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COLLEGEBOUND REVIEW DIGITAL PSAT® AND SAT® STRATEGY GUIDE

COLLEGEBOUND REVIEW SIGNATURE PSAT® & SAT® EXAMS STRATEGY GUIDE

STRUCTURE OF THE PSAT® AND SAT® EXAMS

Both the PSAT® and the SAT® consist of two hours and fourteen minutes of testing material and are comprised of four sections referred to as "modules."

READING AND WRITING: Modules 1 and 2 (32 minutes each)

Modules 1 and 2, each with 27 questions, comprise the Reading and Writing Test. The modules are composed of one paragraph stories, each followed by one question. The beginning portion of the module focuses on reading comprehension questions, while the latter portion focuses on grammatical and punctuation questions. The 27 paragraphs, and the single question that follows each one, address a multitude of subjects studied by high school students including literature, history, social studies, the humanities, and science. All questions are multiple choice (A through D), and are based on information presented in the passage as students are not expected to recall specific facts learned over the years. With 32 minutes for each module, students have just over one minute to answer each question.

The passages range between 25 and 150 words in length and vary greatly in levels of complexity. Some are based on the reading and analytical skills expected of middle school students, while others test the skills expected of college freshmen.

All students taking the PSAT® or SAT® have an identical Module 1, considered to be of average difficulty. Depending on how well a student performs on Module 1, he/she will move onto either an easier, or a more difficult, Module 2. This is referred to as "two-stage adaptive testing." Test-takers who perform well on Module 1 are given harder questions on Module 2 "to determine the upper limits of their skills and knowledge," according to College Board. Those who don't perform as well on Module 1 get easier questions on Module 2. Of course, this ultimately impacts one's final score.

Math: Modules 1 and 2 (35 minutes each)

Modules 1 and 2, each with 22 questions, comprise the Math test. The Math questions on the PSAT® and SAT® cover Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Advanced Math, and Problem-Solving & Data Analysis. There are no Pre-Calculus or Calculus questions on these exams.

With 22 questions to answer on each Module, within a time frame of 35 minutes, students have about 1.5 minutes to solve each problem. About 75% of the questions are multiple choice in format, with options of A through D. The remainder use the "student-produced response" format, whereby students must come up with their own answer and bubble it in following specific rules.

Algebra and Advanced Math comprise the majority of the Math test, with 13 to 15 questions on each of these two areas (totaling 70% of test questions). The Algebra questions test students' understanding of linear relationships, while the Advanced Math questions test students' understanding of non-linear relationships.
There are also 5 to 7 questions (about 15%) focused on Problem-Solving & Data Analysis, including problems with percentages, ratios, one and two variable data, probability, and scatterplots. Likewise, Geometry and Trigonometry also contribute 5 to 7 questions, including area, volume, lines, angles, triangles, and circles. The Trigonometry question(s) typically deal with right triangles (sin x = cos y) and SOHCAHTOA.

The Math test is also adaptive, with Module 2 questions based on a student's success on the Module 1 questions. Use of a calculator is allowed on both Math modules. Students can use the online calculator or one that they bring with them. Cell phones, of course, cannot be used as calculators.

Reading and Writing Modules
Collegebound Review Signature Strategies

1. **Know what to expect**. The first Reading & Writing module will have an assortment of questions with mixed levels of complexity, while the second module will be either more or less difficult, depending on your accuracy on the first module. Approximately 29 of the questions will focus on critical reading skills and about 25 of the questions will focus on writing skills (punctuation, grammar, word choice, and sentence structure).

2. **First, read the question located at the end of the story**.
Each story is only one paragraph long, so it's easiest to read the question, prior to reading the paragraph, to determine what you are looking for. Some typical questions are:

   Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

   Which choice best states the main purpose of the text?

3. **Take your time**. You will have about 70 seconds (more than a minute!), on average, to answer each question. So, after reading the question, read the "story" once, carefully, at whatever speed works for you, and then answer the question that follows. Do practice tests under timed conditions in advance to ensure that your natural pace will allow you to finish the module on time. Extra time, upon completion of the module, is not useful. So, it's best to determine your pacing in advance.

4. **Answer each question as you work your way through the module**. There is no penalty for wrong answers, so it's important to answer each question. If you don't have a "favorite" answer, use the *answer elimination* tool to narrow down your options and then take your best guess. Do not make random guesses, and do not skip questions with the intention of going back to them later. You likely won't have time to re-read the paragraph and carefully reconsider the answer, and it won't be any easier the second time around.

5. **Concentrate on what the paragraph is saying**. This is known as *active reading*. When students read a paragraph while thinking about how bored they are, or where they'd rather be, the results are underwhelming. It's vital to focus on what the author is saying and then seek the answer to the previously read question that appears at the end of the paragraph. Realize that you will be spending about 70 seconds on each story. Colleges certainly expect applicants to have an attention span that will allow them to stay focused for at least that length of time.

6. **When working on Writing questions, read the paragraph aloud in your mind.** The writing questions focus on proper grammar and punctuation. While you can't talk aloud, by "hearing" the sentences in your head, you will frequently know which answer choice sounds correct. Questions often focus on parallel sentence structure, use of the proper tense, correct word choice (vocabulary), and proper use of punctuation signs.

7. **Carefully consider "word choice" questions**. When answering questions that ask you to complete the text with the *most logical and precise word or phrase*, think of a word you would use to "fill in the blank," and then choose the word from the options offered that is closest in meaning and works in the context of the sentence. Consider, for example, a sentence that states, "Fear of an approaching hurricane forced the family to _____ their home." You need a word that means "to leave," within the proper context. *Depart, vacate, retire,* and *evacuate* all mean "to leave," but only *evacuate* works in the context of the sentence.

8. **Review the proper use of punctuation signs**. Many questions will test you on the proper usage of the comma, semicolon, and colon, so go into the test confident of the rules for each one.

Comma

For a quick review, remember that a comma separates a word, or group of words, in a sentence. I find it helpful to read the sentence, aloud, in my mind. At any spot where I would pause, I insert a comma. When there are two commas in a sentence, it should make sense if you read it while leaving out the words between the commas.

e.g. Professor John Smith, chair of the Economics Department at Duke University, won a Nobel Prize.

Semicolon

A strategy for the use of a semicolon is to check if it separates two phrases that could each stand alone as a grammatically correct sentence. When a semicolon is used correctly, you should be able to replace it with a period and capitalize the following word.

e.g. I love drinking coffee first thing each morning; my best friend prefers green tea.

Colon

A colon is most frequently used when followed by a list. But be sure not to put a colon after the words "such as" or "including." At these times, separate each listing with a comma.

e.g. I went to Staples to buy office supplies: three desks, six chairs, and two bookcases.

I went to Staples to buy office supplies, including three desks, six chairs, and two bookcases.

9. **Take note of transition questions**, asking which word or phrase best connects two sentences. Below is a typical question:

    The Lions basketball team expected to lose the championship game to their more experienced competitor, the Bears. _____, they were shocked when they won the tournament.

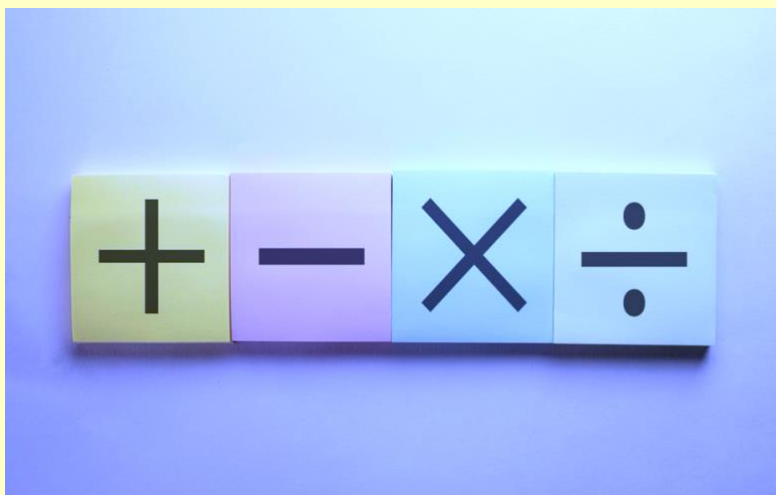   *Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?*

    A) But
    B) Similarly
    C) Thus
    D) For example

    The correct answer is "thus" which means "therefore" or "as a result or consequence of this."

10. **Be aware that the writing style favored on this test is that of a journalist**. When asked to choose the best way to re-word a sentence, the correct answer is almost always the shortest answer. Be succinct, concise, to the point. And never choose an answer that is redundant (saying the same thing twice) within the context of a sentence. Examples: "repeat again," "it happened annually each year," "the audience's response was tremendous, even overwhelming."

Math Modules
Collegebound Review Signature Strategies

1. **Work at a comfortable pace.** Each of the two Math modules has 22 questions to be completed within a time frame of 35 minutes, allowing an average time of just over 1.5 minutes per question. Work at a diligent pace, but not so quickly that accuracy is sacrificed. Do practice tests in advance in order to feel comfortable with the pacing required to answer all the questions within the provided time frame. Focus first on the questions you are easily able to solve and then use the remaining time to deal with the more difficult questions, ultimately guessing if necessary.

2. **Use scrap paper that is provided**, making each question as visual as possible. Work through each problem, step by step, on paper and then use your calculator to find the solution.

3. **Narrow down your potential answers**, when struggling with a question. Then back into the correct answer. For example, if asked to identify the slope of a graph, the question will typically give two answer choices with a positive slope and two answer choices with a negative slope. Most students, by simply looking at the pictured graph, can identify whether the line is moving up (positive slope) or down (negative slope) as it goes from left to right. This will narrow down the potentially correct answer to two choices, making it easier to solve. At this point, even random guessing will provide a 50% chance of earning credit.

4. **Know the proper way to record your answers**. Most of the questions are multiple choice, but some of the math questions ask students to record the answer rather than select it from options A through D. It's important for

students to know, ahead of time, the proper way to record their answers so they do not waste valuable time deciphering the directions.
Rules for recording answers are as follows:

- If you find more than one correct answer, record only one answer.

- Your answer can be up to 5 characters for a positive answer and up to 6 characters (including the negative sign) for a negative answer.

- If your answer is a fraction that is too long (over 5 characters for positive, 6 characters for negative), write the decimal equivalent.

- If your answer is a decimal that is too long (over 5 characters for positive, 6 characters for negative), truncate it or round at the fourth digit.

- If your answer is a mixed number (such as three-and-a-half), write it as an improper fraction (7/2) or as its decimal equivalent (3.5).

- Don't include symbols such as a percent sign, comma, or dollar sign in your answer.

- On all questions, there's no penalty for wrong answers so it's important to answer every question, even if it's a guess. There is a countdown clock and calculator built into the program, but you can still bring a watch and calculator if you desire. (It's a good idea to do so!)

5. **Read each question carefully**, paying attention to the details. Below is a typical question. To solve, you need to divide 120 by 60 to change seconds to minutes.

   If a secretary can type at an average rate of 120 words per minute, how many words, on average, can the secretary type per second?

   The correct answer is 2

   Often, when a question provides two equations, the solution is obtained by adding the two equations together or subtracting one equation from the other. In the following sample question, students need to add the two equations to get $2y = 36$.

   $6x = 24$ $-6x + 2y = 12$

   The solution to the given system of equations is (x, y).
   What is the value of y?

   The correct answer is 18

6. **Utilize tools provided.** There is a formula box at the beginning of each Math module, so refer to it when needed for geometric formulas. It will provide the following information:

- Area of a circle = πr^2

- Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r$

- Area of a rectangle = length • width

- Area of a triangle = 1/2 • base • height

- Pythagorean theorem: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

- The proportion of side measurements of a 30 – 60 – 90 degree right triangle is, respectively: x, x√3, 2x

- The proportion of side measurements of a 45 – 45 – 90 degree right triangle is, respectively: s, s, s√2

- Volume of a rectangular solid = length • width • height

- Volume of a cylindrical solid = πr^2 • height

- Volume of a sphere = $4/3\pi r^3$

- Volume of a cone = $1/3\pi r^2$ • height

- Volume of a pyramid = 1/3 • length • width • height

- The number of degrees of arc in a circle is 360.

- The number of radians of arc in a circle is 2π

- The sum of the measures in degrees of the angles of a triangle is 180.

7. **Memorize two formulas that are not provided in the formula box.** Students are often tested on the center-radius form of the circle equation: $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ with the center at (h,k) and r = radius. They are also tested on the quadratic formulas: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

A sample question provided by College Board requiring use of the center-radius form of the circle equation is as follows:

A circle in the xy-plane has a diameter with endpoints (4,10) and (4,16). An equation of this circle is $(x-2)^2 + (y-9)^2 = r^2$, where r is a positive constant. What is the value of r^2?

As the Y values of the endpoints are 10 and 16, that is a distance of 6, so the diameter equals 6.

Radius is half of the diameter, so the radius equals 3.

Question: What is the value of r^2?

$3^2 = 9$

The correct answer is 9

A sample question requiring use of the quadratic formula, is as follows: $-9x^2 + 30x + c = 0$

In the given equation, c is a constant. The equation has exactly one solution. What is the value of c?

According to the quadratic formula, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

In this equation, a=-9, b=30, and we need to solve for c.

Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$

$30^2 - 4(-9)c = 0$

$900 + 36c = 0$

$900 = -36c$

$C = -25$

The correct answer is -25

8. **Bring a calculator** if you feel it is easier to use than the one built into the digital exam and utilize provided scrap paper to draw diagrams and help visualize test questions.

9. **Familiarize yourself with the Math that is covered on the PSAT® & SAT® exams.** All the questions are based on material learned in Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II. There is no Pre-Calculus or Calculus on the exam, so students currently in advanced Math classes often need to review concepts learned in previous years. The topics most frequently addressed are as follows:

- Order of Operations

- Substitution & Elimination to Solve a System of Equations

- Fractions

- Inequalities

- Absolute Value

- Linear Relationships

- Interpreting Functions

- Percentages

- Ratios, Proportions, and Direct and Inverse Variation Rules

- Mean, Median, Mode and Range

- Probability & Statistics

- Factoring

- Advanced Equation Concepts

- Synthetic Division

- Function Notation & Manipulation

- Exponents

- Zeros and Parabolas

- Trigonometry

- Circles & Triangles

For further practice on both the Reading/Writing and Math modules, utilize official sample tests in *The Official Digital SAT Study Guide* and on the Bluebook computer/tablet digital testing application by College Board.

Test Strategies for All Modules

- **Answer Every Question**

There is no penalty for guessing on the PSAT® or SAT®, so be sure to record an answer for every question. Even on the Math grid-in questions, which have many more potential answers than the multiple choice questions, put down a number so you have at least a chance of earning credit.

- **Focus on Understanding the Question**

Make sure you know exactly what you are being asked. If it's a Math problem, are you being asked to solve for x, or 2x, or x - 5? On multiple choice questions, the correct answer is one option, but "distractor answers" (which you will get if you make a careless mistake) are often the other options.

- **Come Back to Questions If Needed**

On Math questions, "flag" any question that you don't know how to do or that will take you a great deal of time. You want to get the greatest number of questions correct, so flag any particularly difficult questions, move on, and then return later – even if only to guess.

- **Use Your Scrap Paper**

This is particularly helpful for Math questions, allowing you to draw diagrams, work through equations, solve problems step-by-step, and simplify and visualize each problem.

- **Make Full Use of Allotted Time**

There is no advantage to completing a module with time to spare, so do practice tests under timed conditions in advance to figure out your pacing. You want to work through each question carefully and methodically, while having time to complete each module.

- **Do Not Look for "Trick Questions"**

For each question, there is one definitive answer. There are not trick questions. Before inclusion on an SAT®, each question is pre-tested on hundreds of students to be sure that it performs as expected. Each question is also reviewed by test developers and educators. So do not second-guess yourself; mark the answer that you think is accurate. If unsure, use the *answer elimination* tool to narrow down your options and then take your best guess.

- **Familiarize Yourself With Test Directions**

By referring to practice tests, ahead of time, in "The Official Digital SAT Study Guide," students can go into their SAT® knowing the directions for each test section. Then, valuable testing time will not be consumed by reading directions. The directions on the actual tests will be exactly the same, word for word, as the directions in the Study Guide. Having a firm grasp of the directions is particularly helpful on the Math modules, where there are detailed instructions on answering the student-produced response questions.

- **Proper Preparation**

The Bluebook digital testing application offers multiple full length, adaptive, and scored SAT® practice test exams. Bluebook can be downloaded on a Windows laptop or tablet, an Apple laptop, or an iPad, on College Board's website. There are also full-length linear sample tests offered on their website for additional practice. Practice tests are most effective in raising exam scores when students fully understand the correct answer breakdown for all questions they answered incorrectly. This instruction is offered at all Collegebound Review PSAT/SAT® preparation classes and private one-on-one strategy lessons with step-by-step answer demonstrations provided on a whiteboard.

Protocols to Prepare for the Digital Exams

In advance of your SAT® test day:

- Utilizing the device you will use on test day, download the Bluebook exam application on College Board's website. Your device should be either a personal or school-managed Windows laptop or tablet, personal or school-managed Mac laptop or iPad, or school-managed Chromebook.

- After signing into Bluebook, read and accept the application *Terms and Conditions*.

- Go to *Practice and Prepare* on the homepage to try some sample SAT® questions in the test preview or take a full-length digital SAT® practice test. You can then review your test results and identify where you need to improve.

- Five days before your test day, go to the Bluebook homepage and find your SAT® under *Your Tests*. Complete the short exam set-up and get your admission ticket. You can take a picture of your admission ticket, print it, or email it to yourself. If you need to make any changes to your admission ticket, you can update it until three days before your test by contacting customer service at College Board*.*

- You need to bring an acceptable photo ID to your test site. Review College Board's ID requirements in advance.

- It's important for students to know, ahead of time, the proper way to record their answers so they do not waste valuable time deciphering the directions. Most of the questions are multiple choice, though some of the Math questions ask students to record their answer rather than select it from options A through D.

On your SAT® test day, bring the following items:

- Admission ticket. You can use your cell phone to show your admission ticket, but your phone will be collected before the test begins.

- Acceptable photo ID.

- Computer, with Bluebook application already downloaded, and its power cable. There is no guarantee that you will have access to an outlet, so your device should be fully charged and able to last for 3 hours.

- Pens or pencils for scratch work. Do not bring scrap paper as it will be provided.

- An acceptable calculator for use on the Math section if you prefer using a handheld calculator to the embedded calculator in Bluebook. Review College Board's list of acceptable calculators.

- An external mouse, if you use one.

- An external keyboard if you use one. (External keyboards can only be used with tablets, not with laptops.)

On your SAT® test day, do NOT bring:

- Smartwatches, wearable technology such as fitness trackers, or detachable privacy screens as they will be collected and held during testing.

- Bluetooth devices such as wireless earbuds or headphones.

- Other prohibited items listed by College Board

Arrive on time:

- Plan to arrive earlier than the time indicated on your admission ticket. Doors typically close at 8:00 a.m., unless otherwise noted. You will not be admitted after this time.

- If you are approved to borrow a testing device from College Board, arrive by 7:15 a.m. to pick up your device, sign into Bluebook, and set up your test.

Testing Typically Starts Between 8:15 and 8:45 a.m.

- You will be assigned a seat by your proctor.

- You'll then log into the center's Wi-Fi and open the Bluebook application, which will guide you through instructions.

- The proctor can answer questions only about procedure, not about test questions or content.

- The proctor will give you a start code. Once you enter the start code, testing will begin, and Bluebook will keep track of the time you have remaining in each test section.

- Each student is timed individually so you'll take breaks and complete testing at slightly different times.

- Each section of the test (Reading/Writing and Math) has two parts called modules, and each module is timed separately.

- You can move back and forth between questions in a module and review your answers until time expires.

- Once you've moved on from a module, you cannot go back to it.

- When the test is over, your answers are submitted automatically. If your submission fails, for any reason, you'll have the opportunity to resubmit as your answers will be saved to your device.

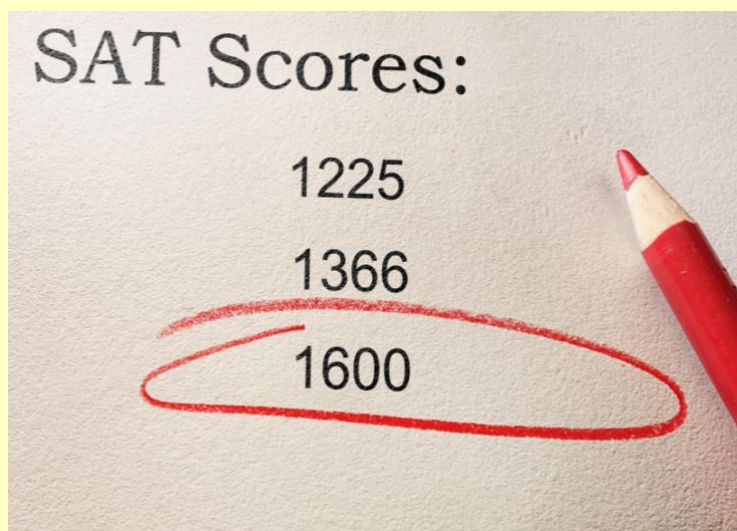**During the test, you'll have access to a set of tools:**

- On both Math modules, you'll find a reference sheet (with Geometry formulas) as well as a built-in graphing calculator.   You are also allowed to bring your own calculator.

- On Reading and Writing questions, use the annotation tool to highlight text or leave yourself a note, if you so choose.

- If you are struggling with a multiple-choice question, use the *answer elimination* tool to narrow down your options and then back into the correct answer.

- A zoom feature allows you to read graphics and reading material more easily.

- A built-in clock allows you to see how much time remains on your testing module.

- You can "flag" any questions you want to come back to later. This is helpful on the Math modules.

- If you have a problem during the test, raise your hand to ask the proctor for help or click the Help icon for troubleshooting tips.

Breaks:

- Students will have one 10-minute break, between the Reading/Writing and the Math modules. You can take an unscheduled break if you need to, but you'll lose testing time.

- When taking a break, leave your device open; **don't** close your device.

- Keep your ID with you at all times as it will be checked every time you enter the testing room.

- If you brought a calculator, it must remain on your desk during breaks.

SCORING THE DIGITAL PSAT® & SAT® EXAMS

The PSAT® is scored on a range of 160 to 760 points in each of two areas, with a total combined score in a range of 320 to 1520 total points. A PSAT® selection index score (48-228) for possible National Merit® Scholarship Program entry is also provided. The score portal allows students to compare their total score to the average scores of all test takers from their school, state, and country on that particular exam date.

The SAT® is scored on a range of 200 to 800 points in each of two areas, with a total combined score in a range of 400 to 1600 points.

To calculate your Reading & Writing score, count the total number of questions you answered correctly on Module 1 and on Module 2 and add the two numbers together. Exclude the questions that are indicated to be experimental questions as these do not count towards your score. Turn to the Scoring Chart and find the total number of questions you answered correctly. Using the column for Lower or Upper level module, depending on the level of your 2nd module, identify your SAT® Reading & Writing score.

To calculate your Math score, count the total number of questions you answered correctly on Module 1 and on Module 2 and add the two numbers together. Exclude the questions that are indicated to be experimental questions as these do not count towards your score. Turn to the Scoring Chart and find the total number of questions you answered correctly. Using the column for Lower or Upper level module, depending on the level of your 2nd module, identify your SAT® Math score.

Add together your Reading & Writing score and your Math score to get your Total SAT® Score, in the range of 400 to 1600 points.

Circle answers below: Reading and Writing Practice Test 1

Module 1	**Module 2**

Module 1	Module 2
1. A B C D	1. A B C D
2. A B C D	2. A B C D
3. A B C D	3. A B C D
4. A B C D	4. A B C D
5. A B C D	5. A B C D
6. A B C D	6. A B C D
7. A B C D	7. A B C D
8. A B C D	8. A B C D
9. A B C D	9. A B C D
10. A B C D	10. A B C D
11. A B C D	11. A B C D
12 A B C D	12. A B C D
13. A B C D	13. A B C D
14. A B C D	14. A B C D
15. A B C D	15. A B C D
16. A B C D	16. A B C D
17. A B C D	17. A B C D
18. A B C D	18. A B C D
19. A B C D	19. A B C D
20. A B C D	20. A B C D
21. A B C D	21. A B C D
22. A B C D	22. A B C D
23. A B C D	23. A B C D
24. A B C D	24. A B C D
25. A B C D	25. A B C D
26. A B C D	26. A B C D
27. A B C D	27. A B C D

Write the total number of questions answered correctly in

Module 1: _____ + Module 2: _____ = Total _____

Circle answers below: Reading and Writing Practice Test 2

Module 1	**Module 2**
1. A B C D	1. A B C D
2. A B C D	2. A B C D
3. A B C D	3. A B C D
4. A B C D	4. A B C D
5. A B C D	5. A B C D
6. A B C D	6. A B C D
7. A B C D	7. A B C D
8. A B C D	8. A B C D
9. A B C D	9. A B C D
10. A B C D	10. A B C D
11. A B C D	11. A B C D
12 A B C D	12. A B C D
13. A B C D	13. A B C D
14. A B C D	14. A B C D
15. A B C D	15. A B C D
16. A B C D	16. A B C D
17. A B C D	17. A B C D
18. A B C D	18. A B C D
19. A B C D	19. A B C D
20. A B C D	20. A B C D
21. A B C D	21. A B C D
22. A B C D	22. A B C D
23. A B C D	23. A B C D
24. A B C D	24. A B C D
25. A B C D	25. A B C D
26. A B C D	26. A B C D
27. A B C D	27. A B C D

Write the total number of questions answered correctly in

Module 1: _____ + Module 2: _____ = Total _____

Reading and Writing Score Chart

***Deduct four points from your total,
as there are four experimental questions
that do not count towards your score.**

	Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
1.	200	260	26.	510	570
2.	200	260	27.	520	580
3.	200	260	28.	530	590
4.	200	260	29.	540	600
5.	200	260	30.	550	610
6.	200	280	31.	560	620
7.	200	300	32.	560	620
8.	200	310	33.	570	630
9.	210	330	34.	580	640
10.	230	350	35.	590	650
11.	240	360	36.	610	650
12.	300	420	37.	620	660
13.	340	440	38.	630	670
14.	360	440	39.	640	680
15.	380	460	40.	650	690
16.	400	460	41.	660	700
17.	420	480	42.	670	710
18.	430	490	43.	680	720
19.	440	500	44.	690	730
20.	450	510	45.	700	740
21.	460	520	46.	720	760
22.	470	530	47.	730	770
23.	480	540	48.	740	780
24.	490	550	49.	760	800
25.	500	560	50.	780	800

Circle answers below: Math Practice Test 1
For grid-in questions, write answers next to option D

Module 1	Module 2
1. A B C D	1. A B C D
2. A B C D	2. A B C D
3. A B C D	3. A B C D
4. A B C D	4. A B C D
5. A B C D	5. A B C D
6. A B C D	6. A B C D
7. A B C D	7. A B C D
8. A B C D	8. A B C D
9. A B C D	9. A B C D
10. A B C D	10. A B C D
11. A B C D	11. A B C D
12. A B C D	12. A B C D
13. A B C D	13. A B C D
14. A B C D	14. A B C D
15. A B C D	15. A B C D
16. A B C D	16. A B C D
17. A B C D	17. A B C D
18. A B C D	18. A B C D
19. A B C D	19. A B C D
20. A B C D	20. A B C D
21. A B C D	21. A B C D
22. A B C D	22. A B C D

Write the total number of questions answered correctly in

Module 1: _____ + Module 2: _____ = Total _____

Circle answers below: Math Practice Test 2
For grid-in questions, write answers next to option D

Module 1	**Module 2**

Module 1

1. A B C D
2. A B C D
3. A B C D
4. A B C D
5. A B C D
6. A B C D
7. A B C D
8. A B C D
9. A B C D
10. A B C D
11. A B C D
12. A B C D
13. A B C D
14. A B C D
15. A B C D
16. A B C D
17. A B C D
18. A B C D
19. A B C D
20. A B C D
21. A B C D
22. A B C D

Module 2

1. A B C D
2. A B C D
3. A B C D
4. A B C D
5. A B C D
6. A B C D
7. A B C D
8. A B C D
9. A B C D
10. A B C D
11. A B C D
12. A B C D
13. A B C D
14. A B C D
15. A B C D
16. A B C D
17. A B C D
18. A B C D
19. A B C D
20. A B C D
21. A B C D
22. A B C D

Write the total number of questions answered correctly in

Module 1: _____ + Module 2: _____ = Total _____

Math Score Chart

***Deduct four points from your total,
as there are four experimental questions
that do not count towards your score.**

	Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
1.	200	260	21.	530	590
2.	200	260	22.	540	600
3.	200	260	23.	550	610
4.	200	260	24.	560	620
5.	200	260	25.	570	630
6.	200	260	26.	580	640
7.	260	360	27.	600	660
8.	300	380	28.	610	670
9.	320	400	29.	630	690
10.	330	410	30.	640	700
11.	360	440	31.	660	720
12.	380	440	32.	680	740
13.	400	460	33.	700	760
14.	420	480	34.	720	780
15.	440	500	35.	740	800
16.	460	520	36.	760	800
17.	470	530	37.	770	800
18.	490	550	38.	780	800
19.	500	560	39.	780	800
20.	510	570	40.	780	800

Practice Test 1
Reading/Writing Score _____+ Math Score _____= Total Score_____

Practice Test 2
Reading/Writing Score _____+ Math Score _____= Total Score_____