
AGENT HANDLER

CONFIDENTIAL
PROFILE
DOSSIER

PREPARED
FOR

Isabella Lopez



Welcome,

This document contains a 48 page profile of your Q Type, followed by a 10 page summary of your Scores. The Q Type methodology was developed by top spy trainers and leading psychologists. It reveals your key strengths, maps your decision making style and hidden potential. Explore your results and the science behind them.

CONTENTS

KEY QUALITIES	3
YOUR SPY ROLE	7
OTHER SPY ROLES	15
YOUR SPY GADGET	19
YOUR SPY ANIMAL	23
OTHER SPY ANIMALS	22
YOUR CAREERS	29
THE SCIENCE	33
YOUR ATTRIBUTES	37
REAL SPY STORIES	48

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.
EMPATHETIC**

**2.
INQUISITIVE**

**3.
COMPOSED**

YOUR SPY ROLE



FICTIONAL EXAMPLE – ANGELA BURR

Angela Burr is an Agent Handler in the TV adaptation of John Le Carre's novel, *The Night Manager*. Burr works for the British Security Service, and sets out to stop depraved arms dealer, Richard Roper. She recruits hotel manager and former British soldier Jonathan Pine, and directs him to infiltrate Roper's inner circle and gather the evidence necessary to bring him down.

AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER
AGENT HANDLER

The Insider View

“Access to Human Intelligence remains vital even in the digital age and despite the advent of ever more sophisticated satellites, unmanned aerial vehicles, and other platforms for a variety of advanced sensors. Consequently, Agent Handlers are still hugely important in recruiting and managing sources with access to important information and vital context.”

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

Agent Handlers “run” agents—people willing to help an intelligence service though not employed by it. “Running” means cultivating, recruiting, and managing. Handlers need excellent people skills. They must understand what makes a person tick, how to build trust, and keep them calm during a crisis. They have an immense responsibility to protect their agent at all costs. The Handler’s own safety always comes second.

The agents with the most important secrets are usually intelligence officers in foreign intelligence services. Such agents must be handled with extreme care. If trust and operational excellence can be maintained, they may continue providing gems of intelligence for years and even decades.

Real-Life Example

In 1962, Ruari Chisholm was working as a visa officer in Moscow, or so he wanted the KGB to believe. Really he was Station Chief for the British Secret Intelligence Service. As part of this role, he was the Agent Handler who ran the most important spy of the Cold War. Soviet intelligence officer Oleg Penkovsky passed thousands of documents to the West, including operating manuals for the SS-4, the missile that began the Cuban missile crisis in 1962. Because of these manuals, President Kennedy knew he had a window in which to seek a peaceful solution to the crisis, and avert World War III.

Penkovsky passed information to Janet Chisholm as she strolled with her children in this park by Tsvetnoy Boulevard, Moscow.



© Shutterstock

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



Typical Operation

An agent in the Iranian government claims he has breaking news on the state of Iran's nuclear program and its potential to develop nuclear weapons. You must procure a false passport, build a strong cover story, travel to Dubai to meet the agent, and obtain the intelligence.



OTHER SPY ROLES

OTHER SPY ROLES



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.



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.



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.



SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

Surveillance Officers track suspects covertly, gathering intelligence through sustained observation. Operating in teams, they coordinate movements with coded communication and often follow targets for long periods to detect crucial activity.



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

BULLET- PROOF BRIEFCASE

DESCRIPTION

This armored briefcase was used by an agent serving in the CIA. The leather is inset with metal armor, and the whole case can be fully unzipped for use as a portable bullet-proof shield in case of an attack.

Scan to visit other
rare spy objects in the
SPYSCAPE collection



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.

YOUR SPY ANIMAL

YOUR SPY ANIMAL

ANIMAL

DOG

SPY ROLE

AGENT HANDLER

NATIONALITY



GERMANY

AGENCY

BUNDESNACHRICHTENDIENST –
BND

KEY QUALITIES

- Loyal
- Empathic
- Intuitive
- Persuasive

CHARACTERISTICS

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.

INTERNATIONAL VARIANTS

UK

USA

KENYA

AGENCY

MI5

CIA

NIS

FOCUS

- Labrador: Nurturing, firm, embedded in human trust circles
- Bloodhound: Tracking emotional patterns in field agents
- African Dog: Adaptive, team-focused emotional strategist



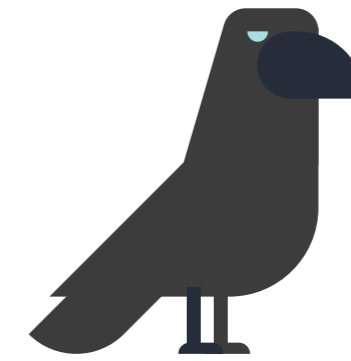
OTHER SPY ANIMALS



LIONESSE — 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.



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.



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

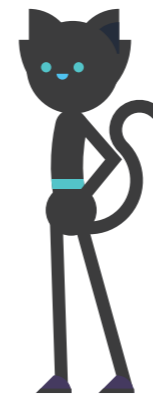
Squirrels are kinetic marvels—quick-thinking, fast-moving, and fearless under pressure. Whether leaping rooftops or slipping through defences, they thrive in missions requiring physical dexterity and sharp reflexes. Chaos fuels them.



EAGLE — SURVEILLANCE OFFICER

FOCUSED
DETACHED
ALL-SEEING

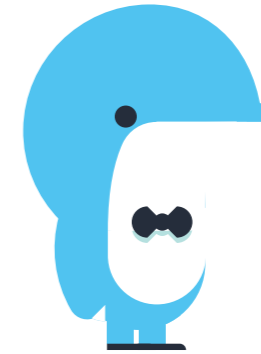
Eagles see what others miss—from kilometres above or through the subtlest gestures. With unmatched vision and unflinching focus, they track patterns, detect anomalies, and anticipate movement before it happens.



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.



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.



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 read people effortlessly. Whether you're navigating high-stakes conflict or building trust behind the scenes, your emotional intelligence and calm presence are your greatest assets. You listen more than you speak, notice what others miss, and create the kind of relationships that open locked doors. Loyalty isn't just a value – it's a strategy.

Academic Advisor

Support students in making educational and professional plans by assessing their options based on their interests and academic history.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, intellect, and composure.

Human Resources Manager

Responsible for recruitment, hiring, and onboarding of new employees and acting as the liaison between employees and management.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, inquisitiveness, and composure.

Social Worker

Directly support families, children, and adults in times of crisis by assessing their needs and developing plans to ensure their welfare.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, inquisitiveness, and composure.

Judge

Make impartial decisions and sentences regarding legal cases during court proceedings.

Why?
Your scores in composure, intellect, and interpersonal skills.

Why These Roles?

Your intuition and empathy help you guide others through complexity, while your persuasive instincts shine in moments of tension. You're drawn to roles where human connection is paramount – especially those that rely on discretion, stability, and trust. You're not just a people person – you're a people strategist.

Public Defender

Represent clients facing criminal charges who otherwise would not have access to an attorney.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, composure, and intellect.

Mediator

Guide disputing parties towards a resolution that is mutually agreed upon.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, composure, and hot risk.

Talent Agent

Seek, promote, and advance the career of individuals within the art industry – i.e. performers, authors, directors, and artists.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, composure, and hot risk.

Caregiver

Aid individuals who cannot look after themselves in their daily routine and ensure their well-being.

Why?
Your scores in interpersonal skills, composure, and inquisitiveness.

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

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS

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:

- HIGH-ACHIEVING
- ACCOUNTABLE
- THOROUGH
- DRIVEN
- SELF-DISCIPLINED

PEOPLE WITH LOW CONSCIENTIOUSNESS ARE:

- IMPULSIVE
- FLEXIBLE
- EASY-GOING
- SPONTANEOUS
- ADAPTABLE

INQUISITIVENESS

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:

- CURIOUS
- OPEN-MINDED
- IMAGINATIVE AND INTENTIVE
- CREATIVE
- ADAPTIVE

PEOPLE WITH LOW INQUISITIVENESS ARE:

- PRACTICAL
- CONSISTENT
- TRADITIONAL
- HABITUAL
- 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.

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 COLD RISK ARE:

- CONFIDENT
- TACTICAL
- ASSERTIVE
- RESOURCEFUL

PEOPLE SCORING LOW IN COLD RISK ARE:

- LOSS-AVERSE
- SENSIBLE
- PRACTICAL
- CIRCUMSPECT

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

IN THE REAL WORLD:

Agility is vital in physically demanding roles that require fast, accurate movement—like special forces, stunt work, rescue operations, competitive sports, and covert fieldwork.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH AGILITY ARE:

- QUICK
- COORDINATED
- BALANCED
- REACTIVE
- PHYSICALLY CONFIDENT

PEOPLE WITH LOW AGILITY ARE:

- SLOWER
- UNCOORDINATED
- CAUTIOUS IN MOTION
- PHYSICALLY HESITANT
- 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, behavioural, auditory, or tactile. It draws on selective attention, working memory, and pattern recognition, and underpins our situational awareness.

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.

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.

PEOPLE WITH HIGH OBSERVATION ARE:

- DETAIL-ORIENTED
- PERCEPTIVE
- ATTENTIVE
- SYSTEMATIC
- FOCUSED

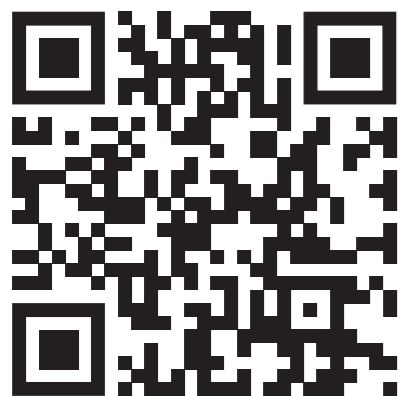
PEOPLE WITH LOW OBSERVATION ARE:

- BIG-PICTURE THINKERS
- EASILY DISTRACTED
- UNFOCUSED
- ABSTRACT
- 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

NAME:

ISABELLA LOPEZ

Q TYPE:

AGENT HANDLER

You build trust and understand what motivates people.

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

3

CORRECT ANSWERS

2/3

RESULTS

How many signs of lying did we detect?

Smiles	0
Blinks	0

SCORES

How many lying signs did you spot?

Body signs detected	2/3
---------------------	-----

COMPARE RESULTS

Average Answer Time	4.5 Secs
On average players get 2/3 questions correct	67%

THE CHALLENGE

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.

Encryption

We tested your codebreaking skills in the Encryption challenge

MISSIONS COMPLETED

1

ENCODING ACCURACY

100%

RESULTS

Completed Stories	1
Time	1.20 Mins

SUCCESSFUL

COMPARE RESULTS

Average time to complete challenge	1.10 Mins
Complete the story first successfully on first try	30%

THIS CHALLENGE

This challenge involves reading and sending secure, encoded communications. We use this to test your attention to detail while under pressure.

Surveillance

We tested your observation skills in the Surveillance challenge

TIMES PLAYED

1

CORRECT ANSWERS

14/15

RESULTS

Level 1	5/5
Level 2	4/5
Level 3	5/5
Incorrect answers	1
Timed-out questions	0
Accuracy	93.3%

COMPARE RESULTS

Average for all players	10
Average answer time	15 secs
Users who answered correctly	10%

THE CHALLENGE

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.

Special Ops

We tested your agility and strategy in the Special Ops challenge

TIMES PLAYED

1

BEST SCORE

150

RESULTS

Targets hit	150
Targets hit per second	2.85
Penalties	3

COMPARE RESULTS

Your rank	83%
-----------	-----

THE CHALLENGE

We tested both your physical dexterity and reaction time. These scores form the source of your Agility score in your Profile.

Cognition

We tested your cognitive skills in the Puzzle Power challenge

GAMES PLAYED

2/2

CORRECT ANSWERS

14/18

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

\$24

YOU SCORED

\$14

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

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.

CHARACTER TRAITS

CHARACTER TRAITS	YOUR SCORE
Sociability	20%
Cold Risk	40%
Inquisitiveness	80%
Composure	50%
Conscientiousness	80%

NAME:

ISABELLA LOPEZ

Q TYPE:

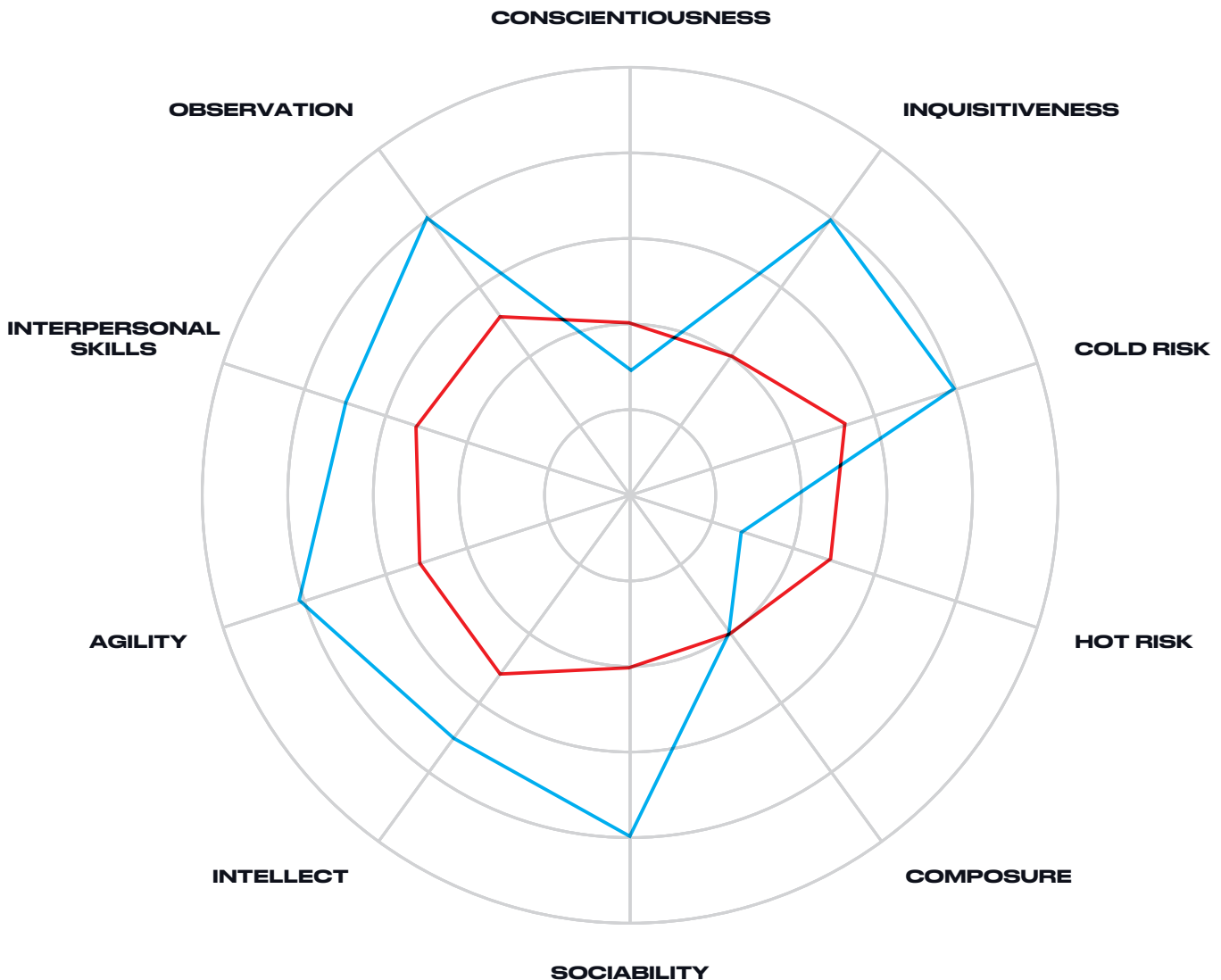
AGENT HANDLER

You build trust and understand what motivates people.

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.

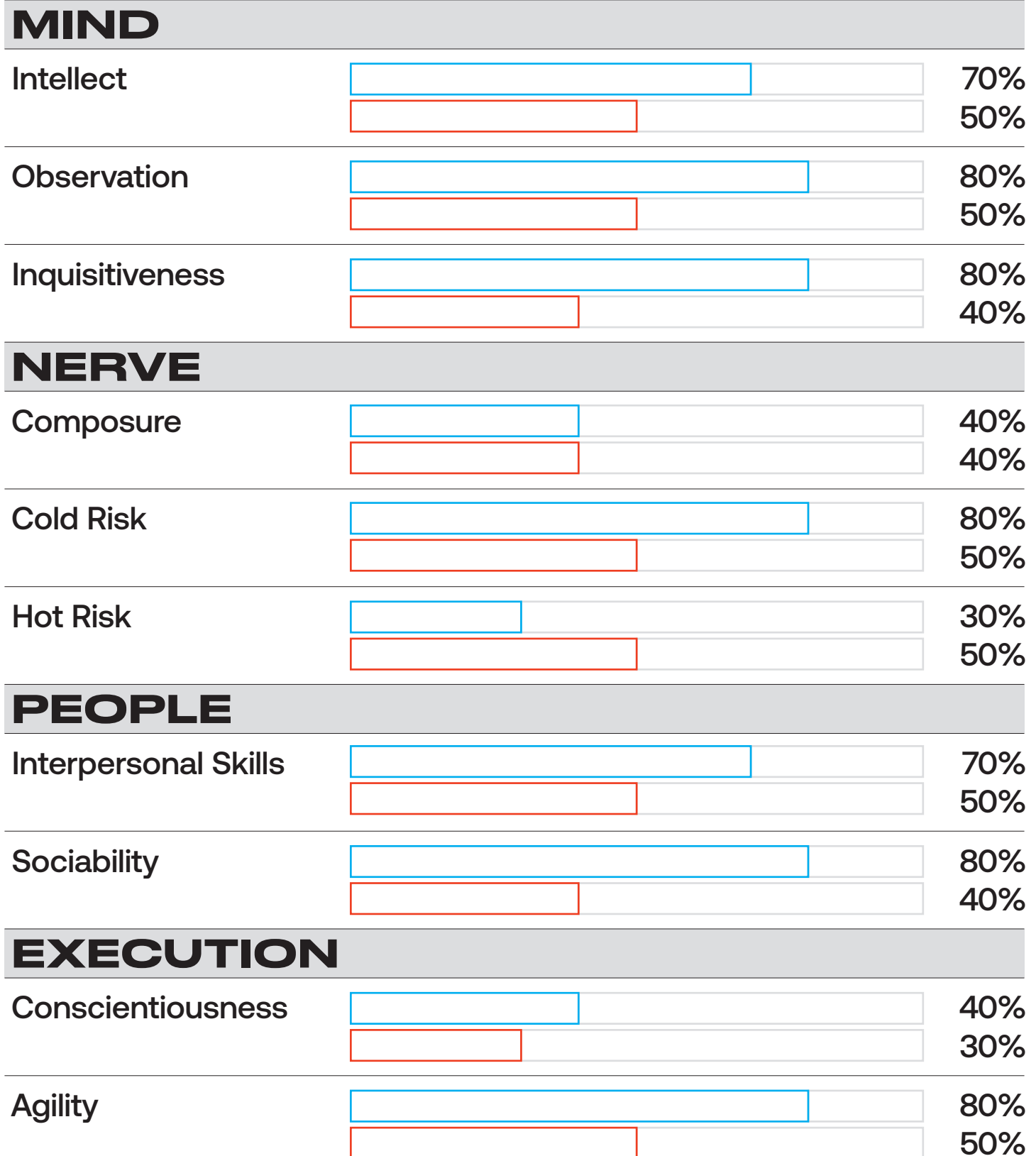
— Your Score — Average Score



YOUR ATTRIBUTES SCORES

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

— Your Score — Average Score



YOUR CONSCIENTIOUSNESS SCORE

YOUR SCORE

40%

AVERAGE SCORE

30%

A bit like the impulsive Sterling Archer (Archer) you scored moderately low on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you find it difficult to keep focused on long-term goals. You may get distracted or bored quite quickly and are often drawn to new ideas and projects instead of finishing what you are currently doing. You understand what is important in life, but you sometimes skip the details. However, your ability to go with the flow means you rarely sweat the little stuff.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Because you prefer not to follow a schedule, you're unlikely to enjoy hobbies that require regular training. In fact, your interests may change quite regularly, and you benefit from trying new things. Friends and family might see that if they want you to do something, they need to encourage you to get organized. When they press you, however, you do things well.

IN YOUR WORK

You take a relatively flexible approach to work. As such, you get distracted easily and may not always complete the task in hand. You are likely to change jobs – and perhaps even career – fairly regularly, but you adapt to new environments easier than your colleagues who scored higher in conscientiousness.

YOUR INQUISITIVENESS SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

40%

Like Carrie Mathison (Homeland) would, you scored extremely highly on this attribute. Your score, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you are curious about a wide range of topics. You like exploring new things and seeking out new knowledge and information. You prefer tasks that require problem solving and dealing with complex ideas over ones with a straightforward solution.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Like other inquisitive people, you are highly imaginative and likely to have an interest in artistic pursuits. For example, you might enjoy visiting galleries or listening to new and unusual kinds of music. You are open to different religious and political beliefs, regardless of whether these fit with your own views. You may also enjoy traveling to new places and are willing to embrace different cultures and practices. As a highly inquisitive person you typically seek out tasks that are intellectually engaging and are also likely to enjoy testing scientific theories or contemplating philosophical questions.

IN YOUR WORK

Because you like a challenge and are motivated to learn new skills you tend to perform well at work. You seek out opportunities for growth and self-development and use effective learning strategies, setting goals that require extensive planning and effort. You are flexible in your attitude towards work and regularly seek feedback from others. However, you may also be prone to boredom if your work is not sufficiently interesting and may get annoyed if you can't find the answer to a question.

YOUR COLD RISK SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

50%

Just like George Smiley (Tinker Tailor Soldier Spy) would, you scored extremely highly on this attribute. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that when you make complex decisions, you focus on what you are likely to gain in the long-term, rather than on what you might lose. You work through your strategies thoroughly, think effectively and efficiently, and are assertive once you come to your decision.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Like other people who score highly in Cold Risk, you are willing to take calculated risks, even if there is a chance you could lose big. You consider your options creatively and critically, and will often come up with a hypothesis to help you make your decision. When you see a good opportunity, you typically go for it. You might risk it all if you thought the prize was worth it.

IN YOUR WORK

Because you are willing to take chances, you may benefit from changing careers from time to time. You like to plan and evaluate your long-term options carefully before deciding what to do, and you are comfortable taking strategic business risks. This kind of strategic risk taking has been linked to extraversion. One study found that the more extraverted and open a CEO is, the more long-term strategic risks they are willing to take.

YOUR HOT RISK SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

40%

You scored moderately low on this attribute, which makes you nowhere near as impulsive as Lance Sterling. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, 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 are not 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 are unlikely to sign up for the local skydiving team.

IN YOUR WORK

You like to think a lot before you do anything. And you 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 need to be sure you won't lose big.

YOUR COMPOSURE SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

50%

You scored moderately highly on this attribute, which means you are nearly the coolheaded Jason Bourne type. The result, driven by your performance in the personality tests, suggests that you are not overly fazed by stressful situations and that, on the whole, you are pretty good at remaining calm. For the most part, you can regulate your negative emotions when the going gets tough.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

Like other people with moderately high levels of composure, you are generally relaxed. You might get stressed now and then when things get really hard, but you are usually calm – even under pressure. However, you are not immune to stress. If you let your surroundings get to you, you might struggle to keep your emotions under control – although you can quickly get them back in check. While people who score extremely highly on this attribute can put themselves at risk by being too relaxed, you act reasonably when presented with dangers: you are aware of them, but you don't overreact.

IN YOUR WORK

Because you feel relaxed most of the time, you usually work well under pressure. While there are times you might become a little stressed, you're typically able to refocus quickly and get the job done. When your colleagues are overwhelmed, you are able to maintain a high level of performance. No matter the circumstances, you adjust quickly and rise to the challenge.

YOUR SOCIABILITY SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

40%

A bit like Alec Leamas in *The Spy Who Came in from the Cold*, you scored extremely low on this attribute, which suggests that you prefer to spend time alone and keep yourself to yourself. You avoid parties, meet-ups and other noisy gatherings because you find them overwhelming. If you really have to socialize, you 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 don't like being the center of attention and often struggle to start conversations. You think a lot before speaking and regularly find it hard to express your thoughts and ideas. Because of this, you often let others do the talking, and you don't take part in small talk either. This behavior means you might come across as socially reactive, and people may think you only talk to them when you feel you really have to.

IN YOUR WORK

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

YOUR INTELLECT SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

50%

Much like charming Kim Possible, you scored extremely highly on this attribute. The result suggests that you dislike spending time alone and prefer to spend time in groups. You naturally gravitate towards busy places and feel energized around others. You typically love being the center of attention. Because you want people to respect and admire you, you invest a great deal of time in making sure people notice and appreciate you.

IN YOUR DAILY LIFE

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

IN YOUR WORK

Because you like working with others, you are usually at your best when sharing ideas and bouncing off other people. You likely enjoy collaborative projects and tackling problems as a team. Because of this, you're not only more likely to have a career that involves lots of socializing, you'll also be more successful in this kind of position.

YOUR INTERPERSONAL SKILLS SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

40%

We interact with others in verbal and non-verbal ways for many reasons: to survive, to promote community, and to socialize. Good interpersonal skills enable us to relate well, both to each other, and in groups.

Your score suggests your easy style means people come to like and trust you. People with strong interpersonal skills work well in groups, communicate well with other people and tend to have better relationships. This is true whether they are in formal or informal situations, and whether they are at home or at work.

YOUR AGILITY SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

50%

Agility is measured by our ability to efficiently change the position of our body.

Good agility requires a combination of speed and strength, because you need to be able to move all or part of your body quickly, and use various muscles (or muscle groups) to overcome resistance while you are doing so.

Good balance is also required – not only when you are moving (dynamic balance), but also when you are standing still (static balance).

Physical (motor) coordination is equally important. This is the process you go through to move your body, and it is one of the most fundamental aspects of everyday life. Reaching for a coffee cup each morning? That requires motor coordination, as do more complicated tasks such as dancing and gymnastics.

Agility also requires being aware of the position of our body, which is known as proprioception, and is sometimes referred to as our sixth sense.

All of these skills, combined with excellent reflexes, endurance, and stamina, allow us to control and move our bodies, or simply stay in one position, without falling over.

Because we are so used to reaching for coffee cups or standing still, these actions seem deceptively simple. They are, however, much more complicated. Everyday tasks like these involve sophisticated sets of interactions and coordination between parts of the body and the brain. What's more, to be really agile, you need to train hard.

When you visit SPYSCAPE, we measure your agility in our Special Ops game. Your score suggests you are highly dexterous and physically skilled. We do not offer a more personalized analysis, since this attribute is simply a measure of how you scored in the laser maze.

YOUR OBSERVATION SCORE

YOUR SCORE

80%

AVERAGE SCORE

50%

Observation happens when we pick out and process the sensory information going on all around us. Our brains constantly process huge amounts of this information – from sights and sounds to tastes, feelings, and smells. There is so much of it, we can't possibly deal with it all at once. To stop us from getting overwhelmed, our brains filter things out.

We can learn to recognize which signals in the brain to notice and which to forget by honing our observational skills. As well as improving memory, better observation helps us analyze our surroundings, which can help us make better judgements, and improve how we interact with other people.

When we work on a task, our brains filter out information, which helps us focus. If the task is something new or unusual, our brains filter out much more information so we can concentrate even more. However, the information we remove can be surprising. To see what we mean, check out this famous experiment.

The phenomenon in the above experiment is known as inattentional blindness. This is where people's brains remove otherwise obvious details in order to function. Research shows that everyone does this, and we all do it unconsciously. When you visit SPYSCAPE, we measure your observation skills in our Surveillance game. We do not offer a personalized analysis for observation since this attribute is simply a measure of your score in that game.

