

Test Bank for Forensic Psychology CDN 5th Pozzulo

CHAPTER TWO

the Police Personality

Chapter 2 Multiple Choice

Select a single answer for each multiple choice question

1. All of the following are typical components of the testing and selection process for a law enforcement position except which one?
 - a. Initial job interview
 - b. IQ test
 - c. Background investigation
 - d. Entry level examination

Answer: b

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 21

Level: Intermediate

2. All of the following are legitimate reasons to conduct psychological testing of police recruits EXCEPT:
 - a. Reduce potential liability
 - b. Identify those who will likely be promoted during their careers
 - c. Screen out psychopathology
 - d. Minimize corruption

Answer: b

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 21

Level: Intermediate

3. Which of the following is not a desirable attribute in future police officers?
 - a. Teamwork
 - b. Assertiveness
 - c. Impulsivity
 - d. Emotional regulation

Answer: c

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 22

Level: Intermediate

4. Which of the following psychological tests assesses “folk concepts?”

- a. MMPI-2
- b. Personality Assessment Inventory
- c. Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire
- d. California Psychological Inventory

Answer: d

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 25

Level: Intermediate

5. NEO Personality Inventory Revised instrument assesses Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness, Agreeableness, and which of the following characteristics?
- a. Callousness
 - b. Aggressiveness
 - c. Assertiveness
 - d. Conscientiousness

Answer: d

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 25

Level: Intermediate

6. The Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF) measures personality and temperament traits found in which of the following populations?
- a. Police officers
 - b. The general population
 - c. Psychiatric inpatients
 - d. College students

Answer: b

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 24

Level: Intermediate

7. Which of the following was specifically developed for police office testing?
- a. Inwald Personality Test (IPI-2)
 - b. NEO Personality Inventory-Revised (NEO-PI-R)
 - c. Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF)
 - d. California Psychological Inventory (CPI)

Answer: a

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 25

Level: Intermediate

8. This form of stress results from the organizational-logistical demands of the job.
- Occupational stress
 - Vicarious stress
 - Professional stress
 - Free-floating stress

Answer: c

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 27

Level: Intermediate

9. Reliving a traumatic event and having intrusive thoughts related to that event that seem beyond the individual's control is termed _____.
- Control symptoms
 - Re-experiencing symptoms
 - Stress response symptoms
 - Hyperarousal symptoms

Answer: b

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 30

Level: Intermediate

10. Which symptoms include an agitated and stressed pattern of behavior by an individual following a traumatic event?
- Hypervigilance symptoms
 - Re-experiencing symptoms
 - Stress response syndrome
 - Hyperarousal symptoms

Answer: d

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 30

Level: Intermediate

11. At which stage of police trauma syndrome does the officer repress their emotions in hopes of being desensitized to them?
- The Rookie Stage
 - The John Wayne Stage
 - The Professional Stage

d. The Burnout Stage

Answer: a

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 32

Level: Intermediate

12. During which stage of police trauma syndrome is the coping strategy to simply dehumanize, depersonalize, and desensitize.

- a. The Rookie Stage
- b. The John Wayne Stage
- c. The Professional Stage
- d. The Burnout Stage

Answer: c

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 33

Level: Intermediate

13. A key catalyst for the inclusion of PTSD in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) of the American Psychiatric Association was what?

- a. WWII
- b. The attacks of 9/11
- c. Hurricane Katrina
- d. The Vietnam War

Answer: d

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 30

Level: Intermediate

14. The first step in the critical incident debriefing process is the _____, during which the facilitators attempt to create a safe environment.

- a. Thought Phase
- b. Reaction Phase
- c. Teaching Phase
- d. Introduction Phase

Answer: d

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 34

Level: Intermediate

15. Which of the following is NOT a stage of the critical incident debriefing?

- a. Introduction phase
- b. Reaction phase
- c. Therapeutic phase
- d. Re-entry phase

Answer: c

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 35

Level: Intermediate

16. Which of the following was developed in response to a lack of research supporting the use of the critical incident debriefing?

- a. The police intervention model
- b. Psychological Re-integration
- c. Stress confrontation model
- d. Psychological first-aid

Answer: d

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 37

Level: Intermediate

17. Each of the following is a standard that guides psychological first-aid EXCEPT:

- a. PFA is mandatory for all officers involved in a traumatic event
- b. PFA is appropriate for all developmental levels
- c. PFA is culturally informed and adaptable
- d. PFA is applicable in all field settings

Answer: a

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 37

Level: Intermediate

18. To determine if an officer is capable of performing their duties after a noticeable change in their behavior, which of the following may be completed?

- a. Police performance evaluation
- b. Fitness-for-duty evaluation
- c. Police aptitude test
- d. Criminal justice standards exam

Answer: b

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 38

Level: Intermediate

19. The role of the police psychologist may involve all of the following EXCEPT:
- Interview difficult suspects
 - Administer a psychological exam to recruits
 - Participate in critical incident debriefings
 - Serve as a referral source for psychological treatment

Answer: a

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 39

Level: Intermediate

20. Which of the following psychological tests is included in the fitness-for-duty evaluation standards established by the Internal Association of Chiefs of Police?
- Rorschach inkblots
 - 16PF
 - MMPI-2
 - Beck's Depression Inventory

Answer: c

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 39

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 2 True-False

Select whether the statement is true or false.

1. The proportion of women in sworn police positions is roughly equal to their male counterparts.
- True
 - False

Answer: b

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 20

Level: Basic

2. A recent addition to the background investigation is a review of the applicant's online social networking.
- True
 - False

Answer: a

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 21

Level: Basic

3. A psychological test's "reliability" is an indicator of how consistently we get similar results each time we administer the test to the same person under the same conditions.
- True
 - False

Answer: a

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 22

Level: Basic

4. When a psychological test actually measures the construct it purports to measure, it is said to have "validity."
- True
 - False

Answer: a

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 22

Level: Basic

5. The MMPI was specifically developed for use in pre-employment screenings.
- True
 - False

Answer: b

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 23

Level: Basic

6. The Inwald Personality Inventory-2 (IPI-2) was specifically developed for use in police officer selection.
- True

- b. False

Answer: a

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 25

Level: Basic

7. The results of a psychological test alone are insufficient to disqualify an applicant for employment.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: a

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 27

Level: Basic

8. Concerns about the loss of privacy is one of the major obstacles to police and correctional officers seeking help for stress-related illness.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: a

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 27

Level: Basic

9. A police or correctional officer may experience stress vicariously by simply observing others in traumatic situations.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: a

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 28

Level: Basic

10. The police culture has always endorsed the need for an officer to admit that they are under stress and seek help for it.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: b

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 29

Level: Basic

11. In the Burnout Stage of police trauma syndrome, the officer's self-image begins to suffer.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: a

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 32

Level: Basic

12. During the teaching phase of a critical incident debriefing, participants learn about coping strategies.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: a

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 34

Level: Basic

13. Psychological first-aid is an intervention strategy that should only be used if the critical incident debriefing is ineffective.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: b

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 37

Level: Basic

14. A Fitness-for-duty evaluation should always be completed prior to hiring a police officer.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: b

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 38

Level: Basic

15. A psychological test measures an “actual” factor, as opposed to a “potential” factor, that could impact a person’s ability to perform their job appropriately.
- True
 - False

Answer: b

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 39

Level: Basic

Chapter 2 Fill in the Blank

Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. A recent addition to the standard background investigation of a potential police officer recruit is to review their _____ networking.

Answer: social

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 21

Level: Basic

2. Normal personality characteristics measured by psychological tests are called _____ concepts.

Answer: folk

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 25

Level: Basic

3. _____ is a measure of how consistently a psychological test gets similar results each time it is administered to the same individual under the same conditions.

Answer: Reliability

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 22

Level: Basic

4. _____ stress is a type that results from experiencing others in crisis.

Answer: Vicarious

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 29

Level: Basic

5. _____ stress is a type that results from the demands, risks, and dangers experienced while on the job.

Answer: Occupational

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 29

Level: Basic

6. _____ is a psychological diagnosis given to those whose lives have been significantly disrupted by some traumatic event, rendering them incapable of leading a normal life.

Answer: PTSD

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 30

Level: Basic

7. Isolating oneself from family, friends, and activities after experiencing a traumatic event is an example of a _____ symptom.

Answer: avoidance

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 30

Level: Basic

8. _____ is when an individual attempts to repress an unwanted emotion by acting out and externalizing its opposite.

Answer: Reaction-formation

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 32

Level: Basic

9. During the _____ phase of a critical incident debriefing, the participants learn about coping strategies.

Answer: teaching

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 36

Level: Basic

10. One of the principles of psychological first-aid is that it is _____ informed and adaptable.

Answer: culturally

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 37

Level: Basic

Chapter 2 Matching

Match each term on the left with the correct definition on the right

1. Reaction-formation	a. Stress resulting from the organizational and logistical demands of the job
2. Professional stress	b. Results from observing others in crisis
3. Folk concepts	c. An intervention model for police officers following their involvement in a traumatic incident
4. Intrusion symptoms	d. An indicator of the degree to which a psychological test gets similar results when administered multiple times to the same individual
5. Vicarious stress	e. When an individual attempts to repress unwanted emotions by acting out and externalizing their opposite
6. MMPI-2	f. A type of evaluation that may be completed when there is a significant and negative change in a police officer's job performance
7. Fitness-for-duty	g. An indicator of the degree to which a psychological test actually measures the construct it purports to measure
8. Reliability	h. Normal personality concepts measured by psychological tests
9. Psychological first aid	i. A 567-item psychological test used in police officer selection
10. Validity	j. The experience of reliving a traumatic event through continuing thoughts and dreams

1. e

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 32

Level: Intermediate

2. a

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 27

Level: Intermediate

3. h

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 25

Level: Intermediate

4. j

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

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Level: Intermediate

5. b

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 29

Level: Intermediate

6. i

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 23

Level: Intermediate

7. f

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

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Level: Intermediate

8. d

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 22

Level: Intermediate

9. c

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 37

Level: Intermediate

10. g

Objective: Distinguish among some of the psychological tests most commonly used in pre-employment selections.

Page number: 22

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 2 Essay

Write a short paragraph in response to each of the following questions.

1. Discuss the various types of stress a police officer may experience, and give examples of each.

Answer: The answer should include a discussion of vicarious stress, an example of which might be witnessing victims of traffic accidents or shootings; occupational stress, which might include having been in a shooting incident; and professional stress, which would include such things as tension with supervisors or the perceived ineffectiveness of the courts system.

Objective: Identify the major sources of stress for police and correctional officers, and explain how stress can impact the performance of their duties.

Page number: 29

Level: Difficult

2. Discuss the typical activities that may be part of the testing and selection process for new police officers.

Answer: The answer should include a discussion of such activities as physical agility tests, psychological tests, medical exams, polygraphs, background investigations, and a review of online social networking activity.

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 21

Level: Difficult

3. Discuss each level of the critical incident debriefing model, including its purpose.

Answer: The answer should include a discussion of the purpose for the introduction, fact, thought, reaction, symptom, teaching, and re-entry phases of the debriefing. The answer should include the overall goal of returning the officer to duty better prepared to deal with any resultant stress following a traumatic incident.

Objective: Give examples of the various types of intervention strategies for police and correctional officers suffering the short-term and long-term effects of stress.

Page number: 35

Level: Difficult

4. Discuss the role of the forensic psychologist in the recruiting and selection of new police officers.

Answer: The answer should include a discussion of such activities as researching, authoring, and administering psychological tests, as well as participating in background investigations either directly or in a consulting capacity.

Objective: Describe and illustrate current trends in the selection and hiring of law enforcement personnel.

Page number: 39

Level: Difficult

Chapter 2 Critical Thinking

Write a short answer to each of the following questions

1. Do you believe police officers should undergo periodic psychological testing in the same way they do drug testing?

Answer: Answer will vary, however they may draw a distinction between the two types of testing. Drug tests have a low rate of false positives and are measuring something that can be actually be seen with the proper tests, and that is the presence of prohibited substances in the blood, hair, or urine. Psychological tests see only correlations to the population of people the test was normed on, so they are attempting to measure something that cannot be seen, that is, personality characteristics and behavioral propensity. Plus the results of the test may show no connection to the officer's actual behavior.

2. Why do you think there is a higher rate of suicide among police and correctional officers than the general public?

Answer: Answer will vary, but should include a significant discussion of the effects of accumulated stress, as well as the difficulties both professions have in admitting their problems and seeking help. The answer should also discuss the negative role of the police culture.

Chapter 2

MC:

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. d
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. b
10. d
11. a
12. c
13. d
14. d
15. c
16. d
17. a
18. b
19. a
20. c

T/F:

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. a
9. a
10. b
11. a
12. a
13. b
14. b
15. b

Fill in the Blank:

1. social
2. folk
3. Reliability

4. Vicarious
5. Occupational
6. PTSD
7. avoidance
8. Reaction-formation
9. teaching
10. culturally

Matching:

1. e
2. a
3. h
4. j
5. b
6. i
7. f
8. d
9. c
10. g

Essay:

1. The answer should include a discussion of vicarious stress, an example of which might be witnessing victims of traffic accidents or shootings; occupational stress, which might include having been in a shooting incident; and professional stress, which would include such things as tension with supervisors or the perceived ineffectiveness of the courts system.
2. The answer should include a discussion of such activities as physical agility tests, psychological tests, medical exams, polygraphs, background investigations, and a review of online social networking activity.
3. The answer should include a discussion of the purpose for the introduction, fact, thought, reaction, symptom, teaching, and re-entry phases of the debriefing. The answer should include the overall goal of returning the officer to duty better prepared to deal with any resultant stress following a traumatic incident.
4. The answer should include a discussion of such activities as researching, authoring, and administering psychological tests, as well as participating in background investigations either directly or in a consulting capacity.

Critical Thinking:

1. Answer will vary, however they may draw a distinction between the two types of testing. Drug tests have a low rate of false positives and are measuring something that can be actually be seen with the proper tests, and that is the presence of prohibited substances in the blood, hair, or urine. Psychological tests see only correlations to the population of people the test was normed on, so they are attempting to measure something that cannot be seen, that is, personality characteristics and behavioral propensity. Plus the results of the test may show no connection to the officer's actual behavior.

2. Answer will vary, but should include a significant discussion of the effects of accumulated stress, as well as the difficulties both professions have in admitting their problems and seeking help. The answer should also discuss the negative role of the police culture.