

1. Which TWO actions help the library team use SEL?

- ☐ Notice that criticism makes you defensive
- ☐ Assume a quiet teammate agrees
- ☐ Ask users what space they need
- ☐ Choose the cheapest idea without testing it

Tick every correct option.

2. Which driving question can the library team answer through a small project?

- ☐ What is a library?
- ☐ How can students find a suitable quiet or discussion area within two minutes?
- ☐ Why is learning important?

3. Which line is a useful requirement for the library sign design brief?

- ☐ The signs should look impressive.
- ☐ A student can identify the quiet and discussion routes from the entrance.
- ☐ The team must use a screen because screens are modern.

4. The B3 trial reached 14 of 20 successes. What should the team report against its original target?

- ☐ The target was met because 14 is greater than the baseline of 9.
- ☐ The target of at least 16 was missed by two successes; the rise from 9 remains worth investigating.
- ☐ The original target should be changed to 14 so the trial counts as a success.

5. A teammate says your poster is confusing. Which reply helps the project most?

- ☐ People should read it more carefully
- ☐ Which location or instruction is unclear?
- ☐ I will stop working on the project

6. The baseline was 9 of 20. The target is 16 of 20. How many MORE successful attempts does the target require in a group of 20?

7. Which TWO details should the paper prototypes include before a user test?

- ☐ The words Quiet study and Discussion beside clear shapes

- ☐ The names of every student who uses the library

- ☐ The proposed wall positions and decision points

- ☐ A claim that the librarian has approved unreviewed locations

Tick every correct option.

8. Which TWO responses match the six observation notes?

- ☐ Investigate whether the arrow layout confused the three wrong-route users.
- ☐ Treat the full room as proof that the arrows point the wrong way.
- ☐ Ask whether the entrance sign was visible before the first choice for the two who missed it.
- ☐ Publish the volunteers' names to explain the low score.

Tick every correct option.

9. 'Would a new poster help?' is more open than 'Where did you expect to be able to talk?'

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

10. Which TWO requirements must the team respect before putting up signs?

- ☐ Get the librarian's approval for locations
- ☐ Collect every visitor's name
- ☐ Keep exits and safety information clear
- ☐ Change the target if the trial misses it

Tick every correct option.

1. **Notice that criticism makes you defensive; Ask users what space they need**

Noticing your response is self-awareness; asking users shows social awareness. Silence and price alone are poor evidence for a decision.

2. **How can students find a suitable quiet or discussion area within two minutes?**

The second question names a user, a concrete difficulty and a result that a sign or other design can be tested against.

3. **A student can identify the quiet and discussion routes from the entrance.**

The second line names a user action that can be checked. Appearance alone and an unneeded screen do not show that the route can be found.

4. **The target of at least 16 was missed by two successes; the rise from 9 remains worth investigating.**

14 is two below 16. The five-person rise over the earlier group is descriptive evidence, but the groups differed and the result does not prove the signs caused it.

5. **Which location or instruction is unclear?**

A specific question turns criticism into information the team can use, while leaving room to disagree later.

6. **7**

$16 - 9 = 7$. This arithmetic describes the target difference, not proof that the signs caused an improvement.

7. **The words Quiet study and Discussion beside clear shapes; The proposed wall positions and decision points**

Words plus shapes do not rely on colour alone, and positions let users test the route. Names are unnecessary; approval has not yet been given.

8. **Investigate whether the arrow layout confused the three wrong-route users.; Ask whether the entrance sign was visible before the first choice for the two who missed it.**

Three wrong routes suggest a sign-layout question; two missed signs suggest a placement question. The room-full case concerns capacity, and names are unnecessary.

9. **False**

The first question leads users towards the existing poster idea. The second lets them describe their own experience.

10. **Get the librarian's approval for locations; Keep exits and safety information clear**

Permission and safety are stated constraints. The project deliberately avoids personal names and must not rewrite its target after the trial.