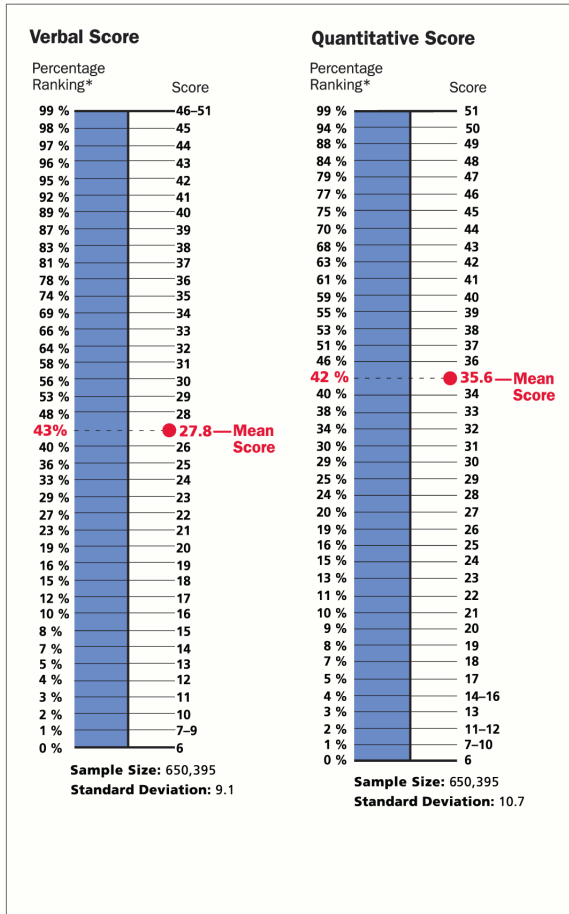
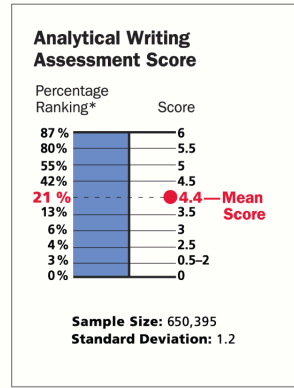
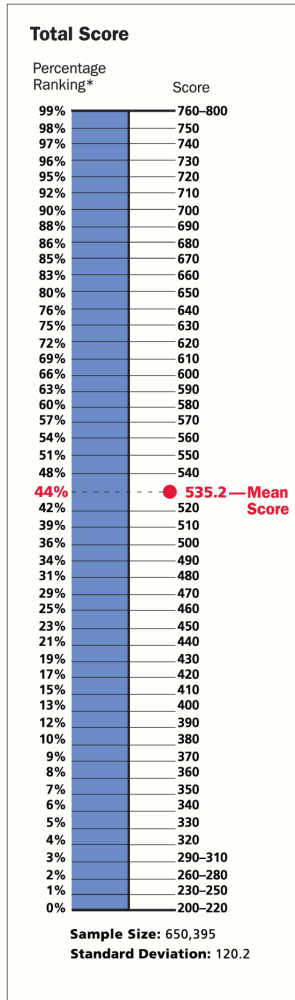


OFFICIAL SCORE REPORT - TEST TAKER COPY

ANTHONY RITZ 315 AVERY GLEN DECATUR GA 30030 UNITED STATES		TEST TAKER INFORMATION		
		Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY):	11/03/81	
		Gender:	Male	
		Country of Citizenship:	United States	
		E-mail Address:	ritzbitz2@hotmail.com	
		Telephone Number:	202-834-8659	
SELF-REPORTED TEST TAKER INFORMATION				
Date of Graduation (MM/YY):	05/04	Undergraduate Institution:	Georgia Institute of Technology	
Undergraduate GPA:	3.1	Undergraduate Major:	Mathematics	
Highest Education Level:	Have attained a doctoral degree	Intended Graduate Study:	Full-time student	
TEST INFORMATION (Score / % Below)				
Test Date (MM/DD/YY)	Verbal	Quantitative	Total	Analytical Writing
05/28/09	51 / 99%	51 / 99%	790 / 99%	6.0 / 87%
* Indicates no reportable score.				



* **Percentage Ranking** indicates the percentage of the test-taking population that scored below a given numerical score.



- ▲ Analytical Writing Assessment scores range from 0 to 6 and represent the average of the rating from the two GMAT® essays. Because the essays are scored so differently from the Verbal and Quantitative sections, essay scores are not included in your Total score.
- ◀ Verbal and Quantitative scores range from 0 to 60. Verbal scores below 9 and above 44 and Quantitative scores below 7 and above 50 are rare. Verbal and Quantitative scores measure different skills and cannot be compared with one another.
- ◀◀ Your Total score is based on your performance in the Verbal and Quantitative sections and ranges from 200 to 800. About two-thirds of test takers score between 400 and 600.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

What does the GMAT® exam measure?

The GMAT® exam measures basic verbal, mathematical, and analytical writing skills that you have developed over a long period of time in your education and work. The *Verbal* section measures your ability to understand and evaluate what you read, as well as your ability to recognize basic conventions of standard written English. The *Quantitative* section tests basic math skills, elementary concepts, and quantitative reasoning ability. The *Analytical Writing Assessment* section measures your ability to think critically and communicate complex ideas in writing. Your GMAT® scores should not be compared with other test scores. Although the GMAT® score scales may resemble those used for other tests, the scores are not directly related.

What *doesn't* the GMAT® exam measure?

It does not measure your knowledge of business, your job skills, or subjective qualities such as motivation, creativity, and interpersonal skills. If a test taker's first language is not English, he or she may still perform well on the exam; however, the GMAT® exam may not accurately reflect the abilities of someone who is not proficient in English.

How are the Analytical Writing Assessment scores used?

The Analytical Writing Assessment is used to provide an independent ranking of your ability to think critically and to communicate clearly when writing in English. Writing scores are computed separately from the scores for the multiple-choice sections of the test and have no effect on the Verbal, Quantitative, or Total scores.

What do GMAT® scores predict?

GMAT® scores are a valid predictor of academic performance in the first year of a graduate management program. Since creating the GMAT® exam 50 years ago, we have conducted hundreds of validity studies that demonstrate this fact. In the past ten years, we've conducted almost 300 studies for graduate management programs all over the world. The median correlation between GMAT® scores and first-year grades was 0.51 (perfect correlation is 1.0). The median correlation between undergraduate grade point average and first-year grades was 0.28. Thus, GMAT® scores are generally a better predictor of performance in the first year of business school than undergraduate grades, though we advise admissions committees to use both when evaluating candidates.

How reliable are GMAT® scores?

Test scores actually earned on any given occasion are only an approximation of your true ability. However, our research indicates that you will most likely earn a Total score within about 30 points of a score reflecting your true ability. Your Verbal and Quantitative scores are probably within about 2.9 points of your true scores. If you take the GMAT® exam more than once, you probably will not receive exactly the same scores. "Reliability" indicates the degree to which you would keep the same score if you were to take the test more than once. The average reliability of the GMAT® Total score is 0.93 (perfect reliability is 1.00). Average reliability is 0.87 for the Verbal score and 0.90 for the Quantitative score. Therefore, the reliability of GMAT® scores is very high.

How long are my GMAT® scores valid?

Scores are usually reported up to five years from the date you took the exam. With a special request and for an additional fee, you may report scores up to 10 years from the date you took the exam. However, scores more than five years old will be accompanied by a statement indicating that they must be interpreted with care; many institutions will not accept scores over five years old. On behalf of GMAC®, Pearson VUE destroys all score records more than 10 years old.

How should my scores be used?

Admissions committees at graduate management programs typically use GMAT® scores as one of several sources of information about an applicant. For this reason, admissions committees use GMAT® scores in conjunction with your academic record(s) and other information obtained from application materials. Unlike academic grades—which vary in meaning according to the grading standards of each school—GMAT® scores are based on the same standard for all test takers and can be compared across all GMAT® test administrations.

It is appropriate for GMAT® scores to be used as an admissions tool for graduate study in management or as a basis for selecting applicants for financial aid based on academic potential. GMAT® scores should **not** be used as a requirement for awarding a job; as a requirement for employment, job licensing or certification, or job-related rewards such as raises or promotions; or as an achievement test.

How do I send my scores to schools?

Approximately 20 days after your test date, your Official Score Report, including the digital photograph you provided at the test center and copies of your essays, are made available to any graduate management program you designated when you took the GMAT® exam. Not all graduate management programs elect to receive photographs and essays. Once scores are made available, a school you designate can access your scores at any time. If you have not yet designated schools to receive your scores, or if you want to designate additional schools, visit www.mba.com or call GMAT® Customer Service. We will report results from all tests you took in the last five years.

Who has access to my scores?

Score reports, which include copies of essays and a digital photograph if a designated graduate management program has elected to receive them, are released only at your specific request—either when you take the test, or when you request an Additional Score Report (ASR)—unless required by law, to cooperate in judicial or governmental proceedings, as necessary to detect or prevent unlawful activity, or as otherwise provided in the Privacy Policy on www.mba.com/privacy and in the *GMAT® Information Bulletin*.

Should I decide where to apply based on my scores?

You may be doing yourself a disservice if you rely solely on your GMAT® scores to decide where to apply, or even whether to apply at all. Schools treat GMAT® scores as only one of several predictors of performance. Most schools publish average and mid-80% range scores for the students they admit. Averages can be skewed by unusually high scores. For that reason, you can generally get a better understanding of the types of GMAT® scores a school typically admits by looking at the mid-80% range, which indicates the scores earned by 80% of students who were admitted.

How will retaking the GMAT® exam affect my chances of admission?

Admissions committees treat multiple scores in a variety of ways. They may use only your highest scores, your most recent scores, or an average of your scores. You should contact schools directly to learn how they use multiple GMAT® scores.

Can I now cancel my scores?

You can only cancel your scores at the test center *immediately after you take the test*. Once your scores have been reported, they become part of your permanent score record and cannot be canceled.

At your request, an Official Score Report - School Copy has been sent to the graduate management program(s) listed below. All of your GMAT® exam scores from the past five years were reported to each program. Please allow three weeks for the programs you have designated to receive your score reports.

SCORE REPORT RECIPIENTS - APPT. NUMBER 230452874

Georgia Institute of Technology - College of Management - MBA, Full Time
Atlanta, Georgia, United States

To send your scores to additional programs, please visit www.mba.com, call GMAT® Customer Service or complete the order form included in the *GMAT® Information Bulletin*.

Thank you for contacting Pearson VUE®!

For more information about the GMAT® exam, please visit www.mba.com.

Contacting Customer Service

Americas

Email: GMATCandidateServicesAmericas@pearson.com
Telephone (toll free): 1-800-717-GMAT (4628) (7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Central Time)
Telephone (toll number): 1-952-681-3680 (7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Central Time)

Asia Pacific

Email: GMATCandidateServicesAPAC@pearson.com
Telephone: +61 2 9478 5430 (9 a.m. to 6 p.m. AEST)
In India: +91 120 439 7830 (9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Indian Standard Time)

China

Email: gmatservice@neea.edu.cn
Telephone: +86-10-62798877 (8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. China Time)

Europe/Middle East/Africa

Email: GMATCandidateServicesEMEA@pearson.com
Telephone: +44 (0) 161 855 7219 (9 a.m. to 6 p.m. BST)