

Section 13: Cognitive Functioning

Rules: Test-based measurement (in contrast to R40-46) of a person's ability to remember, problem solve, work/respond quickly or their level of knowledge and verbal abilities.

Ability		Domain	Specific Tests
General	??? (or does this just go under "other" ?)	Aptitude Mental Status	General Aptitude Test Battery Mini-Mental State Exam Blessed TICS Montreal Cognitive Assessment Clock Drawing The 3MS Global Cognitive Score
Crystallized Knowledge	includes the breadth and depth of a person's acquired knowledge, the ability to communicate one's knowledge, and the ability to reason using previously learned experiences or procedures.	Verbal comprehension World knowledge Reading Wisdom	WAIS Similarities WAIS Vocabulary Mill Hill Vocabulary WAIS Comprehension ETS Vocabulary WAIS Information NART WRAT3 Literacy Test
Executive Functioning	involves a number of cognitive processes, including planning, working memory, attention, problem solving, verbal reasoning, inhibition, mental flexibility, multi-tasking, initiation and monitoring of actions. Our focus on test development will emphasize the Miyake et al., (2000; 2001) factor structure and related cognitive tests	Updating dynamically manipulation of contents of working memory.	Sentence Completion
		Set-Shifting ability to shift back and forth between multiple tasks, operations, or mental sets.	Color Trails Test Trails A & B TBR Motor Cognitive Flexibility
		Inhibition / Cognitive Control ability to deliberately inhibit dominant, automatic, or prepotent responses when necessary.	Stroop Stop & Go Switch Task

Fluid Reasoning	includes the broad ability to reason, form concepts, and solve problems using unfamiliar information or novel procedures.	Arithmetic Series Matrices Visuo-spatial/Perceptual Organization Concept Formation	Numeracy Test Arithmetic Aptitude Test PMA Number Letter Series Test Word Series Number Series Test Letter Sets Test Counting Raven' s Matrices WAIS Block Design WAIS Matrix Reasoning WAIS Object Assembly WAIS Picture Arrangement WAIS Picture Completion Card Rotations Line Orientation Progressive Matrices PMA Space PMA Reasoning Object Rotation
Speed	is the ability to perform automatic cognitive tasks, particularly when measured under pressure to maintain focused attention.	Processing Speed Perceptual Speed Psychomotor Speed	Figure Identification Substitution Coding tasks Digit Symbol Substitution Test WAIS-R Digit Symbol test Symbol Search Number Copy Task Identical Pictures Number Comparison Finding As / Is and Os Letter Search Perceptual Speed Test (OCT0) TBR Psychomotor Speed

	reflect the immediacy with which an individual can react to stimuli or a task (typically measured in seconds or fractions of seconds; not to be confused with Gs, which typically is measured in intervals of 2-3 minutes).	Reaction Time	Simple Reaction Time task Choice Reaction Time task
Memory	is the ability to apprehend and hold information in immediate awareness and then use it within a few seconds.	Working Memory Selective Reminding Prose Episodic Recall Episodic Recognition Verbal Paired Associates Everyday Memory Prospective Memory	WAIS Digit Span Forward / Backward Sentence Span Letter Number Sequencing N-back Digit Ordering Immediate Recall Story recall test Logical Memory Tasks MIR Memory test Word list recall test Coin Test Category Cued Recall Test Delayed Word Recall Thurstone Picture Memory Face Recognition Word Recognition Verbal Learning CAPS Prospective Memory
Attention			Serial 7s

Verbal Fluency/Semantic Memory Long-Term Storage and Retrieval	is the ability to store information and fluently retrieve it later in the process of thinking.	Verbal Fluency (Category)	Animals FAS Letter fluency test Category Fluency test Boston Naming Test
Self-rated Cognition		Metamemory Memory Compensation	
		Self-rated Cognition	Several items in Canberra Study
		Self-rated Memory	Several items in Canberra Study; Items in NuAge
Other Cognitive Abilities			

- **Quantitative Reasoning (Gq):** is the ability to comprehend quantitative concepts and relationships and to manipulate numerical symbols.[5]
- **Visual Processing (Gv):** is the ability to perceive, analyze, synthesize, and think with visual patterns, including the ability to store and recall visual representations.
- **Auditory Processing (Ga):** is the ability to analyze, synthesize, and discriminate auditory stimuli, including the ability to process and discriminate speech sounds that may be presented under distorted conditions.