**Crack the SAT**

Let this fact sink in. Hundreds of thousands of people take the SATs and most of them would have referred to the same guides to crack the SAT and score 1600/1600. Still most of them don’t score above 1000 even. What’s the difference then?  
The way they all study.  
The way they study smart, to be precise. So how does one study smart? Well this guide will try telling you just that, before which it would be wise to have a look at structure of the new SAT:

**The Big Picture:**This focuses on the author’s point of view or the moral of a passage. The rhetorical strategy questions are also classified under these. These questions are basically the ones which are interlinked with other questions and asks about how the two passages are related to one another, either in viewpoints or argumentatively.

**The Little picture:**The nitty gritty details in the passages are questioned here. Maybe what a particular phrase in the passage means. Simply put, the little details hidden in some tiny part of the passage is quizzed over here.

**Inference:**  
The logical deductions based on the questions asked would fall under this. The meaning of some sections of the passage would need elaboration, some logical implications and predictions as well. Opinions of the authors would also seem clear by reading and inferring.

**Function:**  
The purpose and effect of some line in a paragraph within context would be classified as a function of that said line or phrase. This tests how well you can infer in different contexts.

**Vocabulary and Context:**As the English language has words that change meanings depending on the words said before and after it, your contextual vocabulary will be thoroughly tested here. Fortunately, these questions are not always asking you the meaning of a single word’s meaning. They sometimes pair up passages and ask you what’s different, which is usually easier to answer. A wide-ranging vocabulary would easily take care of any problems here, however.

**Analogy:**This part comprises of comparing and contrasting some conditions or relationships between passages. This information would have to be inferred based on context and vocabulary. Basically, a culmination of your vocabulary and intellect to quickly catch contexts. Sometimes hypothetical situations would be have to be constructed to help answer these questions. They are an offshoot of inferencing questions with a hint of creativity added in for good measure.

**Author Technique:**

Arguably the toughest section in the paper. Without the help of some great books or an **SAT preparation class in Bangalore,** you wouldn’t know how to begin understanding what an author meant while writing a particular passage. Logically, it should equate to bad writing if there are too many multiple interpretations, but some see it as something beautiful and awe-inspiring. Well, whatever it might be, you must try and decipher the mood as well as tone of the passage, as the author meant it. Without the help of experts from some of the **best SAT institutes in Bangalore,** you wouldn’t have the slightest clue as to where to begin.