
Situational Judgement Test Sample Questions

*Situational Judgement
Test Sample Questions*

*Downloaded from
app.ardentx.com by Best
& Navarro*

MASTERING THE WORKPLACE SCENARIO: A GUIDE TO SITUATIONAL JUDGEMENT TEST SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Imagine you are sitting in front of a computer screen, the clock ticking, and a scenario appears: "Your colleague has missed an important deadline for the second time this month. What do you do?" You are presented with four or five possible actions, ranging from reporting the colleague to your manager to ignoring the issue. Which answer is right? This is the essence of a Situational Judgement Test (SJT), a pre-employment assessment used by employers to evaluate how you would handle realistic work situations.

If you are preparing for an upcoming job interview or assessment center, understanding the format and logic behind these tests is critical. In this article, we will explore what SJTs are, why they are used, and most importantly, we will dive deep into **Situational Judgement Test sample questions**. By the end, you will have a clear roadmap for approaching these challenging evaluations with confidence.

What Is a Situational Judgement Test?

A Situational Judgement Test presents candidates with hypothetical, job-related scenarios and asks them to choose the most effective (and sometimes least effective) response from a set of options. Unlike traditional tests that measure IQ or technical knowledge, SJTs focus on soft skills such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and leadership. They are widely used in hiring for graduate schemes, management roles, healthcare positions, and customer service jobs.

The beauty of SJTs lies in their ability to simulate real workplace dilemmas. There are no absolute right or wrong answers – instead, the test measures how closely your judgement aligns with the organization's values and expected behaviors. This is why practicing with realistic **Situational Judgement Test sample questions** is so valuable. It helps you understand the underlying principles employers are looking for, such as integrity, initiative, and collaboration.

Why Employers Use SJTs

Employers favor SJTs because they predict job performance better than many other assessment methods. The scenarios are designed to reflect the specific challenges of the role. For instance, a customer service SJT might ask how you would handle an irate customer, while a leadership version might focus on delegating tasks under time pressure. The key is that SJTs assess your *judgement* – your ability to weigh options and choose a course of action that aligns with organizational culture.

Research shows that SJTs have high validity and reduce adverse impact compared to cognitive ability tests. They also give a more holistic view of a candidate. That is why thousands of companies, from retail giants to tech startups, now include SJTs in their recruitment process.

The Core Format: What to Expect

Before we look at **Situational Judgement Test sample questions**, let's understand the typical format. Most SJTs are delivered online and are timed, though the time per question is usually generous (e.g., 60 seconds per scenario). You will be presented with either a text-based or video-based scenario, followed by a list of possible actions. Your task is to rate each action on a scale – for example, from "very effective" to "very ineffective" – or to rank the options from best to worst.

Some tests ask you to choose the single best answer and the single worst answer. Others require you to rate every option. Always read the instructions carefully. The scenarios are designed to be ambiguous – there is usually no perfect solution, only better and worse approaches. This is where practice with authentic **Situational Judgement Test sample questions** becomes indispensable.

SAMPLE QUESTION 1: THE TEAM CONFLICT SCENARIO

Scenario: You are leading a project team that is behind schedule. Two team members, Alex and Priya, have a personal disagreement that is affecting their collaboration. Their conflict has started to impact the team's morale and productivity. One of them approaches you to complain about the other's behavior. What do you do?

Options:

- A) Immediately schedule a meeting with both to mediate the conflict.
- B) Advise the team member to resolve the issue directly with the other person, as it is not your role to intervene.
- C) Escalate the matter to your manager, as it is beyond your scope.
- D) Assign Alex and Priya to separate tasks so they do not have to interact.
- E) Talk to each individually, listen to their perspectives, and then facilitate a joint discussion.

Discussion: This is a classic test of conflict resolution and leadership. Option E is often the best: it shows you take the issue seriously, you gather information before acting, and you aim to repair the working relationship rather than just avoid it. Option A could be too hasty if you haven't heard both sides individually. Option B abdicates your

responsibility as a leader. Option C might be necessary if the conflict is toxic, but as a first step it shows lack of initiative. Option D might offer temporary relief but ignores the root cause. Many SJTs reward actions that are proactive, fair, and collaborative.

SAMPLE QUESTION 2: THE MISTAKE AT WORK

Scenario: You accidentally sent an email containing confidential client information to the wrong recipient. The email was not encrypted. You realize the error within two minutes. What is your immediate course of action?

Options:

- A) Delete the email from your sent folder and hope the recipient does not notice.
- B) Inform your manager immediately and explain what happened.
- C) Send a follow-up email to the wrong recipient asking them to delete the message without reading it.
- D) Try to recall the email using the recall function, and if it fails, then inform your manager.
- E) Contact the IT department secretly to see if they can intercept the email.

Discussion: This scenario tests honesty, accountability, and compliance with data protection rules. Option B is almost always the best choice: quickly informing your manager shows integrity and allows the organization to take appropriate steps (such as contacting the wrong recipient and mitigating risk). Options A and E are dishonest and could lead to severe consequences if discovered. Option D might seem reasonable but the recall function is notoriously unreliable, and delaying notification is risky. Option C could backfire by drawing more attention to the mistake. In an SJT, the correct answer is usually the one that

prioritizes transparency and damage control.

SAMPLE QUESTION 3: PRIORITIZING COMPETING DEADLINES

Scenario: It is Friday afternoon. You have three tasks pending: a report for your manager due Monday morning, a request from a colleague to review their presentation by end of day, and a routine data entry job that is not urgent. Your colleague's presentation is for a client meeting on Monday. What is your priority?

Options:

- A) Work on your manager's report because it is your primary responsibility.
- B) Help the colleague with their review first, as the client meeting is important.
- C) Do the data entry quickly to get it out of the way, then decide.
- D) Ask your colleague if they can find someone else to review their presentation.
- E) Start with the report but allocate 30 minutes to review the presentation before you leave.

Discussion: This is about time management and collaboration. Option E is often the most balanced: it shows you can prioritize your own work while still being a team player. Option A completely ignores a colleague's need for input. Option B might be noble but could jeopardize your own deadline. Option C wastes time on low-value work. Option D is unhelpful and might damage relationships. The key in many SJTs is to find an option that addresses multiple priorities without sacrificing quality.

SAMPLE QUESTION 4: UNETHICAL

Scenario: Your manager asks you to "adjust" some figures in a quarterly report to make the department's performance look better. The change is small, and your manager says it is common practice. What do you do?

Options:

- A) Follow the manager's request because they are your superior.
- B) Refuse firmly and report the incident to HR or compliance.
- C) Suggest alternative ways to present the data that are accurate but still favorable.
- D) Ignore the request and hope your manager forgets.
- E) Ask a colleague for advice on how to handle this.

Discussion: Integrity is a core trait assessed in SJTs. Option C is often considered the best: it demonstrates respect for authority while upholding ethical standards. Option A is unethical and could have legal consequences. Option B might be too confrontational as a first step; reporting without trying to resolve it could be seen as escalatory. Option D is avoidant. Option E is not proactive enough – you need to address the issue. In many organizational cultures, the most effective response is one that maintains the relationship while refusing to compromise ethics.

HOW TO APPROACH SJT SAMPLE QUESTIONS: TIPS AND STRATEGIES

Now that you have seen several **Situational Judgement Test sample questions**, here are some proven strategies to boost your performance:

1. Understand the Company's Values

Before the test, research the organization's mission, values, and competency framework. Are they big on collaboration? Innovation? Compliance? Tailor your answers to reflect those priorities. For instance, a tech startup might value creativity and speed, while a bank prioritizes risk management and regulatory compliance.

2. Consider the Impact on All Stakeholders

The best answer usually considers the needs of the customer, the team, the organization, and the individual. Avoid options that favor one stakeholder at the expense of others. For example, a decision that makes your team happy but violates policy is rarely correct.

3. Look for Options That Are Proactive, Not Reactive

Good SJT candidates take initiative. They address problems before they escalate. They also take ownership: "I will do X" rather than "I will tell someone else to do

X." If an option involves waiting or hoping the problem goes away, it is probably wrong.

4. Beware of Extreme Options

Options that involve absolute actions like "always" or "never," or that are overly aggressive (e.g., "immediately fire the employee") or overly passive (e.g., "do nothing") are rarely the best choice.

5. Practice with Realistic Sample Questions

The more you practice, the more you internalize the thought process. Many websites offer free **Situational Judgement Test sample questions** tailored to specific industries like nursing, management, or retail. Use them to build your test-taking stamina.

COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

Even with good intentions, candidates make predictable errors. Here are mistakes to watch out for:

- **Overthinking:** Don't try to imagine hidden motives in the question. Take the scenario at face value.
- **Choosing the "nice" answer:** In some SJTs, the correct answer might involve having a difficult conversation, not just being agreeable.
- **Ignoring the organization's hierarchy:** If a scenario involves a security breach, notifying

immediate supervisors is almost always better than going straight to the CEO.

- **Rushing:** You often have enough time. Read all options carefully before ranking them.
- **Practicing without feedback:** Simply taking tests is not enough. Review answer explanations to understand why one option is better than another.

THE ROLE OF SJTS IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

Healthcare

For medical and nursing roles, SJTs focus on patient safety, empathy, and clinical judgement. Sample questions might involve handling a patient's complaint or dealing with a colleague who is not following hygiene protocols. Integrity and communication are paramount.

Management and Graduate Schemes

These tests emphasize leadership, delegation, and strategic thinking. Expect scenarios involving team dynamics, project delays, and ethical dilemmas. The **Situational Judgement Test sample questions** you practiced earlier are directly relevant here.

Customer

Service and Retail

Scenarios revolve around handling difficult customers, upselling, and balancing service speed with quality. The correct answer often prioritizes customer satisfaction while following company policy.

CONCLUSION: TURN PRACTICE INTO CONFIDENCE

Situational Judgement Tests are not about memorizing answers – they are

about demonstrating sound reasoning and alignment with an employer's expectations. By working through **Situational Judgement Test sample questions**, you train your brain to think the way top performers think. You learn to weigh options, consider consequences, and choose actions that are both effective and ethical.

Remember: no one expects you to be perfect. SJTs assess your potential, not your past. The more you practice, the more natural your responses become. So use the sample questions in this article as a starting point. Research further, reflect on your own experiences, and