



ABILITY TEST REPORT

Spatial Reasoning Test

A report for

Sam Sample

Sam Sample

Completed 17/10/2026 · Norm group: UK job applicants · Report valid 18–24 months

This report is confidential and is intended solely for the person responsible for assessing Sam Sample, who completed the Spatial Reasoning Test on 17/10/2026.

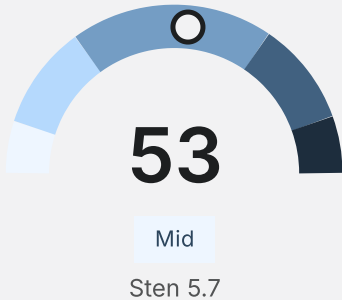
Interpreting scores

Scores on Spatial Reasoning Test are calculated by comparing an individual's score with a large group of people (norm group) who have also completed the same test. These are expressed as 'percentiles' -- use the key below to benchmark Sam's result.

Very Low	Low	Mid	High	Very High
1–10%ile	11–30%ile	31–69%ile	70–89%ile	90–100%ile



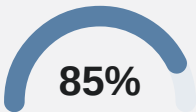
PERCENTILE



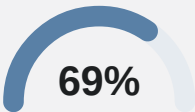
TEST SESSION

Recommended time: 20 minutes
Time taken: 17 minutes, 31 seconds
Norm group: UK job applicants

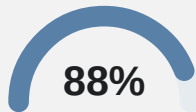
SPEED AND ACCURACY



Questions answered
85% of the test reached



Accuracy
of answered questions correct



Time used
17 min 31 s of 20 min

This spatial reasoning test assesses a candidate's ability to manipulate shapes in the mind's eye -- to rotate them, assemble them, and recognise them from another viewpoint -- accurately and quickly. These skills will be apparent when:

- **Visualising How Components Fit and Move:** Visualising the interactions of complex components -- assembling, installing and maintaining machinery, structures and technical systems.
- **Working Between Plans and Objects:** Producing and reading plans and drawings -- in engineering, architecture, surveying, construction and design, where the drawing is the instruction.
- **Orientation and Direction:** Reading maps and following directions accurately -- navigation, route planning, site layouts and any work where left and right depend on which way you are facing.

Areas to probe at interview

The test gives one overall result, shown below as a broad position rather than a score. The overall percentile is the measure of ability. The three aspects listed under it are ways to explore that one result at interview; they are not separately measured, so each carries Sam's overall position. Use them to decide which skills to probe in more depth, and decide on the evidence gathered there whether to progress Sam. This page states the skills to explore; it does not prescribe exercises or questions — the interview should not repeat the test.

Result	Position
Overall result	<div><div>Low</div><div>Mid</div><div>High</div></div>

How to use this. Each area lists two skills for each position. **Low** — probe these in depth: the test says the skill needs checking. **Mid** — explore them where the role leans on the area: the basics held, so ask how Sam checks their own work. **High** — confirm them: the test was taken unsupervised. The column for Sam's own position in each area is marked. The positions are coarse by design; do not read a profile into small differences between them. Where an area carries too few items on a given form to be placed, the table says so and the area should simply be explored on its merits.

Area 1 — Visualising How Components Fit and Move

What it measures: seeing how separate pieces relate to one another and predicting how they will look when assembled, moved or turned.

If Low — probe <ul style="list-style-type: none">rotating a shape in the mind and holding the result steady while comparing itseeing whether pieces can fit together, not just whether they look similar	If Mid — explore ◀ Sam <ul style="list-style-type: none">whether they check a match feature by feature or judge it as a wholehow they cope when a shape is turned further than they can easily picture	If High — confirm <ul style="list-style-type: none">applying that visualisation to real parts and assembliesspotting a part that is the wrong way round before it is fitted
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Area 2 — Working Between Plans and Objects

What it measures: translating a three-dimensional object into a plan or drawing, and building the object back from the drawing.

If Low — probe <ul style="list-style-type: none">reading a plan or net and seeing the object it describeskeeping track of which face is which when a solid is unfolded or a drawing is folded	If Mid — explore ◀ Sam <ul style="list-style-type: none">whether they check a plan against the object, or trust their first readinghow they handle a drawing with a view they are not used to	If High — confirm <ul style="list-style-type: none">working from real technical drawings, which carry far more detail than the testnoticing when a drawing and the object disagree
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Area 3 — Orientation and Direction

What it measures: keeping track of where things are, and which way is which, when the viewpoint or the orientation changes.

If Low — probe <ul style="list-style-type: none">keeping a fixed reference point when the view turnstranslating a direction on the page into a direction on the ground	If Mid — explore ◀ Sam <ul style="list-style-type: none">whether they re-orient deliberately or lose track when the view changeshow they check they have not mirrored a layout	If High — confirm <ul style="list-style-type: none">applying that orientation to real sites, maps and layoutsgiving directions to someone else that they can follow
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Rank candidates on the overall percentile; decide on the interview evidence.