

## Test scores

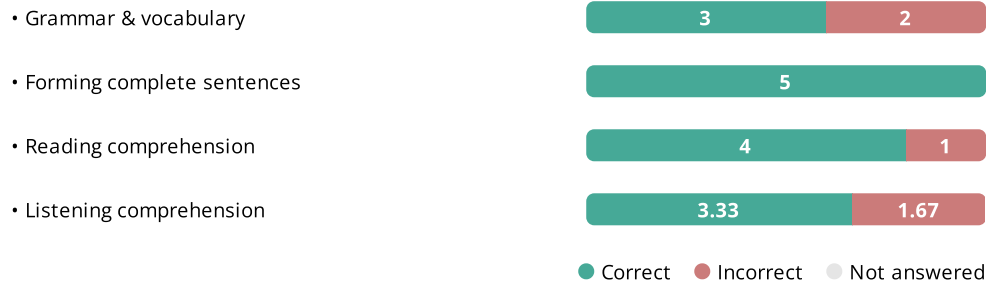
Avg. score **67%**

### English (proficient/C1)

**76%**

The English (proficient/C1) test evaluates a candidate's knowledge of the English language at the C1 level of the CEFR framework. This test will help you hire employees who can participate in demanding professional and social conversations in English.

[View full test description](#)



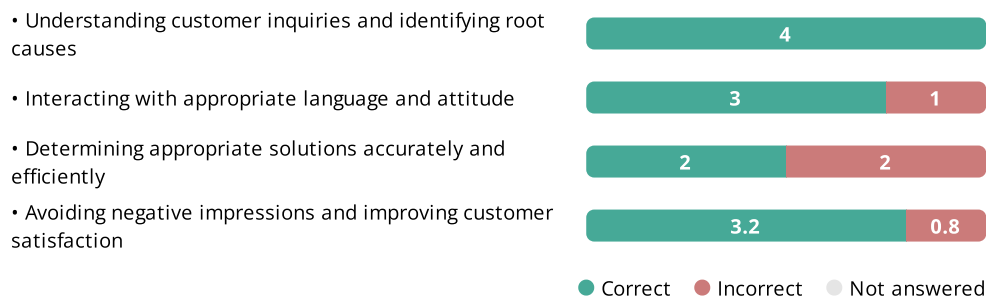
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### Customer service

**76%**

This customer service test evaluates a candidate's ability to respond to customer issues in an appropriate manner. This test will help you identify candidates who take a customer-centric approach to problem resolution to deliver the best service.

[View full test description](#)



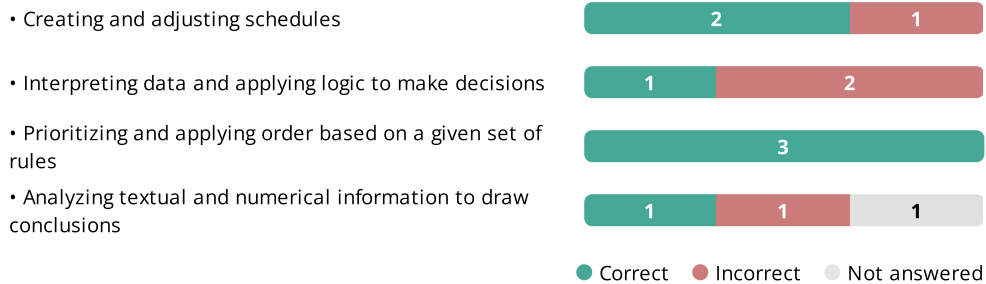
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## Problem solving

58%

This problem solving test evaluates candidates' ability to define problems and analyze data and textual information to make correct decisions. This test helps you identify candidates who use analytical skills to evaluate and respond to complex situations.

[View full test description](#)



🕒 Finished in 00:10:00 out of 00:10:00

## Attention to detail (textual)

58%

This attention to detail test evaluates candidates' ability to pay attention to textual detail while processing information. This test helps you identify candidates who can thoroughly and carefully handle intricate processes using analytical skills.

[View full test description](#)



🕒 Finished in 00:09:03 out of 00:10:00

## Personality

### DISC

### CS - Quiet and self-controlled

The DISC test is based on the model developed by psychologist William Marston for behavioral assessment. It classifies how we express emotions into the four behavior types of DISC: dominance (D), influence (I), steadiness (S), and conscientiousness (C).

[View full test description](#)

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## CS: Quiet and self-controlled

### Introduction to DISC

The DISC test is one of the most popular personality tests used in the workplace. This test shows how someone is likely to behave in their work environment and is therefore valuable in understanding candidates more deeply in preparation for interviews. The model uses the basic styles of Dominance (D), Influence (I), Steadiness (S), and Conscientiousness (C), which may appear alone or in combination with another style. The letters of the personality types correspond with these four styles.

### CS type description

CSs feel comfortable on their own. They value solitary time and activities by themselves, and they limit their social interactions. They are rational and like to avoid problems.

### In personal relationships

Because they are highly independent and often perfectionists, CSs may have difficulty relating to many people. Their social interactions are limited, but they do not feel unhappy or unfulfilled because of this. In their personal relationships, they set strong boundaries and assertively communicate their need for alone time.

### At work

In the workplace, CSs take a logical approach and gather as much data as possible before making a decision, which generally makes the process quite time-consuming. They value step-by-step methodology and do not mind answering questions multiple times to ensure everyone's full understanding of the plan.

As leaders, CSs take a conservative approach, and they provide a sense of continuity in the team. As team members, they develop high standards, follow existing procedures, and ensure that people who perform poorly are sanctioned. Under pressure, they let others take the lead. When in doubt, they turn to an expert.

### Their best attributes

Quiet and self-controlled individuals, CSs are meticulous and analytical when it comes to decision-making and problem-solving. They have a strong sense of right and wrong.

### Their main challenges

These individuals tend to be overly cautious. They are more interested in facts than people and are often dependent on established procedures or people in positions of authority. Because they are perfectionists, it is not uncommon for them to find overly complex solutions to simple problems. They may take a long time to get something accomplished.

### Tips for communicating and working with a CS

CSs respond best to logical, rather than emotional, communication. When you communicate with them:

- Be clear, addressing precisely what you want to say rather than speaking in metaphors or using sarcasm.
- Recognize that CSs often prefer written communication over in-person conversations.
- Keep conversations and meetings short, concise, and directed.

To help them achieve their potential at work:

- Schedule meetings and use a prepared agenda rather than holding impromptu meetings.
- Do not speak about things that do not relate to the topic at hand, or in a way that is disorganized or without context.
- Allow them to work with individuals who are organized, good listeners, and grounded.
- Recognize that CSs thrive on working with people who can bring others together well; doing so allows them to expand their network and become more involved with their colleagues.

Possible coaching points:

- The CS may need coaching to regularly show warmth and understanding toward others, as well as offering them recognition.
- Although their attitude is friendly, they may neglect the interpersonal, social side of interactions. Helping them focus on the social nature of interactions can help them become more tolerant of conflict and see why it may be necessary.

### **Discussion points**

Use these discussion points during the interview to gain deeper insight into the candidate, and to provide the candidate with role details that are likely to be important to them.

- To what degree does this role require social interactions? Is there enough focus on the work within this role for the candidate?
- What types of problems is someone in this role expected to resolve? To what extent will they need to create novel solutions?
- To what degree does someone in this role experience time pressure and short deadlines? What support do they receive for handling these time pressures?

## Custom questions

 Essay

★★★★★ 0.0

**Write a concise email to a potential client, John Smith, who has been identified as the decision maker at a medium-sized staffing firm.**

**Your organisation offers HR evaluation software specifically for staffing companies. The goal is to send an introductory email containing a brief overview of your offerings and reasons for having a conversation.**

### What to look for in the answer?

Ability to write clearly and present information in a persuasive and professional manner.

### Answer

Subject: Elevate your Staffing efficiency with Bettersource.

Dear John Smith,

I trust this email finds you well. My name is Omar Abbasi from Bettersource and I wanted to introduce you to our Advanced HR staffing evaluation software.

Key features and benefits of using our software:

1. Efficient Candidate Assessment.
2. Performance Evaluation and tracking.
3. Customizable Reporting for individual staff.
4. Time and Cost Efficiency,

Why Bettersource:

1. Industry expertise
2. Proven track record.
3. Dedicated support across multiple channels. (Account managers.)

I would appreciate the opportunity for a brief discussion to explore how our Advanced HR staffing evaluation software aligns with your companies needs. Are you free this week? We would like to schedule at your earliest convenience.

Best Regards,  
Omar Abbasi.  
Better Staffing.

🕒 Finished in 00:10:00 out of 00:10:00