1) The overall opinion of the writer is that...

A. chess is more difficult a game than people think

B. losing in chess is the best way to learn life lessons (like the game against his mother)

C. chess mirrors life in such a way that essential truths can be extrapolated from it

D. chess teaches practical skills for success at work

2) How many life lessons are presented in this article?

A. 6 — about priorities, experience, balance, management, sacrifices and humility

B. 4 — about priorities, power, sacrifice and ego

C. 6 — one per section (including the introduction and the conclusion)

D. 8 — about ego, priorities, experience, balance, power, sacrifices, humility and calculated risk

3) What word best describes the attitude of the writer in the first paragraph?

A. sorehead

B. sore loser

C. bad sport

D. crybaby

4) Which of the following best expresses the meaning of "experience does not always guarantee success" in this text?

A. beginners have more motivation to win than experts

B. luck often outweighs knowledge, so much so that there's a name for the phenomenon ("beginner's luck")

C. overconfidence can lead to unexpected failure

D. success comes from raw talent, not from effort or hours put in

5) In the Prioritization and Sacrifice analogy health is the king, and wealth is the queen. That is because: (select all that apply)

A. we can survive without wealth, but without health, life itself is unsustainable

B. sometimes materialistic success is the ultimate means to sustain a healthy body and mind

C. just as life, the game of chess ends when the king falls

D. when our health is in check, money always provides an escape route

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6) When discussing power, how are chess kings and corporate leaders similar?

A. both have the power to remove those who hinder their progress

B. a leader can find themselves in checkmate (trapped with no escape)

C. when analysed closely, we realise both are powerless and dependent on those around them

D. both are constrained by the rules of their own games

7) The Illusion of Power and Authority in real life is that:

A. leaders must actually be authoritarian in their decision-making about people

B. authority comes with less power than one generally imagines

C. in order to not be a hindrance, teams should always follow the leader's commands

D. leaders are responsible for and at the same time limited by those closest to them

8) Why might a pawn have to be sacrificed in chess, according to the author?

A. because one must sacrifice to win and pawns have little value

B. to move out of the way of other pieces so that they can act strategically

C. to protect the king at all costs and offer him an escape route

D. so you can defeat your opponent more quickly

9) What is the "ego trap" and how does it affect both chess and life?

A. it is a strategic move that involves deception: making the opponent believe you care about certain pieces more than you actually do

B. it refers to people's tendency to avoid conflict so as not to hurt other people's egos

C. it is a loss caused by a lack of flexibility and an unwillingness to accept failure

D. it happens when players rely so much on experience that they forget to play with intent

10) Which of these sentences best fits the conclusion? (could be added at the end of the paragraph)

A. Understanding these lessons can help us navigate challenges with wisdom and grace, making life a more rewarding journey.

B. All of these lessons are the reasons why we say chess is difficult: it happens to be just like life.

C. Learn these lessons about ego, survival, experience, organization, power dynamics and calculated risk and you shall master chess and life.

D. Believe me when I say these lessons work: I have learnt them, and my mother has not won a game against me since.

LIVEWORKSHEETS