

**Do PSAT/NMSQT scores fairly reflect students' skills?**

# PSAT/NMSQT Percentiles and Mean Scores

ca be .ed . c . a,e.a. de ? e,f, - a ce a .f . , a d. . . ., e .

JUNIORS			
Score			

## Points to note

- P A /NM Q scores are based on the performance of a representative group of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT in 2013 (see [Table 1.2](#)).
- Overall average score of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT in 2013 was approximately 32.0. The average score of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT in 2013 was approximately 32.0.
- P A /NM Q scores are based on the performance of a representative group of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT in 2013 (see [Table 1.2](#)).
- The mean score is the average score.
- The standard deviation is the measure of the spread of the scores.

## Reliability

shows how consistently a student would earn similar scores in repeated testings.

	Reliability Coefficient	Average SEM
<b>Critical Reading</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Mathematics</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Writing Skills</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>4.0</b>

## Points to note

- The reliability coefficient is a measure of the consistency of scores.
- A reliability coefficient of 1.00 indicates perfect consistency.
- P A /NM Q scores are based on the performance of a representative group of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT in 2013 (see [Table 1.2](#)).



FORM W		
CRITICAL READING	MATH	WRITING SKILLS
<p><b>Section 1</b></p> <p>1. B 2. C 3. E 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. E 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. D 18. C 19. A 20. E 21. B 22. C 23. D 24. A</p> <p><b>Section 3</b></p> <p>25. C 26. E 27. C 28. C 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. D</p>	<p><b>Section 2</b></p> <p>1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. E 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. E 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. E 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. E 20. D</p> <p><b>Section 4</b></p> <p>21. A 22. E 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3/2 26.0 &lt; x &lt; 29.5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">27/2</p>	<p><b>Section 5</b></p> <p>1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. E 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. D 11. E 12. C 13. E 14. D 15. E 16. E 17. E 18. E 19. C 20. E 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. E 25. C 26. B 27. B 28. B 29. A 30. E 31. D 32. C 33. E</p>

## 2014 PSAT/NMSQT Score Conversion Table

show how points obtained on the test are converted to scores on the 20–80 PSAT/NMSQT scale.



### Important to note

- Points represent the total number of correct answers minus a quarter (1/4) of a point for each incorrect answer to a multiple-choice question.
- Nothing is deducted for incorrect answers to student-produced response questions or for omitted answers of any type.
- Points are totaled, then converted to scores on the 20–80 PSAT/NMSQT scale.
- Converting points to scores adjusts for slight differences in difficulty between various forms. A statistical process called equating adjusts for these small differences. This ensures that a score of, say, 65 on one form of the test reflects a similar level of performance as does a 65 on another form of the test.
- There is no advantage or disadvantage in taking either the Wednesday or the Saturday test form.



shows how scores change for students who take the PSAT/NMSQT in October and the SAT the following spring.

		-140 & -110	-100 & -80	-60 & -40	-20 & 0	20 & 40	60 & 80	100 & 120	140 & 160			


