

ITESTHUB · ABILITY TEST REPORT

# Legal Comprehension Test

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Feedback for

Sam Sample

# About this report

This report gives you feedback on the Legal Comprehension Test you completed on 08 September 2026. It is written for you, and it is yours to keep. The organisation that invited you to take the test will let you know about the next steps in your application separately.

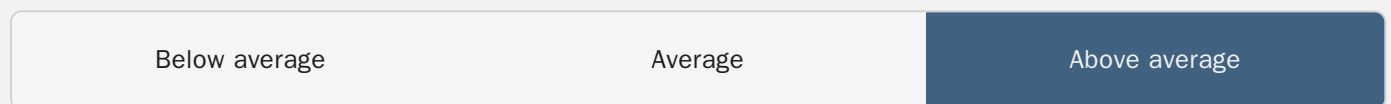
## What the test measured

The test looked at three things that people working with legal documents do every day:

- Reading and applying the terms of an agreement — working out what a short contract does and does not commit each side to.
- Checking a document against a set format — comparing contract wording with a model and spotting where it departs from it.
- Proofreading legal wording — finding errors in the detail of a clause: capital letters, punctuation, spelling, references.

No legal training was needed. Everything you needed was on the screen.

## Your result



Compared with other people who have taken this test, your overall result was Above average.

You did better than most people who take this test. You read the agreements closely, checked the extracts carefully against the model, and caught most of the errors in the clauses. The suggestions on the back page will help you keep those habits sharp as the volume and pace of the work increase.

## Areas to develop

Whatever your result, the three abilities the test measured improve quickly with practice, because each comes down to a routine.

1. Reading and applying the terms of an agreement. Before answering a question about a contract, put your finger on the clause that settles it; if you can't, the answer is probably "it doesn't say". Qualifiers change everything — "not to be unreasonably withheld", "except", "only with prior written consent". Obligated is not the same as done. Work out the dates and the sums; don't estimate. *Try this:* take any short agreement and write five statements about it — two true, two false, one it doesn't settle — and argue them out with someone by pointing at the words.

2. Checking a document against a set format. Treat a house style as a set of rules and check every element in the same order — Parties line, names and suffixes, defined terms and their capitals, the opening formula, the date, the amount, the punctuation. Dates and money are where errors hide: "2nd March", "31 June", "£6.000". Quotation marks and brackets come in pairs; count them. *Try this:* copy out a formal paragraph with three deliberate changes, leave it a day, then find them.

3. Proofreading legal wording. Defined terms keep their capitals; lists have a grammar (lower-case start, semicolons, "; and" before the last, a full stop at the end); apostrophes, cross-references and £ signs are small and expensive. Read for errors separately from reading for sense — one pass for meaning, one for the surface. *Try this:* read a page of any formal document backwards, sentence by sentence; it stops you reading for meaning and makes the surface visible.

These three habits — find the words that decide it, check element by element, read the surface as well as the sense — are what accurate legal work is built on. They are learned by doing, and they transfer to any role that handles documents, contracts or records. We hope this feedback is useful, and we wish you well with your application.