Rank: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mandatory Training Day Make-Up

Level 2 – Leadership

PO 303 – Perform the Role of a Team Leader

1. The cadet program is based on what kind of leadership model?
2. What is expected of the cadets at the bottom level of this leadership team model?
3. As a cadet moves up the leadership team model, what happens to their levels of responsibility?
4. To become an effective and capable leader in the Cadet Program, there are six areas where knowledge and skills should be demonstrated. What are these called?
5. List the six core leadership competencies.
6. What is intrapersonal management?
7. What are the five components of intrapersonal management?
8. How may cadets exercise self-management?
9. What is interpersonal management?
10. What are the three components of interpersonal management?
11. How should cadets resolve disagreements?
12. What is teamwork?
13. What are the three components of teamwork?
14. How may cadets display positive team dynamics?
15. What is effective communication?
16. What are the three components of effective communication?
17. In what ways may information be received?
18. What is applied leadership?
19. What are the six components or parts of applied leadership?
20. Why is setting an example for others to follow important?
21. What is mentorship?
22. What are the two components of mentorship?
23. Who is the trainee in the mentoring relationship?
24. What are the Proficiency Level Three training opportunities?
25. What is one simple way to perform the role of a mentor?
26. What are some examples of leadership assignments?
27. What position does a Proficiency Level Three cadet hold in the leadership team model?
28. List the six core leadership competencies.
29. What are the Proficiency Level Three training opportunities?
30. What is the basic benefit of a mentoring relationship for the cadet being mentored?
31. Why should the mentor and the cadet being mentored be open to new things?
32. What are some examples of mentoring activities?
33. Define reflection.
34. Define self-assessment.
35. Every form of communication must have what?
36. When is verbal communication used?
37. List three types of non-verbal communication.
38. What is the definition of ‘listen’?
39. List some examples of poor listening habits.
40. In what ways should listeners involve themselves in communication?
41. What step of communication occurs after the message has been received?
42. What should be done if there is a lack of understanding or any confusion?
43. Who may receive a response in the communication process?
44. What is the purpose of supervision?
45. How does supervision provide support?
46. How does supervision provide quality assurance?
47. When does supervision take place?
48. List the supervision responsibilities that a team leader should meet.
49. What is the primary concern of all members involved in the Cadet Program?
50. What is the first step in logical analysis?
51. What is the third step in logical analysis?
52. What is the last step in logical analysis?
53. For whom was the IRISE method of problem solving developed?
54. The IRISE method of problem solving is similar to what other method of problem solving?
55. What are the steps in the IRISE method of problem solving?
56. For what kind of approach was the TEACH method of problem solving developed?
57. The TEACH method of problem solving is much like what other method of problem solving?
58. List the five steps to the TEACH method of problem solving.
59. How can a leader make sure the goal is understood?
60. What must be considered when completing a time appreciation?
61. When making a plan, what must the leader do in order to accomplish the goal of the assignment?
62. What are the steps to introduce a leadership assignment?
63. What is the goal of the assignment?
64. How can the leader make sure team members understand the assignment?
65. What is the most important aspect of supervision?
66. What should the leader do if members are not completing what was asked of them?
67. If a plan needs to be modified, what should happen once the new plan has been developed?
68. What are the three steps of a leadership assignment debriefing?
69. What are some questions that can be asked to get the team to provide feedback?
70. Why is it important to re-motivate the team?
71. What is the after-assignment report?
72. To whom is the after-assignment report presented?
73. How long after the leadership assignment will the debriefing occur?
74. What should a leader do after the completion of a team-building activity?
75. What is the purpose of reviewing the goal of the activity after completion of the activity?
76. What feedback should be given to the group leader? How can this information be obtained? What feedback should the leader give to the group?