Name Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**History of Security Quiz**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following statements is accurate?

1. Policing, the activity of making societies safe, is accomplished mostly through government employees.
2. There are about the same number of government employees in the U.S. as there are private security employees.
3. Lines between public and private security are clearly drawn.
4. Private security employs more than twice the number of people in the U.S. than the government, and lines between public and private security are becoming blurred.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Early examples of private security include

1. City watchmen
2. Uniformed police
3. Moats and bridges
4. Both a & c

\_\_\_\_\_3. The first regular professional police force in London

1. Was created by Henry Fielding in 1748 and was called the Bow Street Amateur Volunteer Force
2. Began as a private security force and was called the Thames River Police
3. Was founded by Allan Pinkerton in 1850
4. Was ordered by King Edward I to protect his citizens

\_\_\_\_\_4. Allan Pinkerton is known for

1. Being the father of the private security industry
2. Starting what is now one of the largest agencies providing security services in the U.S
3. Being one of the first to maintain criminal records
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_5. In the U.S., several professional security associations have developed. Which of the following organizations is known as the largest organization for security professionals?

a. American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS)

b. National Association of Security Companies (NASCO)

c. National Council of Investigation and Security Services, Inc. (NCISS)

d. Bobbie’s Boys

\_\_\_\_\_6. Although the regulation of private security varies widely, a person seeking employment in the private security field can generally expect

1. Stringent federal regulations to be enforced in each state, in addition to state standards
2. At least 4 hours of required training, background screening, and random drug tests
3. To work for the U.S. government
4. All states to have the same requirements for equivalent jobs

\_\_\_\_\_7. Multilateralization refers to

1. The many layers of government security one must go through to work in private security
2. The equalization of private security positions from state to state
3. The transformation of policing in which public and private is being combined in new ways, making it difficult to separate public from private
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_8. Non-Commission Officer refers to

a. A security office commissioned to carry a weapon whose major responsibility is prevention before an incident or offense occurs

b. The major responsibility of a security officer required to carry a weapon and is responsible for prevention and arrest

c. The major responsibility of a security officer is prevention before an incident or offense occurs, and whose job is prevention

d. The only responsibility of a security officer is arrest before an incident or offense occurs. Thus, a security officer should be highly visible. By being seen, the officer may discourage anyone who might be considering theft, damage, or personal injury.

**True or False**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9. Historically, security against crime has been provided by paid government employees with little help from private entities.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. Professional security organizations can play a large role in educating about the value of security management and addressing public misunderstanding of the role of private security services.