

# DIAGRAMMATIC REASONING TEST

## ASSESSMENT REPORT

**Jane Doe**



## INTRODUCTION

Diagrammatic Reasoning Test (DRT) is a tool for measuring the level of ability to analyze schemes and diagrams and work with complex sequences of rules, procedures or processes. Diagrammatic reasoning is a key ability for successful performance in various job positions, especially in those that make demand on abilities of strategic and analytic thinking, i.e., in those job positions where employees are expected to have ability to quickly grasp the bigger picture and at the same time to understand implications of given constraints and assumptions.

DRT consists of two subtests. They slightly differ in types of tasks they present to testees to solve. While main goal in Subtest A is to determine what will be the effect of described transformational rules on set of alphanumeric symbols, the goal in Subtest B is to deduce these transformational rules from information presented in a diagram. Subtest A in comparison to Subtest B focuses more on reproductive reasoning and less on productive reasoning.

## 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:

<b>Very Superior</b>	85–100
<b>Superior</b>	76–84
<b>Average</b>	25–75
<b>Low</b>	16–24
<b>Very Low</b>	0–15

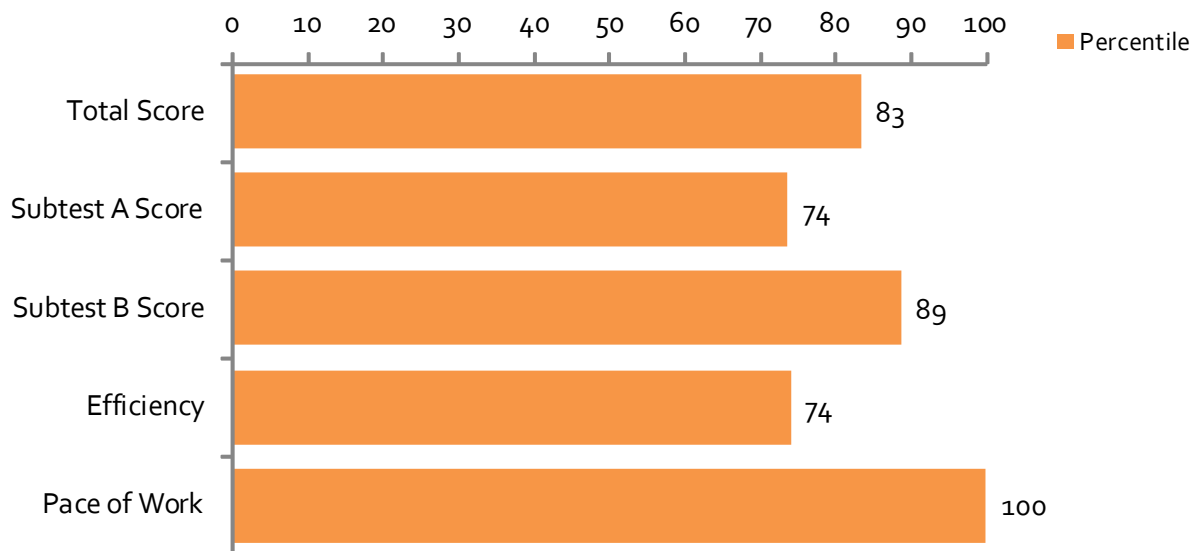
The performance of tested person is assessed in six main parameters:

<b>Total Score</b>	<i>Total number of correct answers (level of diagrammatic reasoning).</i>
<b>Subtest A Score</b>	<i>Total number of correct answers in subtest A (reproductive aspect of reasoning).</i>
<b>Subtest B Score</b>	<i>Total number of correct answers in subtest B (productive aspect of reasoning).</i>
<b>Efficiency</b>	<i>Number of correct answers from all questions answered.</i>
<b>Pace of Work</b>	<i>Number of tasks that the tested subject tried to solve.</i>
<b>Total Time</b>	<i>Time required test completion.</i>

# RESULTS

<b>Name</b>	Jane Doe
<b>Test version</b>	A - non-supervised administration
<b>Total Score (percentile)</b>	83
<b>Total Score (raw score)</b>	13 / 24
<b>Total Score in Subtest A (percentile)</b>	74
<b>Total Score in Subtest A (raw score)</b>	6 / 12
<b>Total Score in Subtest B (percentile)</b>	89
<b>Total Score in Subtest B (raw score)</b>	7 / 12
<b>Efficiency (percentile)</b>	74
<b>Efficiency (raw score)</b>	13 / 24
<b>Pace of Work (percentile)</b>	100
<b>Pace of Work (raw score)</b>	24 / 24
<b>Total Time</b>	17 / 18

*Norms: International Norms (N = 259, M = 104, F = 155, Average age = 36, University = 102, Secondary ed. with school leaving exam. = 101, Secondary ed. without school leaving exam. = 31, Elementary ed. = 25, No education = 0)*



Graphic representation of percentile scores in five main parameters of testee's performance in DRT.

On the basis of combination of percentiles scores in parameters of Efficiency 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 Efficiency + Fast Pace), EFFICIENT (High Efficiency + Fast Pace), CAUTIOUS (High Efficiency + Slow Pace), or LEISURELY (Low Efficiency + Slow Pace).

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

