



Technical Test Battery

Sam Sample

14th April 2010

N.B. This is a confidential report, containing personal information to be used under the guidance of a trained professional. It should be shown only to decision makers on a 'need-to-know' basis. If you are not authorised to read this report, please return it immediately to a qualified person.

Mechanical Reasoning

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 Sam Sample's performance on the Mechanical Reasoning Test with 1721 members of the Apprentice Applicants normative group.

Sam's score on the Mechanical Reasoning Test shows that he has performed at an average level when compared to the normative group. Scoring at this level suggests that he should have an understanding of mechanical principles and should be able to grasp new concepts as quickly as most.

Spatial Reasoning

The Spatial Reasoning Test (SRT2) 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 person's 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 Sam Sample's performance on the Spatial Reasoning Test with members of the Process Workers normative group.

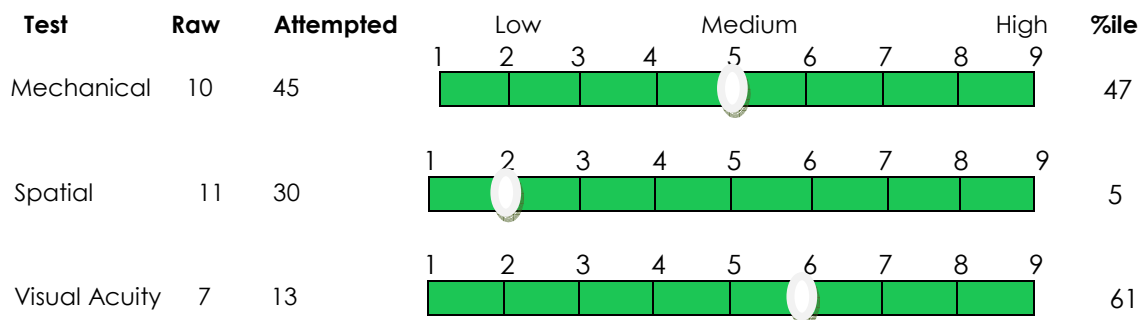
Sam's score on the Spatial Reasoning Test is particularly weak when compared to the normative group. Scoring at this level suggests an extremely limited understanding of the most basic spatial relationships. As a consequence he is likely to have extreme difficulty in understanding basic spatial relationships 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 Sam Sample's performance on the Visual Acuity Test with members of the Apprentices normative group.

Sam's score on the Visual Acuity Test shows that he has performed at an above average level when compared to the normative group. This indicates a relatively good level of ability for tasks requiring visual precision.

TTB2 Profile Chart



Norm used:

Mechanical: 1721 Apprentice Applicants.

Spatial: 102 Process Workers.

Visual: 93 Apprentices.