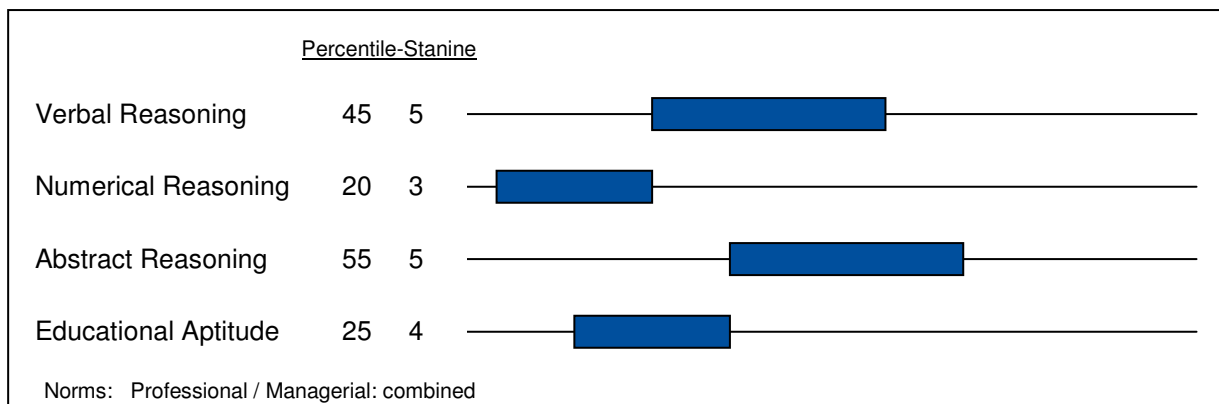


The General Abilities Battery

Report for Anne Sample

04 June 2009

General Abilities Battery Profile



The General Abilities Battery is a subset of the Differential Aptitude tests and consists of three individual tests: Verbal Reasoning, Numerical Reasoning and Abstract Reasoning. These three tests, in combination, provide a general overview of an individual's abilities in three main areas of intellectual functioning.

The scores reported in this report are derived by comparing a person's performance on each test with the scores obtained by a large sample of people who constitute a 'norm group'. The scores presented and the comments to follow are therefore relative to this norm group. The particular norm group used for this report is indicated above.

Verbal Reasoning

On the Verbal Reasoning test, Ms Pyatt's score was very close to the average for the norm group against which he has been compared. She should therefore manage fairly well at expressing herself and should not find it unduly difficult to work with verbal concepts.

Verbal reasoning ability is important for any work involving the communication of ideas or the interpretation of written material. It can also be important for many kinds of work, in which analytical thinking is required. Areas of work in which these abilities are required are professional jobs (e.g. lawyer, doctor, teacher), technological jobs (e.g. engineer, computer programmer), business (e.g. management, sales and marketing, advertising), scientific work and also many fields of work in which communication is of primary importance (e.g. administration, training or work involving the production of written material). Ms Pyatt's score on the Verbal Reasoning Test suggests that she would manage fairly well in some of the above areas.

Numerical Reasoning

On the Numerical Reasoning test, Ms Pyatt's score was a little below the average range for the norm group. She should be able to manage relatively simple and straightforward numerical tasks, though may have some difficulty with more complicated numerical work.

Numerical ability is important for work in the technical professions such as science, engineering and architecture. It is also needed for many jobs in business and finance (e.g. sales forecasting, banking, etc) and is one of the most important prerequisites for work in accounting. In the technical area, numerical ability is required for any sort of work in which calculations or precise measurements need to be made (for instance, surveying, joinery or laboratory work). It is also very relevant to clerical or administrative work (e.g. local government, accounts administration, etc.). Ms Pyatt's fairly low score on the Numerical Reasoning test suggests that she would not cope very well with work in any of the above areas.

Abstract Reasoning

The Abstract Reasoning test measures a person's ability to reason with abstract ideas. It is concerned with being able to perceive patterns among complex elements and being able to see how those elements relate to one another. On this test, Ms Pyatt's score was very close to the average for the norm group. On some tasks therefore she may show a reasonable ability to think abstractly, but at other times, may be more concrete in her approach. She will demonstrate some powers of analysis, but generally only with relatively less complex problems.

Abstract reasoning is important for work in which it is necessary to be able to see relationships between things: either in a logical or a practical sense. It is therefore useful for fields such as computer programming and software design, mathematics, science and engineering. It can also be useful in areas such as technical maintenance in which it is often necessary to understand how parts of a machine or system relate to one another. Abstract reasoning is also important for working in the field of design, since design is often concerned with the expression of abstract ideas or themes. Finally, abstract reasoning can also be very relevant to work in management, especially at the higher levels where one needs to be able to see how the different parts of a complex organisation fit together.

Educational Aptitude

The Educational Aptitude score is derived from a combination of the scores on the Verbal Reasoning and Numerical Reasoning tests and is taken as a general indication of a person's ability to learn in a traditional academic environment. It can therefore be predictive of both academic success and success in further training whilst in employment. On the Educational Aptitude index, Ms Pyatt's score was very slightly below the average range for the norm group. This suggests that her academic potential is reasonable in comparison with other members of the norm group.

Summary of results

To summarise, Ms Pyatt performed in the middle range on the Verbal Reasoning test and the Abstract Reasoning test and in the lower range on the Numerical Reasoning test. On the whole therefore, her performance is fairly average for the norm group against which she has been compared, but with relatively weaker performance in the numerical area.

Copyright © 2001 by Pearson Education Ltd or its affiliate(s). All rights reserved.
Scores based on Normative Data Copyright © 1996 by Pearson Education Ltd or its affiliate(s)