

Psychometric Tests

NEURO-COGNITIVE-EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE BEHAVIOUR COMPETENCY MAPPING

REPORT







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TESTED ON



For Parents / Teachers

We kindly urge parents and teachers to thoroughly review and comprehend the report's content before engaging in any conversations with their children. Our sincere plea is that you utilize the insights and conclusions from the report to foster a stress-free environment for your child and aid them in uncovering their genuine inner capabilities and talents. We extend our best wishes to you and your child for a successful journey ahead!



Development of Psychometric Research

Psychometric tests are based on scientific principles of measurement and aim to provide reliable and valid assessments of human behavior and cognitive abilities.

- 1884: Sir Francis Galton coined the term "eugenics" and conducted early research on human abilities and traits, which laid the groundwork for the development of psychometric tests.
- 1905: Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon introduced the Binet-Simon Scale, the first modern intelligence test, to identify children with learning difficulties in French schools.
- 1916: Lewis Terman adapted and standardized Binet's test, creating the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales, which became one of the most widely used intelligence tests in the United States.
- 1939: David Wechsler developed the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale, which measured both verbal and non-verbal abilities and laid the foundation for subsequent Wechsler intelligence tests.
- 1943: Raymond Cattell introduced the concept of "fluid" and "crystallized" intelligence, contributing to the understanding of human cognitive abilities.
- 1949: The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), based on Carl Jung's theory of personality, was developed by Isabel Briggs Myers and Katharine Cook Briggs, becoming one of the most widely used personality tests.
- **1950:** Hans Eysenck developed the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire, contributing to the study of personality traits and dimensions.
- 1961: Raymond Cattell introduced the concept of "fluid" and "crystallized" intelligence, contributing to the understanding of human cognitive abilities.
- 1962: The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) was revised by Starke R. Hathaway and J.C. McKinley, becoming a widely used tool in clinical and research settings.
- 1983: Howard Gardner published his groundbreaking book "Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences," where he introduced the concept of multiple intelligences.
- 1985: Daniel Goleman introduced the concept of Emotional Intelligence (EI), paving the way for the development of EI assessments.
- 1995: The Big Five Personality Traits model gained popularity, focusing on five major personality dimensions: openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and emotional stability.
- 2003: The VIA Survey of Character Strengths, based on positive psychology, was developed by Christopher Peterson and Martin Seligman to assess character strengths.
- 2011: The introduction of web-based and computer-adaptive testing revolutionized psychometric assessments, making them more accessible and efficient.

These milestones represent some key developments in the field of psychometrics, but it's important to note that research and advancements in this area continue to evolve, enhancing the quality and utility of psychometric tests for various purposes.







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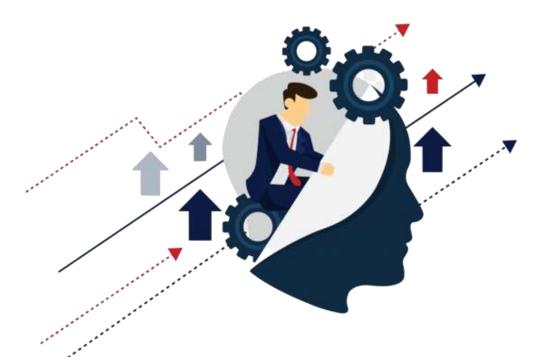
- 1. Aptitude
- 2. Multiple Intelligence
- 3. Study Skills Set Profile
- 4. Students Wheel of Life
- 5. Left-Right Brain Dominance
- 6. Personality
- 7. Emotional Intelligence
- 8. Learning Style
- 9. Leadership Skills
- 10. Leadership Styles
- 11. Cyber Dependency
- 12. Competitive State Anxiety







1. APTITUDE





APTITUDE

1. Linguistic Reasoning:

Score:

Feedback:



Career Suggestions:

2. Numerical Reasoning

Score:

Feedback:





APTITUDE

3. Mechanical Reasoning



Score:

Feedback:

Career Suggestions:



4. Abstract Reasoning

Score:

Feedback:



APTITUDE



5. Spatial Reasoning

Score:

Feedback:

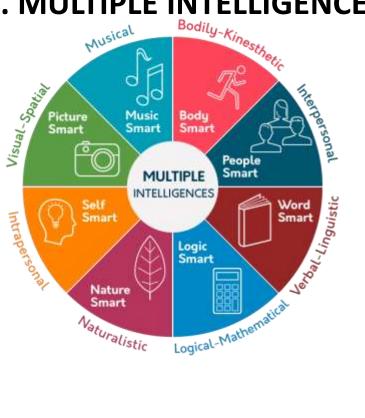
Career Suggestions:

6. Logical Reasoning



Feedback:

Score:







1. Linguistic Intelligence

Percentage:

Feedback:





2 Logical/Mathematical Intelligence

Percentage:

Feedback:





Picture Smart

3 Visual/Spatial Intelligence

Percentage :

Feedback:



4 Interpersonal Intelligence



Percentage:

Feedback:





5 Musical Intelligence

Percentage:

Feedback:



6 Naturalistic Intelligence



Percentage:

Feedback:





7 Body/Kinaesthetic Intelligence

Percentage:

Feedback:



8 Intrapersonal Intelligence



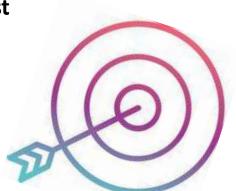
Percentage:

Feedback:



Career Priority List





- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

3. STUDY SKILL PROFILE ASSESSMENT





STUDY SKILL PROFILE



1. Time Management and Procrastination

Score:

Feedback:

2. Concentration and Memory



Score:

Feedback:



2. Study Aids and Note-Taking

Score:



STUDY SKILL PROFILE



4. Test Strategies and Test Anxiety

Score:

Feedback:

5. Organizing and Processing Informatic

Score:

Feedback:



6. Motivation and Attitude

Score:



STUDY SKILL PROFILE



7. Reading and Selecting the Main Idea

Score:

Feedback:

8. Writing



Score:



4. WHEEL OF LIFE STUDENT'S WELLNESS DIMENSIONS

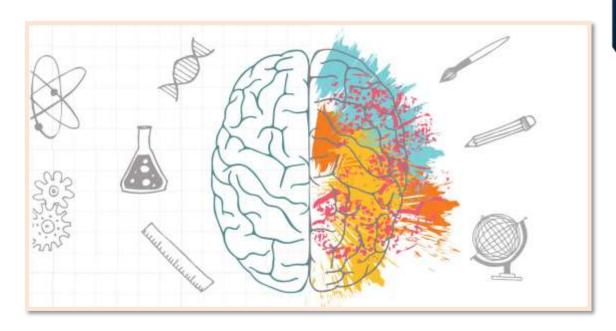




WHEEL OF LIFE: STUDENT'S WELLNESS DIMENSIONS

Feedback: Score:

5. RIGHT-LEFT BRAIN DOMINANCE





RIGHT-LEFT BRAIN DOMINANCE

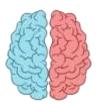


Left Brain Dominance:

Score:

Feedback:

Right Brain Dominance:



Score:



6. PERSONALITY TRAITS DOMINANCE





PERSONALITY TRAITS DOMINANCE

1 Extroversion:

Score:

Feedback:



Possible Personality Type:

Career Options:





Score:

Feedback:

Possible Personality Type:

Career Options:



PERSONALITY TRAITS DOMINANCE

3 Conscientiousness:

Score:

Feedback:



Possible Personality Type:

Career Options:

4 Neuroticism:

Score:

Feedback:



Possible Personality Type:

Career Options:



PERSONALITY TRAITS DOMINANCE

5. Openness:



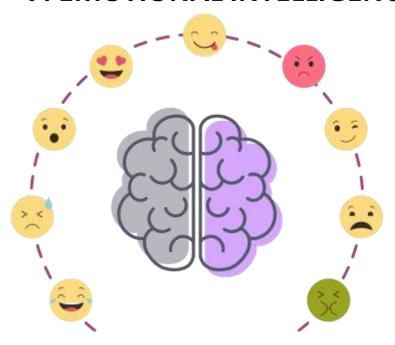
Score:

Feedback:

Possible Personality Type:

Career Options:

7. EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE



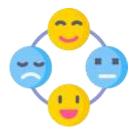


EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE





2. Managing Emotions



Score:

Feedback:

Score:

Feedback:

3. Motivating Oneself

Score:





EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

4. Empathy

Score:

Feedback:



5. Social Skill

Score:





8. LEARNING STYLE





LEARNING STYLE







Score:

Feedback:



2. Auditory

Score:

Feedback:

3. Kinaesthetic



Score:



9. LEADERSHIP SKILLS



Leadership Skills

Score:



10. LEADERSHIP STYLE





LEADERSHIP STYLE

Authoritative

Score:

Feedback:





Democratic

Score:



LEADERSHIP STYLE



Facilitative

Score:

Feedback:





Score:



11. CYBER DEPENDENCY



Score:



12. COMPETITIVE STATE ANXIETY INVENTORY





COMPETITIVE STATE ANXIETY

Cognitive Anxiety

Score:

Feedback:



Somatic Anxiety

Score:

Feedback:



Confidence

Score:







Disclaimer

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