

ETS (Education Testing Service) Proficiency Profile Information Sheet

The ETS Proficiency Profile test assesses four core skill areas — critical thinking, reading, writing and mathematics. These core skill areas were selected by the Voluntary System of Accountability (VSA) to determine general education outcomes.

According to the ETS web site, the proficiency profile test allows you to:

- **gain a full perspective of the effectiveness of your general education program** to meet requirements for accreditation and performance funding
- **inform teaching and learning** with actionable score reports you can use to pinpoint strengths and areas of improvement
- **take your institution to the next level** by providing comparative data on more than 400 institutions and over 500,000 students nationwide
- **create greater flexibility in your testing program** by adding 50 locally authored questions and using both paper-and-pencil and online formats, as well as choosing to use proctored and nonproctored versions

Proficiency Profile Level Explanations

Reading/Critical Thinking

Level I

Students who are proficient can:

- recognize factual material explicitly presented in a reading passage
- understand the meaning of particular words or phrases in the context of a reading passage

Level II

Students who are proficient can:

- synthesize material from different sections of a passage
- recognize valid inferences derived from material in the passage
- identify accurate summaries of a passage or of significant sections of the passage
- understand and interpret figurative language
- discern the main idea, purpose or focus of a passage or a significant portion of the passage

Level III

Students who are proficient can:

- evaluate competing causal explanations
- evaluate hypotheses for consistency with known facts
- determine the relevance of information for evaluating an argument or conclusion
- determine whether an artistic interpretation is supported by evidence contained in a work
- recognize the salient features or themes in a work of art
- evaluate the appropriateness of procedures for investigating a question of causation
- evaluate data for consistency with known facts, hypotheses or methods

- recognize flaws and inconsistencies in an argument

Writing Skills

Level I

Students who are proficient can:

- recognize agreement among basic grammatical elements (e.g., nouns, verbs, pronouns and conjunctions)
- recognize appropriate transition words
- recognize incorrect word choice
- order sentences in a paragraph
- order elements in an outline

Level II

Students who are proficient can:

- incorporate new material into a passage
- recognize agreement among basic grammatical elements (e.g., nouns, verbs, pronouns and conjunctions) when these elements are complicated by intervening words or phrases
- combine simple clauses into single, more complex combinations
- recast existing sentences into new syntactic combinations

Level III

Students who are proficient can:

- discriminate between appropriate and inappropriate use of parallelism
- discriminate between appropriate and inappropriate use of idiomatic language
- recognize redundancy
- discriminate between correct and incorrect constructions
- recognize the most effective revision of a sentence

Mathematics

Level I

Students who are proficient can:

- solve word problems that would most likely be solved by arithmetic and do not involve conversion of units or proportionality. These problems can be multi-step if the steps are repeated rather than embedded.
- solve problems involving the informal properties of numbers and operations, often involving the Number Line, including positive and negative numbers, whole numbers and fractions (including conversions of common fractions to percent, such as converting "1/4" to 25%)
- solve problems requiring a general understanding of square roots and the squares of numbers
- solve a simple equation or substitute numbers into an algebraic expression

- find information from a graph. This task may involve finding a specified piece of information in a graph that also contains other information.

Level II

Students who are proficient can:

- solve arithmetic problems with some complications, such as complex wording, maximizing or minimizing, and embedded ratios. These problems include algebra problems that can be solved by arithmetic (the answer choices are numeric).
- simplify algebraic expressions, perform basic translations, and draw conclusions from algebraic equations and inequalities. These tasks are more complicated than solving a simple equation, though they may be approached arithmetically by substituting numbers.
- interpret a trend represented in a graph, or choose a graph that reflects a trend
- solve problems involving sets; problems have numeric answer choices

Level III

Students who are proficient can:

- solve word problems that would be unlikely to be solved by arithmetic; the answer choices are either algebraic expressions or numbers that do not lend themselves to back-solving
- solve problems involving difficult arithmetic concepts such as exponents and roots other than squares and square roots and percent of increase or decrease
- generalize about numbers (e.g., identify the values of x for which an expression increases as x increases)
- solve problems requiring an understanding of the properties of integers, rational numbers, etc.
- interpret a graph in which the trends are to be expressed algebraically or one of the following is involved: exponents and roots other than squares and square roots, percent of increase or decrease
- solve problems requiring insight or logical reasoning

Information provided from <http://www.ets.org/proficiencyprofile/about/>.