

**Admission Test Result**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Application No: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Result: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SUBTEST** | **No. of Items** | **Raw Score** | **Scaled Score** | **Percentile Rank** | **Stanine** | **Verbal Interpretation** |
| ***Total Verbal*** | **36** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Verbal Comprehension | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Verbal Reasoning | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Total Non-Verbal*** | **36** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Figural Reasoning | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantitative Reasoning | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL** | **72** |  |  |  |  |  |

INTERPRETATION OF RESULT

**a. Scaled Scores** express performance on all forms of a given subtest along a single scale. It also links together the levels at which content domains are tested, yielding a scale across levels on each subtest and total that is common to those levels.

**b. Percentile Ranks** range from a low of 1 to a high of 99, with 50 denoting average performance; these are derived from scaled scores.

**c. Stanines** are scores that range from low of 1 to high of 9, with 5 designating average performance.

**d. Verbal Interpretation** provides worded description of the test takers' level of performance based on the normal curve distribution of stanines and percentile ranks.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Percentile Rank** | **Stanine** | **Verbal Interpretation** |
| 1-22  23-60  77-99 | 1-3  4-6  7-9 | Below Average  Average  Above Average |

**RECOMMENDED COURSES:**

TEST DESCRIPTION

The **Otis-Lennon School Ability Test** is designed to measure abstract thinking and reasoning ability that are relevant to school achievement. OLSAT is based on the notion that to learn new things, student must be able to perceive accurately, to recognize and recall what has been perceived, to think logically, to understand relationships, to abstract form a set of particulars, and to apply generalizations to new and different contexts.

**Verbal Comprehension** is dependent on the ability to perceive the relational aspects of words and word combinations, to derive meaning from types of words, to understand subtle differences among similar words and phrases, and to manipulate words to produce meaning.

**Verbal Reasoning** is dependent on the ability to infer relationships among words, to apply inferences to new situations, to evaluate conditions in order to determine necessary versus optional, and to perceive similarities and differences.

**Figural Reasoning** items assess the ability to use geometric figures to infer relationships; to perceive progressions and predict what would be the next step in those progressions; to generalize form one set of figures to another, dissimilar set of figures; and to manipulate spatially.

**Quantitative Reasoning** items assess the ability to use numbers in order to inter relationships, educe computational rules, and predict outcomes according to computational rules.