



**SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) – SEMESTER ONE  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

***COURSE CODE*** : CRM 206  
***COURSE TITLE*** : Police Supervision (Final)  
***LECTURER(S)*** : Dr. Leonard Johnny  
***DATE*** : **December 18, 2024**  
***TIME*** : **9 am**  
***DURATION*** : 2 hours  
***STUDENT ID #*** : \_\_\_\_\_

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**GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS**

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- Circle the correct answer on the question paper.

***INSTRUCTIONS***

This paper is worth 60 marks and comprises Two (2) sections.

Section One: 30 multiple choice questions - (45 marks)

Section two: 4 questions to answer any 3 - (15 marks)

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**SECTION ONE: 45 marks**

Answer the questions by selecting the best answer from the choices given. Each question is worth 1.5 marks.

1. The problems that traditional supervisors often have with their subordinates are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Complex and morale
- B. Morale and motivation
- C. Control and motivation
- D. All of the above

2. The supervisor who is closely associated with community policing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Traditional supervisor
- B. Active supervisor
- C. Innovative supervisor
- D. Supportive supervisor

3. Douglas McGregor came up with the following theory \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Theory X and Theory Y
- B. POSDCORB
- C. Administrative theory
- D. Scientific management

4. Which one of the following is NOT a purpose of Performance Appraisal?

- A. Recruitment and selection
- B. Training
- C. Promotion
- D. Allocating task

5. Which ONE of the following statements about community policing is False?

- A. Philosophically, community policing is an insignificant change in the provision of police services.
- B. Community policing gives officers an opportunity to move closer to the community.
- C. Community policing is a transitional process in which the chief executive officer removes barriers that impede change.
- D. Line officers and supervisors do not benefit from the shift in power and authority that community policing carries with it.

6. Which of the following means to “consciously coordinates and mentors”?

- A. Organization
- B. Supervision
- C. Society
- D. A group of people

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to by many as the father of scientific management.

- A. Fredrick Winslow Taylor
- B. Winslow Fredrick Taylor
- C. Taylor Winslow Fredricks
- D. Winston Fredrick Churchill

8. A successful supervisor is able to deal effectively with both the formal and the \_\_\_\_\_ organization.

- A. Informal
- B. Strategic
- C. Scientific
- D. None of the above

9. \_\_\_\_\_ contended in the 1970's that the military-bureaucratic organizations of the police was a serious handicap that created obstacles to the development of a truly professional police system.

- A. Eugene Winters.
- B. Egon Bittner.
- C. Eugene Bittner.
- D. Egon Winters.

10. Leaders should possess the following skills EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Technical skills
- B. Budgeting skills
- C. Human skills
- D. Conceptual skills

11. Which one of the following is true in relation to community policing?

- A. Special training can prepare officers to carry out problem solving programs.
- B. There is a consensus in defining it.
- C. Police conferences discuss it in depth.
- D. It grabs headlines throughout the nation.

12. The following are examples of official statistics EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program
- B. The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
- C. The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)
- D. Court records

13. When crime data is collected by asking people what has happened to them, it is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. SHR data
- B. National youth survey
- C. Victimization surveys
- D. Self-reports

14. The main responsibility for maintaining an appropriate level of discipline in the police unit/department rests with the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Police chief
- B. Officers
- C. Police inspector
- D. Supervisor

15. When is the best time for a supervisor to get involve in a subordinate's personal problems?

- A. When he/she asks for help
- B. When the problem has affected his or her performance
- C. When the supervisor observes a marked behavioral change that persists over an extended period
- D. All of the above

16. The distortion or dilution of content which occurs when information is passed from individual to individual is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Diluting
- B. Distorting
- C. Filtering
- D. Over refinement

17. Ethics is rooted in an ancient Greek idea of character and involves\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Watching your action
- B. Helping to establish realistic goals
- C. Doing what is right and correct.
- D. All of the above

18. Which one of these police strikes was the most dramatic in terms of loss of live, destruction of property and public attention?

- A. New York City Police Strike (1971)
- B. Boston Police Strike (1919)
- C. Detroit Police Strike (1967)
- D. New Orleans Police Strike (1979)

19. Which organizational theories form the foundation of police management and supervision?

- A. Classical management theories
- B. System theories
- C. Human Relations theories
- D. None of the above

20. Which ONE of the following shows how harassment occurs at the work place?

- A. Being fair when dealing with workers
- B. Improper advancements
- C. Motivating workers
- D. All of the above

21. A \_\_\_\_ leader seeks ideas and suggestions from his subordinates.

- A. Free-rein
- B. Democratic
- C. Autocratic
- D. Systematic

22. Which of the following indicates that a policeman is suffering from emotional distress?

- A. Anxiety
- B. Depression
- C. Family discord
- D. All of the above

23. Static which interferes with the transmission of messages is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

- A. Interference
- B. Noise
- C. Barrier
- D. Distraction

24. Job stress or stress which result from personal frustration and inadequate coping skills is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Occupational stress
- B. Stress syndrome
- C. Occupational fatigue
- D. Burnout

25. Which one of the following is an important ingredients of community policing?

- A. Increased funding.
- B. Involvement of upper management.
- C. Empowerment of officers and first line supervisors.
- D. Flexibility of shift assignments.

26. The four important innovations which have contributed to improved police productivity are\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. planning, executing, problem solving and compstat
- B. planning, problem solving, citizen surveys and compstat
- C. planning, executing, citizen surveys and compstat
- D. Planning, executing, problem solving and citizen surveys

27. Which one of the following are the four principles that govern Compstat?

- A. Timely and accurate intelligence, rapid deployment, effective tactics and relentless follow-up and assessment
- B. Timely and accurate intelligence, effective tactics, analysis and relentless follow up and assessment
- C. Timely and accurate intelligence, rapid deployment, analysis and relentless follow up and assessment.
- D. Timely and accurate intelligence, effective tactics, analysis and relentless follow up and assessment.

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary cause of stress in police organizations?

- A. Community relationships
- B. Personal life
- C. The organization itself
- D. Your feelings towards coworkers

29. The following are crude methods used by police departments to determine their resource needs EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Intuition
- B. Workload
- C. Comparative
- D. Employees

30. A traditional supervisor is law enforcement oriented and expects his subordinates to produce high levels of measurable activities. Therefore, a traditional supervisor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Task managers
- B. Task oriented
- C. Task minded
- D. Tiscut a taskit

## **SECTION TWO – STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (15 marks)**

This section contains 5 structured questions. Each worth 3 marks.

Answer all 5 questions.

1. Name three areas in which police officers can get into trouble? (3 marks)
2. List three types of training methods used by police organizations. (3 marks)
3. Name any three of the four phases of the problem solving approach to policing. (3 marks)
4. What are three of the most common rater errors that occur when supervisors rate their subordinates? (3 marks)
5. What are three of the most common disciplinary actions taken by police organizations against police officers? (3 marks)

END OF EXAM