

GMAT EXAM



The Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) is a computer adaptive test which assesses a person's analytical, writing, quantitative, verbal & reading skills in standard written English. This test is taken in preparation for being admitted into a graduate management programs, such as MBA and Masters in Finance related courses. GMAT scores is accepted by approximately 2300 graduate business schools, universities and institutes in 114 countries accept the GMAT scores for 7000 programs. The GMAT exam is a computer adaptive test and not a computer based test which means that the candidate

will get one question at a time and depending on the accuracy of the previous answer, the difficulty level of the next question will be ascertained. GMAT is a management entrance exam which is conducted round the year where the candidates have the flexibility to take the exam on any day depending on the availability and time slot. GMAT is an entrance exam which is conducted over a time period including test instructions and breaks. In the year 2017-18, a total of 250,884 GMAT exams were administered, with 517,774 score reports sent to graduate-level management programs across the world.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

As such, there is no set eligibility criteria set by GMAC, the body conducting GMAT for appearing for the GMAT exam. However, one should always meet the eligibility criteria set by the university/college one aspires to get into after giving the GMAT.

AGE CRITERIA

- The candidate must have completed 18 years of age
- There is no upper age limit of the candidate
- If the candidate is between 13 to 17 years old, they should have permission in writing from their parents or legal guardian

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

- GMAC has not announced any official statement regarding qualification required to appear for GMAT
- Candidates who wish to enroll for an MBA programme should possess a graduate degree in any discipline from a recognized university

HOW TO REGISTER

The candidates have the liberty of giving the exam anytime in the year as suits their convenience. The important thing to note is that the candidate can reschedule their next attempt only after 31 days of taking the first attempt. A candidate is only allowed five attempts in one year.

1. The first step towards online registration is to visit the authorized GMAT official website's Register page.
2. Once the candidate has logged on to the GMAT official website, s/he will have to fill in the required basic information like name, address etc.
3. The candidate will have to create an ID and password.
4. The next step will be making online payment of the application fee which is \$250. The candidate can make online payment through credit card, debit card, net banking; whichever is suitable for the candidate.
5. After the completion of these steps, the candidate can log in and select the date and place to take the exam on.

PRICE

As mentioned above, the application fee for GMAT is \$250, which would roughly translate to Rs.17,700 approximately.

TEST CENTERS

The GMAT exam is conducted and offered on demand around the year in the following 34 cities in India across 39 test centers:

Ahmedabad	Mohali
Surat	Mumbai
Dehradun	Mysore
Gurgaon	Cochin
New Delhi	Coimbatore
Noida	Nagpur
Guwahati	Pune
Hyderabad	Patiala
Indore	Patna
Bangalore	Pilani
Bhopal	Ranchi
Bhubaneswar	Raipur
Chennai	Tiruchirappalli
Jaipur	Trivandrum
Kolkata	Vellore
Lucknow	Vijayawada
Manipal	Vishakhapatnam

ADMIT CARD

Candidates can easily download the GMAT Admit Card when they have successfully filled the GMAT application form and have paid the application fee.

If a candidate reschedules the exam date, a new admit card will have to be downloaded. The admit card will contain information like candidate's name, address, test centre name, test centre address, time and date of exam, GMAT ID number. Admit Card is an essential document and every candidate must carry it on person while appearing for the exam.

INSTITUTES ACCEPTING GMAT

Approximately more than 2300 graduate business schools accept GMAT scores for management course admissions. These include all the top B-schools like Harvard, Yale, Cambridge University, Stanford etc. Five top education destination countries US, UK, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand all accept these scores. A few Indian B-schools have now started accepting GMAT scores. [Click Here](#) to see the complete list of all the institutes over the world which accepts GMAT scores for different courses.

TEST PATTERN

The GMAT paper will consist of mainly the four sections which will test the candidates' abilities on various parameters. These are- Writing, Reasoning, Verbal and Quantitative skills. The GMAT exam is conducted for a time span of 3 hours and 30 minutes with breaks and test instructions. The GMAT scores are given with an increment of 10 point for example- 550, 560, 570 etc.

SECTION	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS	QUESTION TYPE	DURATION
Analytical Writing Assessment	1 Topic	Analysis of an Argument	30 minutes
Integrated Reasoning	12 questions	Multi Source Reasoning, Graphics Interpretation, Two Part Analysis Table Analysis	30 minutes
Quantitative	31 questions	Data Sufficiency, Problem Solving	62 minutes
Verbal	36 questions	Reading Comprehension, Critical Reasoning, Sentence Correction	65 minutes
Total Exam Duration (with breaks and test instructions)			3 hours 30 minutes*

*Also, candidates can avail two optional eight-minute breaks during the exam.

GMAT SCORING

Here is how section wise scoring is done:

Verbal Scaled score- out of 60

Quantitative Scaled score- out of 60

AWA Scaled Score - out of 6.0

Integrated Reasoning score - out of 8.0

Overall GMAT score - out of 800

After you take the GMAT exam, you will receive five scores: Analytical Writing Assessment, Integrated Reasoning, Quantitative, Verbal, and Total. Your Total GMAT score is based

on your Verbal and Quantitative scores. Your Analytical Writing Assessment and Integrated Reasoning scores do not affect the Total score.

[Read more about GMAT score](#)

You also get a percentile score, which tells you how you have scored comparatively to every 100 candidates taking the GMAT. For example, if your score in the Verbal section is 90 percentile, it means that for every 100 candidates attempting the GMAT, you are ahead of 90 candidates.

Here is a comparative table of your scaled score to percentile:

SCALED SCORE	PERCENTILE	SCALED SCORE	PERCENTILE
760-800	99	520	37
750	98	510	35
740	97	500	32
730	96	490	30
720	94	480	27
710	92	470	25
700	89	460	22
690	87	450	20
680	85	440	18
670	83	430	17
660	80	420	15
650	77	410	14
640	73	400	12
630	71	390	11
620	68	380	10
610	65	370	9
600	62	360	8
590	58	340-350	6
580	55	330	5
570	52	310-320	4
560	49	280-300	3
550	46	250-270	2
540.4	43	220-240	1
530	39	200-210	0

GMAT RESULT

The candidates can avail their GMAT result as soon as the exam is over. The candidate will have an option of accepting it or rejecting it. In case of accepting the result, the candidate and the institutes of choice can view the result; but if the candidate declines the result none of the parties will be able to view the result of GMAT.

Once the exam is over, candidates can download the non-official GMAT result. It shows the scores in total and respective sections. The main GMAT result can be downloaded only after 20 working days from one's individual account on the GMAT website.

When the candidate downloads the non-official GMAT result, an authentic code is provided which has to be filled while downloading the original GMAT result.

GMAT STATS

20 years back the average GMAT score for top B-school was around 600. In the present time, however, the demand of the MBA course has increased drastically. As a result many more applicants are applying to these schools, which mean the average GMAT acceptance scores are increasing by every year. It is important to note that the top colleges don't take into consideration only the GMAT scores, the overall favorable traits like diversity, unusual accomplishment or success, etc. These factors allow many students to gain acceptance with a lower GMAT score. If you

have none of these types of traits, then you probably need to break 730 (that's the 99th percentile) to have a good chance at a top-ten school.

According to the data of 2017-2018, average GMAT scores by country and number of exams taken, throws up interesting results. The average GMAT score for the country is 583. A total of 32,425 exams were taken in India.

To get an idea about the comparative percentile and marks of each section, here is table showing the marks you need to score:

GMAT SECTION	SCORE RANGE	25%	50%	75%	90%
Analytical Writing	0-6	4	4.5	5.5	6
Quantitative	0-60	31	40	48	50
Verbal	0-60	21	28	35	40
Integrated Reasoning	0-8	3	5	6.5	7.5
Total Scaled Score	200-800	470	570	650	710

Source: <http://www.mba.com/india/the-gmat-exam/gmat-exam-scoring/your-score-report/what-percentile-rankings-mean.aspx> TestCenters

GMAT SYLLABUS

ANALYTICAL WRITING SECTION

This section will have topics on which the candidate will have to write, or a passage may be given on which questions will be asked. On the basis of the passage, the candidate will have to answer. The syllabus for this section is vast and varied as the topic of the passage could be any topic of interest. The main idea is to focus on the structure of the answer and not the arguments presented. Remember, it is not a test of your opinion but your writing style, so it is safer to stick to neutral opinion.

QUANTITATIVE SECTION

This section comprises of two sections, namely Data Sufficiency and Problem Solving. In the Data Sufficiency section there will be 15 questions and in problem solving section there will be 15 or 16 questions. The questions will be objective type and will have multiple choice answers. In this section the questions can be expected from the following areas:

- Geometry
- Elementary Algebra
- Arithmetic
- Ratio Proportions
- Properties of Integers
- Permutation and combinations
- Exponents and roots
- Linear equations etc

VERBAL SKILLS

This section will have 41 multiple choice questions. This section is divided into Critical Reasoning, Reading Comprehension and Sentence Correction. This section test the candidates' ability to comprehend the written material, read and understand the logical relationship between the points mentioned in the passage and concepts. Following areas will be covered in this section:

- Critical reasoning
- Rhetorical construction of the sentences
- Sentence correction related to finding error finding or omission
- Reading unseen passages
- Subject verb agreement
- Misplace modifiers
- Countable Vs Uncountable
- Parallelism

INTEGRATED REASONING SECTION

This section is the newest addition in the GMAT syllabus. This section tests the candidates' ability of evaluating the data presented in the graph or table format. This section has 12 questions of the following type.

- Table Analysis
- Graphic interpretation
- Multi source reasoning
- Two part Analysis

HOW TO PREPARE

There are two ways students prepare for GMAT: Self study and Coaching classes. Both these options have unique benefits and no one method of studying is better than the other. These two methods can't be compared as they both serve to different audiences.

If money is a consideration, then self study is the better option. You could save money on personal tuitions and classes, but you need to keep in mind other factors too. To be able to study on your own affectively, you need a good resource of books and study material, along with motivation and self-discipline.

If time is a consideration, then coaching classes are the better option. You will have access to a better resource of study materials, and will have a team of experts guiding you. Your time will be better managed as being regular to classes will become part of your routine. Plus being around other students will increase your motivation levels.

To choose the best method of study you first need to look at your criteria, whether it is money or time, and decide accordingly.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Analytical Writing Assessment (AWA) Section

The following appeared in the health section of a magazine on trends and lifestyles:

"People who use the artificial sweetener aspartame are better off consuming sugar, since aspartame can actually contribute to weight gain rather than weight loss. For example, high levels of aspartame have been shown to trigger a craving for food by depleting the brain of a chemical that registers satiety, or the sense of being full. Furthermore, studies suggest that sugars, if consumed after at least 45 minutes of continuous exercise, actually enhance the body's ability to burn fat. Consequently, those who drink aspartame-sweetened juices after exercise will also lose this calorie-burning benefit. Thus it appears that people consuming aspartame rather than sugar are unlikely to achieve their dietary goals."

Discuss how well reasoned you find this argument. In your discussion be sure to analyze the line of reasoning and the use of evidence in the argument. For example, you may need to consider what questionable assumptions underlie the thinking and what alternative explanations or counterexamples might weaken the conclusion. You can also discuss what sort of evidence would strengthen or refute the argument, what changes in the argument would make it more logically sound, and what, if anything, would help you better evaluate its conclusion.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

2. Quantitative Section

Problem Solving-

If $u > t$, $r > q$, $s > t$, and $t > r$, which of the following must be true?

- I. $u > s$
- II. $s > q$
- III. $u > r$
- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) I and II
- (E) II and III

Data Sufficiency- If a real estate agent received a commission of 6 percent of the selling price of a certain house, what was the selling price of the house?

- (1) The selling price minus the real estate agent's commission was \$84,600.
- (2) The selling price was 250 percent of the original purchase price of \$36,000.
- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

3. Verbal Section

Reading Comprehension - Schools expect textbooks to be a valuable source of information for students.

My research suggests, however, that textbooks that address the place of Native Americans within the history of the United States distort history to suit a particular cultural value system. In some textbooks, for example, settlers are pictured as more humane, complex, skillful, and wise than Native Americans.

In essence, textbooks stereotype and depreciate the numerous Native American cultures while reinforcing the attitude that the European conquest of the New World denotes the superiority of European cultures. Although textbooks evaluate Native American architecture, political systems, and homemaking, I contend that they do it from an ethnocentric, European perspective without recognizing that other perspectives are possible.

One argument against my contention asserts that, by nature, textbooks are culturally biased and that I am simply

underestimating children's ability to see through these biases. Some researchers even claim that by the time students are in high school, they know they cannot take textbooks literally. Yet substantial evidence exists to the contrary. Two researchers, for example, have conducted studies that suggest that children's attitudes about particular cultures are strongly influenced by the textbooks used in schools. Given this, an ongoing, careful review of how school textbooks depict Native Americans is certainly warranted.

Which of the following would most logically be the topic of the paragraph immediately following the passage?

- (A) specific ways to evaluate the biases of United States history textbooks
- (B) the centrality of the teacher's role in United States history courses
- (C) nontraditional methods of teaching United States history
- (D) the contributions of European immigrants to the development of the United States
- (E) ways in which parents influence children's political attitudes

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Critical Reasoning - The cost of producing radios in Country Q is ten percent less than the cost of producing radios in Country Y. Even after transportation fees and tariff charges are added, it is still cheaper for a company to import radios from Country Q to Country Y than to produce radios in Country Y. The statements above, if true, best support which of the following assertions?

- (A) Labor costs in Country Q are ten percent below those in Country Y.
- (B) Importing radios from Country Q to Country Y will eliminate ten percent of the manufacturing jobs in Country Y.
- (C) The tariff on a radio imported from Country Q to Country Y is less than ten percent of the cost of manufacturing the radio in Country Y.
- (D) The fee for transporting a radio from Country Q to Country Y is more than ten percent of the cost of manufacturing the radio in Country Q.
- (E) It takes ten percent less time to manufacture a radio in Country Q than it does in Country Y.

Sentence Correction - While larger banks can afford to maintain their own data-processing operations, many smaller regional and community banks are finding that the cost associated with upgrading data-processing equipment and with the development and maintenance of new products and technical staff are prohibitive.

- (A) cost associated with
- (B) costs associated with
- (C) costs arising from
- (D) cost of
- (E) costs of

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

4. Integrated Reasoning

Two Part Analysis:

The following excerpt from a fictitious science news report discusses a fictitious type of location called a morefa.

For zoologist studying the behaviour of certain species of birds, the critical importance of observing the birds in those species' morefa during the annual breeding season is obvious. Such observation allows researchers to study not only the courtship displays of many different individuals within a species, but also the species' social hierarchy. Moreover, since some species repeatedly return to the same

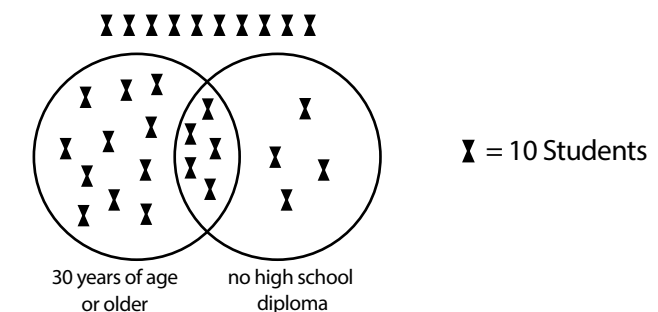
morefa, researchers can study changes in group dynamics from year to year. The value of observing a morefa when he birds are not present, however-such a prior to their arrival or after thy have abandoned the area to establish their nests is only now becoming apparent.

Based on the definition of the imaginary word morefa that can be inferred from the previous paragraph, which of the following activities of a bird species must happen in a location for that location to be the species' morefa, and which must NOT happen in a location for that location to be the species' morefa? Make only two selections, one in each column.

MUST HAPPEN IN THE LOCATION	MUST NOT HAPPEN IN THE LOCATION	ACTIVITIES OF THE MEMBER OF THE SPECIES
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Sleeping
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Occupying the location multiple times
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Establishing nests
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Gathering together with numbers of their own species
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Territorial competition with members of different species

Graphic Interpretation

Refer to the pictograph of a survey of students at Central Community College. Each symbol



represents 10 students in a sample of 300. Use the drop down menus to complete each statement according to the information presented in diagram.

If one student is selected at random from the 300 surveyed, the chance that the student will be under 30 or a high school graduate of both is

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SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Multi- Source Reasoning:

Techniques Artifacts Budget

Island Museum analyzes historical artefacts using one or more techniques described below- all but one of which is performed by an outside laboratory-to obtain specific information about an object's creation. For each type of material listed, the museum uses only the technique described:

Animal teeth or bones: the museum performs isotope ratio mass spectrometry (IRMS) in-house to determine the ratios of chemical elements present, yielding clues as to the animal's diet and the minerals in its water supply.

Metallic ores or alloys: Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (IRMS) is used to determine the ratios of traces of metallic isotopes present, which differ according to where the sample was obtained.

Plant matter: While they are living, plants absorb carbon-14, which decays at the predictable rate after death; thus radiocarbon dating is used to estimate a plant's date of death.

Fired-day objects: Thermoluminescence (TL) dating is used to provide an estimate of the time since clay was fired to create the object.

For each of the following artefacts in the museum's Kaxna collection , select Yes if, based on the museum's assumptions, a range of dates for the object's creation can be obtained using one of the techniques in the manner described. Otherwise, select No.

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Bronze statue of a deer
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Fired-clay pot
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Wooden statue of a warrior

You will require to take GMAT if you are considering:

MBA in US	MS in US
MBA in UK	MS in UK
MBA in Australia	MS in Australia
MBA in Canada	MS in Canada

Did you find this guide useful?

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