
SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

CONFIDENTIAL
PROFILE
DOSSIER

PREPARED
FOR

Isabella Lopez



Welcome, Agent

You’ve just completed your SPYSCAPE experience – and now the real discovery begins. The insights below reveal the strengths you demonstrated in our challenges, and the science behind them. They show how your mind, body, and instincts compare to legendary spies – both real and fictional. Explore your results. Understand your edge. And remember: Every great agent plays to their strengths.

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KEY QUALITIES

Your Key Qualities

A former Head of training at British Intelligence (MI6) and top psychologists at Imperial College developed our system to calculate these qualities.

They are the outstanding characteristics which make you best suited to your spy role.

While all aspects of your personality, skills and attributes can be valuable, each of these key qualities is like your very own superpower – it's up to you how you use them.

1.
OBSERVANT

2.
AGILE

3.
COMPOSED

YOUR SPY ROLE



FICTIONAL EXAMPLE — VIRGIL PIOTROWSKI

Virgil Piotrowski is the Surveillance Officer who puts eyes and ears on Nicholas Brody in the TV series Homeland. Brody has recently returned from Iraq where he had been imprisoned for eight years by al-Qaeda. CIA officer Carrie Mathison believes Brody has secretly turned into an Islamic fundamentalist, and enlists Piotrowski to help her find proof.

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The Insider View

“Surveillance Officers are birds of prey without the violence. To keep up with extremely challenging targets, they need a great eye, and boundless patience.”

General David Petraeus

GENERAL DAVID PETRAEUS
(US Army, Ret.), Former Commander
of US Central Command and
Coalition Forces in both
Iraq and Afghanistan,
and Former Director, CIA

The Job

Surveillance Officers are the eyes of an intelligence service. They collect intelligence on potentially hostile targets, following them by foot or car, recording where they go, who they talk to, what they do.

A typical surveillance team has eight people and four cars, though they can occasionally be five times that size. Only one member of the team (the “trigger”) will usually have sight (the “eyeball”) on the target. The trigger uses coded messages to let the other team members know what’s happening, in case the target’s henchmen are listening in.

Surveillance teams will sometimes follow a target for months, observing patterns of movement, waiting for a crucial conversation, or for a crime to be committed. Then they will call in backup to apprehend the target.

Real-Life Example

“Tom Marcus” cannot disclose his real name. For eight years he walked the streets of Britain as a Surveillance Officer for MI5, the British Security Service. During one operation he dressed as a homeless man to track a suspect entering a mosque. Tom believed the target had exited the mosque disguised as a woman. When he informed his superiors the man was arrested with six bombs in his car. His intention had been to blow up two coaches full of children.

“Tom Marcus”



Archetype Podcasts
Scan to listen to a
real-life example.



Typical Operation

You are based in northern Pakistan. A suspected terrorist is leaving the city of Peshawar for the capital city, Islamabad. Intelligence suggests he intends to mastermind a bombing in a public square. You and your team must follow him and provide constant updates on his whereabouts, intentions, and actions.



OTHER SPY ROLES

OTHER SPY ROLES



INTELLIGENCE ANALYST

Analysts transform raw data from varied sources into actionable intelligence. They specialize in areas such as geopolitics, terrorism, or weapons, assess the credibility of information, and identify knowledge gaps. Their forecasts and insights shape decision-making at the highest levels.



SPECIAL OPS OFFICER

Special Ops Officers conduct missions in hostile zones—collecting intelligence, rescuing assets, or destroying targets. They operate with detailed planning and broad skillsets, including languages, medicine, and weaponry, while often working deep undercover.



SPYMASTER

Spymasters lead intelligence departments or entire services, typically after broad experience in both field and headquarters roles. They make strategic decisions, weighing risks and benefits, and maintain key relationships with government leaders to secure support and funding. As the public face of the service, they are critical in steering operations and maintaining national confidence.



AGENT HANDLER

Agent Handlers recruit and manage informants who aren't employed by the agency, often foreign insiders. They must build deep trust, protect their agents at all costs, and manage operations with empathy and discretion under intense pressure.



SPYCATCHER

Spycatchers specialize in counterintelligence—detecting and neutralizing hostile operatives and internal moles. Their work protects sources, staff, and operations from catastrophic breaches. They must think like their adversaries and act with precision to preserve national security.



CRYPTOLOGIST

Cryptologists design encryption methods or break enemy codes. They safeguard communications while racing to outpace foreign advancements in cryptography. Constant innovation is crucial in this high-stakes intellectual arms race.



HACKER

Hackers support intelligence services by breaking into enemy systems or safeguarding their own. Offensive hackers exploit vulnerabilities through malware or phishing; defensive ones test and patch internal systems. Both roles require deep technical skill and persistence.



TECH OPS OFFICER

These officers infiltrate targets to collect intelligence by planting bugs, cloning devices, or photographing documents. They often go undercover, adapt to unpredictable environments, and also help process and secure sensitive material.



INTELLIGENCE OPERATIVE

Operatives are versatile team players who make missions possible. Their tasks range from gathering open-source intelligence and surveillance to logistical support and agent contact. Their adaptability and reliability are critical to every operation's success.

YOUR SPY GADGET

MINOX CAMERA

DESCRIPTION

The tiny size of these Minox cameras, which can take 50 photos without reloading, made them ideal for spy work. Spies used the Minox from the 1940s right up until the end of the Cold War.

Scan to visit other
rare spy objects in the
SPYSCAPE collection



20



The SPYSCAPE collection spans 300 years of secrets, from Napoleon's daily intelligence portfolio and George Washington's invisible ink to space age surveillance technology.

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YOUR SPY ANIMAL

YOUR SPY ANIMAL

ANIMAL

EAGLE

SPY ROLE

SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

NATIONALITY

 UNITED STATES

AGENCY

Central Intelligence
Agency –
CIA

KEY QUALITIES

– Observation
– Agile
– Composed

CHARACTERISTICS

Eagles see what others miss—from kilometres above or through the subtlest gestures. With unmatched vision and unflinching focus, they track patterns, detect anomalies, and anticipate movement before it happens.

INTERNATIONAL VARIANTS		AGENCY	FOCUS
	ISRAEL	AMAN	– Short-to-mid range surveillance with high mobility
	JAPAN	CIRO	– Quiet aerial analyst, disciplined and unobtrusive
	SPAIN	CNI	– Coastal monitoring and terrain analysis



OTHER SPY ANIMALS



OWL — INTELLIGENCE ANALYST

WISE
METICULOUS
UNSHAKABLE

Owls listen before they act. With sharp minds and mythic calm, they make sense of chaos, synthesize scattered intel, and reveal truths others overlook. They don't miss—they wait.



SQUIRREL — SPECIAL OPS OFFICER

AGILE
PRECISE
RELENTLESS

Squirrels are kinetic marvels—quick-thinking, fast-moving, and fearless under pressure. Whether leaping rooftops or slipping through defences, they thrive in missions requiring physical dexterity and sharp reflexes. Chaos fuels them.



CROCODILE — HACKER

PATIENT
HIDDEN
DEVASTATING

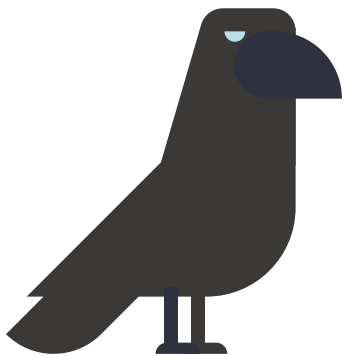
Crocodiles lurk beneath the surface, unseen until it's too late. Masters of stealth and disruption, they infiltrate systems, manipulate networks, and strike with code that bites hard. Their attacks are invisible—until everything stops working.



LIONESS — SPYMASTER

REGAL
STRATEGIC
COMMANDING

Lionesses lead without spectacle. Their power lies in clarity, decisiveness, and effortless control of complex operations. With panoramic oversight and earned authority, they orchestrate the mission from behind the curtain.



CROW — SPYCATCHER

WATCHFUL
AMBIGUOUS
BRILLIANT

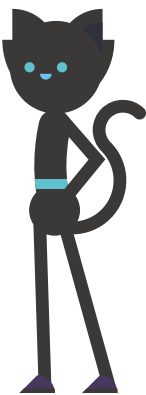
Crows thrive in the grey. Masters of suspicion and pattern recognition, they root out deception before it takes hold. Calculating and elusive, they often know the truth—but won't show their hand until it matters most.



DOLPHIN — CRYPTOLOGIST

INTELLIGENT
COMMUNICATIVE
ELUSIVE

Dolphins decode the unspoken. With minds wired for frequency, rhythm, and layered meaning, they uncover secrets no one else can hear. They speak in clicks, whistles, and signals—nature's original codebreakers.



CAT — TECH OPS OFFICER

ELEGANT
CALCULATED
UNTRACEABLE

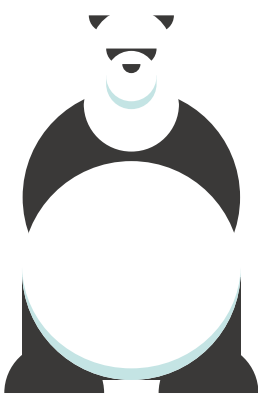
Cats are the engineers of espionage. Graceful and exacting, they slip through tight security, plant tech, and vanish without a trace. Curious and cool under pressure, they get the job done in total silence.



DOG — AGENT HANDLER

LOYAL
EMPATHIC
INTUITIVE
PERSUASIVE

Dogs are emotional tacticians—specialists in human behaviour and persuasion. Their loyalty isn't blind—it's strategic. They identify vulnerabilities, recruit new assets, and maintain deep cover relationships with sources inside adversarial systems. Masters of manipulation through empathy, they stabilize agents, extract intel, and prevent compromise.



PANDA — INTELLIGENCE OPERATIVE

STRONG
METHODICAL
PATIENT
UNDERESTIMATED

Pandas move with quiet focus and restrained power. Observant and grounded, they blend into their environment and wait for the exact right moment to act. When they do, it's decisive and final.

YOUR CAREERS

Your Work Style

You watch. Quietly. Carefully. With unblinking focus and the patience of a predator, you track subtle movements and decode behaviour in real time. You’re observant, methodical, and unshakably calm under pressure.

Photographer

Develop a keen eye for aesthetically pleasing pictures and take photos of a variety of subjects; nature, events, people, places, and more.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance, composure, and hot risk.

Architect

Plan and design construction projects such as buildings, bridges, and parks that are appealing, safe, and functional.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance, composure, and cold risk.

Proofreader

Edit and provide spelling and grammar checks for written works to prepare them for publishing.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance, composure, and cold risk.

Foley Artist

Create textured sound for film in post-production by carefully reviewing footage and using a variety of props and methods to record the right sounds at the right moments.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance and cold risk.

Why These Roles?

You excel in roles where discretion and vigilance are everything. You work well behind the scenes, blending into the background while absorbing every detail. Your focus turns the mundane into intelligence – and the invisible into advantage.

Museum Director

Ensure a museum is not only operating well in terms of finance, but contains exhibits that appeal to large audiences and are well-researched.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance, composure, and cold risk.

Interpreter

Learn more than one language (or code) and translate text and/or speech from one language to another.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance, composure, and cold risk.

Private Investigator

An unaffiliated detective, hired by individuals, groups, or consulted by local authorities to collect intelligence at the civilian level. One may solve crimes, or uncover a scandal.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance and composure.

Police Detective

Work on a police force to investigate unsolved crimes by analysing and collecting evidence, conducting field work, and interviewing suspects.

Why?
Your scores in surveillance and composure.

THE SCIENCE

How does the profiling work?

We begin by assessing your behaviours and preferences through immersive challenges and psychological evaluations. Your results are compared to over 1 million profiles. Using a proprietary algorithm, we map your personality, skills, and attributes against ideal benchmarks for ten archetypes to identify the spy role that fits you best. We also explain what each score reveals – so you can better understand your unique blend of capabilities.

Why does my spy role matter?

Intelligence agencies train their operatives in the same core skills we measure. To create our profiling system, we partnered with leading psychologists and a former Head of Training at British Intelligence to ensure a robust and effective methodology. Your assigned spy role highlights your strongest attributes. It introduces you to real and fictional spies with similar profiles and explains the kinds of missions they typically undertake. It can even suggest career paths – beyond espionage – that align with your natural strengths.

Scan below to explore the science.



YOUR ATTRIBUTES

IN A NUTSHELL:

Conscientiousness reflects how well you organize yourself, regulate your behaviour, and stay focused on goals. The more conscientious you are, the more likely you are to be driven by tasks, structure, and a desire to follow through.

In psychology's widely accepted 'Big Five' model, conscientiousness is one of the five core traits that shape human personality. Whether high or low, your level of conscientiousness can help predict how you perform in social, academic, and professional environments.

People high in conscientiousness are typically productive, reliable, and goal-oriented—and they tend to adapt well to new demands. However, extremely high levels of conscientiousness can sometimes lead to rigidity or overthinking.

Research also links conscientiousness to physical health and longevity.

Conscientious individuals are more likely to maintain healthy habits - exercising regularly, eating well, and avoiding excessive alcohol or tobacco use.

The origins of conscientiousness appear to be both biological and environmental. Brain imaging suggests connections with areas responsible for attention and cognitive control, while both genetics and upbringing also play a role.

IN THE REAL WORLD:

Conscientiousness is a key advantage in roles that require precision, planning, and follow-through—such as operations, law, healthcare, project management, and military command.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH CONSCIENTIOUSNESS ARE:	PEOPLE WITH LOW CONSCIENTIOUSNESS ARE:
— HIGH-ACHIEVING	— IMPULSIVE
— ACCOUNTABLE	— FLEXIBLE
— THOROUGH	— EASY-GOING
— DRIVEN	— SPONTANEOUS
— SELF-DISCIPLINED	— ADAPTABLE

IN A NUTSHELL:

Inquisitiveness is the drive to explore, question, and understand the world around you. It's a key trait behind learning, discovery, and creative thinking—fueling both intellectual insight and emotional depth.

Psychologists have developed robust tools to measure inquisitiveness, focusing on five core facets:

1. **Intellectual curiosity**
a desire to learn new things
2. **Aesthetic sensitivity**
an appreciation for beauty and art
3. **Active imagination**
the capacity for mental exploration
4. **Attentiveness to inner feelings**
emotional self-awareness
5. **Preference for variety**
openness to new experiences

Researchers also distinguish between two broad types of inquisitiveness:

Epistemic

a search for knowledge and
information

Perceptual

a desire for new sensations,
experiences, and perspectives

Together, these forms of curiosity support innovation, adaptability, and a deeper understanding of people, ideas, and environments.

IN THE REAL WORLD:

Inquisitiveness drives success in fields that demand exploration, creativity, and insight—such as research, design, journalism, psychology, and investigative work.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH INQUISITIVENESS ARE:	PEOPLE WITH LOW INQUISITIVENESS ARE:
- CURIOUS	- PRACTICAL
- OPEN-MINDED	- CONSISTENT
- IMAGINATIVE AND INTENTIVE	- TRADITIONAL
- CREATIVE	- HABITUAL
- ADAPTIVE	- PRAGMATIC

COLD RISK

IN A NUTSHELL:

Cold Risk is about the strategic decisions you make that carry long-term consequences. Unlike Hot Risk, which is impulsive and emotion-driven, Cold Risk involves logic, analysis, and deliberation. It's the process of carefully weighing options, assessing trade-offs, and making calculated choices.

The more complex or significant the decision, the more effort people invest in getting it right—researching, comparing outcomes, and considering alternatives. Factors like time pressure, ambiguity, and overall complexity shape how this decision-making process unfolds.

Research shows that people who focus on long-term gains tend to perceive less risk than those who focus on potential future losses. This is why the same scenario can feel more or less risky depending on a person's orientation toward Cold or Hot Risk.

Other studies reveal that people are more cautious when their choices affect others, not just themselves. And prior experiences matter: people told they were good decision-makers went on to take more opportunities, while those told they weren't became more hesitant.

IN THE REAL WORLD:

Cold Risk is crucial in environments where the stakes are high and outcomes unfold over time—like espionage strategy, intelligence analysis, investment, diplomacy, and military planning.

PEOPLE SCORING HIGH IN COLD RISK ARE:
- CONFIDENT
- TACTICAL
- ASSERTIVE
- RESOURCEFUL

PEOPLE SCORING LOW IN COLD RISK ARE:
- LOSS-AVERSE
- SENSIBLE
- PRACTICAL
- CIRCUMSPECT

HOT RISK

IN A NUTSHELL:

Hot Risk reflects the impulsive decisions you make in uncertain or high-pressure situations—when the outcome is unclear, and the stakes feel immediate. It's about how you respond in the moment to either seize a reward or avoid a loss.

Taking risks is part of human survival, and it can often lead to success—but only up to a point. Beyond that, the gains diminish and the consequences increase. Too much risk-taking can become reckless; too little can limit growth.

Neuroscience shows that different regions of the brain activate at different points in the decision-making process. One area lights up when we perceive something as risky, while another activates when we choose to act on it. For people high in Hot Risk, these responses tend to differ—suggesting they process risk in fundamentally different ways.

Impulsivity and sensation-seeking both influence Hot Risk scores, but motivations vary. Some people seek the thrill. Others may not recognize the danger. And some may simply choose to ignore it.

IN THE REAL WORLD:

Hot Risk is an asset in environments that reward bold, fast action—like emergency response, entrepreneurship, high-stakes trading, special operations, and elite sports.

PEOPLE SCORING HIGH IN HOT RISK ARE:
- IMPULSIVE
- ADVENTUROUS
- REWARD-SEEKING
- DARING

PEOPLE SCORING LOW IN HOT RISK ARE:
- CAUTIOUS
- CAREFUL
- PRUDENT
- MEASURED

COMPOSURE

IN A NUTSHELL:
Composure reflects how your brain and body respond to stress.

IN THE REAL WORLD:
Composure is vital in fields where clear thinking under pressure is essential—such as law enforcement, emergency medicine, aviation, security, and leadership during crisis.

In tense situations, the brain activates the hypothalamus, which triggers the release of adrenaline and cortisol—commonly known as stress hormones.

A moderate level of stress can be beneficial. It sharpens your senses, boosts alertness, and helps you respond to threats. But chronic stress is harmful, weakening the immune system and increasing the risk of illness. Research shows that people who are less composed tend to be more vulnerable to these negative effects.

Composure also links to working memory—the ability to hold and use information in real time. Prolonged stress can impair this function, while composed individuals typically retain focus and perform better under pressure. That’s why they’re often more effective in situations that demand calm thinking and split-second decisions—like following instructions, handling emergencies, or remembering key details in fast-moving scenarios.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH COMPOSURE ARE:	PEOPLE WITH LOW COMPOSURE ARE:
- LAID-BACK	- EMOTIONAL
- RELAXED	- SENSITIVE
- COOL	- PERCEPTIVE
- FOCUSED	- RESPONSIVE
- POISED	- VIGILANT

INTELLECT

IN A NUTSHELL:
Intellect reflects your general cognitive ability—your capacity to think clearly, reason logically, and understand abstract concepts. It’s strongly linked to analytical and mathematical thinking, but also includes memory, comprehension, language, learning speed, and judgment. These are foundational skills for success in both work and life.

IN THE REAL WORLD:
High intellect is a strength in roles that demand logic, analysis, and structured thinking—like cybersecurity, strategy, engineering, finance, and intelligence analysis.

Neuroimaging studies show that intelligence is tied to unique brain activity patterns—like cognitive fingerprints. In one study, researchers could predict individuals’ IQ scores based on these patterns alone.

Psychologists measure cognitive ability using various tests. Some assess pattern recognition and logical prediction (known as inductive reasoning), while others test spatial manipulation, such as mentally rotating shapes. At SPYSCAPE, our Intellect challenges use both approaches.

While IQ tests are the most widely used tool for assessing intellect, they don’t tell the full story. Many psychologists believe intelligence comes in multiple forms that traditional tests may overlook. Still, people who perform well on cognitive tests generally handle real-world problem-solving more effectively.

PEOPLE SCORING HIGH IN INTELLECT ARE:	PEOPLE SCORING LOW IN INTELLECT ARE:
- ANALYTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL THINKERS	- INTUITIVE
- LOGICAL	- CREATIVE THINKERS
- FAIR-MINDED	- IMPULSIVE
- CAUTIOUS	- EMOTIONAL

SOCIABILITY

IN A NUTSHELL:
Sociability is closely linked to emotional wellbeing, resilience, and life satisfaction. It's associated with a range of positive outcomes—from career success to better health and stronger coping skills in challenging situations.

Highly sociable people tend to be more emotionally positive. In one brain imaging study, those with high sociability showed greater brain activity when viewing happy faces and other emotionally uplifting stimuli.

The brain regions involved in processing emotion also help us interpret social information—allowing us to read the room, decode facial expressions, and respond appropriately. Research suggests that sociable individuals are better at detecting and interpreting social cues, which makes interaction feel more natural and rewarding.

Studies also indicate that sociable people have stronger neural connectivity between areas that process visual, emotional, and social stimuli. This may enhance their ability to navigate social situations with ease.

Dopamine, the brain's "reward chemical," also plays a role. People who are highly sociable may have a heightened dopamine response, driving them to seek rewards such as attention, status, or affection—and making them feel happier when they receive them.

IN THE REAL WORLD:
Sociability is a key strength in careers that rely on connection, persuasion, or emotional intelligence—like diplomacy, sales, entertainment, public relations, and team leadership.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH SOCIABILITY ARE:
- TALKATIVE
- FRIENDLY
- ENTHUSIASTIC
- ENERGETIC
- EXCITABLE

PEOPLE WITH LOW SOCIABILITY ARE:
- QUIET
- RESERVED
- INTROSPECTIVE
- PRIVATE
- SHY

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

IN A NUTSHELL:
Interpersonal skills reflect how well you connect with, understand, and influence others. They include verbal and non-verbal communication, empathy, active listening, and the ability to manage conflict. These skills are central to what psychologists call *social intelligence* – the capacity to read others' emotions and intentions, and to respond appropriately.

Neurologically, interpersonal ability is linked to the brain's mirror neuron system, which helps us intuitively understand others' actions and feelings. It also involves regions like the medial prefrontal cortex and temporoparietal junction—areas that support emotional regulation and perspective-taking (sometimes called "theory of mind").

People with high interpersonal skills tend to thrive in collaborative environments. They build trust quickly, interpret social cues with ease, and adjust their behaviour fluidly in response to others. Those with lower interpersonal skills may find social situations more cognitively taxing or prefer structured, independent roles.

IN THE REAL WORLD:
Strong interpersonal skills are essential in careers built on trust, persuasion, or teamwork – such as negotiation, counselling, leadership, intelligence operations, and diplomacy.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH INTERPERSONAL SKILLS ARE:
- EMPATHIC
- DIPLOMATIC
- PERSUASIVE
- GOOD LISTENERS
- SUPPORTIVE

PEOPLE WITH LOW INTERPERSONAL SKILLS ARE:
- BLUNT
- TASK-FOCUSED
- INDEPENDENT
- RESERVED
- DIRECT

AGILITY

IN A NUTSHELL:
Agility is your ability to move quickly, precisely, and efficiently—especially in dynamic or unpredictable environments. It combines speed, balance, coordination, strength, and reflexes. In high-stakes situations like espionage, military operations, or law enforcement, agility can be the difference between success and failure.

IN THE REAL WORLD:
Agility relies on both neuromuscular control and biomechanical efficiency. Studies show that people with high agility—such as elite athletes and tactical operatives—demonstrate superior proprioception (body awareness), faster reaction times, and better motor planning. These abilities are driven by the cerebellum and motor cortex, which work together to manage movement under pressure.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH AGILITY ARE:	PEOPLE WITH LOW AGILITY ARE:
- QUICK	- SLOWER
- COORDINATED	- UNCOORDINATED
- BALANCED	- CAUTIOUS IN MOTION
- REACTIVE	- PHYSICALLY HESITANT
- PHYSICALLY CONFIDENT	- EASILY THROWN OFF BALANCE

OBSERVATION

IN A NUTSHELL:
Observation is the ability to notice, remember, and interpret subtle details in your surroundings—whether they’re visual, behavioral, auditory, or tactile. It draws on selective attention, working memory, and pattern recognition, and underpins our situational awareness.

IN THE REAL WORLD:
Observation is crucial in roles that require precision and perception—such as surveillance, law enforcement, intelligence gathering, journalism, diagnostics, and scientific research.

Strong observers excel at detecting changes, spotting anomalies, and picking up on cues that others might miss. Neuroscientific studies show that people with strong observational skills activate visual processing and attention networks more efficiently, with heightened sensitivity to contrast, movement, and pattern irregularities.

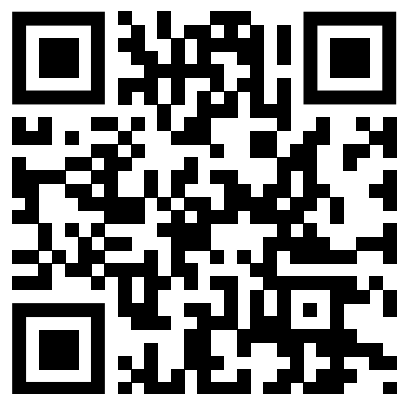
Observation goes beyond sight. It can also involve sound, touch, or even timing—especially when linked to more complex forms of reasoning like inference, anticipation, or prediction.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH OBSERVATION ARE:	PEOPLE WITH LOW OBSERVATION ARE:
- DETAIL-ORIENTED	- BIG-PICTURE THINKERS
- PERCEPTIVE	- EASILY DISTRACTED
- ATTENTIVE	- UNFOCUSED
- SYSTEMATIC	- ABSTRACT
- FOCUSED	- UNCONCERNED WITH DETAIL

REAL SPY STORIES

ARTICLES
PODCASTS
PUZZLES
BOOKS
AND
GRAPHIC
NOVELS

Scan to access real spy stories
and spy-themed content



YOUR SCORES

LOCATION:
LONDON

DATE:
07.11.2025

SPY/SC/TE®

NAME:
**ISABELLA
LOPEZ**

SPY ROLE:
**SURVEILLANCE
OFFICER**

YOUR RESULTS

See how you scored in each area, and how your scores influence your attribute calculations.
And remember, your skills can evolve with time and practice!

Deception

We tested your lie detection skills in the Deception challenge

TIMES PLAYED	CORRECT ANSWERS	RESULTS
1	1/3	How many signs of lying did we detect? Smiles 0 Blinks 5
THE CHALLENGE	SCORES	COMPARE RESULTS
This challenge involves identifying how others lie under pressure. We use this to test your empathy and ability to detect deceit. These scores become the basis of the Interpersonal Skills score in your Profile.	How many lying signs did you spot? Body signs detected 1/3	Average Answer Time 4.5 Secs On average players get 2/3 questions correct 33%

Encryption

We tested your codebreaking skills in the Encryption challenge

MISSIONS COMPLETED	ENCODING ACCURACY	RESULTS
1	100%	Completed Stories 1 Time 1:20 Mins SUCCESSFUL
THIS CHALLENGE	COMPARE RESULTS	
This challenge involves reading and sending secure, encoded communications. We use this to test your attention to detail while under pressure.	Average time to complete challenge 1.10 Mins Complete the story first successfully on first try 30%	

Surveillance

We tested your observation skills in the Surveillance challenge

TIMES PLAYED	CORRECT ANSWERS	RESULTS
1	14/15	Level 1 5/5 Level 2 4/5 Level 3 5/5 Incorrect answers 1 Timed-out questions 0 Accuracy 93.3%
THE CHALLENGE	COMPARE RESULTS	
This challenge involves answering questions based on our continuous CCTV feeds. We use this to test your perception and attention to detail. These scores become the basis of the Observation score in your Profile.	Average for all players 10 Average answer time 15 secs Users who answered correctly 10%	

NAME:
ISABELLA LOPEZ

SPY ROLE:
SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

SPY/SC/TE®

Brain Power

We tested your cognitive skills in the Brain Power challenge

GAMES PLAYED

5/5

CORRECT ANSWERS

6/45

THE CHALLENGE

This challenge involves solving math and logic problems under time pressure. We use this to test your general intellectual aptitude. These scores become the basis of the Intellect score in your Profile.

Hot Risk

We tested your appetite for risk in the Hot Risk challenge

AVERAGE SCORE

\$18

YOU SCORED

\$8

THE CHALLENGE

This challenge involves assessing your tolerance for risk in the moment. For each pump of the balloon, you were rewarded a dollar. As the balloon could pop at any moment, we measured your propensity to accept risk.

Personality

We tested your character traits in the personality challenge

CHARACTER TRAITS

YOUR SCORE

Sociability

20%

Cold Risk

30%

Inquisitiveness

0%

Composure

40%

Conscientiousness

20%

THE CHALLENGE

This challenge involves assessing your personality traits. Across four different tests, you were presented with 48 statements, and selected on a scale from 1-5 how well each statement fits you. These results informed the psychological measures, which are displayed here as a match percentage.

LOCATION:
LONDON

DATE:
07.11.2025

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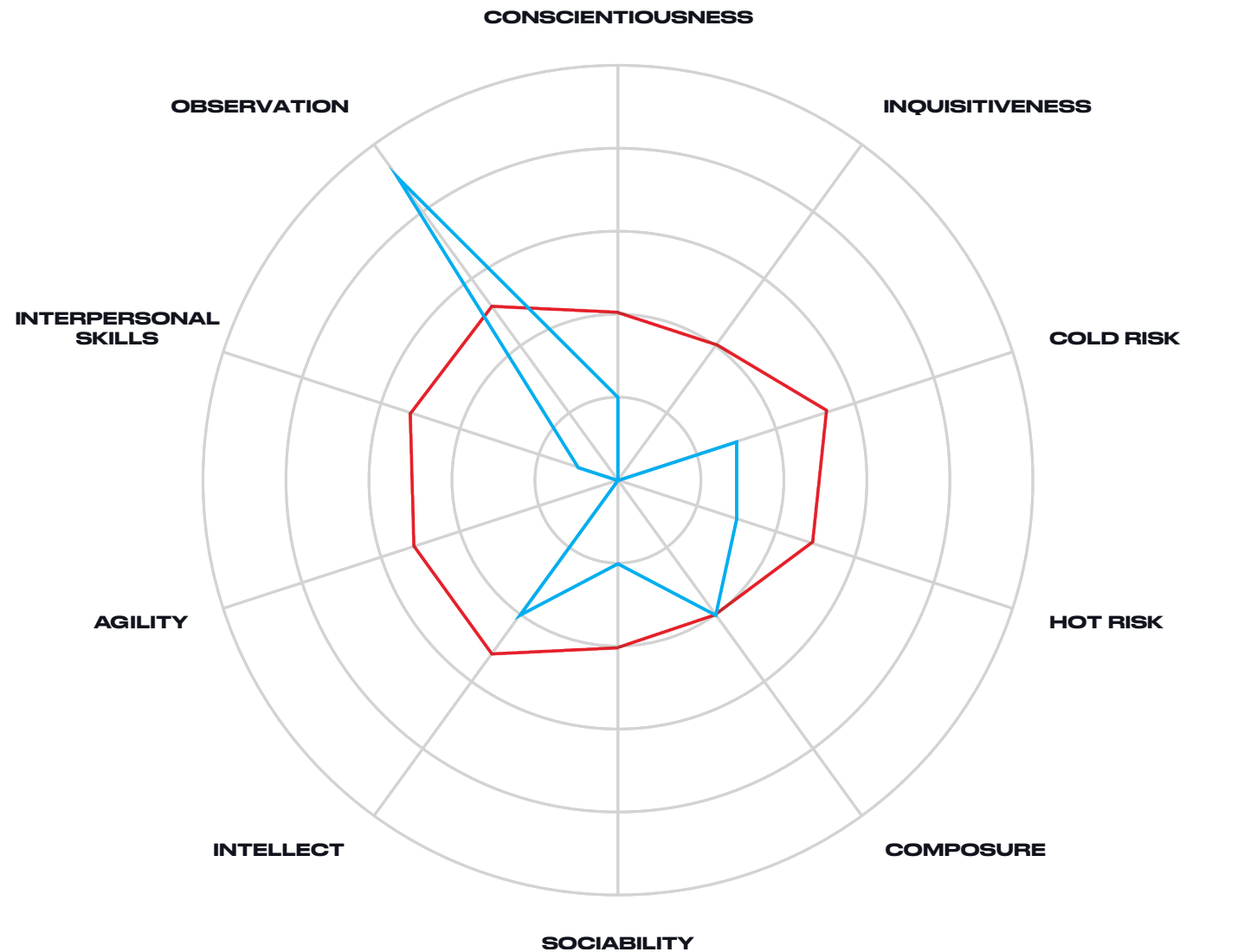
NAME:
**ISABELLA
LOPEZ**

SPY ROLE:
**SURVEILLANCE
OFFICER**

YOUR ATTRIBUTES SPIDER

This spider diagram shows how your scores compare to the average of all participants.
The pages that follow explain each attribute in detail.

— Your Score — Average Score



NAME:
ISABELLA LOPEZ

SPY ROLE:
SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

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YOUR ATTRIBUTES SCORES

This table shows how your scores compare to the average of all participants.

— Your Score — Average Score

Conscientiousness		20%
		30%
Inquisitiveness		0%
		40%
Cold Risk		30%
		50%
Hot Risk		30%
		50%
Composure		40%
		40%
Sociability		20%
		40%
Intellect		40%
		50%
Agility		0%
		50%
Interpersonal Skills		10%
		50%
Observation		90%
		50%

NAME:
ISABELLA LOPEZ

SPY ROLE:
SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

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YOUR CONSCIENTIOUSNESS SCORE

YOUR SCORE	20%	AVERAGE SCORE	30%
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Much like the pleasure-seeking Sterling Archer (Archer) would, you scored extremely low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you are not very driven by success. Instead, you live 'in the moment', choosing short-term satisfaction over long-term gain. Though you're easily distracted by new ideas, your tendency to not overthink things means you may have an easier time enjoying yourself.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

You tend to be very laid back, led by how you feel and make decisions based on gut feelings rather than by weighing different options. You are a free spirit with lots of interests, and you love to have fun. Because of this, however, you might be caught abandoning current plans when 'a better offer' comes along.

IN YOUR WORK

Because you're not overly concerned with long-term achievement, you likely approach work in the same way you approach life - rather haphazardly. You try to avoid working too hard and prefer to cut your losses rather than stick with something for too long. Be careful not to overlook important details, dates, and appointments. You adapt quickly to new environments and situations, making new jobs easier. Your flexibility also makes it easier not to become overwhelmed or anxious at work.

YOUR INQUISITIVENESS SCORE

YOUR SCORE	0%	AVERAGE SCORE	40%
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Just like pragmatic Elizabeth Jennings (The Americans), you scored extremely low on this attribute. Your score, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you have strong beliefs that you're unlikely to stray from. You're likely a creature of habit, with trusted methods of doing things, and your consistency usually makes you a dependable friend and colleague.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Like other people who scored extremely low on this attribute, you have long-standing views about topics such as religion and politics. Because of this, you are not easily persuaded by other people's views. You feel comfortable in familiar situations and surroundings, and you tend to avoid new places and experiences. However, because you are more realistic than your inquisitive friends, you tend to be the level-headed one in emotional situations.

IN YOUR WORK

Once the novelty of a new job wears off, you typically become less ambitious in it. Because of this, you usually perform better if you are able to change roles from time to time. If you are stuck in the same role for a long period, you may lose motivation and enthusiasm. Although you benefit from moving jobs, you prefer to stick to well-tested methods, and you'll likely carry out new roles using the same approaches you always have. You prefer real-world, practical work over blue-sky thinking and theoretical concepts.

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YOUR COLD RISK SCORE

YOUR SCORE	30%	AVERAGE SCORE	50%
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Like the ever-practical Cyril Figgis (Archer), you scored moderately low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you are less likely to do something when there is long-term risk involved. While you do take the odd calculated risk, you like to plan, evaluate, and see if you can control how much risk is involved first.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE
Like others with a moderately low Cold Risk score, you tend to play it pretty safe when making important life decisions. You might do the odd risky thing now and then if you feel it is really worth it, but it's unlikely you would put everything on the line - even if the odds seemed in your favor.

IN YOUR WORK
Because you don't like making risky decisions about the future, you would rather play it safe with your finances, too. You are unlikely to make any dramatic or off-piste career changes, which makes you a reliable colleague. Where others act on impulse, you carry out a detailed risk assessment before choosing the best strategic direction for your business.

YOUR HOT RISK SCORE

YOUR SCORE	30%	AVERAGE SCORE	40%
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You scored moderately low on this attribute, which makes you almost as cautious and calculated as Merlin (Kingsmen). The result, driven by your performance in the hot risk assessment, suggests that while you take the odd risk, you generally avoid them - especially if the stakes are high and the consequences are immediate.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE
Like other individuals who scored moderately low on this attribute, you may not be particularly interested in seeking out thrill or adventure. You would rather play it safe, although you might do the odd risky thing, as long as you know you are not in any real danger. Mostly though, you avoid risky situations, and would prefer a chess club over the local skydiving team.

IN YOUR WORK
You tend to think a lot before you do anything. You'd feel more comfortable if you can pretty much predict the outcome of any decision you make. Because of this, it's unlikely you will ever take big career or business risks. You like to be sure you won't lose big.

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YOUR COMPOSURE SCORE

YOUR SCORE	40%	AVERAGE SCORE	50%
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Like the vigilant Benji Dunn (Mission Impossible) might, you scored moderately low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you are okay with a certain degree of stress and you can hold your own with the day-to-day challenges life throws your way.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Like other people with moderately low levels of composure, emotions can get the better of you. You can be overly critical of yourself, especially when you are feeling stressed, and you may think too much about the past. However, once you feel you have some control over your situation, you can overcome these problems and generally keep calm. Because you're sensitive to people and situations, you likely have a caring disposition.

IN YOUR WORK

Because you tend to feel anxious in tense situations, such as tests or interviews, you are more likely to lose focus. Though it's hard for you to make up your mind sometimes, being on the alert means you're more likely to foresee preventable problems.

YOUR SOCIABILITY SCORE

YOUR SCORE	20%	AVERAGE SCORE	40%
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Much like Alec Leamas (The Spy Who Came in from the Cold), you scored extremely low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you prefer to spend time alone and keep yourself to yourself. You typically avoid parties, meet-ups and other noisy gatherings because you find them overwhelming. If you really have to socialize, you may need plenty of quiet time afterwards to help you rest and recharge.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Like others with an extremely low sociability score, you likely don't enjoy being the center of attention and may struggle to start conversations. You think before speaking, though it can be hard to express your thoughts and ideas. However, this makes the conversations and personal relationships you choose to have more meaningful.

IN YOUR WORK

Because you are more comfortable working independently, you will likely be more productive - and much happier - managing your own workload, tackling problems alone, and avoiding company brainstorming and collaborative tasks.

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YOUR INTELLECT SCORE

YOUR SCORE	40%	AVERAGE SCORE	50%
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A bit like the impulsive Detective Mike Hammer (I, the Jury) would, you scored moderately low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the brainpower tests, suggests that, on the whole, you struggle with complex mathematical and analytical problems. That said, you can usually spot patterns and find links in data - as long as the information you have been given isn't too abstract.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE
Like other people with a moderately low Intellect score, you are more likely to 'go with your gut' when making decisions rather than applying logic and reason. It is unlikely that you will sit down and win a game of chess, but you may enjoy activities that take more intuition than thought, such as painting or sports.

IN YOUR WORK
You tend to perform better in roles where you can do things 'automatically' rather than applying any abstract reasoning skills. You are not bad at visual-spatial or mathematical tests though, and with training and practice, your skills will definitely improve.

YOUR INTERPERSONAL SKILLS SCORE

YOUR SCORE	10%	AVERAGE SCORE	40%
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Much like the brilliant but socially challenged Q (James Bond), you scored extremely low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in our interpersonal assessment games, suggests that understanding people and navigating social situations is quite challenging for you. You might frequently miss social cues and find it difficult to predict how others will react to your words or actions.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE
Like others with extremely low interpersonal skills, you may find social situations stressful and confusing. You probably prefer solitary activities or interactions with a very small circle of close friends who understand your communication style. While forming relationships can be challenging, the connections you do make tend to be based on shared interests or deep mutual understanding.

IN YOUR WORK
You work best independently and may struggle in roles requiring frequent interpersonal interaction. However, your focus on tasks rather than social dynamics can be a significant advantage in technical or analytical roles. You prefer clear, direct communication and may excel when working with others who share your preference for straightforward, fact-based interactions.

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ISABELLA LOPEZ

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YOUR OBSERVATION SCORE

YOUR SCORE	90%	AVERAGE SCORE	50%
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Just like the ultra-observant Sherlock Holmes might, you scored extremely highly on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the surveillance game, suggests that you have exceptional ability to notice details others miss. You can process vast amounts of sensory information efficiently and pick out relevant signals while filtering out distractions. Your attention to detail is remarkable.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE
Like other highly observant people, you probably notice things that others completely overlook - from changes in people's expressions to subtle environmental details. You might remember exactly where you left objects, notice when something has been moved, or pick up on patterns that aren't obvious to others. This skill can make you an excellent witness to events and a reliable source of information.

IN YOUR WORK
Because you notice details others miss, you excel in roles requiring careful observation and analysis. You're likely to spot errors, inconsistencies, or opportunities that colleagues overlook. Your ability to process and filter information efficiently makes you valuable in research, investigation, quality control, or any field where attention to detail is crucial.

