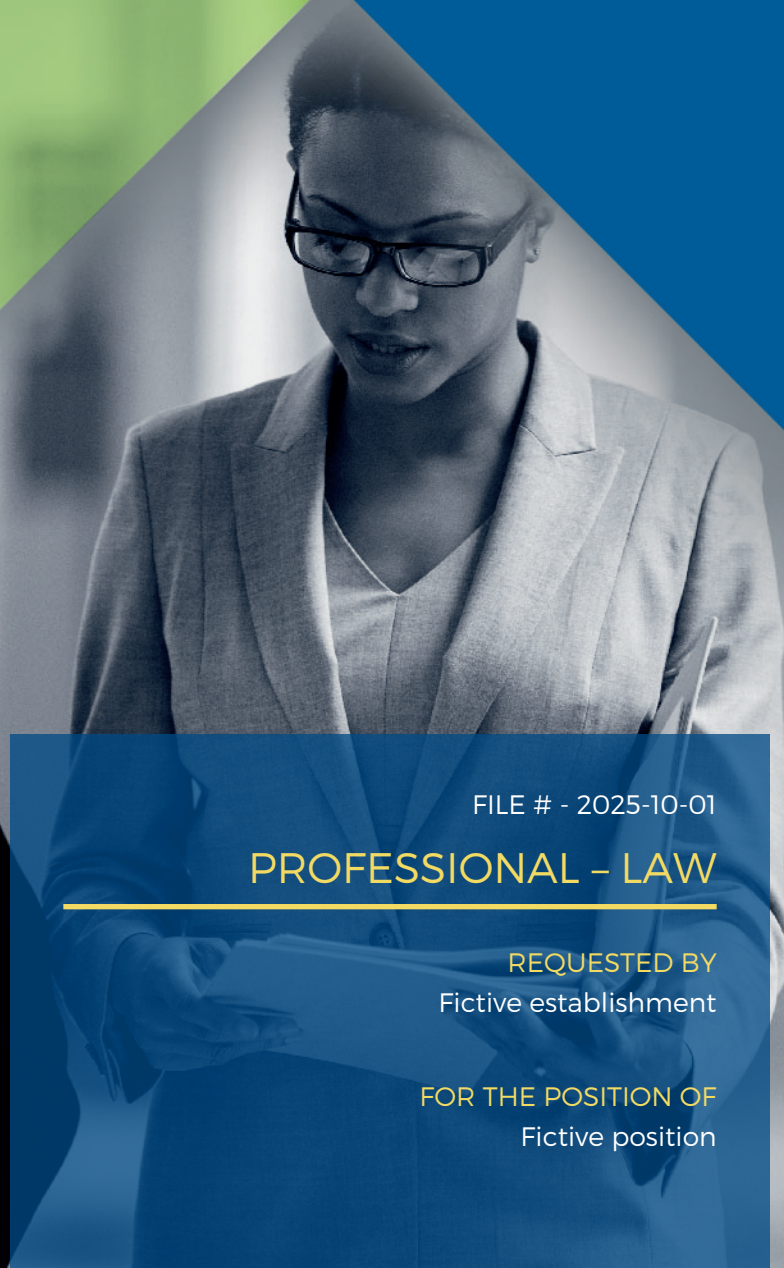


CONFIDENTIAL

interpreto

AUTOMATED EVALUATION REPORT



FILE # - 2025-10-01

PROFESSIONAL – LAW

REQUESTED BY
Fictive establishment

FOR THE POSITION OF
Fictive position

PROFESSIONAL - LAW REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Interpreto conducted a psychometric evaluation of the proposed candidate. Following the administration of various scientifically validated psychometric tests, we analyzed the traits that characterize their functioning, identifying their strengths and areas for improvement. The aim is to facilitate decisions relating to their career development as a professional in the legal field.

The data collected through psychometric tests was interpreted by Interpreto's analysis system. This system was developed by the Interpreto professionals who are members in good standing of the Ordre des psychologues du Québec or the Ordre des conseillers et conseillères d'orientation du Québec.

This report provides you with :

- An indication of the evaluated person's mastery of certain competencies for a professional position in the legal field;
- A rating of adequacy between the individual's results and the job requirements;
- Suggestions for probing questions, advices on integration into a new position and avenues for development support.

USING THE REPORT

- This document is confidential. Only those involved in the employee evaluation process are authorized to consult it.
- This report is intended solely to facilitate an informed decision as part of the evaluation process for the position sought.
- As a matter of professional ethics, we suggest that you do not make copies of this document.
- Since human beings are constantly evolving, the content of this automated assessment report is considered valid for a period of two years.

CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS

To encourage the professional development of the person being evaluated, we recommend that you provide feedback on the results of the evaluation. This practice could have an engaging impact on the candidate, facilitating their integration into the position and helping them to make better use of talents to the service of your organization.

SUMMARY TABLE

	Below expectations	Partially meets expectations	Meets expectations	Exceeds expectations
Cognitive Agility	✓			
Relational Effectiveness			✓	
Collaboration			✓	
Self-Management			✓	
Adaptability			✓	
Professional Rigor				✓
Decision-Making		✓		
Advisory Role			✓	
Negotiation and Conflict Resolution				✓
Critical Thinking		✓		
Problem-Solving			✓	

PROFILE ADEQUACY

RECOMMENDED

The candidate has obtained results that correspond to the profile required for the position being assessed

Below expectations

Partially meets expectations

Meets expectations

Exceeds expectations

Cognitive Agility



Favors familiar, tried-and-tested approaches when faced with new situations, drawing on past experience to navigate complex contexts.

Relational Effectiveness



Enjoys social interactions and easily builds connections with others. Respectful and interested in others, seeks to ensure everyone feels accepted and valued.

Collaboration



Easily establishes relationships with others and approaches teamwork with enthusiasm. Is likely to energize a group by their positive contribution.

Self-Management



Manages negative emotions well and is generally open to criticism. Handles stressful or high-pressure situations with calm and confidence.

Adaptability



Adopts a positive approach to change and does not hesitate to experiment with new ways of doing things. Can modify their behaviour according to circumstances.

Below expectations

Partially meets expectations

Meets expectations

Exceeds expectations

Professional Rigor



Works in a systematic and reliable way, with great attention to detail and strict adherence to procedures and deadlines.

Decision-Making



Is able to make decisions, but may sometimes hesitate to fully assert themselves when opinions differ or the stakes are high.

Advisory Role



Accompanies clients and collaborators in a conscientious manner and is able to present a professional opinion in a detailed and convincing manner.

Negotiation and Conflict Resolution



Is able to use nuanced approaches in order to manage disputes effectively. Can work towards mutually satisfactory solutions or favor compromises.

Critical Thinking



Is able to evaluate information adequately but may sometimes accept ideas without questioning them thoroughly.

Below expectations Partially meets expectations Meets expectations Exceeds expectations

Problem-Solving



Processes information quickly and uses both their creativity and logical reasoning to analyze situations and propose innovative solutions to complex problems.

PERSONALITY

The traits and facets of personality allow us to evaluate the foundations of a person's psychological functioning, while providing us with information on their motivational and behavioral aspects. The following descriptions are based solely on the trends observed in terms of personality and do not take into account the interactions between the various traits on the one hand, nor the interactions with cognitive abilities such as learning, reasoning and analytical skills on the other. The additional information provided is therefore very general and should be used with caution.



OPEN-MINDEDNESS

This person shows a balanced interest between new ideas and simple, well-defined approaches. They enjoy juggling different points of view when these are linked to concrete applications. They seem more at ease with abstract concepts when they meet practical needs or provide tangible value. They take a measured approach to innovation, showing moderate interest in exploring complex solutions or broadening their horizons. They demonstrate a reasonable openness to new ideas, working methods and divergent perspectives, while remaining grounded in pragmatic and achievable approaches.

This person is characterized by a higher-than-average imagination and sense of aesthetics. This is a person who values intuition, and may sometimes lose themselves in thought or daydreams. It's important for them to be able to express their creativity, and they generally dislike routine. They are attentive to their inner world and questions of meaning are important to them. This person tends to give a place to emotions and intuitions in their life and in their decisions.

APPROACH TO WORK

This person is success-oriented and self-disciplined. They are more ambitious, competitive and persevering than the average person. They generally get down to work quickly and see projects through to completion, despite any difficulties that may arise. They are diligent in their work, like to be given responsibility and take charge. They find challenges motivating and approach everyday situations with confidence in their ability to succeed. They show determination in the face of adversity and see themselves as effective in the tasks they take on.

This person is flexible in managing rules, commitments and schedules. They prefer a flexible, intuitive approach, rather than imposing strict planning or organizational constraints. They generally place less importance on details, concentrating more on the essentials. This ability to adapt and improvise can be beneficial in unexpected situations, but it can sometimes lead to a lack of structure or preparation.

PERSONALITY (cont'd)

RELATIONAL QUALITY

▶ This person is average in terms of altruism, kindness, benevolence, empathy and helpfulness. They are willing to help and offer their time to those around them when they see an opportunity to make a useful contribution. They adopt a thoughtful, balanced approach, favoring actions that respect both their personal limits and the needs of others. This attitude enables them to maintain harmonious relationships while preserving their energy and well-being.

This person strikes a balance between respecting social rules and asserting their own rights. They generally prefer to avoid confrontation to preserve social cohesion, but are capable of asserting themselves when the situation calls for it. When it comes to decision-making, they are willing to consult others before making important decisions. They are respectful of authority and work well under the supervision of another person, while being able to set limits if they feel behavior is unfair or inappropriate.

INTERPERSONAL PROPENSITY

▶ This person is average when it comes to leadership, assertiveness and initiative. Although they can show initiative and leadership in certain situations, this is not a distinguishing characteristic. They are also average in their desire to exercise authority, influence and get people to work together and get on board with their projects.

This person has a reserved personality and prefers a restricted social circle. They prefer quiet interactions and feel more at ease in environments where social contact is occasional. Emotionally unexpressive, they prefer to work independently. However, this composed nature enables them to maintain a certain emotional stability and bring a calm, measured reflection to their interactions.

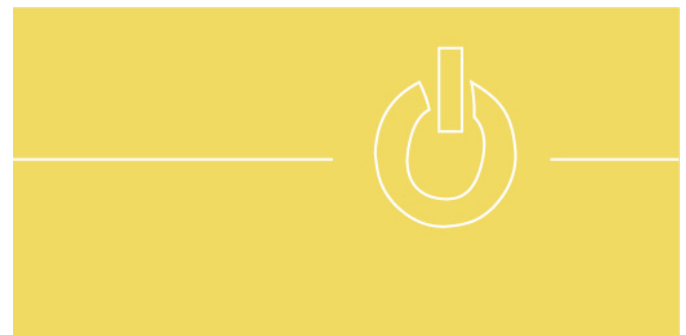
PERSONALITY (cont'd)

EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT



This person has a low propensity for negative emotions such as anger or frustration, and effectively manages those that do arise. They are generally calm, stable-tempered and thoughtful in their emotional reactions. Not easily irritated, they take criticism in stride. In emergency or high-pressure situations, they remain calm and in control of their emotions. Their ability to react calmly and thoughtfully makes them reliable in demanding environments.

This person has great confidence in themselves and their abilities. They approach situations with optimism and self-assurance, feeling capable of meeting challenges without doubting their worth. They don't let uncertainty hold them back, and maintain a resolutely action-oriented attitude. Socially, they are relaxed and unconcerned about the way others look at them, enabling them to express themselves freely and maintain fluid, natural relationships. Their strong resilience enables them to navigate with ease through unforeseen circumstances and difficulties.



PROBING QUESTIONS

In this section, you will find examples of questions to ask in an interview with the candidate or to use as inspiration when taking references for competencies and skills that came out as Weak or In Progress in relation to the assessment.

If all skills meet expectations, no specific questions appear in this section. However, it may still be interesting to ask the candidate during a subsequent interview about their sources of motivation at work with a view to job integration. Finally, taking references can also be useful in order to confirm observations and provide concrete examples of behaviours related to the most crucial skills in the position to be filled.



COGNITIVE AGILITY

Using a recent example, tell me how you usually go about quickly learning new ways of doing things.

Tell me about the most difficult task you've had to learn recently at work.

DECISION-MAKING



Can you tell me about a time when you had to make a difficult decision despite differing opinions around you? How did you assert your position and make the final call?

Tell me about a time when it was essential to make a quick decision and assert yourself in the face of uncertainty or pressure. How did you handle the situation and take responsibility for your choice?



CRITICAL THINKING

Can you tell me about a situation where you had to analyze several contradictory sources of information before making a decision? How did you go about assessing the relevance of the information?

Tell me about an experience when you questioned an idea or approach adopted by your team or colleagues. How did you formulate your objections and what were the reactions?

INTEGRATION TIPS

Successful integration into a new position requires an adaptation of the candidate to his new work environment. This adaptation includes three main issues:

- Learning the role and task
- The creation of a social network
- Adapting to the culture and values of the team and the organization

An employee who manages to adapt to these three major issues will have better chances to have a successful integration. Generally, well-integrated employees are happier at work, more productive, and have less intention of changing jobs. The indices presented in this section provide a glimpse of the style of integration of the candidate according to his personality. These indices aim to equip the manager in the integration of the candidate, and should not be considered as a selection tool.



LEARNING STYLE

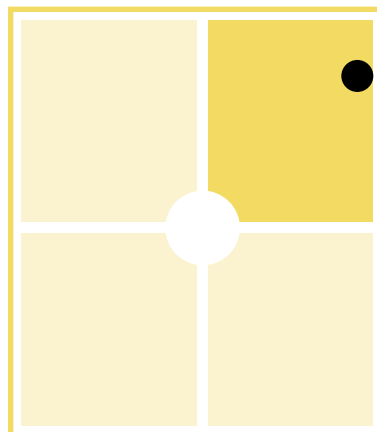
The interaction between the Openness trait and the Conscientiousness trait provides information on how one will approach learning

Pragmatic Learner

Pragmatic approach to learning. Knowledge is a means to an end and not an end in itself. Does what it takes to acquire the knowledge necessary to achieve a goal (training, professional, etc.). Approaches knowledge with conformism, little inclined to have a critical perspective of what is taught.

Disengaged

Not focused on learning and studying. Little at ease in an academic context. Knowledge and deep understanding of things are of little interest to him. Constraining himself in the required learning efforts is hard. More comfortable in a short and practical training leading to practical applications (e.g. vocational training).



Good learner

The intellectual interest and creativity of the openness trait with the willingness to succeed and the organization of the conscientiousness trait produces the typical profile of a good learner. Interested in learning and taking the means to reach the end of his interests. Ability to take a critical step back from what is being taught. High probability of success in training.

Inconsistent learner

Diversified intellectual and/or creative interests, diversified but at risk of not being deepened by lack of determination and organization. Learning may stop while the effort to pursue it increases, which can lead to the acquisition of great superficial knowledge without deepening.

INTEGRATION TIPS (cont'd)

INTERPERSONAL STYLE



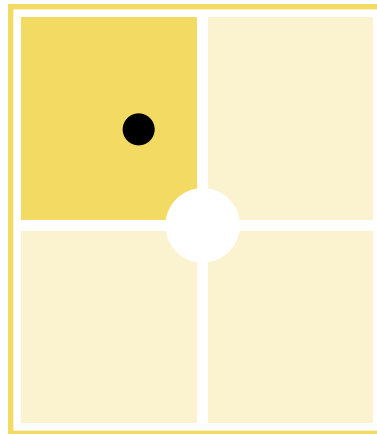
The interaction between the agreeableness and extroversion gives information about the interpersonal style, meaning the way the person will take on his relationship with others.

Modest

Is not attracted to social situations and new encounters, but does not reflect a lack of interest towards others. Will prefer to maintain a small number of significant interpersonal relationships. Modest and discreet in a group.

Individualistic

Independent and individualistic. Little interested in social relations. Feels easily disturbed by the presence of others. Protects his personal sphere and privacy. May reflect a distrust towards others. Can be perceived as cold, distant and uncooperative.



Warm Leader

Actively seeking to create and maintain personal relationships with people. Sincerely makes friends with people. Brings life to a group and is often in a position of leadership and or initiator of common activities. A warm and collaborative leader. Likes teamwork.

Self-centered Leader

Actively seeks social relationships for the benefits and the pleasure that it gives him rather than by interest towards others. Tendency to create many superficial and utilitarian relationships. Likes being at the forefront. Can become an authoritarian leader and little inclined to listen to his subordinates.

INTEREST STYLE



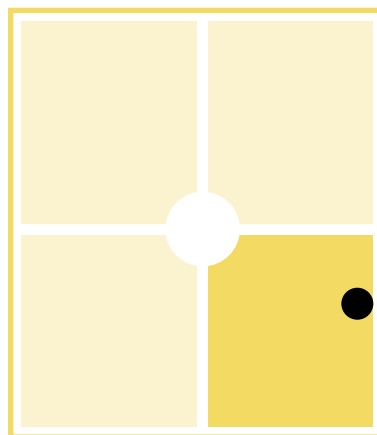
The interaction between openness and extroversion provides information about the interests that person may have, both professionally and personally.

Popular Culture

Interest in activities in which social contacts are frequent, which require influencing others and in which it is possible to succeed by keeping to the usual ways of doing things. Would prefer continuity and consolidation to change and innovation.

Homebody

Introverted and concrete person whose simple interests can be pursued alone and in small groups. Prefers a quiet social and creative life. Preference for working with data rather than with ideas and with things rather than with people (ex: Accounting, mechanics and repair, construction trades).



Creative Interaction

His interests combine gregariousness, upward mobility, creativity and intellectual curiosity. Wants to share his knowledge and creativity. Creative and innovative leader. Interested in understanding and influencing people and society. Interested in sharing ideas and creativity with other people and influencing them (ex.: teacher, politician, manager).

Introspection

Concerned primarily by intellectual or artistic activities which can be pursued individually or in small groups (ex: literature, music). Will be more interested in working with ideas rather than with data and with things rather than people (ex: scientific research, artistic creation).

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

In this section, you will find some suggestions on ways to approach the new employee to support their development and help them build new habits, based on the competencies that were less well demonstrated during the assessment. To emphasize a coaching approach, a reflective question is also included.

If all competencies meet expectations, there will be no development areas listed in this section. However, some skills may still benefit from continuous improvement. A conversation with the new employee is strongly recommended to identify the best tools to help them perform well in their role, particularly for the skills that are most critical to success in the position or would help them better align with the organizational culture.

COGNITIVE AGILITY

Involve the employee in projects requiring creative or unconventional solutions to help them develop agile learning and thinking strategies.

Provide tools or resources (such as analysis models, case studies, etc.) to help them structure their thinking when faced with complex situations.

COACHING QUESTION

How do you react to unexpected intellectual challenges, and what strategies do you use to adapt quickly?

DECISION-MAKING

Encourage the employee to make decisions in less risky contexts to boost their confidence, by gradually increasing the complexity of the choices to be made.

Encourage the employee to analyze the consequences of past decisions to better understand what has worked well and where adjustments would have been necessary, in order to strengthen their ability to fully assume responsibility for their choices.

COACHING QUESTION

How do you make important decisions with confidence, even in situations of uncertainty?

CRITICAL THINKING

Encourage employees to regularly question their own ideas and those of others on the basis of facts, to strengthen their ability to make objective and informed decisions.

Encourage the employee to use systematic analysis techniques, such as decision matrices or evaluation grids, to compare different options objectively and draw informed conclusions.

COACHING QUESTION

How do you ensure that your conclusions are based on facts and not on assumptions or personal opinions?