Score range: 263–275
Students scoring in this band can typically demonstrate the following additional skills or knowledge:

- Add and subtract rational expressions
- Solve complex rational equations
- Solve exponential equations in one variable
- Relate the solutions of a system of a linear and nonlinear equation in two variables to the graphs of the system

Score range: 276 and above
Students scoring in this band can typically demonstrate the following additional skills or knowledge:

- Make connections between graphical, tabular, and algebraic representations of relationships involving the absolute value function
- Solve quadratic equations in one variable using any method, including completing the square
- Use concepts about trigonometric functions (sine, cosine, tangent) to solve problems, including within the unit circle
- Evaluate logarithmic equations

ACCUPLACER English-As-A-Second Language Tests
The ACCUPLACER English-As-A-Second Language (ESL) tests are computer-adaptive tests intended for use in placing non-native speakers of English into ESL courses. ACCUPLACER ESL tests include ESL Reading Skills, ESL Sentence Meaning, ESL Language Use, and ESL Listening. Each test requires students to answer 20 items.

ESL Reading Skills
The ESL Reading Skills test measures a student’s ability to read English. Specifically, it assesses students’ comprehension of short passages. The test contains brief passages of 50 words or less and moderate-length passages of 50 to 90 words.

Half of this test contains straightforward comprehension items (paraphrase, locating information, vocabulary on a phrase level, and pronoun reference). The other half assesses inference skills (main idea, fact versus opinion, cause/effect logic, identifying irrelevant information, author’s point of view, and applying the author’s logic to another situation.

ESL Reading Skills Content Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal Comprehension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proficiency Statements for ESL Reading Skills

**Scaled Score of about 57**

Students at this level demonstrate the following skills and can:

- locate information in a passage by answering literal comprehension questions on even the longest passages if the question posed and the answer to that question are in the same sentence or in close proximity to each other
- answer questions in which the wording in the answer is very similar to the wording in the passage or uses minimal paraphrasing
- answer some questions requiring small inferences (including questions asking for the main idea of the passage) if the options do not require fine distinctions
- answer questions based on maps and charts

**Scaled Score of about 82**

Students at this level demonstrate the following additional skills and can:

- answer questions that require drawing conclusions on the basis of the information presented in the passage or making inferences from the information presented
- recognize the main idea of a passage even when presented with wrong answer choices mentioned in the passage as supporting information

**Scaled Score of about 102**

Students at this level can demonstrate the following additional skills and can:

- answer questions that require dealing with a passage as a whole or manipulating the information presented in the passage
- make generalizations on the basis of the information in the passage, recognize what was implied, and answer questions about the author’s tone and purpose
ESL Sentence Meaning

The ESL Sentence Meaning test measures how well students understand the meaning of sentences in English. It assesses the understanding of word meanings in one- or two-sentence contexts. There are four content areas measured: Particles, Phrasal Verbs, and Prepositions; Adverbs, Adjectives, and Connective Sequences; Basic Nouns and Verbs; and Basic and Important Idioms.

ESL Sentence Meaning Content Areas

| Particles, Phrasal Verbs, and Prepositions |
| Adverbs, Adjectives, and Connective Sequences |
| Basic Nouns and Verbs |
| Basic and Important Idioms |

Proficiency Statements for ESL Sentence Meaning

Scaled Score of about 61

Students at this level demonstrate the following skills and can:

- handle sentences with simple structures characterized by everyday subjects and simple vocabulary, including common nouns, adjectives, and verbs
- select the appropriate vocabulary in sentences that provide multiple contextual clues

Scaled Score of about 88

Students at this level demonstrate the following additional skills and can:

- handle vocabulary in sentences that have compound or complex structures or present more complex situations than the sentences at the level above
- handle the following kinds of vocabulary:
  - two-word verbs
  - adverbs of comparison
  - more extended idiomatic expressions
  - longer descriptions
  - select appropriate vocabulary in sentences that provide a single contextual clue

Scaled Score of about 106

Students at this level demonstrate the following additional skills and can:

- handle vocabulary in sentences with complex structures that are characterized by abstract statements or idiomatic expressions
- demonstrate knowledge of idioms that are two-word verbs or the use of idioms to express the appropriate meaning
- deduce the appropriate vocabulary from an entire sentence rather than from specific contextual clues, often in situations where grammar and vocabulary intersect
ESL Language Use

The ESL Language Use Test measures a student's proficiency in using correct grammar in English sentences. There are six content areas measured on this test: Nouns, Pronouns, Pronoun Case Structure; Sentence Structure; Subject-Verb Agreement; Adverbs/Adjectives; Verbs; and Subordination/Coordination.

Items on the ESL Language Use test come in two formats: completing a sentence by filling in a blank with the word or phrase from the choices given; and choosing a sentence that best combines two discrete sentences that are given. The skills covered are subject-verb agreement; verb tenses; irregular verb forms; appropriate verb forms in structures; noun-noun agreement; noun forms; pronouns; modifiers, comparatives, prepositions; connectives; parallelism; and sentence fragments/run-ons.

ESL Language Use Content Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns, Pronouns, Pronoun Case Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject-Verb Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverbs/Adjectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordination/Coordination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proficiency Statements for ESL Language Use

Scaled Score of about 55

Students scoring at this level can choose correct grammatical forms when they are controlled by the basic rules of grammar. For example, in simple sentences, students can recognize basic grammatical structures such as subject-verb agreement, pronoun case and form, noun forms (including recognizing subject, case, and number), and verb forms. They can handle questions involving word order, prepositional phrases, and simple clauses.

Scaled Score of about 82

Students scoring at this level can handle a variety of complex structures such as comparatives at the phrase level such as “so tall that,” relative clauses, structures at the clause level such as “not only ... but also,” simple subordination, and function at the whole-sentence level.

Scaled Score of about 100

Students scoring at this level demonstrate the following additional skills and can:

- recognize irregular verb forms such as “draw/drawn,” fairly unusual idioms such as “couldn’t get over it,” and indirect object structures such as “gave her one”
- handle questions involving transformations of declarative sentences into questions, the conditional, and mood parallelism
- choose appropriate structures to state complex ideas, often in complex sentences using subordination or coordination
ESL Listening

The ESL Listening test was developed to differentiate between different ESL levels ranging from novice-mid to advanced-high, according to the California TESOL descriptors. ESL Listening is a direct measure of the listening skills of non-native English speaking students. The test measures the ability to listen to and understand one or more people speaking in English. The conversations take place in academic environments such as lecture halls, study sessions, a computer lab, the library, and the gymnasium; and in everyday environments such as at home, shopping, at a restaurant, at a dentist's office, listening to the radio, reading the newspaper, and performing tasks at work.

While looking at pictures of the speakers, the student listens to a conversation or lecture. The question is then read followed by the four answer choices. Students can click on the appropriate Play button to replay the conversation, the question, or any of the answer choices. Each of these can be heard only two more times after the initial reading.

There are two content areas: Literal Comprehension and Implied Meaning.

### ESL Listening Content Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal Comprehension</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implied Meaning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Proficiency Statements for ESL Listening

**Scaled Score of about 50**

Students at this level may show reasonable proficiency in literal comprehension but are likely to encounter difficulty following instructions and may find it difficult to draw inferences. While they may show proficiency in understanding common everyday situations and simple academic situations, they are likely to have difficulty comprehending more complex life situations and many academic situations. Students at this level have a relatively small vocabulary of basic words.

**Scaled Score of about 70**

Students at this level typically are skilled in literal comprehension and can make the more direct inferences but may lack the ability to make more complex inferences and to follow instructions. While they may show proficiency in understanding most everyday situations and common academic situations, they may have difficulty comprehending more complex academic situations, including lectures. Students at this level have a working vocabulary to handle many everyday situations but will have difficulty with more complex or infrequently used words.

**Scaled Score of about 90 or higher**

Students at this level are able to comprehend both literal and inferential meaning of spoken material. They typically show proficiency in understanding everyday situations and all types of academic situations. Students at this level can understand a large number of words and can handle more complex vocabulary.