Graduate Management Admission Test

1. Institutes that accept GMAT Score

- 1. Harvard Business School
- 2. Insead Business School
- 3. Stanford Graduate School of Business
- 4. Wharton Business School
- 5. Booth School of Business
- 6. Kellogg School of Management
- 7. Yale School of Management
- 8. London Business School
- 9. IE Business School
- 10.Stern School of Business
- 11. Tuck School of Business
- 12. Sloan School of Management
- 13. Columbia Business School
- 14. Haas School of Business
- 15.IESE Business School
- 16. Anderson School of Management
- 17. Ross School of Business
- 18. Darden School of Business
- 19. Fugua School of Business
- 20.Indian School of Business

2. Eligibility Criteria

- 1. Nationality: There is no restriction regarding the nationality of the applicant.
- 2. Academic Qualification: A qualified bachelor degree from a recognized institute. The academic qualification criteria demanded varies for all the participating institutes.
- 3. Age Limit: A candidates applying for GMAT Exam must be atleast 18 years old. In case, a candidate's age varies between 13-17 years, then he/she must provide a written proof of guardian's consent for taking GMAT Test.



- 4. Number of Attempts: Candidates can appear for GMAT Exam a maximum of 5 times in a year and 8 times in a lifetime.
- 5. Retaking GMAT: Candidates have to wait for minimum 16 days before taking the test again.
- 6. Candidates have to wait at least five years to take the GMAT Exam again if the previously obtained GMAT score is a perfect score of 800.
- 7. Candidates must abide by the registration and testing rules set by GMAC.

3. Timelines

The one thing that differentiates GMAT from standardized exams of India is the fact that it has no set exam date. You get an option to choose from many available dates, which means you get to decide when to appear for the GMAT exam. As the exam is conducted around the year, you can appear for the exam as per your convenience.

It also means you get to decide when to start preparing for the GMAT so that you have enough time for preparation.

4. Syllabus

Analytical Writing Assessment:-

Argument essay (Analysis of an Argument): In this section the test takers will be given a paragraph on a particular subject. The candidates have to read and extract the contradictions and irregularities presented by the author in the given passage and produce it in around 350 words.

While stating their opinion, they must follow a proper organizational structure and support their opinions with suitable examples and logic.



Integrated Reasoning:-

- 1. Multi-Source Reasoning: This question is presented in the form of multiple tabs which the test taker can navigate among. The questions involved are generally from critical reasoning and sometimes quantitative reasoning might also be involved.
- 2. Table Analysis: A table is given to the test taker along with 3 questions and each question will have 2 choices. The test taker must be able to accumulate the useful data and exclude the unimportant data in order to solve the question in a short period of time.
- 3. Graphics Interpretation: A form of graphic will be presented- either a chart or a graph. The candidate will have to analyse the information present in the graphic image. Two questions will be asked against each graphic form and the test taker will be given a minimum of 3 answer choices which they have to select form the dropdown menu.
- 4. Two-Part Analysis: A question prompt is given and has a small table related to it. The test taker has to choose 2 answers out of 6.

Quantitative Reasoning:-

There will be two types of questions:

- 1. Problem solving (PS)
- 2. Data Sufficiency (DS)

The various sub-topics under the Quantitative section are as follows:

Arithmetic:-



- 1. Number Systems & Number Theory
- 2. Multiples and factors
- 3. Ratio & Proportion
- 4. Real Numbers
- 5. Fractions
- 6. Decimals
- 7. Percentages
- 8. Averages
- 9. Powers and roots
- 10. Profit & Loss
- 11. Simple & Compound Interest
- 12. Speed, Time, & Distance
- 13. Pipes, Cisterns, & Work Time
- 14. Ratio and Proportion
- 15. Mixtures & Alligation
- 16. Descriptive statistics
- 17. Sets
- 18. Probability
- 19. Miscellaneous

Algebra:-

- 1. Permutation & Combination
- 2. Monomials, polynomials
- 3. Algebraic expressions and equations
- 4. Functions
- 5. Exponents
- 6. Arithmetic & Geometric Progression
- 7. Quadratic Equations
- 8. Inequalities and Basic statistics
- 9. Equations
- 10. Solving Linear Equations with one Unknown
- 11. Solving Linear Equations with two Unknowns
- 12. Solving Equations by Factoring
- 13. Simplifying Algebraic Expressions
- 14. Solving Quadratic Equations
- 15. Miscellaneous



Geometry:-

- 1. Lines and angles
- 2. Triangles
- 3. Quadrilaterals
- 4. Circles
- 5. Rectangular solids and Cylinders
- 6. Coordinate geometry
- 7. Miscellaneous

Verbal Reasoning:-

There will be 3 types of questions:

- 1. Reading Comprehension (RC):- The test takers will be given a passage which they have to read and comprehend and answer the questions related to it.
- 2. Critical Reasoning (CR):- The test takers will be given a short passage and they will have to understand the passage and answer questions based on it.

3. Sentence Correction (SC):-

- 1. Pronoun Agreement
- 2. Pronoun Ambiguity
- 3. The Test Masters Catalogue of Idioms
- 4. Misplaced Modifiers
- 5. Verb
- 6. Tenses
- 7. Subject/Verb Agreement
- 8. Noun Agreement
- 9. Comparison Words
- 10. Quantity Words
- 11.Redundancy



- 12. The Subjunctive Mood
- 13.Indirect and Direct Speech
- 14. Active and Passive Voice
- 15. Sentence Structure
- 16. Punctuation

5. Paper Pattern & Marking Scheme

Section	Time Limit / Number of Questions	Score Range
Analytical Writing Assessment	30 minutes 1 question	0-6 (in 0.5-point increments)
Integrated Reasoning	30 minutes 12 questions	1-8 (in 1-point increments)
Quantitative Reasoning	62 minutes 31 questions	6-51 (in 1-point increments)
Verbal Reasoning	65 minutes 36 questions	6-51 (in 1-point increments)

2 Optional Breaks of 8 Minutes Each

Computer-Adaptive Test:-

GMAT is a 'computer-adaptive' entrance examination. This is different from being merely a 'computer-based' test. In a computer-adaptive test, candidates will receive questions one at a time and the difficulty level and score of the GMAT 2019 will depend on the accuracy of the previous answer of the candidate. If the response to the previous question is accurate, the next question will be of higher difficulty level. If the answer is incorrect, the following question will be of lower difficulty level and will get scored accordingly. The final score, as per the paper pattern of GMAT 2019 depends on the difficulty level of questions that the student had attempted. Correct answers to difficult questions will result in obtaining higher scores while correct responses to easier questions will result in getting lower scores. The GMAT 2019 pattern does not have any negative marking.



6. Actual Paper - Order of Sections & Jumping between sections

- 1. Students now have the flexibility to select the order of the sections of the GMAT exam from three options:
- Order 1: AWA, IR, first break, Quant, second break, Verbal Order 2: Verbal, first break, Quant, second break, IR, AWA Order 3: Quant, first break, Verbal, second break, IR, AWA
- 2. You can't bring your own calculator to the exam, and no calculator is allowed on the GMAT Quantitative section. However, an onscreen calculator is provided for the Integrated Reasoning section, which disappears after you finish the 12 IR questions.
- 3. You cannot skip any question on the GMAT Exam except at the end of the section, because the difficulty level of your every subsequent question is dependent on your answers to the previous questions.
- 4. Once you confirm your answer and move on to the next question, you cannot return back to any of the previous questions.
- 5. There is no negative marking on the GMAT Exam.
- 6. Carrying Passports as an identity proof is a must.
- 7. You will be provided a rough booklet and two markers to do the rough work, which you will have to return back to the test centre after the exam gets over, before leaving the test centre.

