IST

Intelligence Structure Test

English version of the Intelligenz-Struktur-Test 2000 R (I-S-T 2000 R)

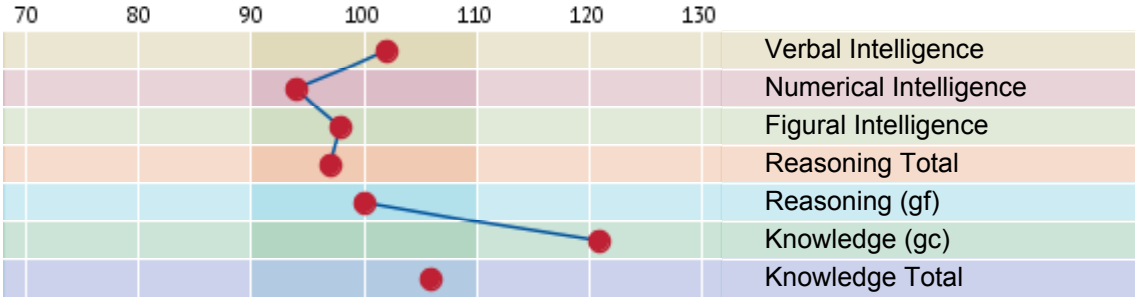
Report Sample
ID 13216-189
Date 05/04/2016

Standard A
1. Edition

hogrefe

OVERVIEW

Summary profile

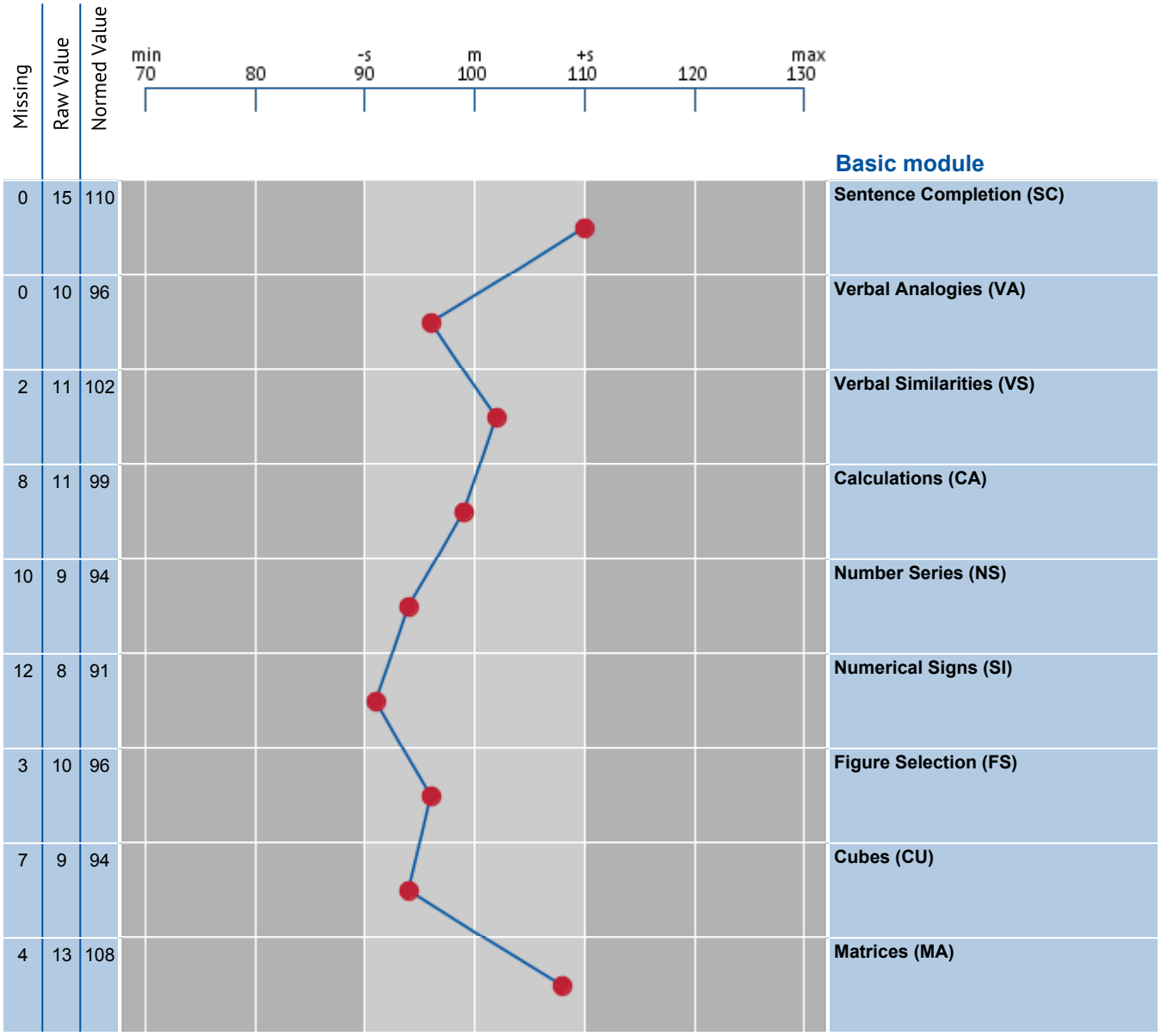


Structure of this report

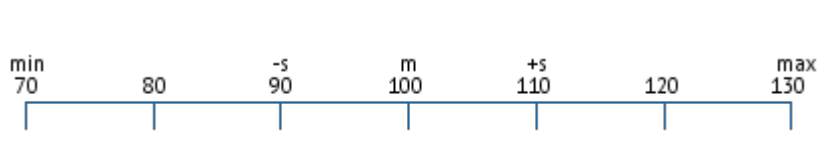
- Profile sheet
- Table of scores
- Scale details

PROFILE SHEET

Intelligence Structure Test | Standard A
Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)



Intelligence Structure Test | Standard A
Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)



Missing	Raw Value	Normed Value	
			Interpretable scales
2	36	102	**Verbal Intelligence** Language related intelligence abilities
30	28	94	**Numerical Intelligence** Number related intelligence abilities
14	32	98	**Figural Intelligence** Figural-spatial intelligence abilities
46	96	97	**Reasoning Total** Logical reasoning with knowledge
			General intelligence scales
46	32	100	**Reasoning (gf)** Fluid intelligence or reasoning without knowledge
46	38	121	**Knowledge (gc)** Crystallized intelligence or knowledge without reasoning parts
			Knowledge
0	17	100	**Verbal Knowledge**
0	19	114	**Numerical Knowledge**
0	16	100	**Figural Knowledge**
0	52	106	**Knowledge Total**

TABLE OF SCORES

Intelligence Structure Test | Standard A
Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Scale	Missing vals	Raw val	Normed val
Basic module			
Sentence Completion (SC)	0	15	110
Verbal Analogies (VA)	0	10	96
Verbal Similarities (VS)	2	11	102
Calculations (CA)	8	11	99
Number Series (NS)	10	9	94
Numerical Signs (SI)	12	8	91
Figure Selection (FS)	3	10	96
Cubes (CU)	7	9	94
Matrices (MA)	4	13	108
Interpretable scales			
Verbal Intelligence	2	36	102
Numerical Intelligence	30	28	94
Figural Intelligence	14	32	98
Reasoning Total	46	96	97
General intelligence scales			
Reasoning (gf)	46	32	100
Knowledge (gc)	46	38	121
Knowledge			
Verbal Knowledge	0	17	100
Numerical Knowledge	0	19	114
Figural Knowledge	0	16	100
Knowledge Total	0	52	106

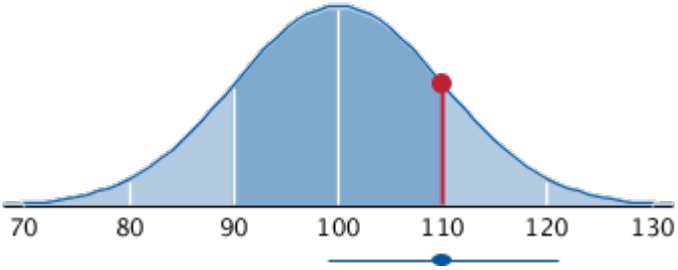
Note: The ‘Missing values’ column counts all unanswered items (both seen and unseen).

SCALE DETAILS

Sentence Completion (SC)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	15
Normed val	110
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[99 - 121]

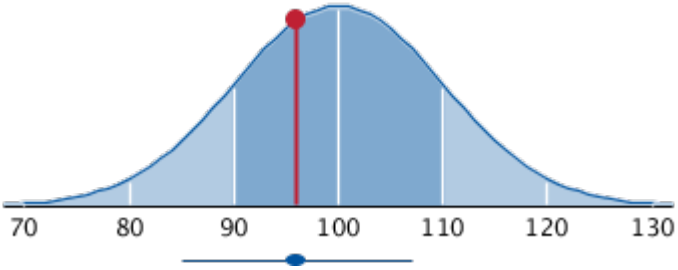


Each task consists of a sentence in which a word is missing. The task is to choose (from five given alternatives) the word that correctly completes the sentence.

Verbal Analogies (VA)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	10
Normed val	96
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[85 - 107]

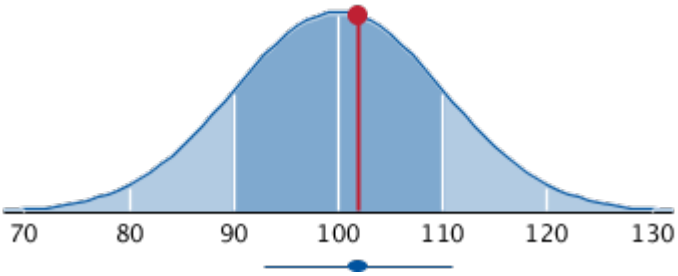


The test-taker must identify the relationship between two words and then apply the rule governing the relationship by choosing a word (from five alternatives) that shows a similar relationship with another given word.

Verbal Similarities (VS)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	11
Normed val	102
Missing vals	2
Confidence interval	[93 - 111]

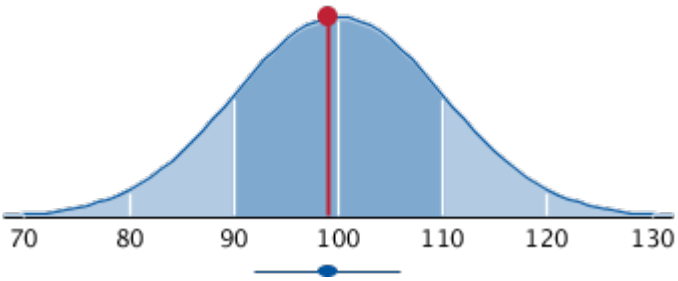


From a group of six words, the task is to choose the two words for which there is a common collective term.

Calculations (CA)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	11
Normed val	99
Missing vals	8
Confidence interval	[92 - 106]

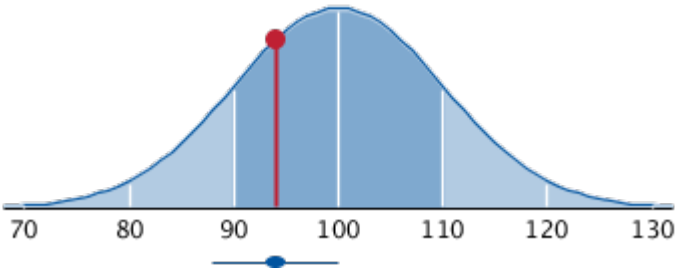


These tasks require mathematical operations with real numbers. The tasks are presented non-verbally to eliminate language components from the assessment.

Number Series (NS)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	9
Normed val	94
Missing vals	10
Confidence interval	[88 - 100]

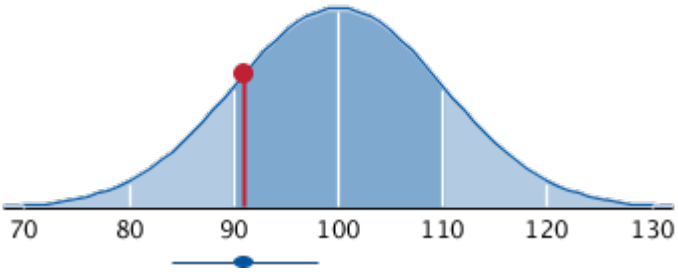


In each task a sequence of numbers is presented. The task is to deduce the rule which governs the sequence and apply the rule by supplying the next number in the series.

Numerical Signs (SI)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	8
Normed val	91
Missing vals	12
Confidence interval	[84 - 98]

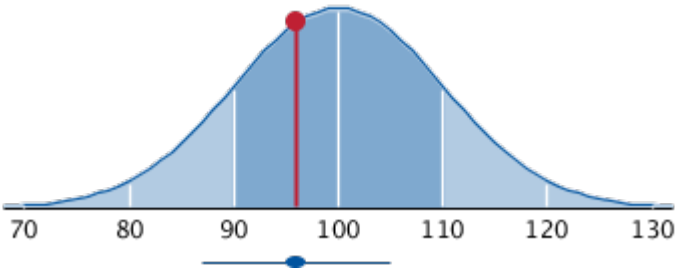


In these tasks, an equation using rational numbers is presented from which the mathematical operators have been omitted. The task is to choose which of the four basic mathematical operators (add/subtract/divide/multiply) should be inserted.

Figure Selection (FS)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	10
Normed val	96
Missing vals	3
Confidence interval	[87 - 105]

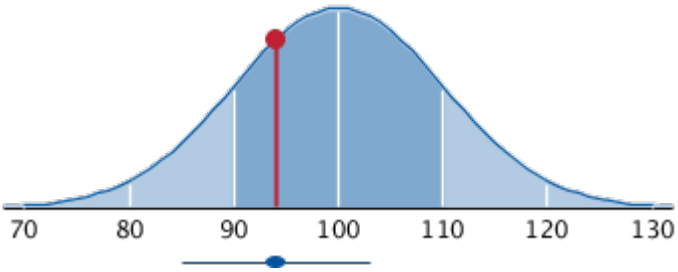


Each task shows five geometrical shapes together with some pieces created by cutting up one of the shapes. The test-taker has to identify which of the whole shapes would be produced by fitting the pieces together.

Cubes (CU)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	9
Normed val	94
Missing vals	7
Confidence interval	[85 - 103]

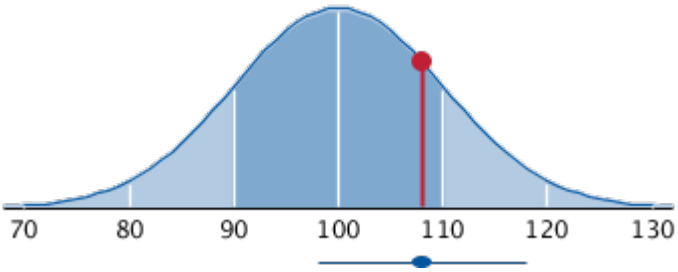


Pictures of cubes are presented with different patterns on each of their sides. Only 3 of the 6 sides are visible. Each item shows one of the original cubes after it has been rotated through space. The task is to identify which cube has been rotated.

Matrices (MA)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	13
Normed val	108
Missing vals	4
Confidence interval	[98 - 118]

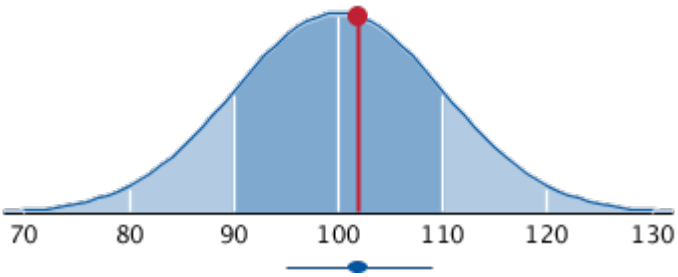


Series of figures are given that have been arranged according to a specific rule. The task is to deduce the rule and then choose from a set of additional figures the one that conforms to the rule.

Verbal Intelligence

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	36
Normed val	102
Missing vals	2
Confidence interval	[95 - 109]

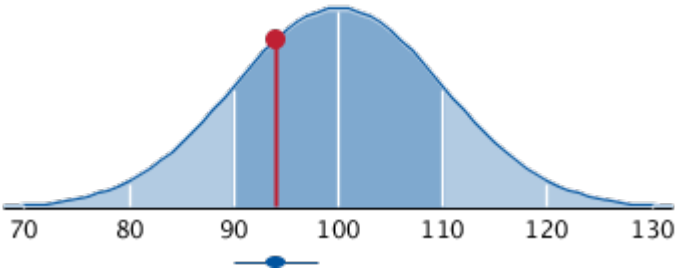


This scale measures the ability to reason within a verbal context. The degree of language acquisition (vocabulary) plays a role alongside the ability to make connections between verbal concepts.

Numerical Intelligence

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	28
Normed val	94
Missing vals	30
Confidence interval	[90 - 98]

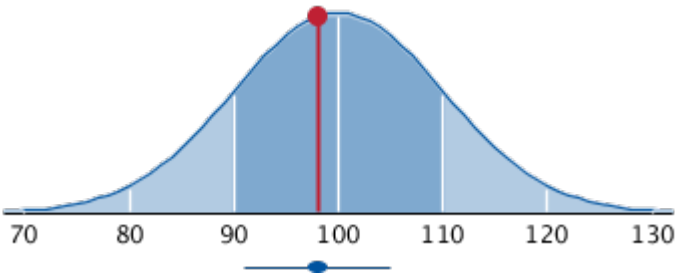


This scale measures calculation skills and numerical reasoning (the ability to make logical connections between numbers).

Figural Intelligence

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	32
Normed val	98
Missing vals	14
Confidence interval	[91 - 105]

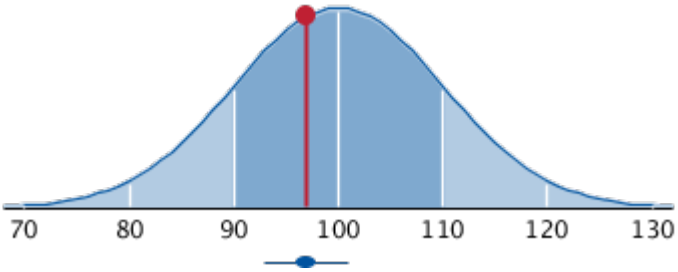


This scale assesses the ability to process figural-pictorial material. This ability includes processing of two- and three-dimensional figures. As well as the ability to assess proportions of surfaces and volumes, figural reasoning, the ability to see logical relationships among figures is also assessed.

Reasoning Total

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	96
Normed val	97
Missing vals	46
Confidence interval	[93 - 101]

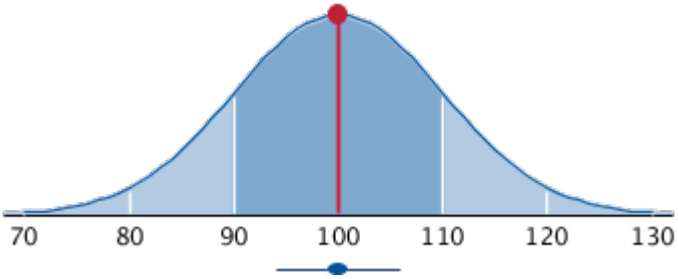


The total score of the Basic Module measures the ability to think logically, including formal reasoning. Inductive and deductive reasoning are included here. The equal weighting of verbal, numerical and figural intelligence in determining the total score of the Basic Module renders the score for the ability to think logically largely independent to any specific materials used in testing. It should be taken into account that knowledge and educational level have an impact on the reasoning score.

Reasoning (gf)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	32
Normed val	100
Missing vals	46
Confidence interval	[94 - 106]

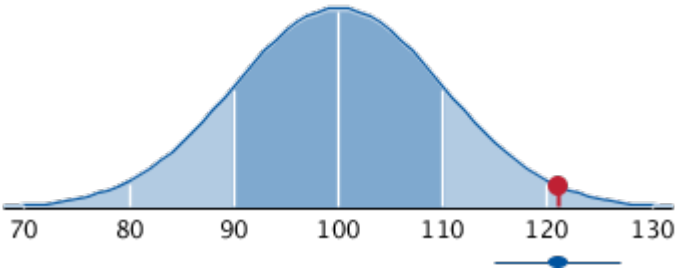


High scores on the gf factor suggest the ability to make connections between different stimuli or pieces of information easily. They are manifestly skilled at formal logical, inductive and deductive reasoning. The abilities measured by gf exceed the abilities that are called for or can be acquired at school, higher education institutes and other educational institutions. The gf factor score, unlike the reasoning scale, measures abilities, which are largely independent of the influence of socialisation. For this reason, the gf factor score is recommended for a broad range of assessment contexts, in which the evaluation of developmental potential based on fluid intelligence is paramount (cf. Cattell's investment theory).

Knowledge (gc)

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	38
Normed val	121
Missing vals	46
Confidence interval	[115 - 127]

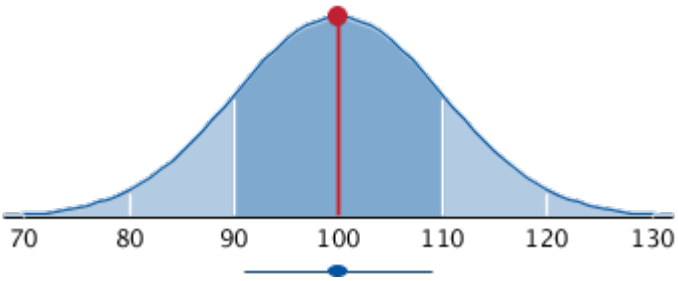


High scores on the gc factor suggest extensive cultural knowledge. The knowledge measured with this factor is mainly acquired in schools, institutions of higher education and other educational institutions and is usually considered mandatory. This factor represents a recent operationalisation of crystallized intelligence according to Cattell (1987).

Verbal Knowledge

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	17
Normed val	100
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[91 - 109]

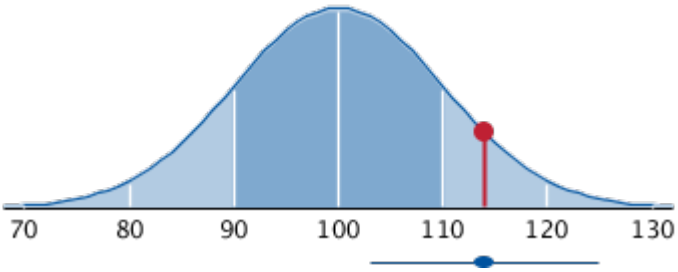


Essential sections of knowledge will be measured with this scale, which are coded verbal. This scale covers the following subject areas: geography/history, economy, art/culture, mathematics, natural sciences, everyday knowledge.

Numerical Knowledge

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	19
Normed val	114
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[103 - 125]

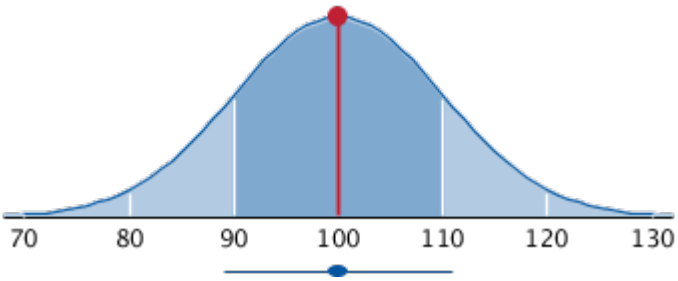


Essential sections of knowledge will be measured with this scale, which are coded numerical. This scale covers the following subject areas: geography/history, economy, art/culture, mathematics, natural sciences, everyday knowledge.

Figural Knowledge

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	16
Normed val	100
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[89 - 111]

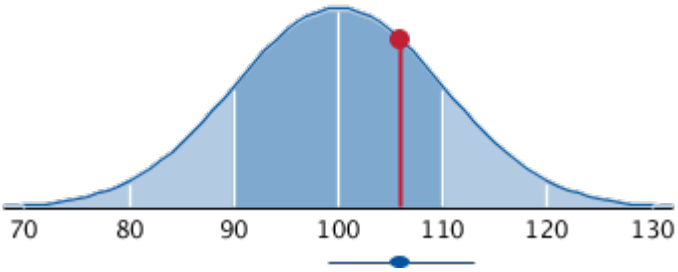


Essential sections of knowledge will be measured with this scale, which are coded figural. This scale covers the following subject areas: geography/history, economy, art/culture, mathematics, natural sciences, everyday knowledge.

Knowledge Total

Total Sample, 21 to 25 years old - SW Score (100+10z)

Raw val	52
Normed val	106
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[99 - 113]



Essential types of knowledge, which people acquire from within their culture over the course of their lives, are assessed with this scale. This knowledge scale covers a broad range of topics (geography and history, economics, art and culture, mathematics, natural sciences and daily life knowledge).

With the verbal, numerical and figural coded knowledge scales six knowledge domains are assessed in the given code type (verbal, numerical and figural). Each of these scales measures the domains of geography and history, economics, art and culture, mathematics, natural sciences, and daily life knowledge.