



GET COMFORTABLE WITH THE TEST FLOW

The ACT and the SAT are tests of knowledge <u>AND</u> endurance. Taking <u>at</u> least three complete timed practice tests is a must!

GENERAL TEST TAKING STRATEGIES

- Be mindful of time write time in the test booklet.
- Know the directions they are always the same!
- Answer easiest questions first.
- Don't spend time obsessing on questions you don't know the answer to maximize the time you have to work on questions that you have a good chance of answering correctly. Come back to those you skipped as time allows.
- When using POE put a check next to possible corrects answers and cross out incorrect answers.
- Do NOT leave any question blank!!



POE (Process of Elimination)

- Finding the right answer by eliminating the wrong answers
- You need to learn to do this test taking skills quickly
- Always a good step if you do not instantly know the right answer

TAKE THE TEST LIKE A



- Read each question CAREFULLY. Underline what is being asked (especially in math section)
- For each question ask yourself:
 - What is the question asking?
 - > What do I know?
 - Where do I find the information I need to correctly answer the question? (Reading & Science) or,
 - What rules do I need to apply to arrive at the correct answer? (Writing & Language/English and Math)



Make sure your answer choice answers the question!!

EXAMPLE

Factorial: The mathematical expression of the number of ways (combinations) a finite number of objects (things) can be rearranged.

Examples:

3 objects can be arranged 6 different ways – represented as 1x2x3=6

5 objects can be arranged 120 different ways – represented as 1x2x3x4x5=120

MATH PROBLEM

There are six combinations of the letters b, c, and d. How many more combinations are there of the letters b, c, d, and e?

A) 8 B) 12 C) 18 D) 24

Answer is C. But many students answer D because they don't read the question carefully.

KNOW WHAT THE QUESTION IS ASKING FOR!



CONFIRM YOUR REAL KNOWLEDGE

When taking practice tests, after you're done, go back and identify each question as a #1, #2 or a #3. A #1 question was one you were sure of. A #2 question was one where you eliminated two answers but had to guess. A #3 question is one where you had no clue. Use this to identify content areas to work on.

Don't rely on just counting correct answers. You might have just guessed correctly!

