items a patient needs are within easy reach.
 - e. all of these
 - f. none of these

Ans: E

Chapter 2: What makes a leader?

1. Which of the following statements about leadership is false?

- a. Leadership does not necessarily take place within a hierarchical structure of an organization.
- b. Not every leader is a manager.
- c. When people operate as leaders their role is always clearly established and defined.
- d. All of these

Ans: C

2. Referent power is based on the subordinate's perception that the leader has a right to exercise influence because of the leader's _____.

- a. ability to punish or reward
- b. role or position in the organization
- c. personal charisma
- d. expertise and knowledge
- e. all of these
- f. none of these

Ans: C

Instructor Resource
Barr & Dowding, *Leadership in Health Care*, 4e
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