

SAT TEST JUNE 06, 2015

Gitanjali Nandi

NOT AN OFFICIAL SCORE REPORT

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Summary of Results

Congratulations on taking the SAT Reasoning Test!

You're showing colleges that you are serious about getting an education. The SAT is one indicator of how ready you are to handle college-level work. The test measures what you learned in high school and how well you can apply that knowledge. Both skills are essential to doing well in high school and in college.

CRITICAL READING: 630

RANGE	
200	800
	600 - 660
	600 - 660

When you take tests more than once, your scores may vary. This expected variation is considered your score range ...

National Percentile: 86%

	TOTAL QUESTIONS	CORRECT Answers	INCORRECT ANSWERS	OMITTED Answers
CRITICAL READING				
SENTENCE COMPLETION	13	12	1	0
PASSAGE-BASED READING	35	27	7	1
TOTAL	48	39	8	1

See page 3 for details on your critical reading score.

MATHEMATICS: 760

200	800
	730 - 790

When you take tests more than once, your scores may vary. This expected variation is considered your score range .

National Percentile: 97%

	QUESTIONS	CORRECT Answers	INCORRECT ANSWERS	OMITTED ANSWERS
MATHEMATICS				
NUMBERS & OPERATIONS	9	9	0	0
ALGEBRA & FUNCTIONS	14	14	0	0
GEOMETRY & MEASUREMENT	10	9	1	0
DATA ANALYSIS, STATISTICS, & PROBABILITY	5	5	0	0
TOTAL	38	37	1	0

See page 4 for details on your mathematics score.

WRITING: 630



National Percentile: 88%

	TOTAL QUESTIONS	CORRECT Answers	INCORRECT ANSWERS	OMITTED Answers
WRITING				
IMPROVING SENTENCES	25	23	2	0
IDENTIFYING SENTENCE ERRORS	18	13	5	0
IMPROVING PARAGRAPHS	6	6	0	0
MULTIPLE CHOICE TOTAL	49	42	7	0

ESSAY: 8

See page 5 for details on your writing score.
On page 6, view the essay you wrote.

A printout of this page will not be accepted by colleges as an official score report.



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Understanding Your Score Report

Using Your Online Score Report

This online score report provides you with details on your test results. Use it to understand your academic strengths and areas for improvement. It's a tool to help you prepare for the opportunities college offers you.

Remember, this is not an official score report. You still need to have official score reports sent to the colleges in which you are interested.

Learn how well you did on each section of the test:

Your Critical Reading Score: see page 3 Your Mathematics Score: see page 4 Your Writing Score: see page 5

After you get your scores, you might want to compare them to last year's graduating class \square of students who took the SAT. You can find details on percentiles \square , average score \square , grade point average (GPA) in high school and more.

Now What?

When you took the SAT, you may have indicated some colleges that you wanted to receive your scores. Once you've reviewed your scores, you might want to send them to additional colleges and/or scholarship programs.

Understanding Your Score Report

SAT scores are reported on a 200–800 scale. The writing section has subscores \square for the essay (2–12 scale) and for multiple-choice questions (20–80 scale).

How Your Test Is Scored

Your scores tell college admissions officers how well you did, compared with other members of the graduating class of students who took the SAT. The mean (or average) score is approximately 500 in each of the three sections—critical reading, mathematics, and writing. A score of 500 shows that you scored better than about half of the students who took the test.

Your SAT score reports include percentiles $\ \square$ and score ranges $\ \square$ to help admissions officers evaluate your scores. The percentiles show how your scores compare to those of other members of the graduating class of students who took the SAT. The ranges estimate how your scores might vary, if you took the test several times in a short period of time.

Keep in mind that colleges use more than your SAT scores when making admissions decisions. This is only one factor; your high school record, essays, recommendations, interviews, and extracurricular activities also play an important role.

Who Takes the SAT?

Here is some information about the students in last year's graduating class who took the SAT:

- 54% are female.
- 46% are male.
- 38% consider themselves to be in racial minorities.
- 35% are the first in their families to apply to college.
- 7% come from countries other than the U.S.

Should I Take the SAT Again?

A majority of students take the SAT more than once, usually for the first time in the spring of their junior year and then again in the fall of their senior year.

Taking the SAT again may be to your advantage. Now that you're familiar with it, you're more prepared for the types of questions on the test. You're also more comfortable with the test-taking process, including time constraints.

If you take the test again, how might your scores change? Detailed feedback, based on your actual scores, is available on the following pages of this score report.

Preparing for Your Next SAT

The best way to prepare for the SAT is to take challenging high school classes, read extensively, and practice writing as often as possible.

For additional ways to prepare for the SAT, review practice questions and approaches in the SAT Preparation Center^M at www.collegeboard.org/satprep.



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Critical Reading: Your Score Details

The critical reading section gives you a chance to show how well you understand what you read.

NOTE: The information on this page (except for your section score, score range, and national

CRITICAL READING: 630	percentile) does not appear on your official score report and is not seen by colleges.			
RANGE	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWERS	INCORRECT ANSWERS	OMITTED ANSWERS
200 800	SENTENCE COMPLETION			
600 - 660	EASY QUESTIONS	5	0	0
\A/I ₀ = 0.000 + 0.000 + 0.000 + 0.000 + 0.000	MEDIUM QUESTIONS	2	0	0
When you take tests more than once, your scores may vary. This	DIFFICULT QUESTIONS	5	1	0
expected variation is considered your score range .	TOTAL PASSAGE-BASED READING	12	1	0
	EASY QUESTIONS	5	0	1
PERCENTILE	MEDIUM QUESTIONS	18	4	0
The percentile $ abla$ for your	DIFFICULT QUESTIONS	4	3	0
critical reading score of 630 is 86. You scored higher than 86% of last year's graduating class \square of students who took the SAT.	TOTAL	27	7	1

Understanding Your Critical Reading Score

The critical reading section contains two types of multiplechoice questions:

- Sentence completion questions \square test your vocabulary and how well you understand sentence structure.
- understanding of what is stated or implied in the text given—not your prior knowledge of the topics covered in the passage.

Will Your Score Improve If You Take the SAT Again?

On average, juniors who got the same critical reading score as you did (when they took the SAT for the first time), had a change of 6 points when they retook the test as seniors:

- 50 percent scored higher.
- 42 percent scored lower.
- 9 percent got the same.

What's My Percentile?

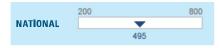
You scored higher than these percentages of students (based on last year's graduating class p of students who took the SAT).

NATIONAL

What's the Average Score?

Your critical reading score is 630. Average critical reading scores (based on last year's graduating class pof students who took the SAT).

YOUR SCORE: 630



See Glossary of Terms on page 10

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Mathematics: Your Score Details

The mathematics section shows how well you can solve math problems using the concepts you've learned.

MATHEMATICS: 760

200 800 730 - 790

When you take tests more than once, your scores may vary. This expected variation is considered your score range .

PERCENTILE

The percentile $\ \ \$ for your mathematics score of 760 is 97. You scored higher than 97% of last year's graduating class $\ \ \ \ \$ of students who took the SAT.

NOTE: The information on this page (except for your section score, score range, and national percentile) does not appear on your official score report and is not seen by colleges.

QUESTIONS	CORRECT ANSWERS	INCORRECT ANSWERS	OMITTED ANSWERS
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS			
EASYQUESTIONS	4	0	0
MEDIUM QUESTIONS	2	0	0
DIFFICULT QUESTIONS	3	0	0
TOTAL	9	0	0
ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS			
EASY QUESTIONS	5	0	0
MEDIUM QUESTIONS	4	0	0
DIFFICULT QUESTIONS	5	0	0
TOTAL	14	0	0
GEOMETRY AND MEASUREMENT			
EASY QUESTIONS	2	0	0
MEDIUM QUESTIONS	5	1	0
DIFFICULT QUESTIONS	2	0	0
TOTAL	9	1	0
DATA ANALYSIS, STATISTICS, AND PROBABILITY			
EASY QUESTIONS	2	0	0
MEDIUM QUESTIONS	2	0	0
DIFFICULT QUESTIONS	1	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0

Understanding Your Mathematics Score

The mathematics section contains two types of questions: multiple-choice \square and student-produced responses \square . There are four concept areas:

- Number and Operations questions
 measure your knowledge of arithmetic, integers, sequences and series, and sets.
- Algebra and Functions questions measure your knowledge of quadratic equations, rational and radical equations, solutions of linear equations and inequalities, and direct and inverse variation.
- Geometry and Measurement questions
 measure your knowledge of area, volume, properties
 of triangles, coordinate geometry, and properties of
 parallel and perpendicular lines.
- Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability questions measure your knowledge of data interpretations, statistics, and probability.

Will Retaking the SAT Reasoning Test Improve Your Mathematics Score?

On average, juniors who got the same mathematics score as you did (when they took the SAT for the first time), had a change of -18 points when they retook the test as seniors:

- 34 percent scored higher.
- 57 percent scored lower.
- 9 percent got the same.

What's My Percentile?

You scored higher than these percentages of students (based on last year's graduating class \wp of students who took the SAT).

NATIONAL

97%

What's the Average Score?

Your mathematics score is **760**. Average mathematics scores (based on last year's **graduating class** \bigcirc of students who took the SAT).

YOUR SCORE: 760



See Glossary of Terms on page 10

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Writing: Your Score Details

The writing section shows how clearly and effectively you communicate ideas.

WRITING: 630
MULTIPLE CHOICE: 64
ESSAY: 8

200 800 590 - 670

When you take tests more than once, your scores may vary. This expected variation is considered your score range .

PERCENTILE

The percentile of for your writing score of 630 is 88. You scored higher than 88% of last year's graduating class of students who took the SAT.

NOTE: The information on this page (except for your section score, score range, and national percentile) does not appear on your official score report and is not seen by colleges.

	ANSWERS	ANSWERS			
8	0	0			
10	0	0			
5	2	0			
23	2	0			
2	0	0			
7	3	0			
4	2	0			
13	5	0			
0	0	0			
6	0	0			
0	0	0			
6	0	0			
Your essay score was obtained by adding the scores of two readers					
				10 5 23 2 7 4 13 0 6 0 6	10 0 0 5 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 4 2 2 1 3 5 5 5 5 6 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 6 0

Understanding Your Writing Score

The writing score contains an essay $\[\]$ (about 30% of your score) and three types of multiple choice questions $\[\]$ (about 70% of your score):

How Your Essay is Scored

Each essay is scored by two experienced and trained high school and/or college teachers. The readers don't know your identity or school, or the score the other person gave your essay. See the SAT Essay Scoring Guide on page 9.

Will Retaking the SAT Reasoning Test Improve Your Writing Score?

On average, juniors who got the same writing score as you did (when they took the SAT for the first time), had a change of **0** points when they retook the test as seniors:

- 45 percent scored higher.
- 48 percent scored lower.
- 7 percent got the same.

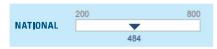
What's My Percentile?

You scored higher than these percentages of students (based on last year's graduating class $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ of students who took the SAT).

NATIONAL 88%

What's the Average Score?

Your writing score is 630. Average writing scores (based on last year's graduating class \square of students who took the SAT).



See Glossary of Terms on page 10



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Writing: Your Essay

The writing section shows how clearly and effectively you communicate ideas. The essay is part of the writing section.

ESSAY SCORE: 8

POSSIBLE SCORE: 2 - 12

ESSAY PROMPT

Think carefully about the issue presented in the following excerpt and the assignment below:

As much as loyalty is the foundation of our relationships with friends and those we love, our loyalties are always getting hopelessly tangled and compromised. Even if we want to commit ourselves to being true, we can never escape the conflicting demands that our contradictory loyalties create. The loyalties we have to various people can come into conflict; the loyalties

we have to family may clash with the loyalties we bear our friends; our personal loyalties may be at odds with our patriotic duties.

Adapted from Eric Felten, Loyalty: The Vexing Virtue

ASSIGNMENT: Is it possible to maintain conflicting loyalties? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.



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ESSAY IMAGE:

Begin your essay on this page. If you need more space, continue on the next page.

In my opinion maintaining conflicting loyalties or not maintaining it depends on how you define loyalty. Of course if by loyalty, you mean the exemplary loyalty shown by dags, I would doubt if a human being is capable of it unless his case is backed up heavily by strong emotional force. Sometimes people are coercioned to become loyal to someone in order to average their loved ones or to rectify a mammoth mistake they made in their life. The case of Severus Snape from the famous novel series "Harry Potter" proves this position.

The clické that states conflicting loyalty is the only kind of loyalty shown by man can be belied by the example of Severus Snape. As a student, snape was intrigued by the clark arts and along with some of his fettow Slytherine house students, he dreamed of becoming a death eater. However, when the woman he loved hily Evans olied trying to save her son from the dark wizard Lord Voldemont, for which Snape was to some extent responsible, he gave his entire logalty to Dumbledore from sheer shock and contrition. In fact he became so loyal as to even attempt to save tarry, hily's son from Yoldemort although he and

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ESSAY IMAGE:

Harry shared a medual dislike.

Now if loyalty is defined as stradolling both sides then humans are more than capable of it. Michael Madhusudan, who was a bengali poet from India is an example of this. He itelinquished his loyalty to Inclian calture at the time when India most needed caltural leaders— when it was colonised by British. However, he still conde peems in his nuother tongue, thus not entirely be abandoning his patriotism.

So, ability to maintain conflicting loyalties depends on the definition of loyalty and the emotional state of the person showing it. In snape's case emotional background was strong so he showed the pure loyalty that Michael coaldn't due to lack of emotional backing up.



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Essay Scoring Guide

The essay will be scored by experienced and trained high school and college teachers. Each essay will be scored by two people who won't know each other's score. They won't know the student's identity or school either. Each reader will give the essay a score from 1 to 6 (6 is the highest score) based on the following scoring guide.

SCORE OF 6

An essay in this category demonstrates clear and consistent mastery, although it may have a few minor errors. A typical essay

- effectively and insightfully develops a point of view on the issue and demonstrates outstanding critical thinking, using clearly appropriate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position
- is well organized and clearly focused, demonstrating clear coherence and smooth progression of ideas
- exhibits skillful use of language, using a varied, accurate, and apt vocabulary
- demonstrates meaningful variety in sentence structure
- is free of most errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 5

An essay in this category demonstrates **reasonably consistent mastery**, although it will have occasional errors or lapses in quality. A typical essay

- effectively develops a point of view on the issue and demonstrates strong critical thinking, generally using appropriate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position
- is well organized and focused, demonstrating coherence and progression of ideas
- exhibits facility in the use of language, using appropriate vocabulary
- demonstrates variety in sentence structure
- is generally free of most errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 4

An essay in this category demonstrates adequate mastery, although it will have lapses in quality. A typical essay

- develops a point of view on the issue and demonstrates competent critical thinking, using adequate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position
- is generally organized and focused, demonstrating some coherence and progression of ideas
- exhibits adequate but inconsistent facility in the use of language, using generally appropriate vocabulary
- demonstrates some variety in sentence structure
- has some errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 3

An essay in this category demonstrates **developing mastery**, and is marked by ONE OR MORE of the following weaknesses:

- develops a point of view on the issue, demonstrating some critical thinking, but may do so inconsistently or use inadequate examples, reasons, or other evidence to support its position
- is limited in its organization or focus, or may demonstrate some lapses in coherence or progression of ideas
- displays developing facility in the use of language, but sometimes uses weak vocabulary or inappropriate word choice
- lacks variety or demonstrates problems in sentence structure
- contains an accumulation of errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics

SCORE OF 2

An essay in this category demonstrates little mastery, and is flawed by ONE OR MORE of the following weaknesses:

- develops a point of view on the issue that is vague or seriously limited, and demonstrates weak critical thinking, providing inappropriate or insufficient examples, reasons, or other evidence to support its position
- is poorly organized and/or focused, or demonstrates serious problems with coherence or progression of ideas
- displays very little facility in the use of language, using very limited vocabulary or incorrect word choice
- demonstrates frequent problems in sentence structure
- contains errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics so serious that meaning is somewhat obscured

SCORE OF 1

An essay in this category demonstrates very little or no mastery, and is severely flawed by ONE OR MORE of the following weaknesses:

- develops no viable point of view on the issue, or provides little or no evidence to support its position
- is disorganized or unfocused, resulting in a disjointed or incoherent essay
- displays fundamental errors in vocabulary
- demonstrates severe flaws in sentence structure
- contains pervasive errors in grammar, usage, or mechanics that persistently interfere with meaning

Essays not written on the essay assignment will receive a score of zero.



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Glossary of Terms

ALGEBRA & FUNCTIONS

Algebra and functions questions measure your knowledge of:

- Substitution and simplifying algebraic expressions
- Properties of exponents
- Algebraic word problems
- Solutions of linear equations and inequalities
- · Systems of equations and inequalities
- · Quadratic equations
- · Rational and radical equations
- Equations of lines
- Absolute value
- Direct and inverse variation
- Concepts of algebraic functions
- Newly defined symbols based on commonly used operations

AVERAGE SCORE

An average score is based on the most recent scores earned by students in last year's graduating class of students who took the SAT.

DATA ANALYSIS, STATISTICS, & PROBABILITY

Data analysis, statistics, and probability questions measure your knowledge of:

- Data interpretation (tables and graphs)
- Descriptive statistics (mean, median, and mode)
- Probability

ESSAY

The essay measures your ability to:

- Develop a point of view on an issue presented in an excerpt
- Support your point of view using reasoning and examples from your studies, experience, or observations
- Follow the conventions of Standard Written English

GEOMETRY & MEASUREMENT

Geometry and measurement questions measure your knowledge of:

- Area and perimeter of a polygon
- Area and circumference of a circle
- Volume of a box, cube, and cylinder
- Pythagorean Theorem and special properties of isosceles, equilateral, and right triangles
- Properties of parallel and perpendicular lines
- Coordinate geometry

- Geometric visualization
- Slope
- Similarity
- Transformations

GRADUATING CLASS OF STUDENTS WHO TOOK THE SAT

The group of students who took the SAT Reasoning Test at least once during high school and who graduated last year.

IMPROVING SENTENCES

Improving sentences questions measure your ability to:

- Recognize and correct faults in usage and sentence structure
- Recognize effective sentences that follow the conventions of Standard Written English

IDENTIFYING SENTENCE ERRORS

Identifying sentence errors questions measure your ability to:

- Recognize faults in usage
- Recognize effective sentences that follow the conventions of Standard Written English

IMPROVING PARAGRAPHS

Improving paragraphs questions measure your ability to:

- Edit and revise sentences in the context of a paragraph or an entire essay
- Organize and develop paragraphs in a coherent and logical manner
- Apply the conventions of Standard Written English

MULTIPLE-CHOICE

Multiple-choice questions ask you to select the right answer from the several possible answers presented.

NUMBER & OPERATIONS

Number and operations questions measure your knowledge of:

- Arithmetic word problems (including percent, ratio, and proportion)
- Properties of integers (even, odd, prime numbers, divisibility, etc.)
- Rational numbers
- Sets (union, intersection, elements)
- Counting techniques
- Sequences and series (including exponential growth)
- Elementary number theory

PASSAGE-BASED READING

Passage-based reading questions on the SAT measure your ability to read and think carefully about several different passages, ranging in length from 100 to 850 words. Passages are taken from a variety of fields, including the humanities, social studies, natural sciences, and literary fiction. They vary in style and can include narrative, argumentative, and expository elements. In some selections, you're asked to compare and contrast a pair of related passages on a shared issue or theme.

PERCENTILES

Percentiles allow you to compare your scores to the scores of other graduating students who took the SAT. For example, say you got a critical reading score of 500. The percentile for this score is 47. This means that you did better than 47% of the graduating class of students who took the SAT. Another way to understand percentiles is to imagine 100 people lined up. The person at the head of the line is ahead of 99 other people, and is therefore in the 99th percentile. Moving back in the line, to be in the 47th percentile, you will be behind 52 people and ahead of 47.

SCORE RANGE

A score range is an estimate of how your scores might vary if you took the SAT several times within a short period, without gaining new knowledge or skills. No test can measure exactly what you know, and many factors can affect your results. Think of each SAT score as being within a range that extends from a few points below to a few points above the score earned. Colleges receive score ranges, along with your actual scores.

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Sentence completion questions measure your:

- Knowledge of words' meanings
- Understanding of how the different parts of a sentence fit together

STUDENT-PRODUCED RESPONSES

Student-produced responses do not provide answers to choose from. Instead, you must solve the problem and fill in your answer on a special grid.

SUBSCORES

Subscores are provided for the writing section of the SAT. You receive one subscore for your essay and one for multiple-choice questions.