TECHNICAL TEST BATTERY

Sally Sample

18/08/99

prepared for

H. R. Mann

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Mechanical Reasoning MRT2

The Mechanical Reasoning Test measures a broad ability to understand mechanical principles. Items have been selected to represent physical principles from a wide range of areas, including optics, electrics, fluids and mechanics. The Mechanical Reasoning Test has been developed to assess craft and technician apprentices who require a practical understanding of mechanical principles in action. The following comments are based on a comparison of Sally Sample's performance on the Mechanical Reasoning Test with 161 members of the Process Workers normative group.

Sally's score on the Mechanical Reasoning Test is particularly weak when compared to the normative group. This result suggests an extremely limited understanding of the most basic principles of Physics and a very weak grasp of mechanical concepts. As a consequence she is likely to have extreme difficulty in applying basic mechanical principles in a work setting.

Spatial Reasoning SRT2

The Spatial Reasoning Test measures the ability to manipulate, and reason about, shapes and spatial relationships. The SRT2 assesses how well a person can visualise solid objects from looking at their 2-dimensional plans. The Spatial Reasoning Test, therefore, provides an indication of a persons ability to visualise the shape and surfaces of a finished object before it is constructed. Spatial reasoning ability is an important factor in a number of technical occupations, e.g. mechanical engineering, design, architecture etc. The following comments are based on a comparison of Sally Sample's performance on the Spatial Reasoning Test with 102 members of the Process Workers normative group.

Sally's score on the Spatial Reasoning Test indicates that she has performed at a lower than average level when compared to the normative group. Such a level of spatial reasoning ability suggests a limited understanding of spatial relationships. As a consequence she is likely to have some considerable difficulty in understanding spatial relationships in a work setting.

Visual Acuity

The Visual Acuity Test measures the aptitude for performing tasks which require a great deal of visual precision. The Visual Acuity Test requires the testee to trace a path through a number of highly complex mazes in a short period of time. Many of the new technology industries require that workers should be able to work quickly and accurately on tasks which need a high degree of visual precision. Visual acuity is likely to be an important factor in a number of technical occupations, e.g. electrical engineering, mechanical and machine shop apprentices, electrical fault diagnosis, engineering draughting etc. The following comments are based on a comparison of Sally Sample's performance on the Visual Acuity Test with 93 members of the Apprentices normative group.

Sally's score on the Visual Acuity Test shows that she has performed at a slightly lower than average level when compared to the normative group. While she should be able to perform tasks which require a degree of visual precision these may take her a little longer than some.

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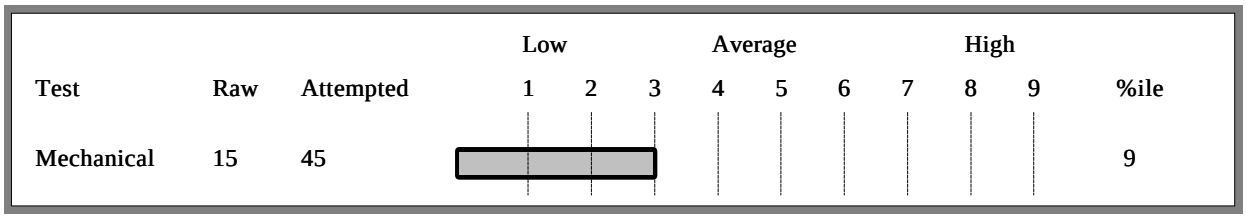
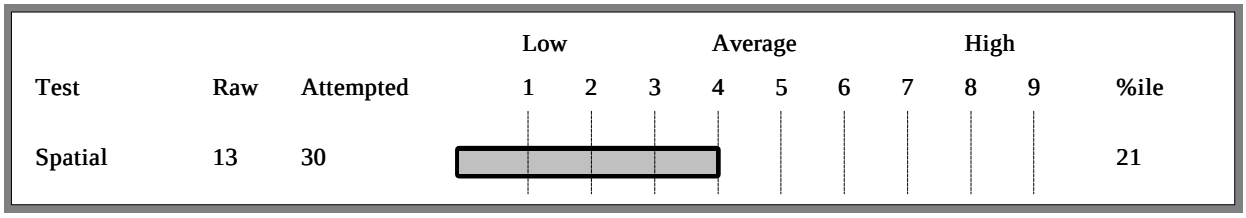
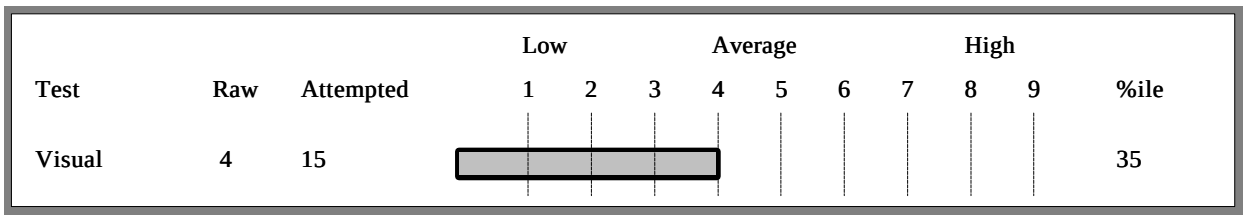
TECHNICAL APPENDIX







Scores based on stanine values with Mean=5 and SD=2. %ile=percentile i.e. percentage of norm sample below respondent's score.

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