

MINICOG RAPID ASSESSMENT BATTERY (MRAB)

The MRAB is a nine-test battery that measures key information processing functions (attention, working memory, and reasoning) that are required to succeed in a wide variety of jobs. Together, these nine subtests provide a powerful means of measuring a person's "mental fitness." Specific MRAB scales and sub-scales have been shown to be correlated to performance on specific real-world tasks.

CANDIDATE INFORMATION

Name: **Angela Sample**

Position: Network Administrator

Test Date: Jan 08, 2013

Test Event ID: CRI-8350-KWLX

RESULTS SUMMARY

OVERALL SCORE

98th

PERCENTILE

RESULTS EXPLANATION

Angela Sample scored in the **98th percentile**. This means that Angela scored better than **98%** of the people who have taken this test.

ATTENTION PERCENTILE

An indication of the ability to focus and maintain concentration on one or more tasks.

90

Divided Attention

Measures the ability to "multi-task" or concentrate on two or more things simultaneously.

Percentile

98

Selective Attention: Vigilance

Measures the ability to maintain concentration on a task for a sustained period of

64

Selective Attention: Filtering

Measures the ability to focus on important information and ignore irrelevant distractions.

76

MEMORY PERCENTILE

Measures the ability to remember, or "hold in mind" information.

97

Verbal Working Memory

Measures the ability to remember stimuli and information.

Percentile

97

Spatial Working Memory

Measures the ability to "hold in mind" stimuli and information.

93

REASONING PERCENTILE

Provides an indication of critical thinking, reasoning, and problem-solving ability.

93

Visualization

Measures spatial reasoning ability, a cognitive competency that is useful in fields such as architecture, design, and engineering.

Percentile

96

Logic

Measures deductive reasoning abilities, the ability to infer conclusions based on certain facts.

92

Information Ordering

Measures ability to process and synthesize information in a rapid fashion, an ability that is related to generalized reasoning ability.

23

Perceptual Reaction Time - measures the ability to recognize and respond to a stimulus.

76

MRAB DETAILS

The MRAB is a nine-test battery that measures three key information processing functions: **Attention**, **Working Memory**, and **Reasoning**. The MRAB provides a unique way of assessing a person's level of "mental fitness," and as such can help predict performance on a wide variety of jobs that require concentration, critical thinking, problem solving, and reasoning.

Attention - Attention, or the ability to sustain concentration, correlates with performance in a wide variety of jobs that require prolonged concentration. Examples of jobs which require elevated attention scale scores include pilots, professional drivers, chefs in restaurants, video surveillance workers, gaming dealers, skilled manufacturing workers, and more.

Divided Attention - The Divided Attention test measures a person's ability to "multi-task" or concentrate on two or more things simultaneously. Divided Attention abilities are necessary in positions as diverse as restaurant cooks, police officers, pilots, and air traffic controllers.

Examples of jobs for which elevated divided attention abilities are an asset include: cooks in a restaurant, airline pilots, air traffic controllers, and police officers.

Selective Attention: Vigilance - The Vigilance task measures a person's ability to maintain concentration on a task for a sustained period of time.

Examples of jobs for which selective attention is important include: drivers, security guards (ex. video surveillance), surgical technologists, and gaming dealers.

Selective Attention: Filtering - The Filtering Task measures an individual's ability to focus on important information and ignore irrelevant distractions. Together with the Vigilance Task, Filtering provides an indication of the test subject's selective attention, the ability to sustain concentration and ignore distraction-a characteristic important to job performance in a wide variety of jobs.

Examples of jobs for which selective attention is important include: drivers, security guards (eg video surveillance), surgical technologists, and gaming dealers.

Memory - Memory is highly correlated to general intelligence, or cognitive aptitude, and is an important asset for a wide variety of jobs. Positions for which elevated memory skills are an asset include CEOs, managers, engineers, network and computer systems administrators, and more.

Verbal Working Memory - The Verbal Working Memory test measures the ability to remember stimuli and information.

Working memory has been shown to be highly correlated to general intelligence, and is required in a variety of jobs.

Examples of jobs for which working memory is important include: Chief Executives, HR managers, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, travel guides, and radio announcers.

Spatial Working Memory - The Spatial Working Memory test measures the ability to "hold in mind" stimuli and information. Together with verbal Working Memory, this task measures memory and memorization abilities.

Examples of jobs for which working memory is important include: Chief Executives, HR managers, Network and Computer Systems Administrators, travel guides, and radio announcers.

Reasoning - The Reasoning Scale performance is highly correlated with general intelligence, and can serve to predict competency for a wide variety of jobs in which critical thinking and problem solving are important. These include managers, engineers, scientists, lawyers, physicians, and many more.

Visualization - Visualization: The Visualization test measures spatial reasoning ability, or "visual thinking." Spatial reasoning consists of the ability to "think in pictures" and conceptualize solutions to complex problems by relying on visualization. Spatial reasoning is particularly important in fields such as design, architecture, engineering, science, mathematics, and art.

Logic - The Logic test measures deductive reasoning abilities, the ability to infer conclusions based on certain facts. Because deductive reasoning is closely related to cognitive aptitude in general, the Logic Task is highly correlated to general intelligence, which is an accurate predictor of performance at jobs of all kinds.

Information Ordering - The Information Ordering test measures a person's ability to process and synthesize information in a rapid fashion, an ability that is related to generalized reasoning ability.