



Student Name: **Hong Gil Dong**

Test Date: 7-Feb-2015

Student Number: 1230502732418

Date of Birth: **01-Jan-2003**

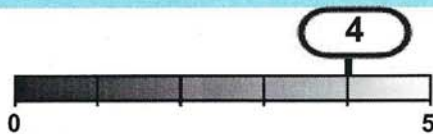
Gender: M

Hyunjae Seocho T.Jr, Korea (ROK)
Profile 21, 2F, Nokwon-bldg, 70-4, Chungdahn-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea, 135-953

Overall Score Level

Accomplished

Total Score: **810**

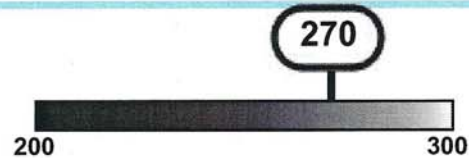


A typical student at Level 4 often demonstrates comprehension of complex written and spoken materials, drawing on knowledge of complex language structures and vocabulary.

Listening Comprehension

Test takers who score between 250 and 285 typically have the following strengths:

- They can understand main ideas that are explicitly stated in academic and non-academic extended spoken texts where the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can identify important details in academic and non-academic extended spoken texts where the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can make inferences in short spoken texts where the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can understand some common idioms used in moderately complex speech.
- They can understand how information is being used by a speaker (e.g., to make a comparison or to provide evidence to support an argument) when the context is familiar.

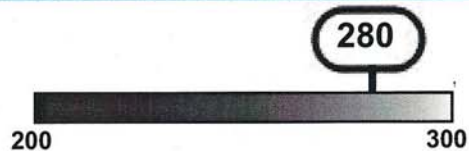


CEFR Level
B1

Language Form and Meaning

Test takers who score between 280 and 300 typically have the following strengths:

- They usually recognize the accurate meaning and use of more advanced grammatical structures (e.g., relative clauses) in academic and non-academic texts.
- They demonstrate knowledge of a wide range of vocabulary that includes words found primarily in academic texts.
- They usually recognize how sentences combine to create cohesive, meaningful paragraphs in non-academic and academic texts.



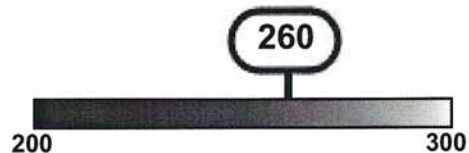
CEFR Level
B2

Reading Comprehension

Test takers who score between 245 and 275 typically have the following strengths:

Lexile Measure
850L

- They can understand main ideas that are explicitly stated in non-academic and academic texts.
- They can usually identify important details in non-academic and academic texts, even when the context is not always clear and the vocabulary may be unfamiliar.
- They can sometimes make inferences accurately, including inferences needed to understand why an author includes certain information (e.g., to make a comparison or to provide evidence to support an argument) in non-academic and academic texts.
- They can usually identify events and plotlines in a fictional narrative.
- They can usually determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary words from context in simply constructed texts.



CEFR Level
B1

778483



ETS Security Guard