

Name: <b>Bris Olin</b>		<b>LISTENING</b> Your score: <b>460</b> 5  495	<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>  <b>940</b>
Identification Number: <b>1970</b>	Date of Birth (yyyy/mm/dd): <b>1970</b>		
Test Date (yyyy/mm/dd): <b>2016</b>	Valid Until (yyyy/mm/dd): <b>2018</b>		
Client/Institution Name: <b>[REDACTED]</b>			

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### LISTENING

Your scaled score is between 400 and 495. Test takers who score around 400 typically have the following strengths:

- They can infer the central idea, purpose, and basic context of short spoken exchanges across a broad range of vocabulary, even when conversational responses are indirect or not easy to predict.
- They can infer the central idea, purpose, and basic context of extended spoken texts across a broad range of vocabulary. They can do this even when the information is not supported by repetition or paraphrase and when it is necessary to connect information across the text.
- They can understand details in short spoken exchanges, even when negative constructions are present, when the language is syntactically complex, or when difficult vocabulary is used.
- They can understand details in extended spoken texts, even when it is necessary to connect information across the text and when this information is not supported by repetition. They can understand details when the information is paraphrased or when negative constructions are present.

To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 400, see the \*Proficiency Description Table.

<b>ABILITIES MEASURED</b>	<b>PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED</b>
	0%  100%

### READING

Your scaled score is close to 450. Test takers who score around 450 typically have the following strengths:

- They can infer the central idea and purpose of a written text, and they can make inferences about details.
- They can read for meaning. They can understand factual information, even when it is paraphrased.
- They can connect information across an entire text, and they can make connections between two related texts.
- They can understand a broad range of vocabulary, unusual meanings of common words, and idiomatic usage. They can also make distinctions between the meanings of closely related words.
- They can understand rule-based grammatical structures. They can also understand difficult, complex, and uncommon grammatical constructions.

To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 450, see the \*Proficiency Description Table.

<b>ABILITIES MEASURED</b>	<b>PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED</b>
	0%  100%

Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in short spoken texts	87	0%  100%
Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in extended spoken texts	82	0%  100%
Can understand details in short spoken texts	100	0%  100%
Can understand details in extended spoken texts	88	0%  100%

Can make inferences based on information in written texts	92	0%  100%
Can locate and understand specific information in written texts	95	0%  100%
Can connect information across multiple sentences in a single written text and across texts	100	0%  100%
Can understand vocabulary in written texts	96	0%  100%
Can understand grammar in written texts	91	0%  100%

\* Proficiency Description Table can be found on our web site, [www.ets.org/toEIC](http://www.ets.org/toEIC)

**HOW TO READ YOUR SCORE REPORT:**

**Percent Correct of Abilities Measured:**

Percentage of items you answered correctly on this test form for each one of the Abilities Measured. Your performance on questions testing these abilities cannot be compared to the performance of test-takers who take other forms or to your own performance on other test forms.

**Note:** TOEIC scores more than two years old cannot be reported or validated.