MEASURE OF ACADEMIC PROFICIENCY AND PROGRESS (MAPP)
ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION COMPETENCY B

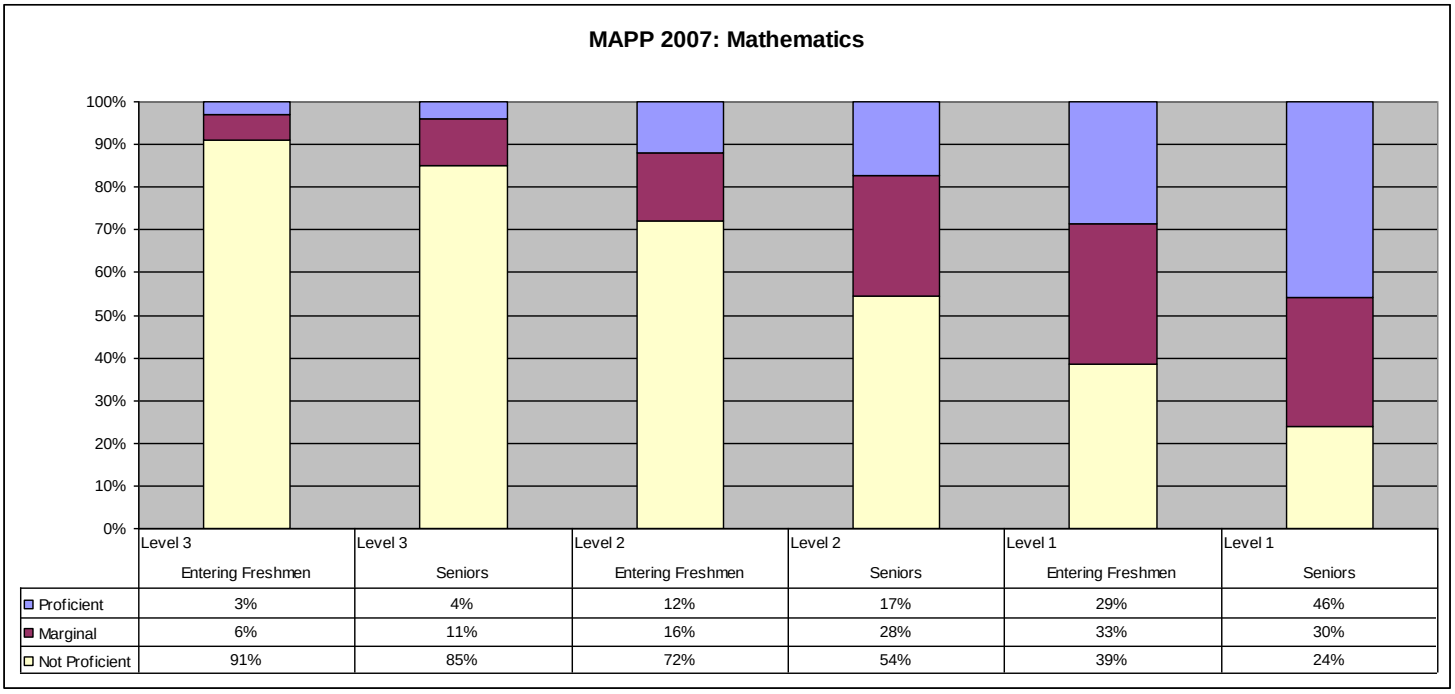
1. Introduction:
   The MAPP test provides three Criterion-referenced scores (proficiency classifications) that measure the level of proficiency obtained on a certain skill set. Each proficiency level below is defined in terms of a set of specific competencies expected of students.

   - **Level 3**:
     - solve word problems that would be unlikely to be solved by arithmetic; the answer choices are either algebraic expressions or are 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 in which 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.

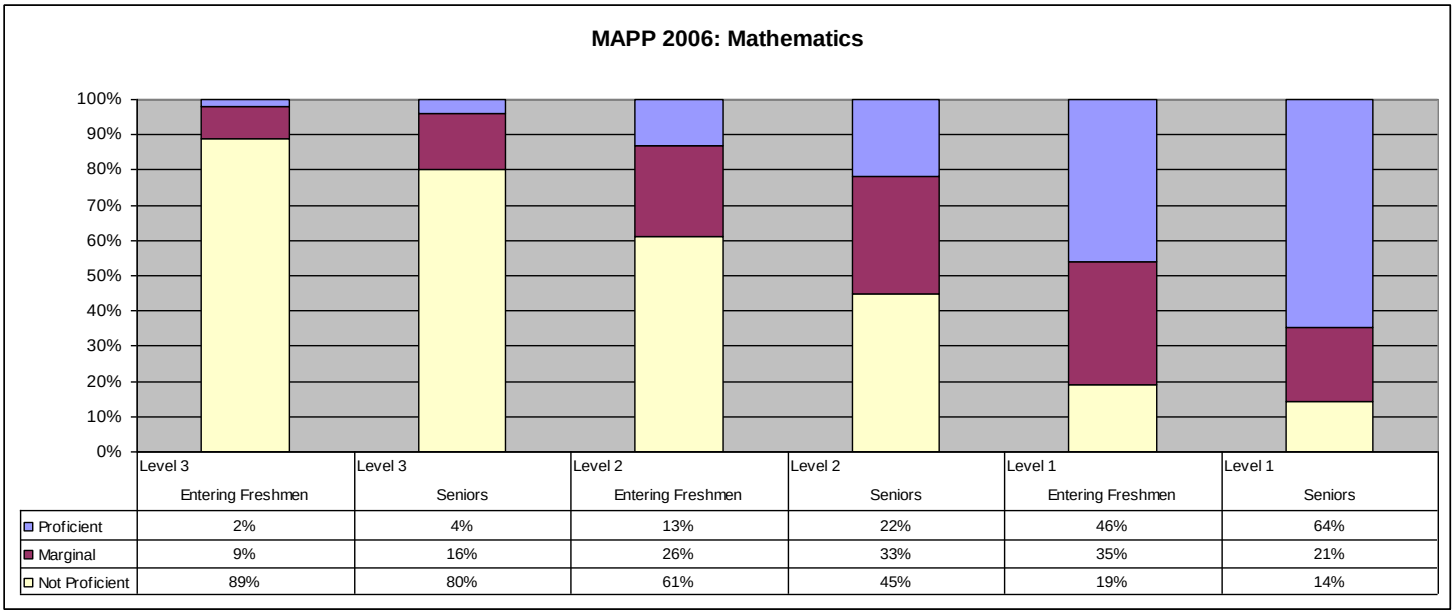
   - **Level 2**:
     - solve arithmetic problems with some complications, such as complex wording, maximizing or minimizing, and embedded ratios (These problems include algebra problems that can be solved by arithmetic [the answer choices are numeric].)
     - simplify algebraic expressions, perform basic 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 (The problems would have numeric answer choices.)

   - **Level 1**
     - 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 a 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.)

2. Summary of Data:



	Level 3 Entering Freshmen	Level 3 Seniors	Level 2 Entering Freshmen	Level 2 Seniors	Level 1 Entering Freshmen	Level 1 Seniors
Proficient	3%	4%	12%	17%	29%	46%
Marginal	6%	11%	16%	28%	33%	30%
Not Proficient	91%	85%	72%	54%	39%	24%



	Level 3 Entering Freshmen	Level 3 Seniors	Level 2 Entering Freshmen	Level 2 Seniors	Level 1 Entering Freshmen	Level 1 Seniors
Proficient	2%	4%	13%	22%	46%	64%
Marginal	9%	16%	26%	33%	35%	21%
Not Proficient	89%	80%	61%	45%	19%	14%