



CMOR-MRA Interviewer Training Modules
Communication Types

Name: _____

Q1. List the four communication types presented in this training module

Q2. Direct, practical, decisive, confident, clear, to the point, and task-oriented are some of the strengths of the _____ communication style

Q3. Detailed, well prepared, diplomatic, analytical, restrained, and systematic are some of the strengths of the _____ communication type.

Q4. Patient, agreeable, predictable, easy going, listens closely, and is responsive describes the positive aspects of the _____?

Q5. List the strengths of the Collaborator communication type below. The training presentation discussed five strengths.



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Fill in the missing words from the statement below:

**Q6. It is important to keep in mind the interviewers _____
_____ when preparing the feedback session.**

**The most _____ supervisor always tailors his or her approach to
the interviewer. This ensures the interviewer will be both _____
and _____ during the feedback process.**

**Q7. Challenges others, impatient, insensitive, too independent, need to control, and
domineering describe some of the negative aspects of the _____
communication type?**

**Q8. Contributors avoid _____ are _____ to change,
have difficulty making decisions or are thought to be _____ and
often withhold their true feelings to better contribute.**

**Q9. The _____ communication type drawbacks include; being overly
critical, inflexible, insensitive to others, overly cautious, and imposing high standards.**

**Q10. Extra sensitive, lacking follow-through, disorganized, unprepared, subjective
decisions, and feelings easily hurt; describe the drawbacks of the
_____ communication type.**



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Q11. The _____ prefers feedback that is objective, accurate, predictable, analytical, and focuses on what to do and why to do it. They respond best to logic and feedback that has no surprises.

Q12. Feedback sessions that are conversational, allowing time for anecdotes and the possibility for venting, as well as focusing on what needs to be done and who and how help will be offered are the best for the _____.

Q13. Because the _____ is a very direct, independent and impatient type of communicator, they prefer feedback that is quick, to the point, and focuses on what needs to be done.

Q14. Feedback that is in a private, supportive, non-threatening environment is the preferred mode for the _____.

Q15. Because they listen closely, are responsive to others, avoid confrontation, and withhold their feelings the _____ feedback session will require the supervisor to ask _____ to draw them out, have clear goals, and action steps, and give them time to think about the feedback session and respond to the contents.