

Forced Choice Form B

1. Shirt
2. Chair
3. Violin
4. Highway
5. Hand
6. Peach
7. Cup
8. Carrot
9. Coin
10. Hatchet
11. Lake
12. Donut
13. Bench
14. Laser
15. Movie
16. Faucet
17. Potato
18. Eye
19. Bucket
20. Scarf

Recognition Directions: **Please circle the words that were on the word list that was just read to you. Choose one word from each pair of words.** (Present the paper with the pairs listed).

TOTAL CORRECT _____

SHIRT	OR	BROOM
CHAIR	OR	WINDOW
CLOCK	OR	VIOLIN
COW	OR	HIGHWAY
NOSE	OR	HAND
PEACH	OR	BOX
CUP	OR	SWEATER
CARROT	OR	LIGHTBULB
CANARY	OR	COIN
SHOVEL	OR	HATCHET
BEE	OR	LAKE
DONUT	OR	BUSH
TELEPHONE	OR	BENCH
LASER	OR	COUCH
WHEEL	OR	MOVIE
TREE	OR	FAUCET
POTATO	OR	BOOT
EYE	OR	SPOON
BUCKET	OR	HORSE
LADDER	OR	SCARF

FOOD NAMING

I want you to give me the names of as many foods as you can. Begin when I say “go.” “Go.” Score is total number of foods listed (not counting duplicates or other incorrect words.) Begin timing 60seconds

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____

TOTAL _____

1 Minute Estimation

Now I am going to ask you to close your eyes and when I say to begin, I want you to tell me when one minute goes by. Do you have any questions? (Answer any questions)

Close your eyes and tell me when one minute goes by starting now.

Begin Timing. (Maximum time 120 seconds) _____

(Score is entered in the Specialty Test Tab of the MNB)

Controlled Oral Word Association (COWA) or Word Fluency: Ages 6 to adult.

“I will say a letter of the alphabet. Then I want you to give me as many words that begin with that letter as quickly as you can. For instance, if I say “B”, you might give me “Bad”, “Bottle”, or “Bed.”... I don’t want you to use words that are proper names such as “Boston”, “Bob” or “Buick”. Also don’t use the same word again with different endings, such as “Big, Bigger, Biggest”. Any questions.”

Begin when I say the letter. The first letter is “P”, go ahead. Begin timing 60 sec. per letter.

P	R	W
1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____	7. _____
8. _____	8. _____	8. _____
9. _____	9. _____	9. _____
10. _____	10. _____	10. _____
11. _____	11. _____	11. _____
12. _____	12. _____	12. _____
13. _____	13. _____	13. _____
14. _____	14. _____	14. _____
15. _____	15. _____	15. _____
16. _____	16. _____	16. _____
17. _____	17. _____	17. _____
18. _____	18. _____	18. _____
19. _____	19. _____	19. _____
20. _____	20. _____	20. _____
21. _____	21. _____	21. _____
22. _____	22. _____	22. _____
Total _____	Total _____	Total _____

Total of All _____

Dichotic Listening Form B

“When I turn on the tape/CD you will hear a voice say ‘now repeat,’ then you will hear a word follow either in the right ear or the left ear. I simply want you to point to the ear that you heard the word in and repeat the word that you hear out loud, so I know you heard it correctly.” At this point you can give an example, such as “Now repeat....baseball. Any questions.” (The patient should not repeat the phrase, “Now repeat.” If they do instruct them just to say the word.)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Down (left) | 4. Before (Left) | 7. Which (left) | 10. Morning (left) |
| 2. Money (right) | 5. Her (right) | 8. Had (left) | |
| 3. Never (right) | 6. Because (right) | 9. This (right) | |

After the 10 trials, turn the tape/CD off and say “From now on you will still hear the same voice saying, ‘now repeat’ ...but then you will hear two words over the headphones at the same time. One word in the right ear and a totally different word in the left ear. So you might hear ‘bread’ in your left ear and ‘truck’ in the right ear. Your job is to try and say *both* words. Do you have any questions.

Left Word		Right Word		Both Correct
1. Way	_____	Doll	_____	_____
2. Talking	_____	Garden	_____	_____
3. Really	_____	Bottom	_____	_____
4. Family	_____	Nursery	_____	_____
5. Got	_____	Big	_____	_____
6. Direction	_____	Butterfly	_____	_____
7. Physical	_____	Visitor	_____	_____
8. Year	_____	Can	_____	_____
9. Number	_____	Marble	_____	_____
10. Country	_____	Blanket	_____	_____
11. Bow	_____	Could	_____	_____
12. Several	_____	Traveling	_____	_____
13. Tomato	_____	Remember	_____	_____
14. Gun	_____	Plate	_____	_____
15. Jelly	_____	Follow	_____	_____
16. Dog	_____	You	_____	_____
17. River	_____	Lion	_____	_____
18. Tear	_____	Lie	_____	_____
19. Very	_____	Yellow	_____	_____
20. Library	_____	Discover	_____	_____
21. Pretty	_____	Laughter	_____	_____
22. Cat	_____	Did	_____	_____
23. Whistle	_____	Cherry	_____	_____
24. Medicine	_____	Valentine	_____	_____
25. Peanut	_____	Donkey	_____	_____
26. Break	_____	Come	_____	_____
27. Gum	_____	Well	_____	_____
28. Policeman	_____	Tomorrow	_____	_____
29. Potato	_____	Banana	_____	_____
30. Dangerous	_____	Cigarette	_____	_____

Total Scores: Practice Words _____ # Left _____ # Right _____ # Both _____

Form B

“I WILL SAY SOME SENTENCES. LISTEN CAREFULLY AND WHEN I HAVE FINISHED, REPEAT THE SENTENCE BACK - EXACTLY AS I HAVE SAID IT. REMEMBER DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL I HAVE GIVEN YOU THE WHOLE SENTENCE.” (Answer any questions). Discontinue after 5 consecutive failures. On sentences 1-10, failure on a single sentence is disregarded if the following 5 sentences are correctly.

- 1. See _____
- 2. Go there. _____
- 3. Come along. _____
- 4. Sing the music. _____
- 5. Winter is over. _____
- 6. The trees began to grow _____
- 7. The weather can be nice here. _____
- 8. The table was painted dark blue _____
- 9. The new green dress was very pretty _____
- 10. She washed her hair before eating supper. _____
- 11. The boy ran quickly into that red building. _____
- 12. He seemed happy to pay the artist for the picture _____
- 13. He was asked to come to their dinner party in the country. _____
- 14. The famous doctor lived in this city for quite a number of years. _____
- 15. The meeting of the parties took place in the famous field near the mountain pass. _____
- 16. The valley was so dry that storms could not supply enough water to grow the wheat. _____
- 17. The industry really needs men who are prepared to give good service for their high pay. _____
- 18. Yesterday the clerk of the town bank opened the safe and counted the money that was there. _____
- 19. He probably did not notice that the price of corn in the market increased much since last week. _____
- 20. Sometimes he went down to the village to buy various supplies and hear some of the news from home. _____
- 21. He was required to come to the late dinner even though he had some other plans for that evening. _____
- 22. After seeing the map, we realized that we took a wrong turn when going past the college in that town. _____

TOTAL SCORE _____

E: "I am going to read a list of words. Listen carefully, for when I stop you are to say back as many words as you can remember. It doesn't matter in what order you repeat them. Just try to remember as many as you can." (E reads one word/second)

List A	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5	Time at completion_____	
Doll	___	___	Doll	___	___	Doll	___
Mirror	___	___	mirror	___	___	Mirror	___
Nail	___	___	Nail	___	___	Nail	___
Sailor	___	___	Sailor	___	___	Sailor	___
Heart	___	___	Heart	___	___	Heart	___
Desert	___	___	Desert	___	___	Desert	___
Face	___	___	Face	___	___	Face	___
Letter	___	___	Letter	___	___	Letter	___
Bed	___	___	Bed	___	___	Bed	___
Machine	___	___	Machine	___	___	Machine	___
Milk	___	___	Milk	___	___	Milk	___
Helmet	___	___	Helmet	___	___	Helmet	___
Music	___	___	Music	___	___	Music	___
Horse	___	___	Horse	___	___	Horse	___
Road	___	___	Road	___	___	Road	___
Total	1___	2___	3___	4___	5___		

*Trials 205 E: "Now I'm going to read the same list again, and once again when I stop I want you to say as many words as you can remember, including words you said the first time. It doesn't matter in what order you say them. Just say as many words as you can remember, whether or not you said them before."

List B: "Now I'm going to read a second list of words. This time say back as many words of this second list as you can remember. The order in which you say the words does not matter. Just try to remember as many as you can."

List B	Trial B	Trial 6 List A recall	Delay (A) 30 minute		
Dish	___	Doll	___	Doll	___
Jester	___	Mirror	___	Mirror	___
Hill	___	Nail	___	Nail	___
Coat	___	Sailor	___	Sailor	___
Tool	___	Heart	___	Heart	___
Forest	___	Desert	___	Desert	___
Water	___	Face	___	Face	___
Ladder	___	Letter	___	Letter	___
Girl	___	Bed	___	Bed	___
Foot	___	Machine	___	Machine	___
Shield	___	Milk	___	Milk	___
Pie	___	Helmet	___	Helmet	___
Insect	___	Music	___	Music	___
Ball	___	Horse	___	Horse	___
Car	___	Road	___	Road	___
Total	___	___	___		

Recognition
 ___ True Positives
 ___ False Positives
 ___ False Negatives
 ___ True Negatives
 ___ Recalled at 30 min
 but not recognized

**Trial 6 "Now tell me once again all the words you remember from the first list."

*****Give the AVLT thirty-minute recall and recognition*****

Thirty minute recall instructions: Say to the client, "A while ago I read a list of words to you several times, tell me once again all the words you remember from that list." If patient does not understand then can rephrase "Tell me once again all the words from that list, the list I read many times." Record the order of responses in the column marked 30 minute delay.

Instructions for the AVLT recognition: "Now I am going to say some words that were on the list I read to you several times and some other words that were not on that list. Each time I say a word to you, tell me yes or no if it was on the list that I read to you several times. I want you to say yes only to the words that were on the list I read to you several times. So was Nail on that list...."

	TP	FN	FP	TN		TP	FN	FP	TN
nail (A)	Y	N			pie (B)			Y	N

sand (SA)			Y	N
Bed(A)	Y	N		
pony (SA)			Y	N
jester(B)			Y	N
Milk(A)	Y	N		
plate (B)			Y	N
Heart (A)	Y	N		
jail(PA)			Y	N
insect (B)			Y	N
car (B)			Y	N
envelope (SA)			Y	N
Face (A)	Y	N		
toad (PA)			Y	N
silk (PA)			Y	N
hill (B)			Y	N
forest(B)			Y	N
Sailor (A)	Y	N		
dart (PA)			Y	N
Road (A)	Y	N		
ladder (B)			Y	N
Mirror (A)	Y	N		
screw (SA)			y	N
Music (A)	Y	N		
dish (B)			Y	N
Total	—			
Total		—		
Total			—	
Total				—

wood (SA)			Y	N
ball (B)			Y	N
Helmet (A)	Y	N		
stool (PB)			Y	N
foot (B)			Y	N
bread (PA)			Y	N
Desert (A)	Y	N		
street (SA)			Y	N
Machine (A)	Y	N		
head (SPA)			Y	N
girl (B)			Y	N
Horse (A)	Y	N		
soot(PB)			Y	N
Letter (A)	Y	N		
water (B)			Y	N
joker (SB)			Y	N
coat (B)			Y	N
captain(SA)			Y	N
tool (B)			Y	N
fly(SPB)			Y	N
song (SA)			Y	N
Doll (A)	Y	N		
stall (PA)			Y	N
shield (B)			Y	N

Recalled on 30 min recall but not recognized= _____

TP=True Positives (Correct List A) FN= False Negatives (List A words that were not recognized)

FP=False Positives (Words not on List A and were "Yes") TN=True Negatives (words not on List A and said "No")

Source: Lezak (1995). (A) words from list A; (B) words from list B; (S) word with a semantic association to a word on list A or B as indicated; (P) word phonemically similar to a word on list A or B.

Judgment of Line Orientation Form V

(ages 6 to Adult)

“See these two lines? Which two lines down here (pointing to the response card) are in exactly the same position and point in the same direction as the two lines up here? Tell me the number of the lines.” (if they give the right answer state: “That’s right.” If they give an incorrect response, go ahead and correct them. For each of the first trials if they give an incorrect response, explain what the correct response is.

Practice Items

A. ____ 1-6 B ____ 4-8 C ____ 4-10 D ____ 7-8 E ____ 2-4

“Now we are going to do more of these, except now the lines that you see up here (pointing to the upper page) will be shorter, because part of the line has been erased. Tell me (show me) which two lines down here are pointing in the same direction and in the same position as the lines up here.”

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. ____ 5-10 | 16. ____ 7-8 |
| 2. ____ 2-11 | 17. ____ 3-5 |
| 3. ____ 1-2 | 18. ____ 10-11 |
| 4. ____ 1-7 | 19. ____ 1-4 |
| 5. ____ 6-7 | 20. ____ 3-11 |
| 6. ____ 5-6 | 21. ____ 6-10 |
| 7. ____ 4-5 | 22. ____ 2-9 |
| 8. ____ 1-3 | 23. ____ 3-8 |
| 9. ____ 5-11 | 24. ____ 9-11 |
| 10. ____ 1-10 | 25. ____ 3-4 |
| 11. ____ 1-7 | 26. ____ 8-9 |
| 12. ____ 2-6 | 27. ____ 8-11 |
| 13. ____ 7-9 | 28. ____ 7-10 |
| 14. ____ 2-5 | 29. ____ 3-10 |
| 15. ____ 1-9 | 30. ____ 5-8 |

CORRECT _____

Finger Localization

Present the closed folder with the picture of the right hand facing upward. Tell the patient to lay their hand with palm lying upright on the desk. Then say:

“See this picture of the hand, the fingers are labeled 1,2,3,4,5. This corresponds to your fingers (touch patient’s fingers in order and repeat the numbers in order as you touch them.) Are there any questions.” Then say:

“I am going to touch different fingers on your hand; you tell me which finger I touch. You can name the fingers if you wish, or you can point to it on this card or just tell me the number.” The touch may be repeated if the patient requests. If patient cannot verbalize, may wiggle the touched fingers (s)/

With a pencil point touch the pad of finger tip depressing until you see the finger blanche. Hold there for a full second. Record patient’s response on the protocol.

R__ Right Hand 1__4__2__5__3__4__1__3__5__2__

L__ Left Hand 2__5__3__1__4__3__5__2__4__1__

After completing Part A say: **“Now put your right hand under this curtain/shield. You won’t see me touching your finger but you will feel it. Tell me which finger I touch. You can name the finger or point to it on this card or just tell me the number.” (not timed)**

Again with a pencil point touch the pad of the finger tip. Do the same thing for the left hand.

R__ Right Hand 2__4__1__5__3__4__2__3__1__5__

L__ Left Hand 5__1__3__2__4__3__5__1__4__2__

After Part B say, **“Now I am going to touch two of your fingers at the same time. Tell me which fingers I touch. Again, either name the fingers or point to them on the card or just say the numbers” (not timed)** You may also tell the client that you can retouch if necessary. If the client is having language difficulties they may wish to wiggle them for the examiner and you may instruct them of this.

R__ Right Hand 1-3__3-4__1-2__2-5__2-3__3-4__3-5__2-4__2-3__1-4__

L__ Left Hand 1-4__2-3__2-4__3-5__3-4__2-3__2-5__1-2__3-4__1-3__

TOTAL CORRECT RIGHT ____

TOTAL CORRECT LEFT ____

After setting up the large tokens, say, “**I am going to say a sentence to you and I want you to do what the sentence tells you to do. But listen carefully as I won’t be able to repeat it, you will have to do as much as you remember.**” Then read each statement as it appears on the protocol **starting with section F** (if they get all of the points possible for section F, then give credit for all preceding sections. If they miss **any** points in section F, then after completing section F proceed to section E and do that entire section and so forth until they have obtained a perfect score in an entire section. Once a section has been completed without error, give full credit for all preceding sections).

F. Present large tokens only. Do not repeat instructions	
24. <u>Put the red circle on the white square</u>	
25. <u>Put the white circle behind the yellow square</u>	
26. <u>Touch the blue square with the red circle</u>	
27. <u>Touch the blue square and the red circle</u>	
28. <u>Pick up the blue square or the red circle</u>	
29. <u>Move the white circle away from the green circle</u>	
30. <u>Put the white square in front of the blue circle</u>	
31. <u>If there is a black circle, pick up the green square</u>	
32. <u>Pick up all circles except the green one</u>	
33. <u>Put the blue square beside the red circle</u>	
34. <u>Touch the circles slowly and the squares quickly</u>	
35. <u>Put the blue circle between the yellow square and the green square</u>	
36. <u>Touch all squares, except the yellow one</u>	
37. <u>Pick up the red circle – NO- the green square</u>	
38. <u>Instead of the white square, pick up the green circle</u>	
39. <u>Together with the blue circle, pick up the red circle</u>	
	Total F (96)
	Total A-F (163)
E. Present all tokens as in Table 7-12. Do not repeat instructions.	
20. Take the <u>large yellow circle</u> and the <u>small green square</u>	
21. Take the <u>small red circle</u> and the <u>large yellow square</u>	
22. Take the <u>large white square</u> and the <u>large red square</u>	
23. Take the <u>large white circle</u> and the <u>small blue circle</u>	
	Total E (24)
D. Present large tokens only. Do not repeat instructions	
16. Take the <u>green circle</u> and the <u>red square</u>	
17. Take the <u>white square</u> and the <u>blue square</u>	
18. Take the <u>yellow square</u> and the <u>green circle</u>	
19. Take the <u>red circle</u> and the <u>blue circle</u>	
	Total D (16)
C. Present all tokens as in Table 7-12. Do not repeat instructions	
12. Show me the <u>small yellow circle</u>	
13. Show me the <u>large red square</u>	
14. Show me the <u>large blue square</u>	
15. Show me the <u>small green square</u>	
	Total C (12)
B. Present only large tokens. Instructions may be repeated once	
8. Show me the <u>blue square</u>	
9. Show me the <u>red circle</u>	
10. Show me the <u>yellow circle</u>	
11. Show me the <u>green square</u>	
	Total B (8)
A. Present all tokens as in Table 7-12. Instructions may be repeated once.	
1. Show me a <u>square</u>	
2. Show me a <u>circle</u>	
3. Show me a <u>white one</u>	
4. Show me a <u>blue one</u>	

5. Show me a <u>green</u> one	
6. Show me a <u>red</u> one	
7. Show me a <u>yellow</u> one	
	Total A (7)

Begin by placing the large tokens only in the correct order as shown below:

Client

Sm. white squ. Sm blue squ. Sm red squ. Sm green squ. Sm. yellow squ.

Sm. green crcl. Sm. red crcl. Sm. yellow crcl. Small blue crcl. Sm. white crcle

Lg. yellow squ. Lg. green squ. Lg. white squ. Lg. red squ. Lg. blue squ.

Lg. Green crcl Lg. white crcl lg. yellow crcl. Lg. blue crcl. Lg red crcl.

Examiner

TAYLOR CFT COPY TRIAL: “ Look at this figure. (*point to the stimulus sheet*) “ I would like for you to copy that figure onto this sheet of paper, (*then point to the blank sheet, all the drawings are on the blank side of the page, not the side that indicates what the drawing is, i.e., copy, immediate, delayed. Place stimulus and copy sheet into the up and down [portrait]orientation.*) Copy it so that I would know that this is the figure you drew. Do a good job. (*Ten minute time limit*)

Be sure to begin timing of Taylor CFT copy to the seconds.

Time at completion of Copy: _____
+ 3 Minutes + 30 minutes

Also after finishing the CFT begin to time for 30 minutes.

Taylor CFT 3 MINUTE RECALL:

“A short time ago I had you copy a figure. I would like for you to draw that figure again, but this time from memory.” *Point to the blank response sheet (marked immediate recall trial) and say, “Draw that figure here.” (10 minute maximum allowed).*

Taylor CFT 30 Minute Recall and Recognition

***** Give the thirty minute recall and recognition here*****

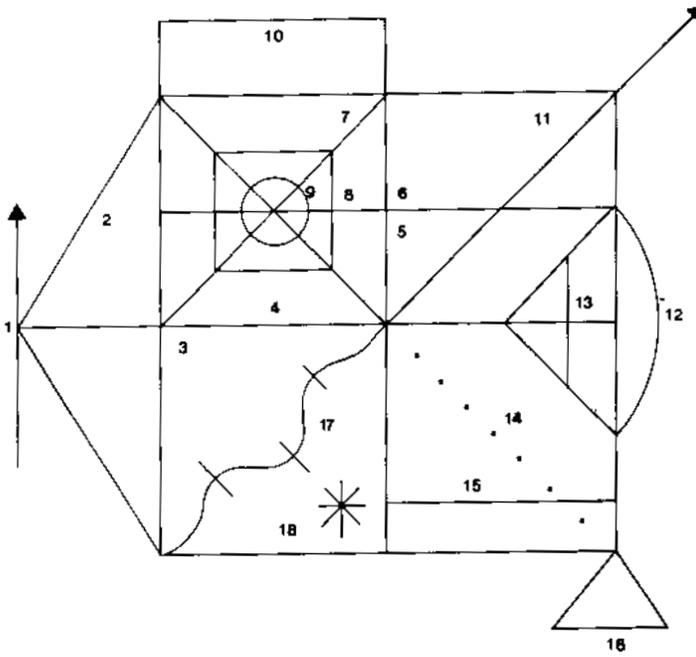
30 MINUTE RECALL: (*this is administered 30 minutes after the copy trial is completed*). Place the blank 30 minuterecall (*marked delayed recall trial*) page in up and down (*portrait*) orientation in front of the patient and say:“A short time ago I had you copy a figure, I would like you to draw that figure again, but this time from memory.” *Point to the blank response sheet and say, “Draw that figure here.” (10 minute maximum). After completing the drawing from memory, remove the patient’s drawing and bring out the recognition sheets (patient should not have seen these before) and say:*

RECOGNITION TRIAL:

“Some of the designs that are printed on these pages were part of the larger figure that I asked you to copy earlier. Circle the figures that were part of the larger design you copied. Each figure on these pages is facing in the same direction as in the original, complete design. There are four pages, and the designs are numbered 1 to 24. Go ahead and begin.”

If the respondent hesitates or does not appear to understand the nature of the task say, “Circle the figures you recognize that were part of the larger drawing that was shown to you, the one you copied earlier.(not timed/no time limit) Make sure the patient looks at all four pages.

After completion of this task a break is offered. A break is offered but the examinee is not required to take the break but one must be offered.



Taylor Complex Figure Test Scoring Form

<u>Details</u>	<u>Copy</u>	<u>Immediate Recall</u>	<u>Delay</u>
1. Arrow at left	-----	-----	-----
2. Triangle at left	-----	-----	-----
3. Square	-----	-----	-----
4. Horizontal Line	-----	-----	-----
5. Vertical Line	-----	-----	-----
6. Horizontal in top half	-----	-----	-----
7. Diagonals in top left quadrant	-----	-----	-----
8. Square in top left quadrant	-----	-----	-----
9. Circle	-----	-----	-----
10. Rectangle	-----	-----	-----
11. Arrow top right quadrant	-----	-----	-----
12. Semicircle	-----	-----	-----
13. Triangle line	-----	-----	-----
14. Row of dots	-----	-----	-----
15. Horizontal line between dots	-----	-----	-----
16. Triangle at bottom of 3	-----	-----	-----
17. Curves & Cross bars	-----	-----	-----
18. Star	-----	-----	-----
Totals:	_____	_____	_____

Scoring Criteria for the Taylor Figure

	Accuracy	Placement
1. Vertical Arrow	Vertical Segment of vertical arrow (1) should be parallel to the left vertical segment of the large square (3). The length of the vertical arrow (1) should be proportional to the complex figure stimulus.	Midpoint of the vertical arrow (1) should meet the horizontal midline (4) within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The vertical arrow (1) should extend above and below the midpoints of the upper and lower quadrants of the large square (3), but not extending beyond the upper and lower limits of the square within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The vertical arrow (1) should not be rotated or drawn upside down.
2. Sides of the large triangle attached to the large square	Two line segments should originate from the two left corners of the large square (3) and converge at a point to the left of the left vertical segment of the large square (3). The length of the sides of the large triangle (2) should be proportional to the complex figure stimulus. The lines should not overshoot or undershoot the termination points by more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. The altitude of the large triangle (2) should be less than half of the width of the large square (3). In the event that the left vertical segment of the large square (3) is not drawn, the sides of the large triangle (2) are scored as accurate if all other criteria are met.	The lines should converge at a point no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. from the endpoint of the horizontal midline (4) within the triangle. The vertex of the large triangle (2) should be drawn opposite the midpoint of the left vertical segment of the large square (3) and should not deviate from this position more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The base of the triangle should incorporate the left vertical segment of the large square (3).
3. Large Square	A large square (3) composed of four line segments should be drawn. All four line segments should be approximately equal and generally proportional to the complex figure stimulus (should look like a square and not a rectangle). These lines may be drawn discontinuously and still receive full credit for accuracy. The line segments should form four right angles at the corners. The lines should extend past the	The large square (3) should be drawn in the center of the page and an edge of the page should not be used as a side.

	corner intersections not more than 1/8 in. The lines should fail to intersect at a corner no more than 1/8in.	
4. Horizontal midline	A horizontal line should be drawn perpendicular to each horizontal segment of the large square (3) extending to the midpoint of the vertical arrow (1). It should not overshoot or undershoot the intersection points more than 1/8 in. The line segment should be approximately straight.	The horizontal midline (4) should be positioned no further than ¼ in. from the midpoint of the large square (3).
5. Vertical midline	The vertical midline (5) should be drawn perpendicular to each horizontal segment of the large square (3). It should not overshoot the horizontal segments more than 1/8 in. It should be approximately straight.	The vertical midline (5) should be positioned no further than ¼ in. from midpoint of the large square (3). The vertical midline (5) should be ¼ in. of bisecting the horizontal segments of the large square (3). It should connect with the right vertical segment of the small rectangle (10). The vertical midline (5) may be drawn discontinuously, within ¼ in., and still receive full credit for placement.
6. Horizontal line bisecting top half of large square	A horizontal line should be drawn between the right and left vertical segments of the top half of the large square (3). It should not overshoot or undershoot the intersection points more than 1/8 in. The line segment should be approximately straight.	The horizontal line (6) should be positioned no further than ¼ in. from the midpoint of the top half of the large square (3).
7. Diagonal bisecting lines	Two diagonal lines should be drawn from adjacent corners of the upper left quadrant of the large square (3). The lines should not overshoot or undershoot the corners more than 1/8 in. The two lines that form the diagonal cross should be approximately straight. The lines may be drawn discontinuously and still receive full credit for accuracy. If only one diagonal line is drawn, a score of 0 for the unit is assigned.	The two diagonal lines that form the diagonal bisecting lines (7) should intersect no more than ¼ in. from the midpoint of the top of the quadrant. The midpoint of the top left quadrant may be defined as the intersection of imaginary lines drawn from opposite corners of the top left quadrant.

8. Small square in top left quadrant	A square in the top left quadrant with approximately equal sides should be drawn and should be $\frac{1}{4}$ the size of the top left of the quadrant. The lines should extend past the corner intersections no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. The lines should fail to intersect at a corner no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	The corners of the small square (8) should be located on the diagonal bisecting lines (7) within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. If the diagonals are not drawn, the small square should be located in the approximate center of the left quadrant.
9. Circle	A circle must be drawn and its size must be proportional to the complex figure stimulus.	The midpoint of the circle should be located at the intersection of the diagonal bisecting lines (7). If the diagonal bisecting lines (7) are not drawn, the circle should be located in the approximate center of the top left quadrant.
10. Small rectangle	A rectangle should be drawn immediately above the top left quadrant of the large square (3). The height of the rectangle should be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ the height of the large square (3). The lines should extend past the corner intersections no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. The lines should fail to intersect at a corner no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	The horizontal segment of the large square (3) forms the bottom segment of the small rectangle (10). The left vertical side of the small rectangle (10) should be within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of connecting with the left vertical side of the large square (3). The right vertical side of the rectangle should be within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of connecting with the vertical midline (5) of the large square (3).
11. Diagonal arrow	An arrow should extend from the center of the large square (3) through the top right corner of the large square (3) with not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length outside the large square (3).	The diagonal arrow (11) should extend past the corner intersection no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The diagonal arrow (11) should fail to intersect at the corner no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The line should originate within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of the intersection of the horizontal (4) and vertical (5) midlines. If the midlines are not drawn, the arrow should originate from the approximate center of the large square (3).
12. Semicircle accuracy	A semicircle should be drawn at the right side of the large square (3). The lines should not overshoot or undershoot the right side of the large square (3) by more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	The semicircle (12) should extend from the horizontal bisector of the top half of the large square (6) to the equivalent point in the lower half of the large square (3). The

		lines should be within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of intersecting the horizontal bisector of the top half of the large square (6) and its equivalent point in the lower half.
13. Triangle in right half of large square	A triangle should be drawn in the right half of the large square (3) with the same base as the semicircle (12). A vertical line should be drawn that connects the two line segments that form the sides of the triangle. The line should not overshoot nor undershoot the intersection points by more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. The altitude of the triangle (13) should be $\frac{1}{4}$ the width of the large square (3) and its vertex should be to the left of its base.	The vertex of the triangle (12) should intersect the horizontal midline (4) is not drawn, the vertex should be located approximately on the horizontal midline of the large square (3). The two line segments that form the triangle (12) should be within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of intersecting the horizontal bisector of the top half of the large square (6) and its equivalent point in the lower half.
14. Row of dots	A row of seven dots (not circles) should be evenly spaced in a straight line and generally proportional to the complex figure stimulus. Scoring should be liberal for spacing and straightness.	The dots should be drawn in the lower right quadrant from the center of the large square to the lower right corner of the quadrant.
15. Horizontal line in lower right quadrant	Only one, horizontal line should be drawn in the lower right quadrant. The line should be parallel to the lower horizontal segment of the large square (3). The horizontal line should extend past the points of intersection no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	The horizontal line should be drawn between the sixth and seventh dot of the row of dots (14). If the row of dots (14) is not drawn, the horizontal line should deviate no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. from its expected location.
16. Equilateral triangle	A small equilateral triangle should be drawn below the lower right quadrant of the large square (3) with an altitude no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ the height of the large square (3). The lines should not overshoot or undershoot an intersection by more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	The apex of the equilateral triangle (16) should connect with the lower right corner of the large square (3).
17. Curved line with cross bars	A curved line should be drawn in the lower left quadrant of the large square (3) with three cross bars at the center of each of the three sinusoids. The highest point of the middle sinusoid	The curved line (17) should extend from the bottom left corner to the top right corner of the quadrant.

	should point rightward and the other two sinusoids should point leftward. The line should be within 1/8 in. of the intersection points.	
18. Star	A star, composed of eight lines radiating from a center point, should be drawn. It should be generally proportional to the complex figure stimulus.	The star (18) must be drawn in the lower left quadrant near its lower right corner. The star must not intersect with any portion of the curved line or any of the line segments that form the lower left quadrant of the large square (3).

PASAT Administration Instructions

“This test involves adding numbers one after the other. I will play a series of numbers and your task will be to add together each pair of numbers and tell me the sum. All the numbers on the test will be from 1 to 9. Let's try the procedure with some sample numbers.”

(Write the sample numbers on a blank sheet of paper and point to them while you instruct the subject.)

“Here is a set of numbers: 3, 5, 7, 4. What I would like you to do is add each pair of numbers as you hear them. With these numbers, you start by adding 3 and 5. What is the total? Now, add the 5 to the next number, 7. What is that total? Next, add 7 to the 4. What is that total? The important thing is that you add the number you just heard to the number you heard right before it. Do not add the numbers you say to any of the numbers you hear. What you have to remember is to add the number you just heard to the one you heard right before it. Let's go over it again.”

(Proceed through the same number set and add pairs of numbers. Continue with more sample numbers until you are convinced that the subject can add numbers and understands the basic task. Sometimes subjects will add their answers to the next number. Remind the subject to only add the numbers they hear and not the numbers they say.)

“Now, I am going to play some numbers for you to hear and add together. Try to keep up with the numbers as you hear them. If you get off track and miss some numbers, you can quickly get back on track by listening for the next two numbers, adding them together and going on from there.”

(Play the sample set of numbers and have the subject practice the task. Play the sample set as many times as required for the subject to understand the task)

“Now, we will try the first set that is part of the test. Try to keep up with the numbers because they come quickly. If you get off track, just wait for the next pair of numbers, add them together and go on from there. These numbers come quickly and no one is expected to add them all. Ready? Here we go.”

PASAT

Patient: _____

Date: _____

Age: _____

Education: _____

Ethnicity: _____

Set A

1	9	
2.	1	10 ___
3.	4	5 ___
4.	2	6 ___
5.	8	10 ___
6.	6	14 ___
7.	5	11 ___
8.	3	8 ___
9.	4	7 ___
10.	9	13 ___
11.	1	10 ___
12.	3	4 ___
13.	6	9 ___
14.	8	14 ___
15.	2	10 ___
16.	5	7 ___
17.	1	6 ___
18.	8	9 ___
19.	6	14 ___
20.	9	15 ___
21.	2	11 ___
22.	4	6 ___
23.	3	7 ___
24.	5	8 ___
25.	6	11 ___
26.	5	11 ___
27.	8	13 ___
28.	9	17 ___
29.	4	13 ___
30.	3	7 ___
31.	1	4 ___
32.	2	3 ___
33.	6	8 ___
34.	3	9 ___
35.	4	7 ___
36.	8	12 ___
37.	9	17 ___
38.	5	14 ___
39.	1	6 ___
40.	2	3 ___
41.	8	10 ___
42.	1	9 ___
43.	2	3 ___
44.	5	7 ___
45.	3	8 ___
46.	9	12 ___
47.	6	15 ___
48.	4	10 ___
49.	3	7 ___
50.	6	9 ___

Set B

1	2	
2.	4	6 ___
3.	5	9 ___
4.	4	9 ___
5.	3	7 ___
6.	1	4 ___
7.	8	9 ___
8.	6	14 ___
9.	9	15 ___
10.	2	11 ___
11.	9	11 ___
12.	8	17 ___
13.	6	14 ___
14.	1	7 ___
15.	3	4 ___
16.	4	7 ___
17.	5	9 ___
18.	2	7 ___
19.	1	3 ___
20.	9	10 ___
21.	4	13 ___
22.	5	9 ___
23.	6	11 ___
24.	2	8 ___
25.	3	5 ___
26.	8	11 ___
27.	4	12 ___
28.	2	6 ___
29.	1	3 ___
30.	9	10 ___
31.	8	17 ___
32.	3	11 ___
33.	5	8 ___
34.	6	11 ___
35.	9	15 ___
36.	8	17 ___
37.	4	12 ___
38.	3	7 ___
39.	2	5 ___
40.	5	7 ___
41.	1	6 ___
42.	6	7 ___
43.	1	7 ___
44.	8	9 ___
45.	5	13 ___
46.	6	11 ___
47.	3	9 ___
48.	2	5 ___
49.	9	11 ___
50.	4	13 ___

Set C

1	4	
2.	8	12 ___
3.	6	14 ___
4.	2	8 ___
5.	2	4 ___
6.	9	11 ___
7.	3	12 ___
8.	4	7 ___
9.	5	9 ___
10.	8	13 ___
11.	1	9 ___
12.	6	7 ___
13.	3	9 ___
14.	8	11 ___
15.	6	14 ___
16.	2	8 ___
17.	4	6 ___
18.	1	5 ___
19.	9	10 ___
20.	5	14 ___
21.	1	6 ___
22.	9	10 ___
23.	8	17 ___
24.	2	10 ___
25.	5	7 ___
26.	4	9 ___
27.	6	10 ___
28.	3	9 ___
29.	6	9 ___
30.	3	9 ___
31.	2	5 ___
32.	9	11 ___
33.	1	10 ___
34.	8	9 ___
35.	5	13 ___
36.	4	9 ___
37.	9	13 ___
38.	6	15 ___
39.	2	8 ___
40.	4	6 ___
41.	3	7 ___
42.	5	8 ___
43.	8	13 ___
44.	1	9 ___
45.	5	6 ___
46.	6	11 ___
47.	9	15 ___
48.	8	17 ___
49.	3	11 ___
50.	1	4 ___

Set D

1	3	
2.	2	5 ___
3.	6	8 ___
4.	5	11 ___
5.	4	9 ___
6.	3	7 ___
7.	1	4 ___
8.	6	7 ___
9.	5	11 ___
10.	9	14 ___
11.	8	17 ___
12.	4	12 ___
13.	2	6 ___
14.	1	3 ___
15.	2	3 ___
16.	4	6 ___
17.	9	13 ___
18.	3	12 ___
19.	6	9 ___
20.	8	14 ___
21.	5	13 ___
22.	4	9 ___
23.	3	7 ___
24.	8	11 ___
25.	2	10 ___
26.	5	7 ___
27.	1	6 ___
28.	6	7 ___
29.	9	15 ___
30.	4	13 ___
31.	8	12 ___
32.	5	13 ___
33.	9	14 ___
34.	2	11 ___
35.	6	8 ___
36.	1	7 ___
37.	3	4 ___
38.	4	7 ___
39.	2	6 ___
40.	3	5 ___
41.	9	12 ___
42.	5	14 ___
43.	6	11 ___
44.	8	14 ___
45.	1	9 ___
46.	6	7 ___
47.	4	10 ___
48.	9	13 ___
49.	2	11 ___
50.	2	4 ___

Name: _____

Date: _____