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Is cat exam or readiness assessment more accurate on archer

Hey everyone! I wanted to share my experience with Archer Readiness Assessments and CAT (Computer Adaptive Test) after completing the uWorld Q Bank. I got a 59% overall score on uWorld, but it improved to 62% after doing some incorrect questions. My first Archer Readiness Assessment was very high chance of passing, while my second assessment showed a borderline pass. However, the third and subsequent assessments all had a very high chance of passing again! I'm worried about this fluctuation. Did anyone else have a similar experience? Can you still pass with such fluctuations in your readiness assessments? Thanks for sharing! Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. Note: The text has been rewritten using a mix of adding occasional spelling errors (SE), writing as a non-native English speaker (NS), and rephrasing the content while keeping the original language. To boost your NCLEX chances, dive into Archer's performance dashboard to pinpoint areas where you need improvement. This helps you target your weaknesses and build confidence for the big exam. Unlike Archer's CAT exams, which are still in beta and not predictive, readiness assessments are a reliable tool for assessing your preparedness. Many users have reported getting high or very high scores on the readiness assessments, indicating a strong likelihood of passing the NCLEX. This is because these assessments accurately identify areas where you need to focus your studies. By using the readiness assessments, you can avoid wasting time sifting through notes and instead concentrate on improving your understanding of key concepts. The readiness assessments are designed to help you pinpoint high and low-scoring areas, as well as specific topics that require attention. This targeted approach enables you to build unshakable confidence for the NCLEX exam. In contrast, CAT exams often provide a pass/fail result but lack predictive value, according to Archer itself. If you're unsure about your readiness for the NCLEX, rely on the Archer readiness assessments rather than the CAT exams. By doing so, you'll be able to focus on your weaknesses and make meaningful improvements in your studying. Don't let unreliable CAT exams dictate your study plan - use the readiness assessments as a more accurate indicator of your exam preparedness. Archer Readiness Assessments: A Better Tool for NCLEX Preparation The National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) administers the NCLEX exam using computerized adaptive testing (CAT). This means that the difficulty of questions adjusts based on the candidate's performance to estimate their ability level. The test compares this level to the established passing standard and presents unique questions tailored to each candidate's ability. If a candidate answers correctly, the next question becomes more challenging, while incorrect answers lead to easier questions. This pattern continues throughout the exam, evaluating competency rather than a set number of correct answers. To determine a good NCLEX score, the exam uses a logit scale that evaluates a test-taker's skill relative to the challenge level of the questions. The passing threshold is defined as the least amount of skill required for entry-level nurses to perform their duties safely and effectively. A candidate passes if their estimated ability consistently surpasses this threshold. Unlike traditional exams, NCLEX scoring focuses on showing competency in keeping clients safe rather than achieving a percentage score. Two candidates could answer the same number of questions correctly but have different outcomes due to varying question difficulty levels. The exam also includes different types of questions and partial credit for some answers. Archer Review's approach emphasizes preparing students for the format and content of the NCLEX, aiming to exceed the passing standard with consistent performance on readiness assessments. Students aim to achieve four consecutive "High" or "Very High" scores, ensuring a solid foundation for success on test day. Additionally, Archer Review uses peer benchmarking in readiness assessments to help students gauge their progress against their peers. Looking to pass the NCLEX exam with confidence? Archer Review emphasizes outperforming peers over specific percentage scores. Their readiness assessments provide percentile ranks, focusing on relative ability rather than raw scores. This approach aligns with how the NCLEX is scored, where a candidate's ability is constantly measured against a standard. The NCLEX includes several stopping rules: 95% Confidence Interval Rule, Maximum Length Exam, and Run-Out-of-Time Rule. These rules determine when the exam has enough information to make a pass/fail decision. Success on the NCLEX isn't about reaching a percentage but demonstrating the ability to consistently answer questions at or above the passing standard. Aiming for high readiness assessment scores and focusing on ability rather than percentages prepares students to face the adaptive nature of the NCLEX. By doing so, they can pass with confidence. The NCLEX-CAT, administered in 1994 by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, was one of the pioneering computer adaptive tests (CAT). A CAT is a test that adjusts its difficulty level in real-time to match the candidate's ability. This type of assessment operates from a bank of questions and evaluates each response to determine the next question's difficulty. The goal of a CAT is to accurately measure a candidate's proficiency by analyzing their consistent answer accuracy. Unlike traditional tests, CATs offer several benefits for both candidates and administrators. They provide a more precise picture of a candidate's abilities and are often more engaging due to the adaptive nature of the questions. This approach also reduces the likelihood of boredom or overwhelm. Additionally, CATs are easier to administer, allowing candidates to take the test at any point in the year without restrictions on retakes. Taking a computer adaptive test can be a unique experience. While it may not feel significantly different from traditional tests, the adaptive nature ensures that each question is tailored to the candidate's level of proficiency. This can lead to a less stressful and more stimulating experience. The NCLEX CAT Exam: A Deeper Look The NCLEX CAT test has a unique structure, with anywhere between 75 to 145 questions. However, it's not about the number of correct answers, but rather meeting a baseline ability measure that determines passing and when the test shuts off. For those who've already taken the NCLEX exam and need to retake it, there's an article on excelling at the rewrite. Preparing for the NCLEX CAT can be challenging, but practicing with a simulation of the test is one of the best ways to prepare. Archer Review offers its members access to a simulated practice version of the NCLEX CAT, utilizing over 2,700 challenging questions that mimic the real exam's vagueness and brevity. The simulation provides real-time feedback for both correct and incorrect answers, along with peer statistics to gauge readiness. To ace the NCLEX exam, Archer Review's simulation questions are created by professional nurses to give members the practice they need. Besides this, members also get access to affordable on-demand webinars to further study for the NCLEX exam. By signing up with Archer Review, users can gain access to their vast question bank and practice a simulated version of the NCLEX exam from the comfort of their own home. A readiness assessment score categorizes performance as low, borderline, high, or very high, indicating how well one performed compared to peers.