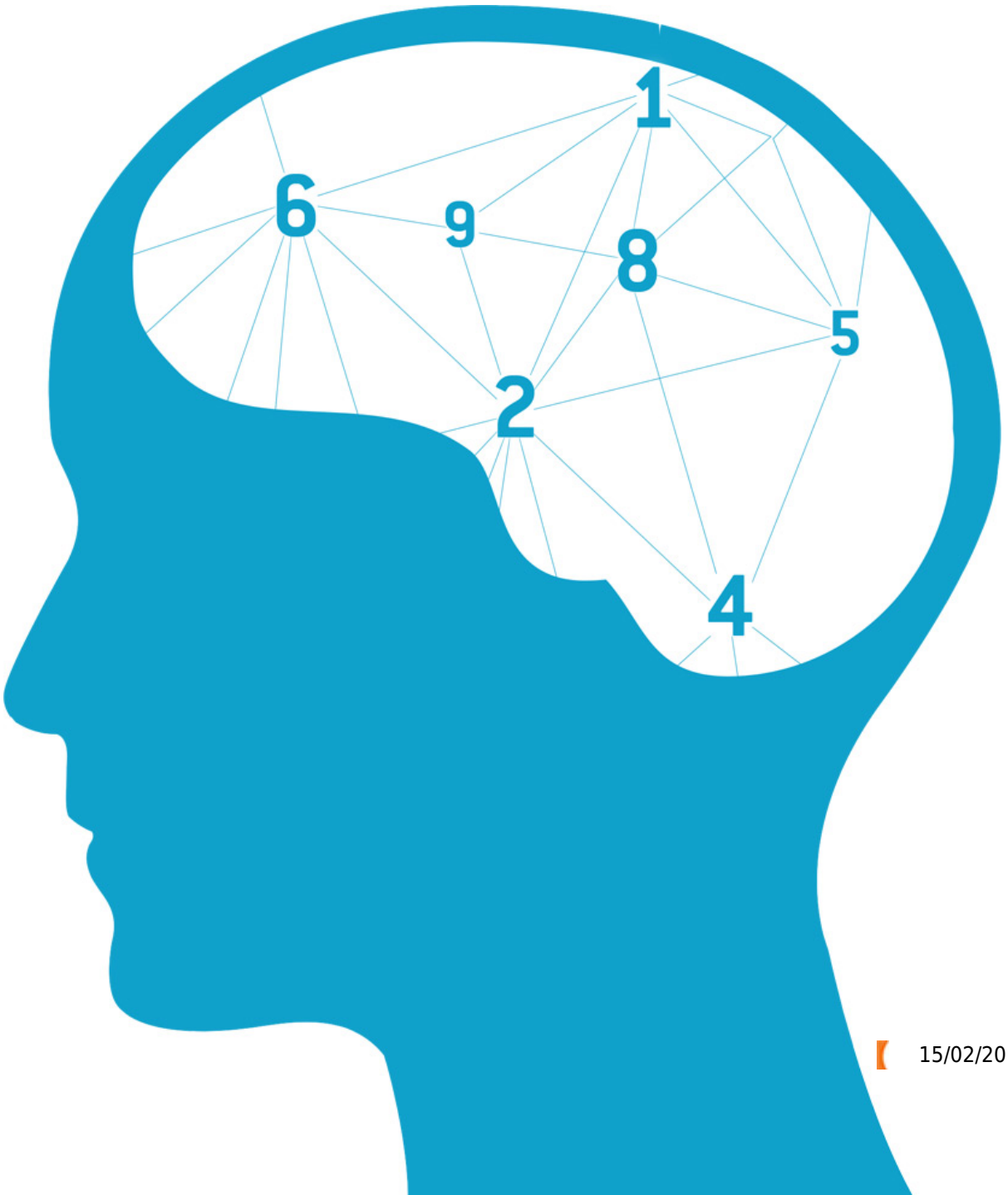
ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

NUMERICAL REASONING TEST

ASSESSMENT REPORT

John Doe



15/02/2016

INTRODUCTION

The Numerical Reasoning Test (NRT) is a test of numerical intelligence, which manifests itself in the ability to understand quantitative concepts and to manipulate with numerical symbols. People with high numerical intelligence understand the basic mathematical principles well, they are able to work with numbers effectively and they can use these skills in solving practical problems, which involves numbers and/or their relations in any form.

That is why numerical intelligence is the key ability wherever one needs to solve these kind of tasks and problems on a regular basis and make decisions based on numerical information (as for example the position of financial advisor, salesman, financial manager, accountant, data analyst etc.).

NRT finds out about the level of numerical intelligence by way of 16 tasks, where the tested person's task is to understand instructions, read the required information out of a table and/or a graph and then use this information in a way that allows her to answer the question. The test assumes only the knowledge of the four basic arithmetical operations (+, -, *, /) and understanding of a few basic mathematical concepts as for example percentage or ratio of values. That means that the main difference in the performance of the tested people is given mainly by how efficiently they are able to understand the mathematical essence of a given task, reading the key information out of the table and/or the graph and the identification of the right order of the mathematical operations to make.

INTERPRETATION

Test results are presented in raw scores and percentiles. When interpreting test results you should rely primarily on percentiles. Percentiles represent the percentage of people from a comparison population who score at or below testee's obtained score. For interpretation of test results we use five ranges of values into which individual percentile scores are clustering:

Very Superior	85 - 100
Superior	76 - 84
Average	25 - 75
Low	16 - 24
Very Low	0 - 15

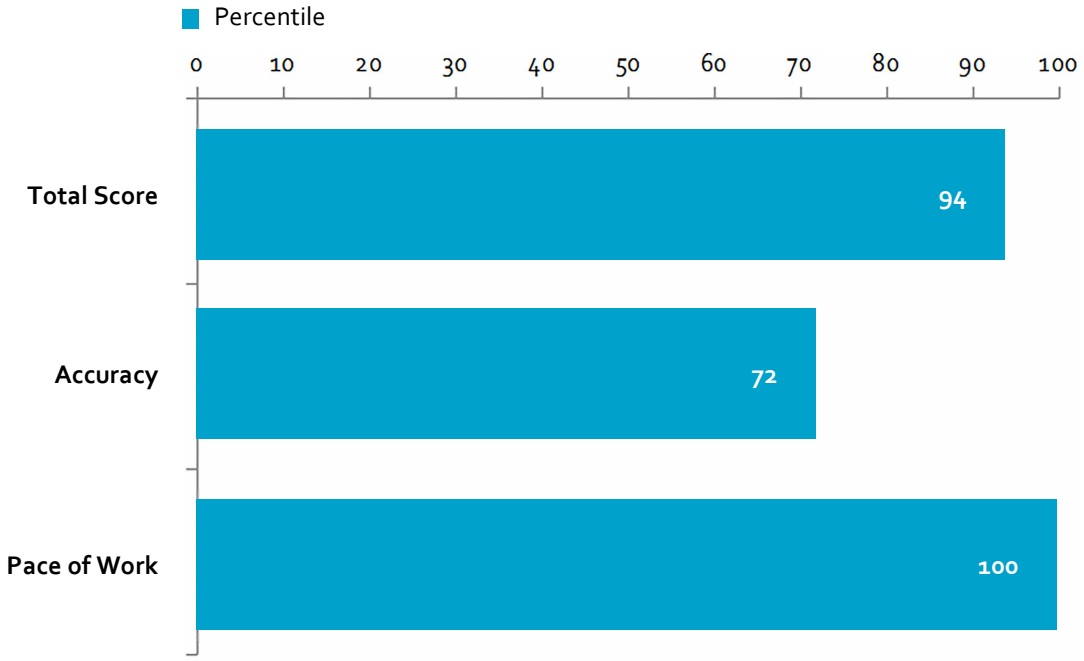
The performance of tested person is assessed in four main parameters:

Total Score	Total number of correct answers.
Accuracy	Number of correct answers from all questions answered.
Pace of Work	Number of tasks that the tested subject tried to solve.
Total Time	Time required for test completion.

RESULTS

Name	John Doe
Test Version	A - non-supervised administration
Total Score (percentile)	94
Total Score (raw score)	11 / 16
Accuracy (percentile)	72
Accuracy (raw score)	11 / 16
Pace of Work (percentile)	100
Pace of Work (raw score)	16 / 16
Total Time	2 / 26

Norms: Czech Norms (N = 210, M = 103, F = 107, Average age = 38, University = 137, Secondary ed. with school leaving exam. = 53, Secondary ed. without school leaving exam. = 16, Elementary ed. = 4, No education = 0)



Graphic representation of percentile scores in three main parameters of testee's performance in NRT.

On the basis of combination of percentiles scores in parametres of Accuracy and Pace of Work it is possible to estimate the participant' s working style during the test completion. While completing the test the tested person can be either IMPULSIVE (Low Accuracy + Fast Pace), EFFICIENT (High Accuracy + Fast Pace), CAUTIOUS (High Accuracy + Slow Pace), or LEISURELY(Low Accuracy + Slow Pace).

Tested person proceeded rather EFFICIENTLY in the test (High Accuracy + Fast Pace) - see the graph below.