





Graduate & Professional School Test Prep Information

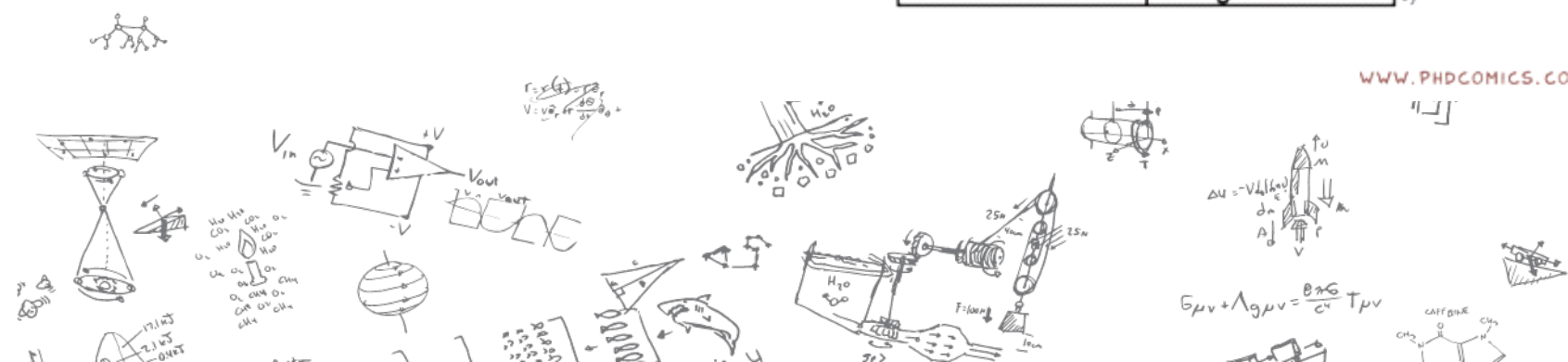
Kenneth Mwangi and Lisa Carotenuto
 Friday, December 5th, 2013

GRAD SCHOOL ENERGY LEVELS

	NO CAFFEINE ↓	YES CAFFEINE ↓
NO SLEEP →	 ZOMBIE	 ROBOT
YES SLEEP →	 HUMAN	 maybe you'll graduate

JORGE CHAN © 2011

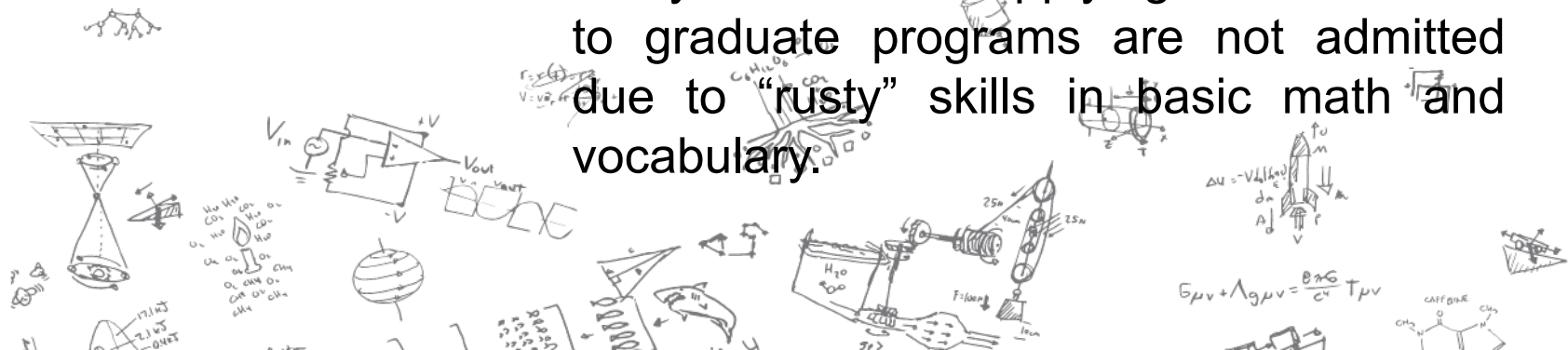
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What is the GRE?



- The GRE is a standardized test and most widely accepted graduate school admissions test worldwide.
- It's a 3 hour 45min test that consists of three sections: an Analytical Writing Assessment, a Quantitative Section and a Verbal Section.
- Many candidates applying for admission to graduate programs are not admitted due to "rusty" skills in basic math and vocabulary.





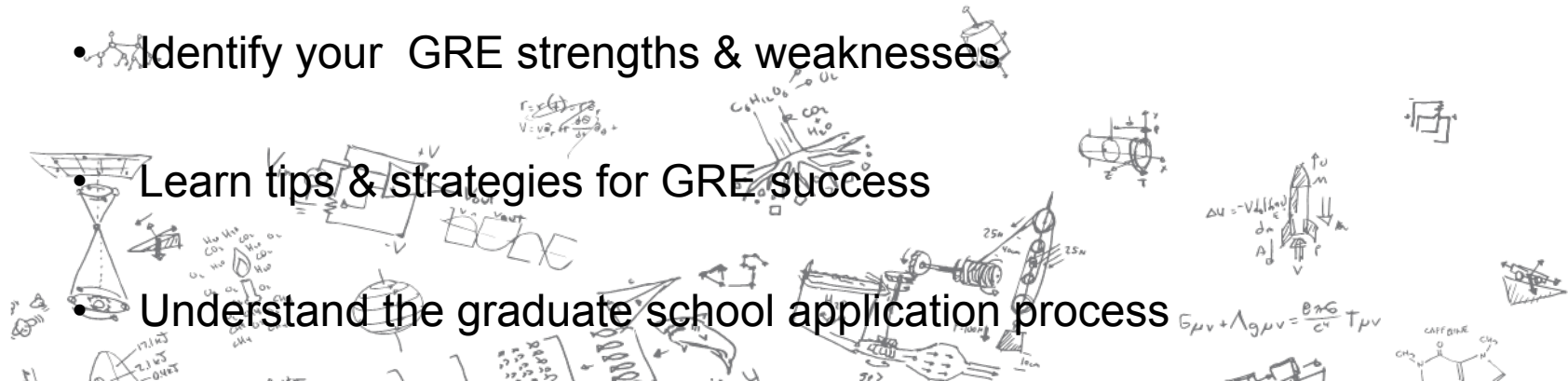
Benefits of the GRE Prep Course

- The GRE Prep Course helps you learn the format of the test, how the test is scored, the specific sections covered, and recommendations to best prepare for the GRE.
- Although GRE scores are one of many factors considered when evaluating applicants for admission to a graduate school, satisfactory screening scores are very important
- Successful completion of these courses does not ensure admission into a graduate school but it can improve the chances of being accepted.

• Identify your GRE strengths & weaknesses

• Learn tips & strategies for GRE success

• Understand the graduate school application process



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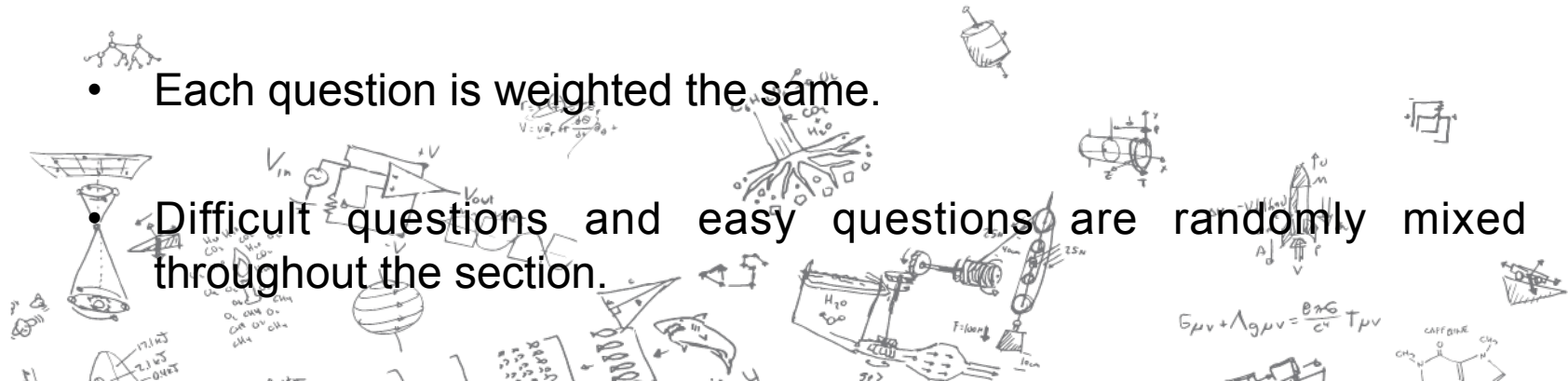


Adaptive Nature

- The **Revised GRE** adapts between sections: a significant difference between the old GRE and Revised GRE is that the Revised GRE has two sections for Math and two sections for Verbal.
- Think of it this way – each section is static.
- Your performance on the first section will determine whether you get an easy section or a difficult section.
- Even though a section is static, it doesn't mean that, theoretically, it couldn't become progressively harder.

- Each question is weighted the same.

- Difficult questions and easy questions are randomly mixed throughout the section.



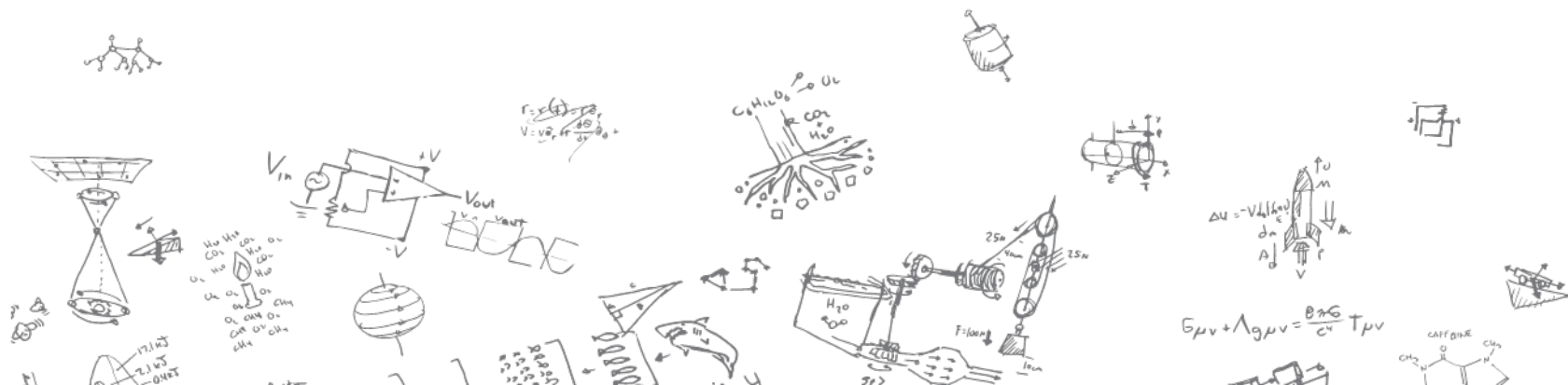
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GRE Sections

Section	Number of Questions	Time (minutes)
Analytical Writing	2 separately timed writing tasks	30 per task
Verbal Reasoning	2 sections, approximately 20 questions each	30 per section
Quantitative Reasoning	2 sections, approximately 20 questions each	35 per section
Unscored	Approximately 20/Varies	Varies
Research	Varies	Varies

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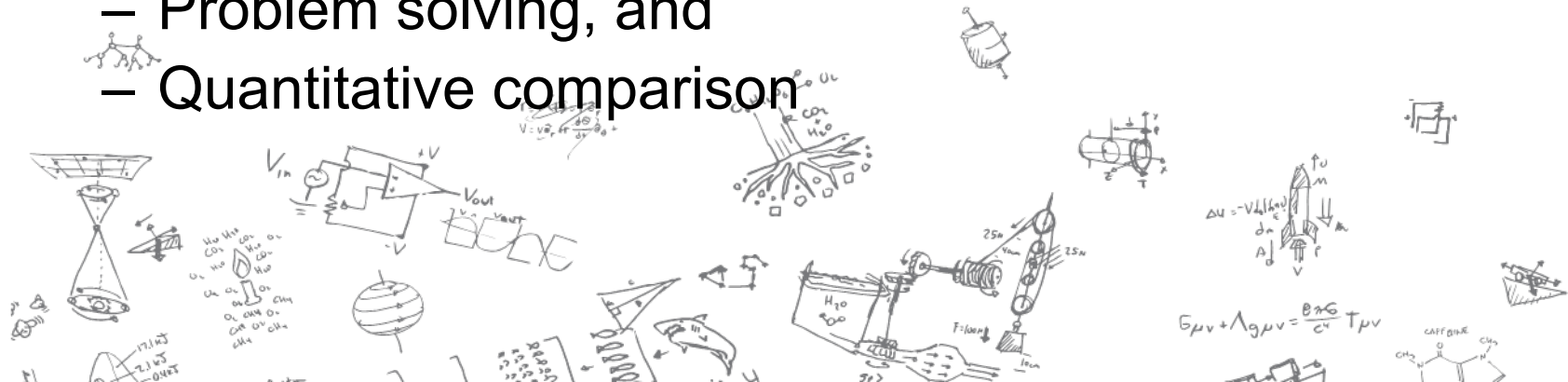


GRE Quantitative Reasoning Section

The GRE PREP course will provide a thorough overview of:

- Arithmetic,
- Algebra,
- Geometry,
- Data analysis,
- Graphs,
- Problem solving, and
- Quantitative comparison

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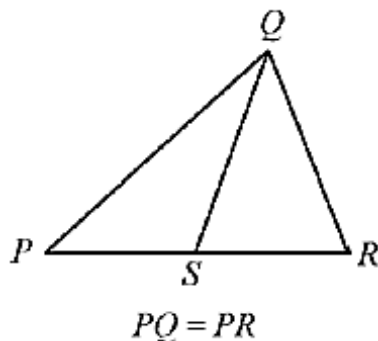
Question Types: Quantitative Comparison

Directions: Compare Quantity A and Quantity B, using additional information centered above the two quantities if such information is given. Select one of the following four answer choices and fill in the corresponding circle to the right of the question.

- (A) Quantity A is greater.
- (B) Quantity B is greater.
- (C) The two quantities are equal.
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

A symbol that appears more than once in a question has the same meaning throughout the question.

Figure 1



Quantity A

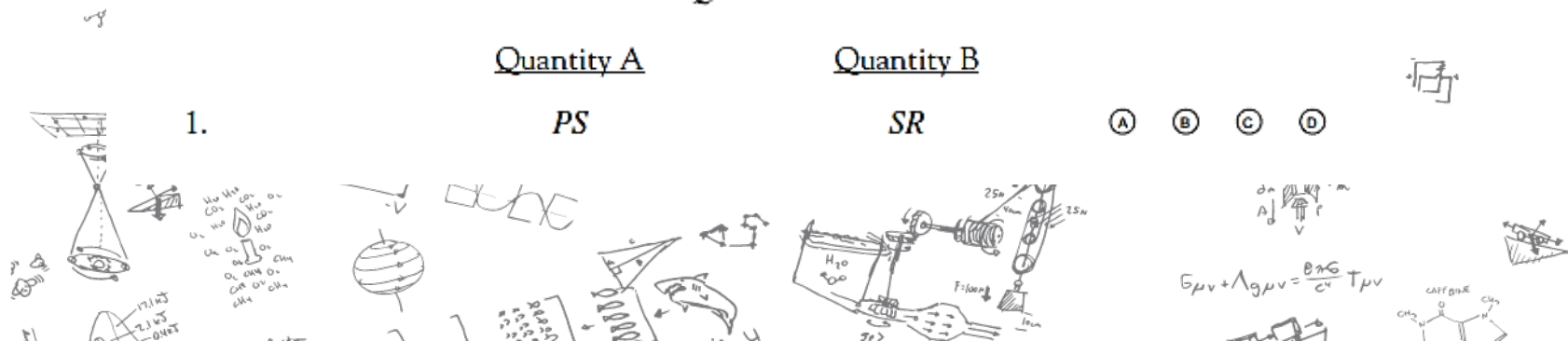
Quantity B

PS

SR

(A) (B) (C) (D)

1.





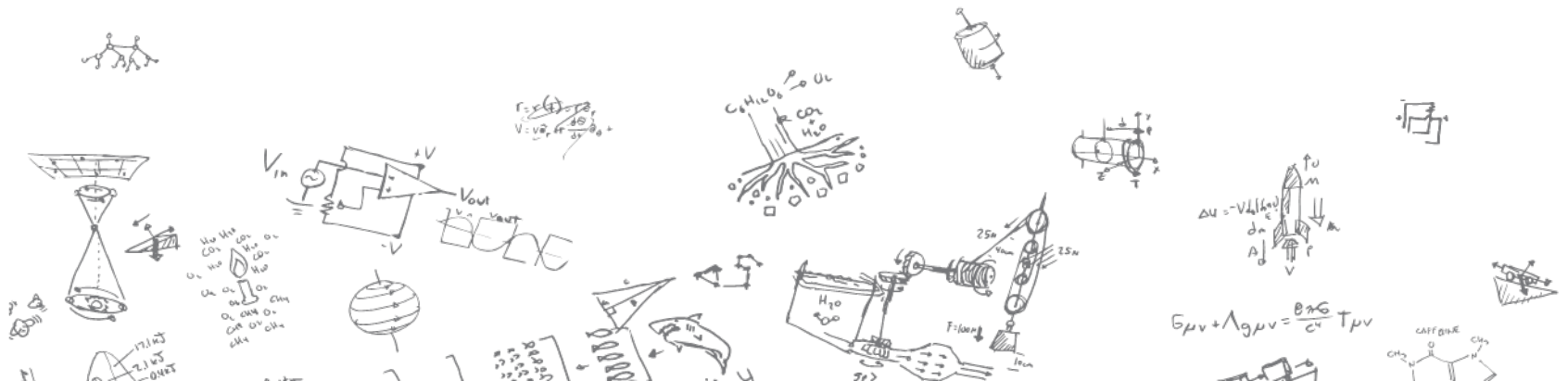
Question Types: Multiple Choice

These questions are multiple-choice questions that ask you to select only one answer choice from a list of five choices.

2. A car got 33 miles per gallon using gasoline that cost \$2.95 per gallon. Approximately what was the cost, in dollars, of the gasoline used in driving the car 350 miles?

- (A) \$10
- (B) \$20
- (C) \$30
- (D) \$40
- (E) \$50

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Question Types: Multiple Choice – Select One or More Answer Choices

- These questions are multiple-choice questions that ask you to select one or more answer choices from a list of choices.
- A question may or may not specify the number of choices to select.

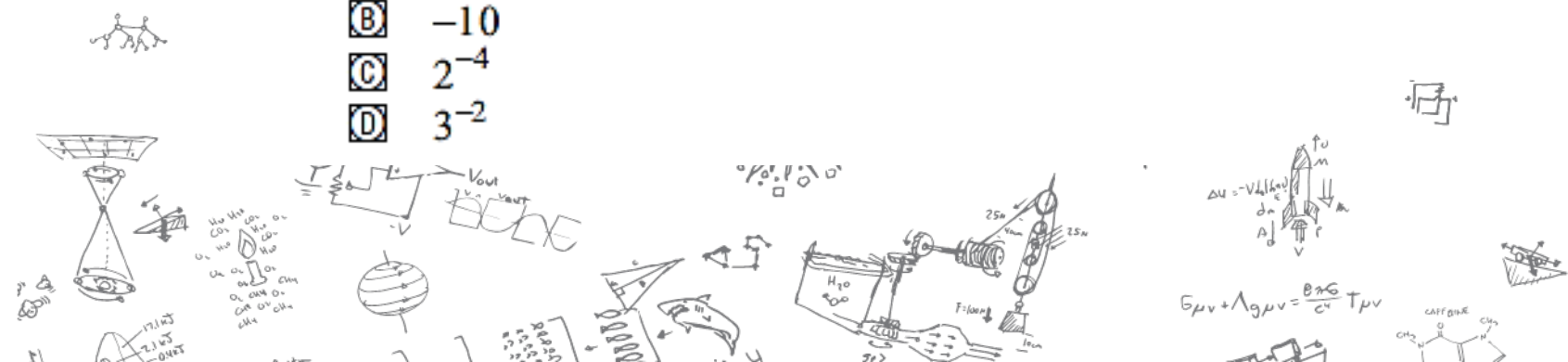
Directions: For the following question, select two answer choices.

1. Which two of the following numbers have a product that is between -1 and 0 ?

Indicate both of the numbers.

- A -20
- B -10
- C 2^{-4}
- D 3^{-2}

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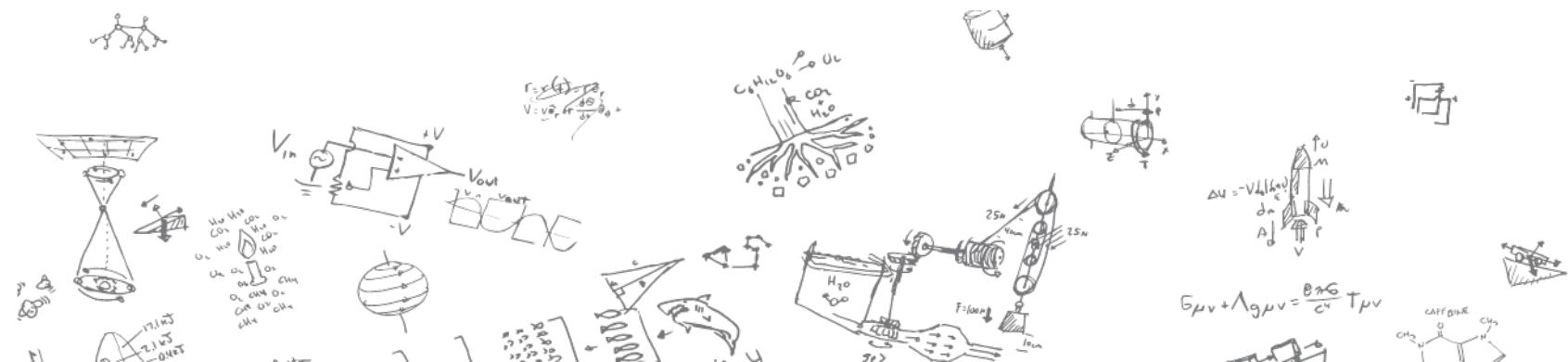
Numeric Entry Questions

Questions of this type ask you to enter a number by filling in circles in a grid. Your answer may be an integer, a decimal, or a fraction, and it may be negative.

1. Rectangle R has length 30 and width 10, and square S has length 5. The perimeter of S is what fraction of the perimeter of R ?

			/			
⊖	0	0	0		0	0
	1	1	1		1	1
	2	2	2		2	2
	3	3	3		3	3
	4	4	4		4	4
	5	5	5		5	5
	6	6	6		6	6
	7	7	7		7	7
	8	8	8		8	8
	9	9	9		9	9

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Data Interpretation Questions

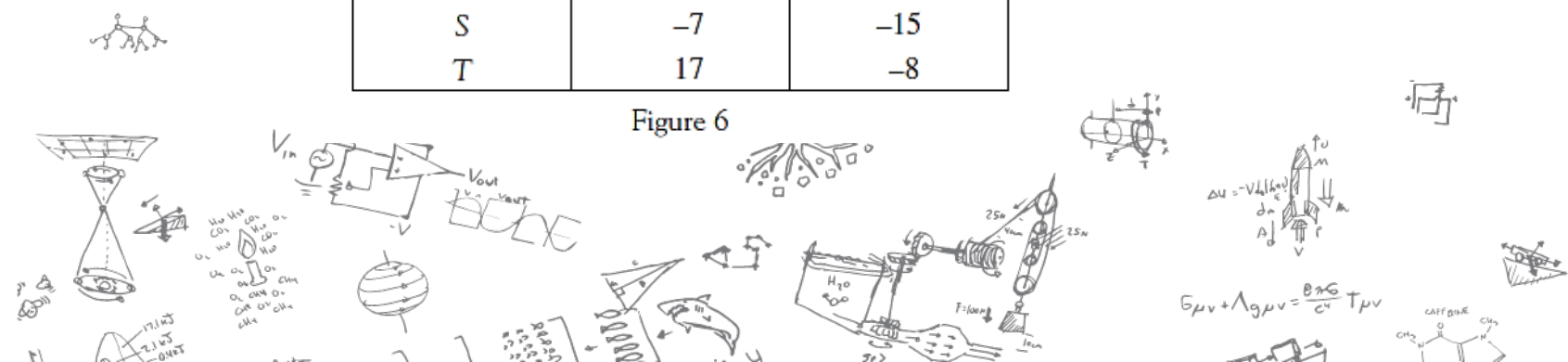
- Data Interpretation questions are grouped together and refer to the same table, graph, or other data presentation.
- These questions ask you to interpret or analyze the given data.
- The types of questions may be Multiple-choice (both types) or Numeric Entry.

ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN DOLLAR
AMOUNT OF SALES AT FIVE RETAIL STORES
FROM 2006 TO 2008

Store	Percent Change from 2006 to 2007	Percent Change from 2007 to 2008
P	10	-10
Q	-20	9
R	5	12
S	-7	-15
T	17	-8

Figure 6

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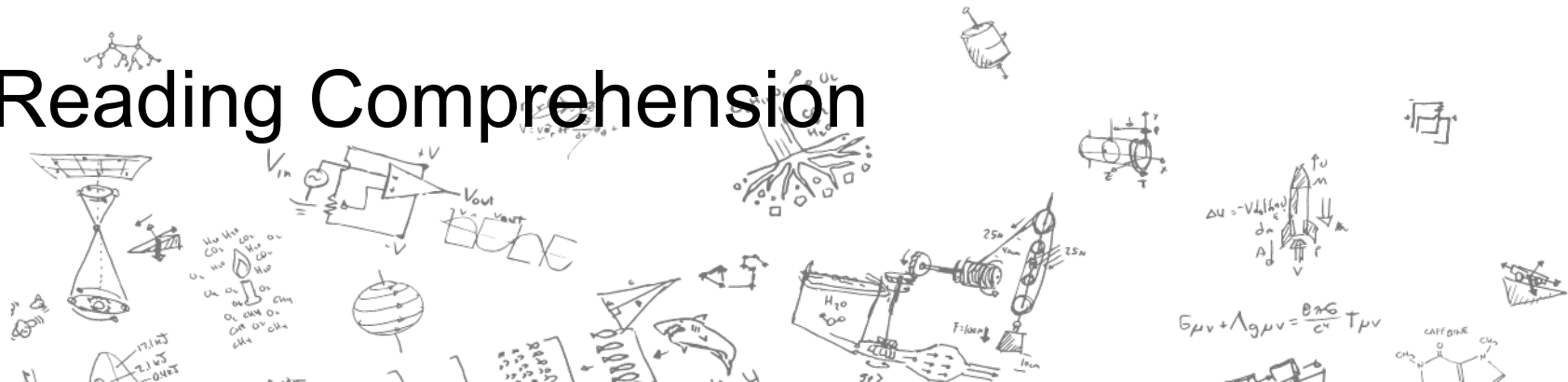


Verbal Reasoning

Consists of:

- Text Completion
- Sentence Equivalence
- Reading Comprehension

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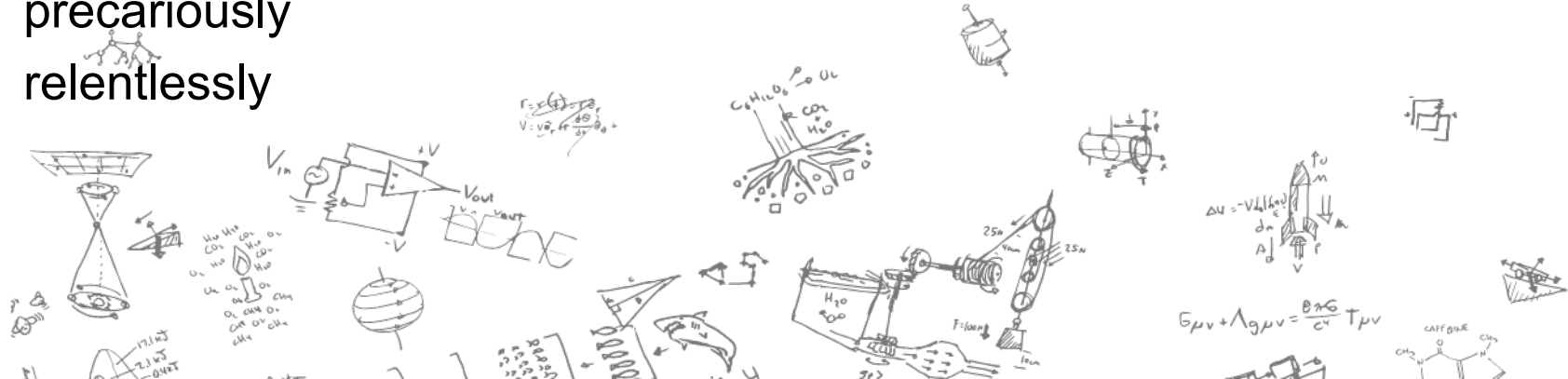
Text Completion

For each blank, select one entry from the corresponding column of choices. Fill all blanks in the way that best completes the text.

In parts of the Arctic, the land grades into the landfast ice so _____ that you can walk off the coast and not know you are over the hidden sea.

- A. permanently
- B. imperceptibly
- C. irregularly
- D. precariously
- E. relentlessly

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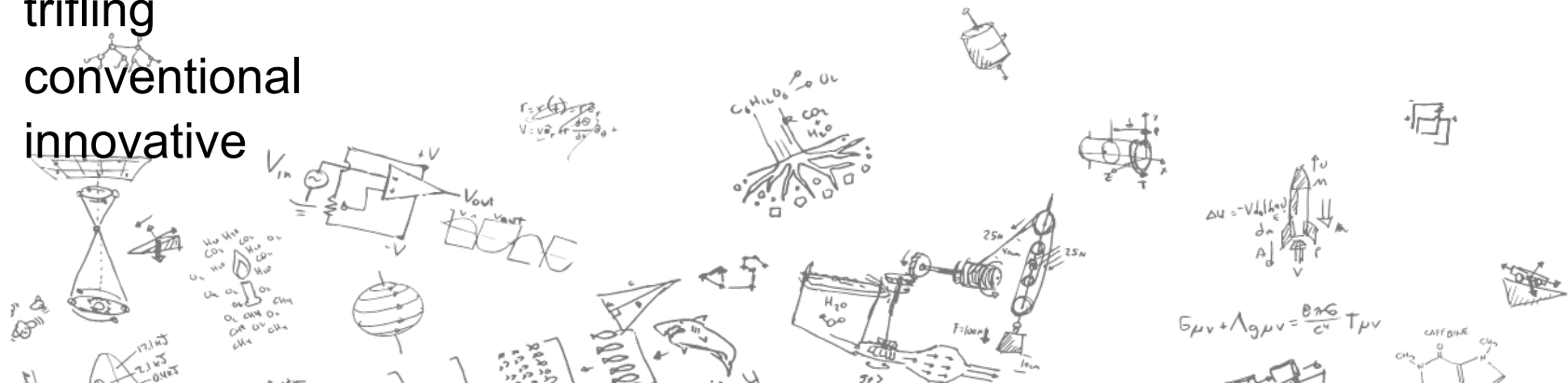
Sentence Equivalence

Select the two answer choices that, when used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Although it does contain some pioneering ideas, one would hardly characterize the work as _____.

- A. orthodox
- B. eccentric
- C. original
- D. trifling
- E. conventional
- F. innovative

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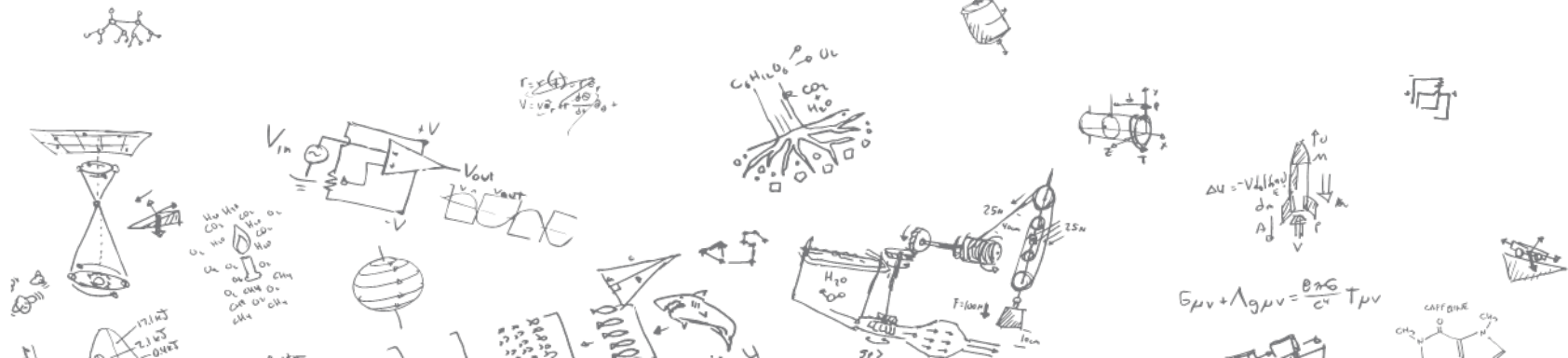


Analytical Writing

Consists of 2 separately timed analytical writing tasks:

- a 30-minute “Analyze an Issue” task
- a 30-minute “Analyze an Argument” task

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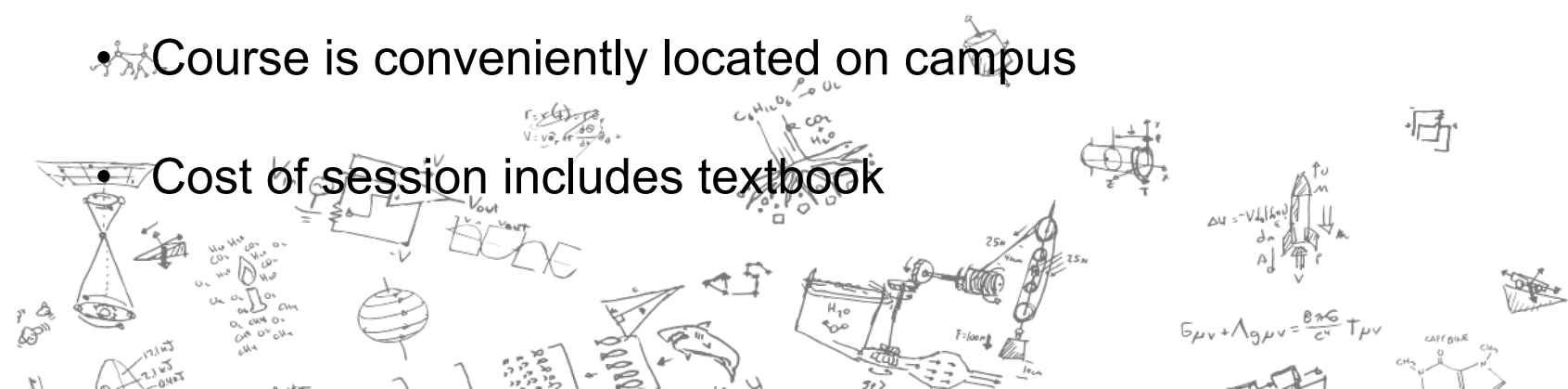




GRE Course Structure & Cost

- Course includes 28-hours of classroom instruction. **Class size is limited to 20 students.**
- \$550.00 course fee
- Four week courses (8 evenings)
- In depth analysis: Verbal, Quantitative, and Analytical Writing
- 2 FREE practice tests (to be taken on computer - at UA Testing Office)
- Course is conveniently located on campus
- Cost of session includes textbook

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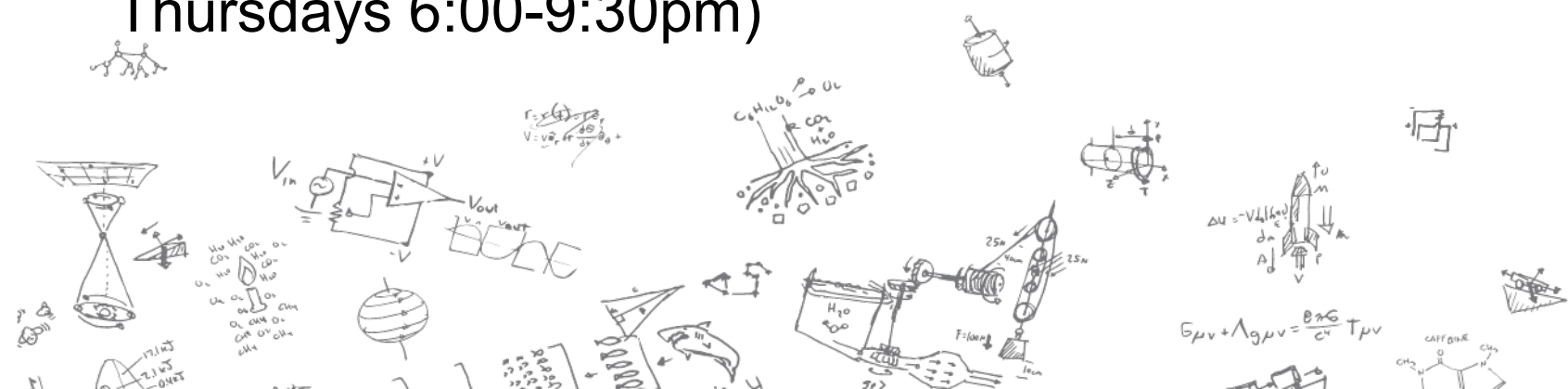




Course Schedule

- GRE Session 3: February 3 - February 27 (Mondays and Wednesdays 6:00-9:30pm)
- GRE Session 4: March 25 - April 17 (Tuesdays and Thursdays 6:00-9:30pm)
- GRE Session 5: May 6 - May 29 (Tuesdays and Thursdays 6:00-9:30pm)

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Format of the GMAT® Exam

	Questions	Timing
Analytical Writing	1	30 min.
Integrated Reasoning	12	30 min.
Optional Break		
Quantitative	37	75 min.
Optional Break		
Verbal	41	75 min.
	Total Time:	210 min.

*The Verbal & Quantitative sections are computer adaptive

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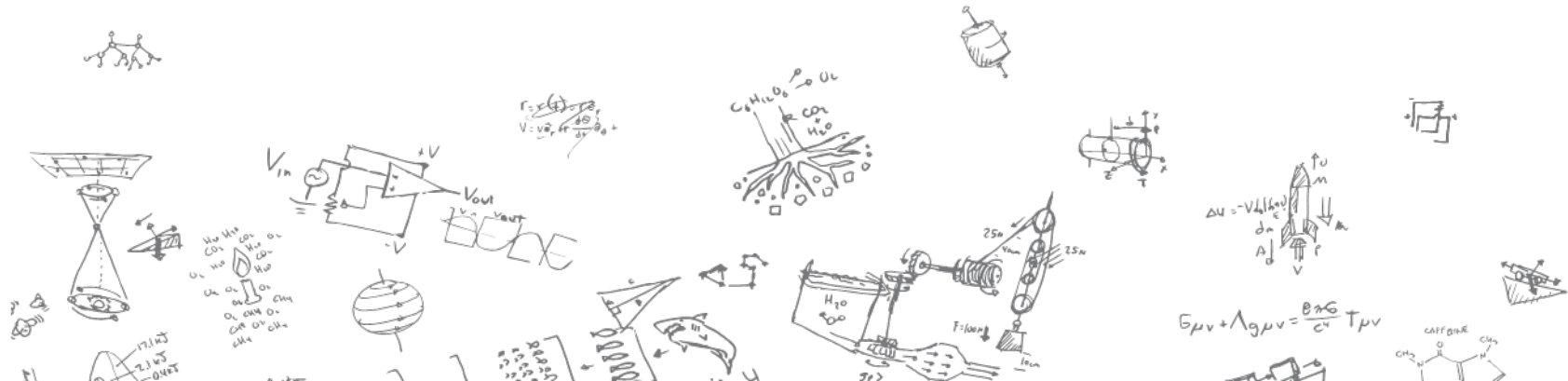




Analytical Writing Assessment

Measures ability to think critically, communicate ideas, & formulate an appropriate & constructive critique

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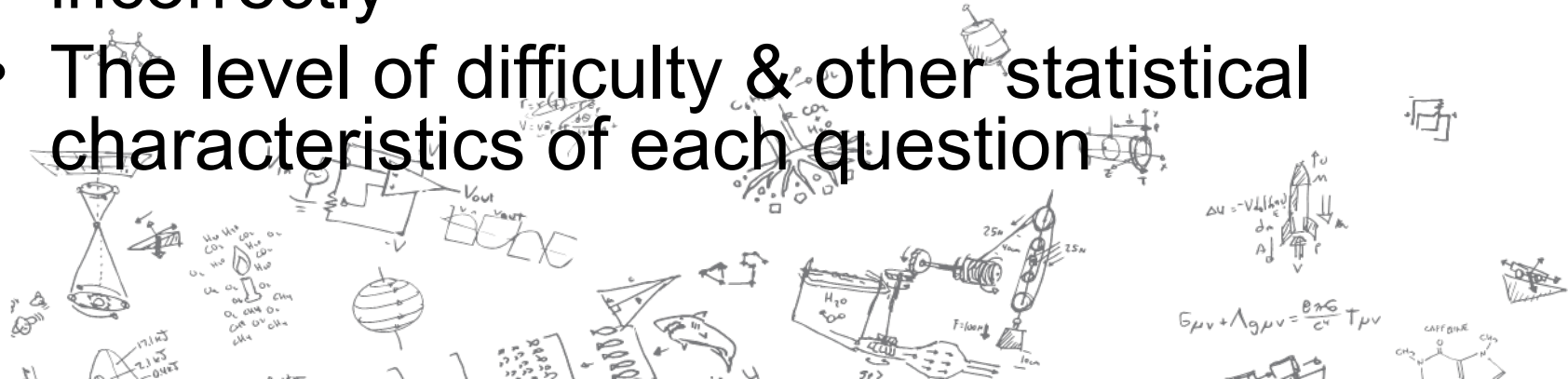
How Are Scores Calculated?

- Verbal & Quantitative sections are scored on a scale of 0 to 60
- Total GMAT score ranges from 200 to 800

Score is determined by:

- Number of questions you answer
- Number of questions you answer correctly or incorrectly
- The level of difficulty & other statistical characteristics of each question

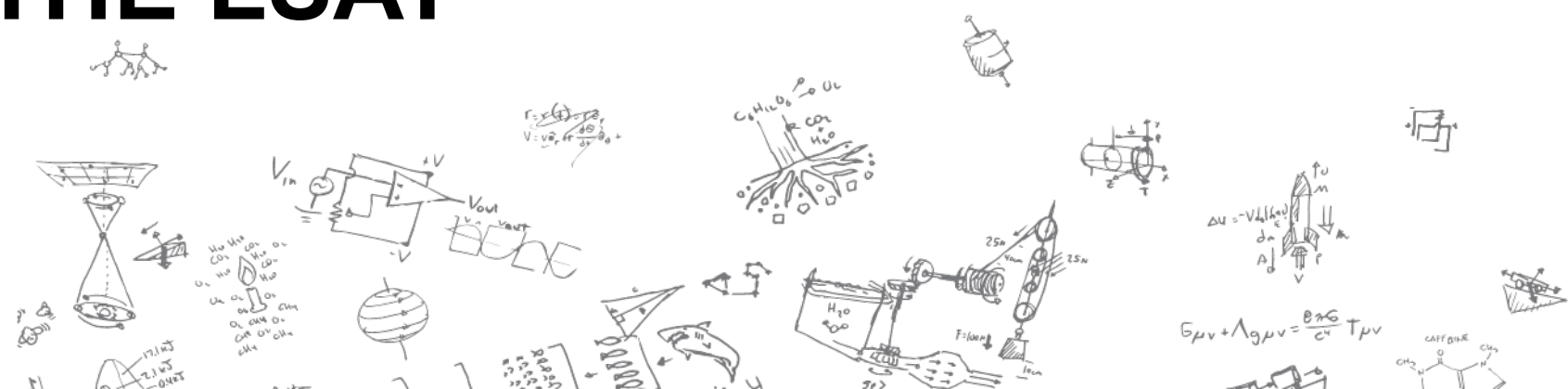
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THE LSAT



About the LSAT

- The LSAT is administered four times each year.
- The LSAT is designed to assess logical and verbal reasoning proficiencies, reading comprehension, and analytical writing.
- The LSAT is also a test of endurance.

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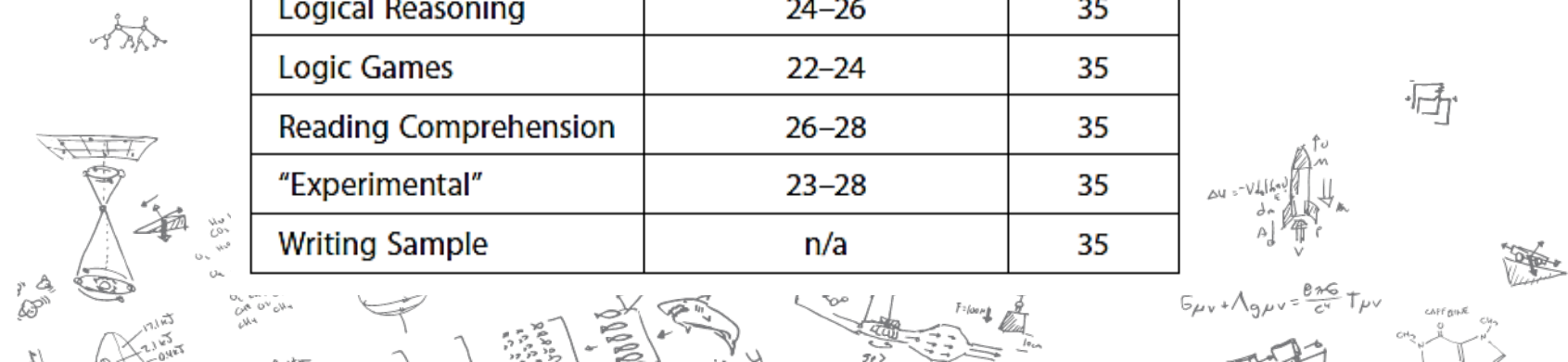


LSAT Sections

- The LSAT consists of five multiple-choice sections: 2 Logical Reasoning sections, 1 Logic Games section, 1 Reading Comprehension section, and 1 **unscored** “experimental” section.
- At the end of the test, there is an Analytical Writing task in which you’ll write a short essay.
- Scored from 120-180

Section	Number of Questions	Minutes
Logical Reasoning	24–26	35
Logical Reasoning	24–26	35
Logic Games	22–24	35
Reading Comprehension	26–28	35
“Experimental”	23–28	35
Writing Sample	n/a	35

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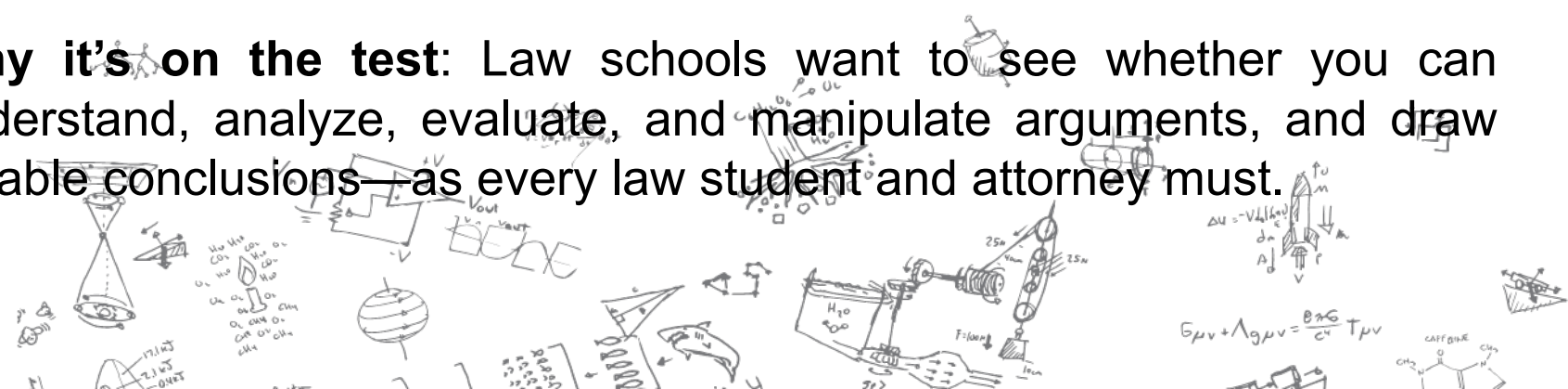
Logical Reasoning

The Logical Reasoning sections consist of 24–26 questions each that reward your

- ability to analyze a “stimulus” (a paragraph or a dialogue between two speakers) and make judgments accordingly.

*You will evaluate the logic and structure of arguments and make inferences from the statements as well as find underlying assumptions, strengthen and weaken arguments, determine logical flaws, and identify parallel argument structures.

Why it's on the test: Law schools want to see whether you can understand, analyze, evaluate, and manipulate arguments, and draw reliable conclusions—as every law student and attorney must.



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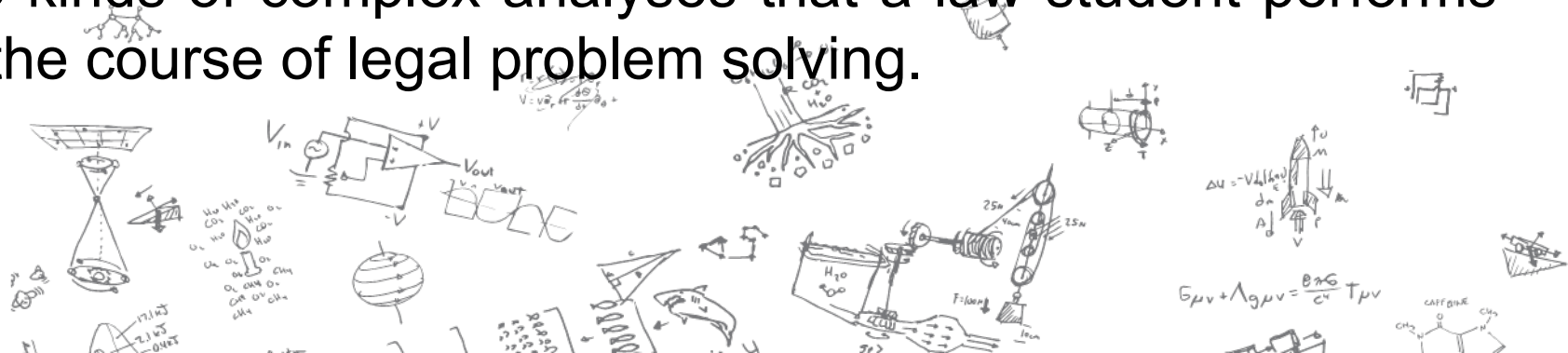


Analytical Reasoning (AKA Logic Games)

- Logic Games questions measure your ability to understand a structure of relationships and draw logical conclusions about the structure.
- They reward your ability to make valid deductions from a set of rules or restrictions in order to determine what can, must, or cannot be true in various circumstances.

Why it's on the test: Analytical reasoning questions reflect the kinds of complex analyses that a law student performs in the course of legal problem solving.

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Reading Comprehension

- The Reading Comprehension section measure your ability to read with understanding and insight,
- It contains four sets of questions. A passage followed by five to eight questions

Why it's on the test : The Reading Comprehension section tests your ability to quickly understand the gist and structure of long, difficult prose—just as you'll have to do in law school and throughout your career.

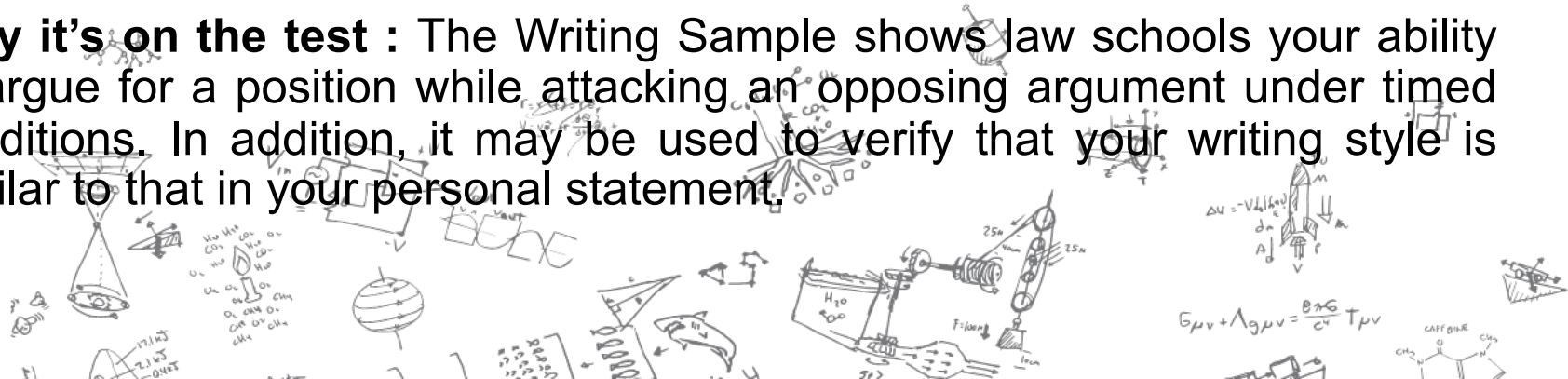
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The Writing Sample

- During the Writing Sample section, you will read a paragraph that presents a problem and lists two possible solutions
- Each solution will have strengths and weaknesses
- You must argue in favor of one based on the given criteria.
- *There is no right or wrong answer, and the writing sample is unscored; however, law schools will receive a copy of your essay along with your LSAT score.*

Why it's on the test : The Writing Sample shows law schools your ability to argue for a position while attacking an opposing argument under timed conditions. In addition, it may be used to verify that your writing style is similar to that in your personal statement.





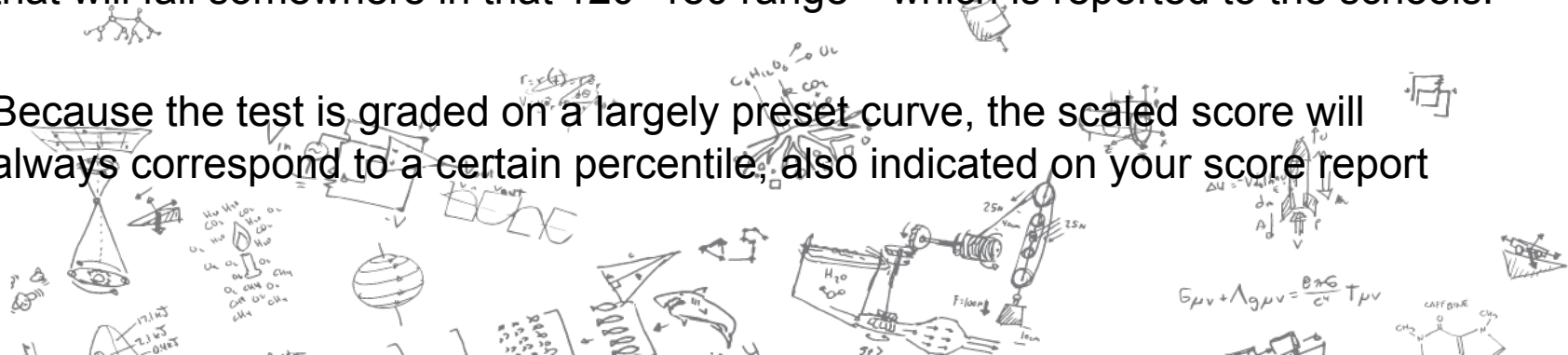
Scoring the LSAT

- The score for the LSAT ranges between 120 and 180 (no separate scores for Logical Reasoning, Logic Games, and Reading Comprehension)
- There are roughly 101 scored multiple-choice questions on each exam:
 - About 52 from the two Logical Reasoning sections
 - About 22 from the Logic Games section
 - About 27 from the Reading Comprehension section

Your **raw score**, the number of questions that you answer correctly, will be multiplied by a complicated scoring formula (different for each test, to accommodate differences in difficulty level) to yield the **scaled score**—the one that will fall somewhere in that 120–180 range—which is reported to the schools.

• Because the test is graded on a largely preset curve, the scaled score will always correspond to a certain percentile, also indicated on your score report

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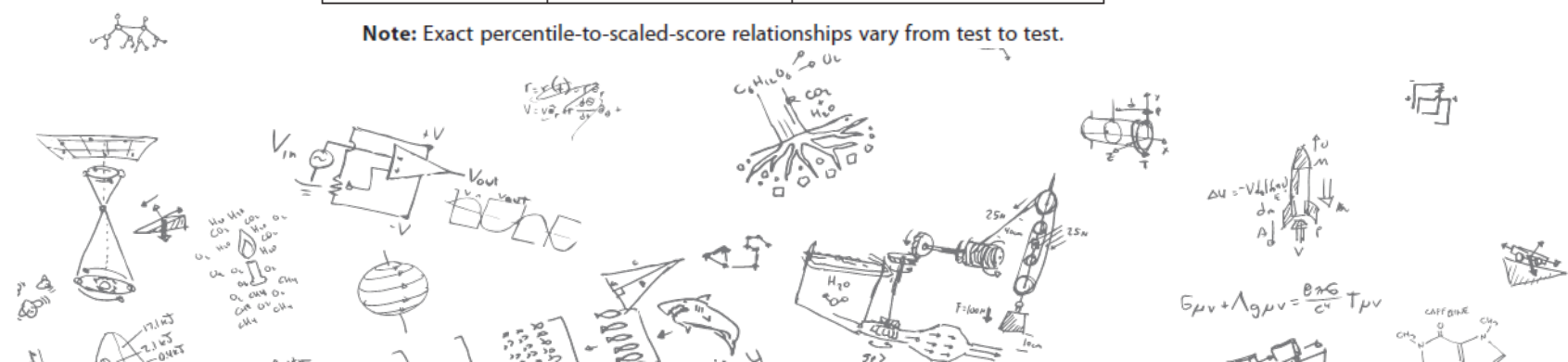
What is a “Good” LSAT Score?

- What you consider a “good” LSAT score depends on your expectations & goals

Sample Percentiles Approx. Scaled Score		
Percentile	(Range 120–180)	Approx. Raw Score
99th percentile	174	~94 correct out of 101
95th percentile	168	~88 correct out of 101
90th percentile	164	~82 correct out of 101
80th percentile	160	~76 correct out of 101
75th percentile	157	~71 correct out of 101
50th percentile	152	~61 correct out of 101

Note: Exact percentile-to-scaled-score relationships vary from test to test.

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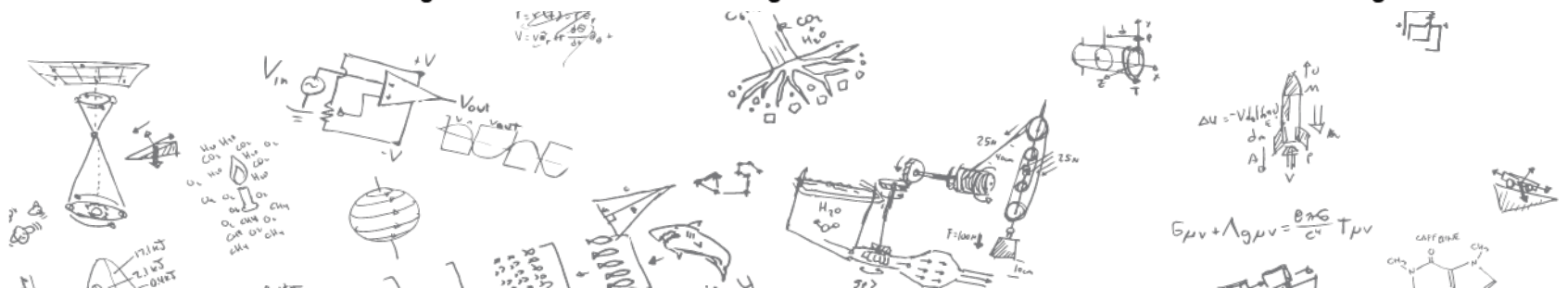


Law Schools with the Highest Median LSAT

Law school (state)	Median LSAT for full-time students	U.S. News law school rank
Harvard University (MA)	173	2
Yale University (CT)	173	1
Columbia University (NY)	172	4
New York University	171	6
University of Chicago	171	4
Northwestern University (IL)	170	12
Stanford University (CA)	170	2
University of Pennsylvania	170	7
University of Virginia	170	7
Duke University (NC)	169	11
Georgetown University (DC)	169	14
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	169	9
Vanderbilt University (TN)	169	15

www.usnews.com/education/best-graduate-schools/the-short-list-grad-school/articles/2013/06/04/law-schools-with-the-highest-median-lsat

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Thank You!

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