

Vince Sample

Position: Sample Test Portfolio

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APTITUDE TEST

Minicog Rapid Assessment Battery

The MRAB is a nine-test battery that measures key information processing functions (attention, working memory, and reasoning) representative of a person's "mental fitness." The MRAB is ideal for a small subset of jobs that require a great deal of sustained, long-term focus.

Results Summary

52

Overall Score Percentile

Results Details



Attention Percentile 74

An indication of the ability to focus and maintain concentration on one or more tasks.

Divided Attention 22

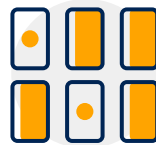
Measures the ability to "multi-task" or concentrate on two or more things simultaneously.

Selective Attention: Vigilance 91

Measures the ability to maintain concentration on a task for a sustained period of time.

Selective Attention: Filtering 82

Measures the ability to focus on important information and ignore irrelevant distractions.



Memory Percentile 39

Measures the ability to remember, or "hold in mind" information.

Verbal Working Memory 17

Measures the ability to remember stimuli and information.

Spatial Working Memory 39

Measures the ability to "hold in mind" stimuli and information.



Reasoning Percentile 49

Provides an indication of critical thinking, reasoning, and problem solving ability.

Visualization 61

Measures spatial reasoning ability, a cognitive competency useful in fields such as architecture, design, and engineering.

Logic 11

Measures deductive reasoning abilities, the ability to infer conclusions based on certain facts.

Information Ordering 76

Measures ability to process and synthesize information in a rapid fashion.

Perceptual Reaction Time 27

Measures the ability to recognize and respond to stimulus.



Score Details



Attention

Attention, or the ability to sustain concentration, correlates with performance in a wide variety of jobs that require prolonged concentration. Examples of jobs which require elevated attention scale scores include pilots, professional drivers, chefs in restaurants, video surveillance workers, gaming dealers, skilled manufacturing workers, and more.



Selective Attention: Vigilance

The Vigilance task measures a person's ability to maintain concentration on a task for a sustained period of time. Examples of jobs for which selective attention is important include: drivers, security guards (ex. video surveillance), surgical technologists, and gaming dealers.



Divided Attention

The Divided Attention task measures a person's ability to "multi-task" or concentrate on two or more things simultaneously. Examples of jobs for which elevated divided attention abilities are an asset include: cooks in a restaurant, airline pilots, air traffic controllers, and police officers.



Selective Attention: Filtering

The Filtering task measures an individual's ability to focus on important information and ignore irrelevant distractions. Together with the Vigilance Task, Filtering provides an indication of the test subject's selective attention, the ability to sustain concentration and ignore distractions - a characteristic important to job performance in a wide variety of jobs, including drivers, security guards (ex. video surveillance), surgical technologists, and gaming dealers.



Memory

Memory is highly correlated to general intelligence, or cognitive aptitude, and is an important asset for a wide variety of jobs. Positions for which elevated memory skills are an asset include CEOs, managers, engineers, network and computer systems administrators, and more.



Verbal Working Memory

The Verbal Working Memory test measures the ability to remember stimuli and information. Working memory has been shown to be highly correlated to general intelligence, and is required in a variety of jobs. Examples of jobs for which working memory is important include: Chief Executives, HR managers, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, travel guides, and radio announcers.



Spatial Working Memory

The Spatial Working Memory test measures the ability to "hold in mind" stimuli and information. Together with verbal Working Memory, this task measures memory and memorization abilities. Examples of jobs for which working memory is important include: Chief Executives, HR managers, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, travel guides, and radio announcers.

Score Details



Reasoning

The Reasoning Scale performance is highly correlated with general intelligence, and can serve to predict competency for a wide variety of jobs in which critical thinking and problem solving are important. These include managers, engineers, scientists, lawyers, physicians, and many more.



Visualization

The Visualization test measures spatial reasoning ability, or “visual thinking.” Spatial reasoning consists of the ability to “think in pictures” and conceptualize solutions to complex problems by relying on visualization. Spatial reasoning is particularly important in fields such as design, architecture, engineering, science, mathematics, and art.



Logic

The Logic test measures deductive reasoning abilities, the ability to infer conclusions based on certain facts. Because deductive reasoning is closely related to cognitive aptitude in general, the Logic Task is highly correlated to general intelligence, which is an accurate predictor of performance at jobs of all kinds.



Information Ordering

The Information Ordering test measures a person’s ability to process and synthesize information in a rapid fashion, an ability that is related to generalized reasoning ability.