Problem-Solving Skills Analysis

PSSA

Part A - Duplication Ability 21 (out of a max. of 100)
Part B - Problem Solving Ability 95 (out of a max. of 180)

Candidate: [redacted]
Position: Accountant
Date: 01-26-2023

Part A - Score: 21

Duplication Ability

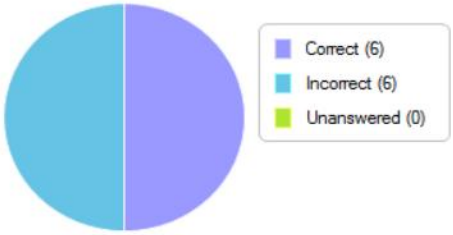
0 — 100

Specifics: *Very low*

- Inaccurate duplication and comprehension of communications, orders, directives or recommendations.
- Low ability to observe and properly evaluate situations.
- Quite unable to execute plans precisely.

Time spent: 6 min 24 sec

00:00 — +5:00



Duplication ability - description:
From the verb "to duplicate - to make an exact copy of something."

Measures the applicant's ability to comprehend/understand communications, orders, directives and/or recommendations. It is also an indication of the applicant's aptitude to properly observe, to make the right decisions, to execute plans precisely and to demonstrate good judgment when evaluating situations.

Part B - Score: 95

Problem Solving Ability

60 — 180

Specifics: *Low average*

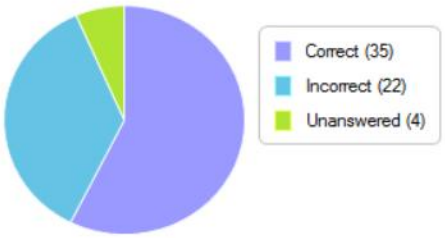
- Rather poor ability to solve problems.
- Not always able to objectively analyze situations and to come up with sensible solutions.
- Best for assignment to demonstrable area of previous training and skills.
- May need attention and supervision, as liable to make mistakes if left to own judgment under difficult circumstances.

Questions viewed: 61

0 — 120

Time spent: 30 min 0 sec

00:00 — 30:00



Problem solving ability - description:
This second part of the PSSA assesses a range of cognitive abilities and provides a score (against a maximum of 180) that is intended to serve as a measure of the applicant's intellectual abilities and potential to solve problems.

Score Breakdown:

Logical thinking: *In range*
Ability to objectively analyze a situation and come up with a sensible solution. Requires the use of reasoning skills to study a problem step by step and make a calculated, rational conclusion about how to proceed.

Intellectual thinking: *Higher than range*
Ability to engage in critical thinking, research or abstract reasoning. Differs a little bit from logical thinking in that it triggers a concrete opinion, based on one's knowledge, more than just logic.

Vocabulary skills: *Higher than range*
Ability to read, understand and use the words in a specific language.

Mathematical skills: *Lower than range*
Ability to work with adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing numbers