

Situational judgement test

The situational judgement test assesses your ability to use proper resources and strategies in order to reach the objectives. The term judgement refers to the ability to make judicious decisions. This year's version of the test lasts two hours and consists of 30 situations related to police interventions or police training. Each situation is followed by four response options. You must rank these statements from what you feel is the most favourable (1) to the least favourable option (4).

When you do this test, try to think about the possible consequences resulting from each of the suggested responses. Choose the courses of action that will have, in your opinion, the most positive or least negative consequences. Each response is worth one mark that is based on the degree of agreement between your choices and those that have been predetermined during the validation of the test.

Here is an example question:

You are a patrol officer and you and your partner answer a call about screams and noises in a building located in a rather deprived neighbourhood of your sector. When you arrive on the scene, you do not hear any suspicious noise. A man in his thirties shows up at the door. You ask him if you could go inside to check and make sure that everything is fine, and that nobody is injured. The young man blocks your way and when you attempt to go in, he puts both his hands on your chest and pushes you away firmly.

What should you do? Rank the following responses from the most favourable to the least favourable course of action, with (1) being the most favourable and (4) being the least favourable. Darken the circle corresponding to the rank you wish to assign to each statement.

Responses	Rank			
	1	2	3	4
A. You grab him quickly, control him and handcuff him in order to arrest him.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B. You warn him that he must let you in and that if he does that again, you will have to arrest him for assaulting a peace officer in the performance of his duty.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C. You keep talking calmly and do not arrest him right away, because you have other ways to solve the situation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D. You validate with your supervisor to see if you have the necessary grounds to pursue the intervention.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggestions to improve your judgement

When you read the newspaper, pay particular attention to police interventions and the measures that were taken in these situations. Try to understand why such measures were taken.

The test results will be transposed over a maximum score of 100, which will contribute to 30% of the ranking score.