



Name: **Clémence Pierrat**

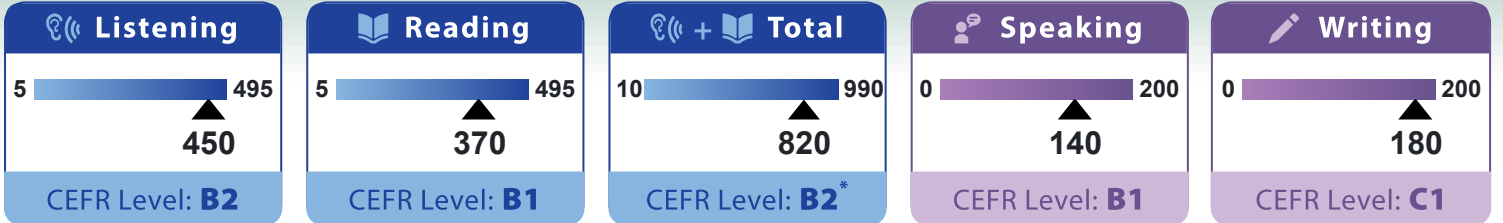
Date of Birth: **24 Mar 2025**

Identification N°: **5069991538**

Test Date: **10 Apr 2025**

Valid Until: **10 Apr 2027**

Client/Institution: **EESC SAS France, Metropolitan**



CEFR: Common European Framework of Reference

Typical strengths for your **Listening** score

Your scaled score is between 400 and 495. Test takers who score around 400 typically have the following strengths:

- They can infer the central idea, purpose, and basic context of short spoken exchanges across a broad range of vocabulary, even when conversational responses are indirect or not easy to predict.
- They can infer the central idea, purpose, and basic context of extended spoken texts across a broad range of vocabulary. They can do this even when the information is not supported by repetition or paraphrase and when it is necessary to connect information across the text.
- They can understand details in short spoken exchanges, even when negative constructions are present, when the language is syntactically complex, or when difficult vocabulary is used.
- They can understand details in extended spoken texts, even when it is necessary to connect information across the text and when this information is not supported by repetition. They can understand details when the information is paraphrased or when negative constructions are present.

To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 400, see the Proficiency Description Table.

Typical strengths for your **Reading** score

Your scaled score is close to 350. Test takers who score around 350 typically have the following strengths:

- They can infer the central idea and purpose of a written text, and they can make inferences about details.
- They can read for meaning. They can understand factual information, even when it is paraphrased.
- They can connect information across a small area within a text, even when the vocabulary and grammar of the text are difficult.
- They can understand medium-level vocabulary. They can sometimes understand difficult vocabulary in context, unusual meanings of common words, and idiomatic usage.
- They can understand rule-based grammatical structures. They can also understand difficult, complex, and uncommon grammatical constructions.

To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 350, see the Proficiency Description Table.

Typical strengths for your **Speaking** score

Your scaled score is between 130 and 150. Test takers in this score range typically are able to create a relevant response when asked to express an opinion or respond to a complicated request. However, at least part of the time, the reasons for, or explanations of, the opinion are unclear to a listener. This may be because of the following:

- unclear pronunciation or inappropriate intonation or stress when the speaker must create language
- mistakes in grammar
- a limited range of vocabulary

Most of the time, test takers in this score range can answer questions and give basic information. However, sometimes their responses are difficult to understand or interpret. When reading aloud, test takers in this score range are intelligible.

Typical strengths for your **Writing** score

Your scaled score is between 170 and 190. Test takers in this score range typically can communicate straightforward information effectively and use reasons, examples, or explanations to support an opinion. When giving straightforward information, asking questions, giving instructions, or making requests, their writing is clear, coherent, and effective. When using reasons, examples, or explanations to support an opinion, their writing is generally good. It is generally well-organized and uses a variety of sentence structures and appropriate vocabulary. It may also include one of the following weaknesses:

- occasional unnecessary repetition of ideas or unclear connections between ideas
- noticeable minor grammatical mistakes or incorrect word choices

* The range of total scores associated with each CEFR level is estimated by adding the relevant cut scores from the Listening and Reading test section CEFR mappings. Whenever possible, ETS encourages score users to consider CEFR levels separately for Listening and Reading rather than using a single overall estimate based on the total score. This approach is more precise and considers a test taker's language profile, which may differ between listening and reading comprehension.

Note: TOEIC scores more than two years old cannot be reported or validated.