

ITESTHUB · ABILITY TEST REPORT

IT Graduate Comprehension

A report for

Sam Sample

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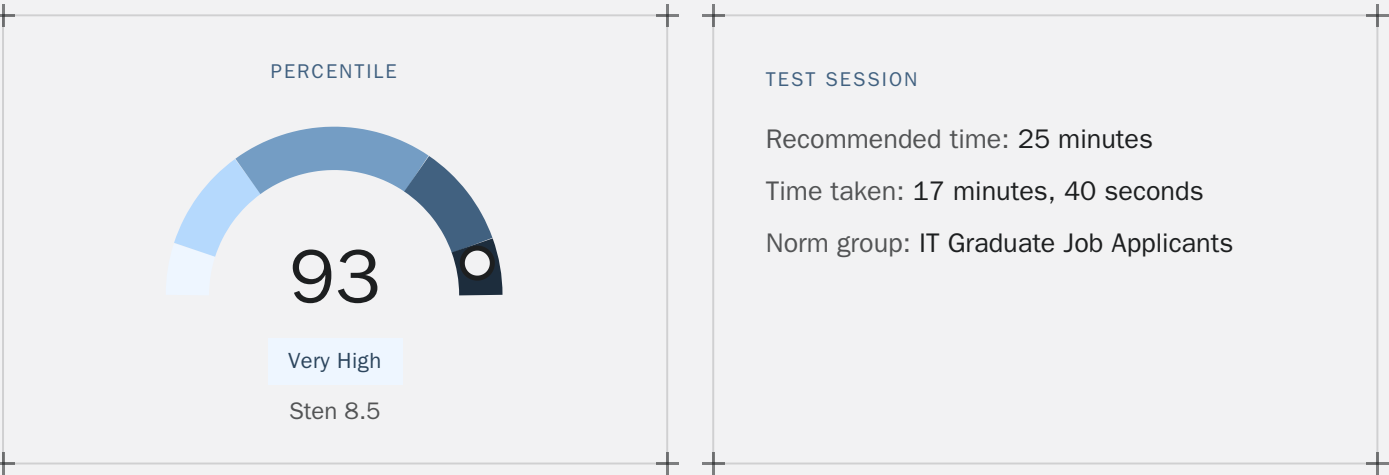
Completed 08/09/2026 · Norm group: IT Graduate Job Applicants · Report valid 18–24 months

This report is confidential and is intended solely for the person responsible for assessing Sam Sample, who completed the IT Graduate Comprehension on 08/09/2026.

Interpreting scores

Scores on IT Graduate Comprehension 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



This IT graduate comprehension test assesses a candidate's ability to check, compare and interpret IT records accurately, using only the information provided. These skills will be apparent when:

- **Checking Requests Against Policy:** Access, change and purchase requests are governed by written rules — approval levels, time limits, naming conventions. Checking each request against the rule that governs it, and noticing when a figure sits exactly on a limit, keeps systems secure and audit trails clean.
- **Matching Records and Spotting Discrepancies:** Asset registers, licence records, tickets and approvals must agree with one another. Reading field by field and catching a wrong quantity, edition, cost or expiry date before it is committed prevents an error becoming a compliance or cost problem.
- **Drawing Sound Conclusions from Logs and Reports:** Incident logs, change records and uptime reports are evidence. Knowing what a log proves, what it merely suggests, and what it cannot tell you at all is the difference between a safe conclusion and an assumption.

Areas to probe at interview

The test has three sections, one for each ability on page 1. Each is only 15 items long, so Sam's result in each is shown as a broad position, not a score. There are no pass marks for individual sections — the overall percentile is the measure of ability. Use the positions to decide which skills to probe in more depth at interview, 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.

Area	Position
1. Checking requests against policy	LowMidHigh
2. Matching records and spotting discrepancies	LowMidHigh
3. Drawing sound conclusions from logs and reports	LowMidHigh

How to use this. A section shown as Low lists the skills to probe in more depth. High lists what to confirm — the test was taken unsupervised. Mid needs no special attention unless the role leans heavily on that area. The positions are coarse by design; do not read a profile into small differences between them.

Area 1 — Checking requests against policy

What it measures: checking access requests against a written policy — approval levels, a Finance-system sign-off, a 90-day limit, a notice period, a username convention, a days calculation — including cases exactly on a limit.

If Low — skills to probe in more depth at interview:

- applying a written access policy literally, including at its boundaries — notice period, duration limit
- required approvals for sensitive systems
- naming conventions applied exactly
- recalculating a stated duration rather than accepting it
- noticing what is missing — an approver, a required note

If High — skills to confirm:

- sustaining that accuracy over a batch of requests
- escalating rather than waiving when a request is urgent or senior

Area 2 — Matching records and spotting discrepancies

What it measures: comparing an asset-register entry with the approved software request field by field — reference, software, edition, quantity, licence type, cost, expiry — and counting every difference.

If Low — skills to probe in more depth at interview:

- comparing two records field by field in a fixed order
- reading figures and dates digit by digit, so that a transposed cost or a one-digit expiry change is caught
- attention to editions, licence types and references, not only the product name
- recognising when two records genuinely agree

If High — skills to confirm:

- querying a discrepancy before correcting the register, and recording it
- accuracy under volume

Area 3 — Drawing sound conclusions from logs and reports

What it measures: reading an incident log against an SLA, a change record against a maintenance window, and an uptime report against a target, and being clear about what each proves, disproves, or cannot tell you.

If Low — skills to probe in more depth at interview:

- computing times and percentages against a target, including cases exactly on it
- applying conditional rules — a window, an exception that needs a sign-off
- separating what a log proves from what a note explains, without misattributing one to another
- being comfortable concluding “cannot tell” when the log does not say

If High — skills to confirm:

- knowing what to check before reporting a pass — how downtime is counted, the monitoring period
- explaining a log or report to a non-specialist

Rank candidates on the overall percentile; decide on the interview evidence.