
Tess Williams

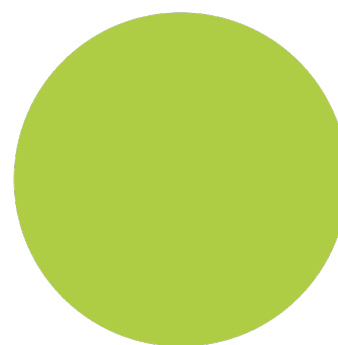
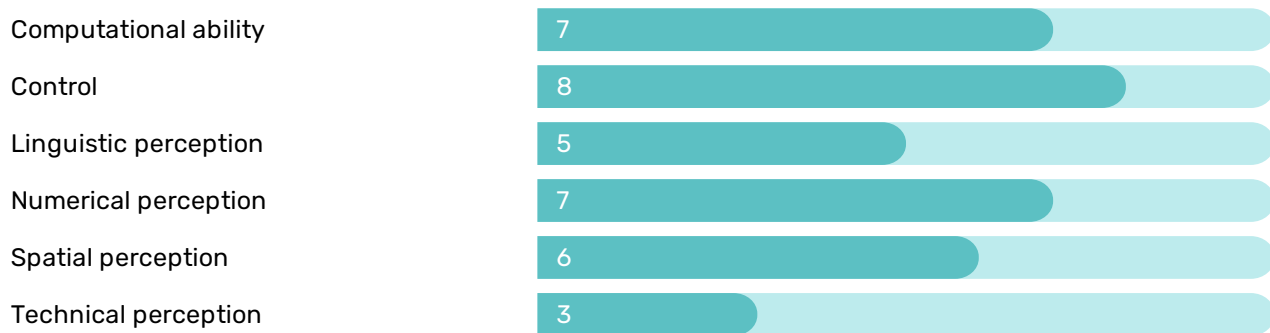


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Spatial perception

Spatial perception refers to a candidate's ability to find structure and regularity in shapes and sequences that follow a logical pattern. This is measured by mentally rotating figures, completing sequences, and discovering regularity in shapes. A low score could be the result of a lesser capability in this area but it could also be the consequence of carelessness.

The candidate's cognitive level regarding spatial perception is above average.

Numerical perception

Numerical perception refers to a candidate's ability to understand mathematical relations. An ability to calculate quickly and to recognize patterns and regularities under pressure of time is an indicator of good numerical perception. A low score could be the result of a lesser capability in this area but it could also be the consequence of carelessness.

The candidate's cognitive level regarding numerical perception is relatively high.

Linguistic perception

Linguistic perception refers to a candidate's ability to understand and use the language. Recognizing analogies is an indicator of a good linguistic perception. A low score could be the result of a lesser capability in this area but it could also be the consequence of carelessness.

The candidate's cognitive level regarding linguistic perception is average.

Technical perception

Technical perception refers to a candidate's ability to understand technical or physical problems. This ability is measured under time pressure.

The candidate's cognitive level regarding technical perception is relatively low.

Control

Control measures the extent to which the candidate is capable of working fast and meticulously and performing a new task efficiently under pressure. This test indicates the level at which the candidate is able to sort, order and control. These qualities are important in administrative and technical positions. A low score in this area could be the consequence of carelessness, a slow work pace or perfectionism.

The candidate's cognitive level regarding control is high.

Calculating

The mathematics assessment consists of 39 mathematical problems with 5 alternative answers each. The mathematical problems consist of additions, subtractions, divisions and multiplications. It is important that you try to do this assessment as quickly as possible. The problems start off relatively easy and gradually get more difficult. On the one hand, the test measures your mathematical insight, on the other, your ability to cope with numbers. The result can be indicative for work that requires these skills. Precision is often paramount for such work.

The candidate's cognitive level regarding calculating is relatively high.