Background: Insightfulness and foresightfulness can be inferred from responses to MCQs as, respectively, the certainty in correctness and avoidance of options that might be unsafe, certainty safety response questions (CSRQs). This investigation is an analysis of lower stakes summative assessment results found over several years’ cohorts. Summary of Work: CSRQs were used as part of the assessment package for 329 Year 5 medical students over 4 years, 2011-2014. Incorrect responses had been classified by safeness by an expert panel. Analyses compared response certainty, safety and student performance groupings overall and across years. Summary of Results: Comparing 2011-12 with 2013-14, there was no difference in proportions of responses (correct, unsafe, unsafe of incorrect), for performance groups (low scorers, below standard scorers, above standard scorers, excellent scorers) and certainty (low, moderate, high). As certainty in responses increased, the mean proportion of all responses correct increased and the mean proportion incorrect and unsafe decreased. Similar patterns were seen for the whole cohorts and performance groupings. As certainty in responses increased, the proportion of incorrect responses that were unsafe increased. This pattern was only seen for the above standard groupings. Discussion and Conclusions: Across four years all student groups, including those below standard, demonstrate insightfulness, with increasing correctness with certainty. Although those scoring above standard have insightfulness, they have less foresightfulness with more unsafe decisions, when incorrect, as their certainty increases. Take-home messages: CSRQ format provides consistent results on cohort insightfulness and foresightfulness. Lower performers do have insightfulness. Those just above standard have limited foresightfulness.