

Secondary School Admission Test Score Report

Student Name School ID Registration Number **Student, Sample** 1234 123456789

Family Address Family Phone # Family Email
1234 Main Street 555-5555 samplestudent@ssat.org

Anytown, NJ 08888 USA

Test Date Test Center ID Test Level Grade Gender Birth Date 01 Aug 2014 1234 Upper 8 Male 01 Jan 2000

	Test Taker's Scores		SSAT Reference Information						
	Possible Scaled Score Range: 500-800		Grade 8 Total			Grade 8 Male			
	Score	Range	Student Percentile Rank	Average Score	Range	Student Percentile Rank	Average Score	Range	
Verbal	752	731-773	92	666	645-687	93	666	645-687	
Quantitative	665	644-686	43	675	654-696	41	684	663-705	
Reading	701	680-722	80	655	634-676	82	653	632-674	
Total	2118		74	1996		75	2003		

School Applicant Context for 1234 (Grade 8) All 2013-2014 Reports **2014 Accepted Students 2014 Enrolled Students Rank Order Rank Order Rank Order** Verbal 14 of 62 8 of 20 5 of 15 Quantitative 20 of 62 7 of 20 7 of 15 Reading 12 of 62 10 of 20 6 of 15 Total 16 of 62 9 of 20 6 of 15 **Average Score Average Score Average Score** Verbal 677 683 680 Quantitative 662 665 659 Reading 656 653 647 Total 1995 2001 1986

School Applicant Context ranks the scores in this report among all grade 8 score reports sent to your school in the previous year, 2013-2014. N/A indicates that data has not been submitted for your school; please contact members@ssat.org for more information.

	Number of Questions			Percent Correct	Percent Correct
	Right	Wrong	Not Answered	Right/Total	Right/Answered
Verbal Synonyms	24	6	0	80%	80%
Verbal Analogies	21	9	0	70%	70%
Verbal Questions Not Reached: 0					
Number Concepts and Operations	8	6	8	36%	57%
Algebra, Geometry and Other Math	13	7	8	46%	65%
Quantitative Questions Not Reached: 1					
Reading Main Idea	16	4	0	80%	80%
Reading Higher Order and Interpretation	16	4	0	80%	80%
Reading Questions Not Reached: 0					

Questions not answered include both omitted questions and questions not reached. The number of Right, Wrong, and Not Answered questions should NOT be compared across different forms, for the same test taker or between different test takers. The number of Right, Wrong, and Not Answered questions not only depends on a test taker's ability, but also depends on the difficulty of the questions. Hence, score equating is used to adjust the form difficulty differences, and the resulting scaled scores can be compared across forms.