

Test Results and Interview Guide

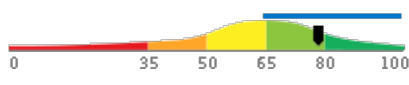
Candidate: **Richard Wantsajob**
Assessment: Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales
Completed: May 17, 2025
Prepared for: Sara Maple
Example Company

What's Included

- Overall Score
- Competency Summary Table
- Comparison Matrix
- Detailed Competency Results with Interview Guide

Important Note: The Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales assessment measures key factors related to high performance and tenure in this job. Attribute types measured vary by test, but can include cognitive ability, skills, knowledge, personality characteristics, emotional intelligence, and past behavioral history. This report includes a one page summary, followed by detailed results with an embedded interview guide. Note that these results should always be used as a part of a balanced candidate selection process that includes independent evaluation steps, such as interviews and reference checks.

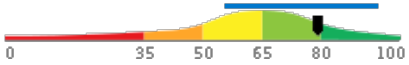
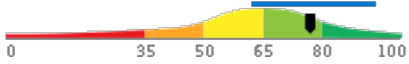
Overall

Candidate	Score	Interpretation
Richard Wantsajob rich.wantsajob@gmail.com Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales May 17, 2025 Summary: Moderate to High Performance Potential	78	

Key




- Candidate Score
- Higher Risk
- Lower Risk
- Custom Baseline (Optional)

Competency Summary

Competency	Score	Interpretation
Cognitive Abilities (relates to job performance, problem-solving, ability to learn, etc.)		
Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail	79	
Skills/Knowledge (relates to immediate readiness)		
Sales Ability (Retail Banking)	77	

Comparison

Percentile scores indicate how the candidate compares to other test-takers within various groups. The candidate scored equal to or better than the fraction of test-takers indicated by the percentile.

Test-Taker Group	Percentile	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Global	78th												
United States	65th												
Example Company	72nd												

Assessment Overview

This assessment provides scores for a number of important factors and competencies that are related to success on the job. Scores are presented based on their potential impact on job performance.

Scores are presented individually on a scale of 0-100. In most cases, including the overall score, higher scores represent higher expected job performance. However, for some competencies, either extreme low or extreme high scores indicate a risk of lower performance. Refer to the interpretation section of each competency for additional information.

Individual competency scores are also combined into a single overall score. Please note that individual competencies are weighted differently, depending on their type, and on fine adjustments based on data from the US Government's Occupational Data Network (O*Net).

Each competency measured includes one or more suggested interview questions, in an easy-to-use format. These questions should be used for additional probing, especially when the score shows an area of relative weakness.

Some of the competencies measured evaluate preferences for doing (or not doing) specific activities. Scores for these competencies can be used to evaluate job-fit.

We wish to emphasize that the data contained in this report should be used as part of a comprehensive process for evaluating job candidates. Additional data should include in-person interviews, job tryouts, resume review, and background checks.

Detail

Candidate:	Richard Wantsajob , rich.wantsajob@gmail.com
Assessment:	Workplace Simulation - Bank Teller with Sales
Authorized:	May 17, 2025, by Sara Maple, Example Company, qamailsaram.mike@hravatar.com
Started:	May 17, 2025, 7:19:52AM EDT
Completed:	May 17, 2025, 7:19:52AM EDT
Overall Score:	78

Cognitive Abilities Detail

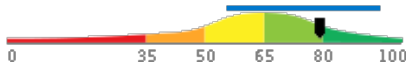
This section contains a list of job-related cognitive abilities that have been evaluated in a job-like context using simulation technology. Studies have demonstrated that cognitive abilities are highly correlated with job performance for many jobs. Abilities also correlate with problem-solving and the ability to learn quickly.

Detail

Interview Guide

Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail

Score: 79



Description:

This scale represents thoroughness, accuracy, and being concerned for all areas involved no matter how insignificant. Individuals who demonstrate high Attention to Detail produce work products that are consistently accurate and require little checking. They rarely forget schedule commitments or overlook even the smallest details.

Interpretation:

Strong scores in this area correlate with above average performance for many jobs.

Usually able to achieve a high degree of thoroughness and accuracy in a work task. Concerned for most areas involved. Requires only occasional oversight and checking.

Can you give me an example of where your attention to detail or your thoughtful analysis of a situation helped make a project successful?



1

Poor example. Does not show attention to detail or analytical ability.



2

Moderately relevant or impactful example.



3



4

Strongly relevant and clear example.



5

How do you handle a situation when you've messed up due to overlooking an important detail?



1

Is unable to handle the situation.



2

Demonstrates the ability to admit to their error and quickly fix the error, but didn't put preventative systems in place.



3



4

Demonstrates the ability to admit to their error, put preventative systems in place and quickly fix the error.



5

Knowledge and Skills Detail

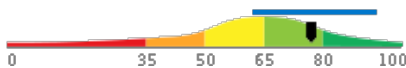
This section contains a list of job-related knowledge areas and skills that have been evaluated. Low scores in these areas often indicate that additional learning may be required before top performance can be achieved.

Detail

Interview Guide

Sales Ability (Retail Banking)

Score: 77



Description:

The tendency to consistently recommend products that align with customer needs and secure appropriate next steps (closure).

Interpretation:

Candidate should achieve above average job performance in this area with little or no training.

Above average ability to recognize customer needs and recommend relevant products. Candidate is likely to understand customer issues and propose products at appropriate times.

Tell me about a time when you had to persuade somebody you didn't know to either purchase something or take some other action. How did you determine the best way to get what you wanted?



1

Doesn't understand question. Unable to formulate a plan to influence.



2

Some grasp of principles of understanding needs and mutual problem-solving.



3



4

Asked questions and demonstrates clear grasp of principles of understanding needs and mutual problem-solving.



5

Identity Confirmation Photos

The following photos of the candidate and any identification were uploaded during the assessment session.

Photo Analysis Results

- Risk:	Medium risk of cheating based on image inconsistencies
- Percent match among processed faces	100%
- Total images processed	17
- Total images with valid faces	14 (82%)
- Total pairs of faces compared	13
- Pairs in which faces matched	13 (100%)



Pre/Post-Test Photo



ID Photo



In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



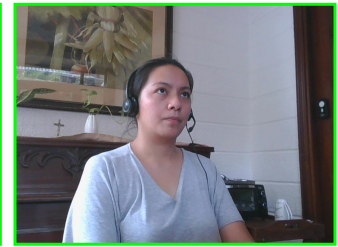
In-Test Error Detected (No Face Detected)



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



In-Test Photo



Pre/Post-Test Photo

Report Preparation Notes

- Hiring decisions should never be based on a single source of information. The most effective use of this assessment report is as a part of a multi-faceted program of candidate evaluation that includes resume review, interviews, and reference checks.
- Overall vs Percentiles Scores: The overall score reflects the success in the test, based on the mean (average) and standard deviation of the test scores. The percentile score reflects the percentage of test-takers who scored equal or below this overall score. We recommend you use the Overall Score as your primary evaluation criteria. However, percentile scores can often be useful in comparing specific candidates against one another and with a group, such as for test takers in a certain organization or within a certain account.
- Note that comparison information is calculated based on completed instances of this assessment at that time the assessment is scored. As additional instances are completed, the comparative data may change. You can always update a report to the current values by clicking on 'Recalculate Percentiles' within the online results viewing pages at www.hravatar.com.
- Most competency scores are norm-based, which means that they can be interpreted in terms of their distance from the average or mean score. For all scales, a score equal to the mean receives a score of 65 and scores above and below this value are set so that a score change of 15 equals one standard deviation.
- For linear competencies, higher is better across the entire scale. For these scales a score between 65 and 80 (light green) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation above the mean and a score above 80 (dark green) represents more than one standard deviation above the mean. Similarly, a score of 50 - 65 (yellow) represents 0 to 1 standard deviation below the mean, while a score of 35 - 50 (orange) equates to 1 to 2 standard deviations below the mean, and a score below 35 represents more than 2 standard deviations below the mean.
- Sim ID: 7267-4, Key: 0-0, Rpt: 13, Prd: 2845, Created: 2025-05-17 11:19 UTC
- UA: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Trident/7.0; Touch; rv:11.0) like Gecko

Score Calculation Detail

The following table provides a summary of how the overall score was calculated from the individual competency scores. Competency scores are calculated on a 0-100 scale by first calculating a Z statistic based on test-taker responses and then transforming the Z value to a scale with target mean and standard deviation. Certain competencies have a normal score distribution where it is best to be closest to the mean. For these competencies we modify the Z statistic by multiplying its absolute value by minus 1 for the overall score calculation. Next, to calculate the overall score, a weighted average of all modified competency Z statistics is computed and this weighted average is itself transformed to a Z statistic, which is then transformed to a score with the same target mean and standard deviation. Finally outlier scores are adjusted if they are below 0 or above 100.

Competency	Score	How applied to overall	Score Value Used	Weight (%)
Analytical Thinking and Attention to Detail	79.5031	Z-Statistic	0.9669	50.0000
Sales Ability (Retail Banking)	77.5332	Z-Statistic	0.8355	50.0000
Weighted Average of Competency Z-Scores:				0.9012
Mean applied to Raw Weighted Avg:				0.0000
Standard Deviation applied to Raw Weighted Avg:				1.0000
Normalized Raw Score:				0.9012
Mean:				65.0000
Standard Deviation Used:				15.0000
Final Overall Score:				78.5182

Notes

(This area is intentionally blank - it's reserved as space for your notes.)