

# SAT® Subject Tests

SAT Subject Tests are a great way to show colleges what makes you unique and where you excel. Each test gives you an opportunity to demonstrate your knowledge in math, science, history, or languages.

## **How do colleges use the SAT Subject Tests?**

The SAT Subject Tests give colleges a good measure of how ready you are for college-level work in particular subjects. Colleges use SAT Subject Test scores for admission and course placement.

Some colleges require specific SAT Subject Tests, while others will let you choose which tests to take. Be sure to research the schools in which you are interested to learn if they require you to take SAT Subject Tests and in which subjects.

Even though some colleges do not require SAT Subject Tests, they may review Subject Test scores to gain more insight into students' interests and skills.

## **Colleges many Garden City students apply to that require and/or recommend SAT Subject**

### **Tests:**

Amherst College  
Babson College  
Boston College  
Bucknell College  
College of the Holy Cross  
Cornell University  
Georgetown University  
Johns Hopkins University  
Lafayette College  
New York University  
Princeton University  
University of Delaware  
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
University of Notre Dame  
University of Pennsylvania  
University of Virginia  
Wake Forest University  
Yale University

## **Ivy League Universities**

*A group of eight east-coast colleges and universities (known for their high academic students and school history) that require SAT Subject Tests.*

Brown University  
Columbia University  
Cornell University  
Dartmouth College

Harvard University  
University of Pennsylvania  
Princeton University  
Yale University

# Did you know that...

- SAT Subject Tests are the only national admissions tests that measure students' knowledge and skills in particular subject areas and their ability to apply that knowledge
- SAT Subject Tests are offered six times a year
- Students can take each test multiple times (on separate test dates) in order to improve their scores
- Students can take 1-3 tests on a single test day
- Each test takes one hour
- All Subject Tests consist of multiple-choice questions, but some have unique formats
- The types of questions change little from year to year
- The test is graded on the 200-800 SAT Scale
- Some tests are scored on a more generous curve than others

Some of the more competitive colleges do require students to take two or more SAT Subject Tests. It is recommended that students in honors and AP classes consider taking SAT Subject Tests. Be sure to consult with your guidance counselor and your teacher to determine when you should sit for an SAT Subject Test.

## **Calculating your raw score:**

- You get one point for each correct answer
- For each wrong answer, you lose one-fourth of a point
- Questions you omit (and for any which you mark more than one answer) are not counted
- This raw score is converted to a scaled score (please see individual subject area conversion charts) that is reported to you and to the colleges you specify

# Literature Subject Test

## Overview:

The **Literature** Subject Test measures how well you have learned to read and interpret literature. There are six to eight sets of questions on the test, each based on a different literary text. The examination usually contains about 60 multiple-choice questions.

Each set of questions addresses some features of the literary selection that may be distinctive or even unique.

For example, because the sample poem (on the next page) presents a complex reading task, the set includes some questions that focus on the meaning of specific words or lines in order to measure your ability to read and understand the poem accurately

<b>Test Basics</b>		
<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	≈60

<b>2013 National Average</b>	613
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	593

**Tip:** Each selection is followed by a date (usually of first publication). Questions do not ask about the historical background but you may find the date helpful when orienting yourself to the selection.

## **Topics on the LITERATURE Test**

<b>Genre</b>		<b>Period</b>		<b>National Tradition (A breakdown of the topics and how the questions are distributed)</b>	
≈50%	<b>Prose Passages</b> primarily excerpts from fiction and essays	≈30%	Written before 1700	≈50%	were written by authors from the United States
≈50%	<b>Poetry</b> primarily entire poems, although some selections are excerpted from longer works	≈30%	Written between 1701 and 1900	≈50%	were written by British authors
<b>Note:</b> As much as 20% may be excerpts from drama		≈40%	Written after 1900	<b>Note:</b> As much as 20% may be written by authors from other English-speaking traditions (past tests included writers from India, Ireland, Canada and the Caribbean)	

## **Anticipated Skills**

Questions ask you to demonstrate how well you understand the following literary concepts:

- Meaning, including theme, argument and specific connotations of words
- Knowledge of basic terminology of interpretation, such as irony, stanza, imagery, tone, is assumed. Highly specialized terms are not covered.
- Form, including genre, structure and organization
- Tone, including diction, syntax and emphasis
- Figurative language, including imagery
- Narrative voice
- Characterization

## **Recommended Prep**

**In Garden City, completion of AP English Language or strong performance in Regents English is recommended.** The best way to prepare for the test is through close critical reading of English and American literature from a variety of historical periods and in a variety of genres. The more skilled you become at understanding and analyzing literary texts, the better prepared you will be.

Literature Scaled Score Conversion Table					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
61	800	35	610	9	400
60	800	34	600	8	390
59	800	33	590	7	390
58	790	32	590	6	380
57	790	31	580	5	370
56	780	30	570	4	360
55	770	29	560	3	350
54	760	28	550	2	350
53	750	27	550	1	340
52	750	26	540	0	330
51	740	25	530	-1	320
50	730	24	520	-2	320
49	720	23	510	-3	310
48	710	22	510	-4	300
47	710	21	500	-5	290
46	700	20	490	-6	280
45	690	19	480	-7	280
44	680	18	470	-8	270
43	680	17	470	-9	260
42	670	16	460	-10	250
41	660	15	450	-11	240
40	650	14	440	-12	230
39	640	13	430	-13	220
38	640	12	430	-14	210
37	630	11	420	-15	200
36	620	10	410		

## Literature Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

Questions 1-3. Read the following poem carefully before you choose your answers.

- Poor soul, the centre of my sinful earth,  
 Fenc'd by these rebel pow'rs that thee array,  
 Why dost thou pine within and suffer dearth,  
 Painting thy outward walls so costly gay?  
 (5) Why so large cost, having so short a lease,  
 Dost thou upon thy fading mansion spend?  
 Shall worms, inheritors of this excess,  
 Eat up thy charge? Is this thy body's end?  
 Then, soul, live thou upon thy servant's loss,  
 (10) And let that pine to aggravate thy store;  
 Buy terms divine in selling hours of dross;  
 Within be fed, without be rich no more:  
 So shalt thou feed on Death, that feeds on men,  
 And Death once dead, there's no more dying then.  
 (1609)

- The dramatic situation in the poem is that of
  - a youth speaking to a lover
  - a priest speaking to a sinner
  - a reformer addressing an impoverished person
  - God addressing any human soul
  - an individual addressing his or her own soul
- In the context of the poem, "Painting thy outward walls so costly gay" (line 4) refers to
  - camouflage
  - writing poetry
  - attending to physical appearances
  - pretending to be happy
  - preparations for a celebration
- The poet signals a major shift at line 9 by changing from
  - entirely negative to entirely positive imagery
  - imagery of permanence to imagery of change
  - direct address to impersonal statement
  - material to spiritual imagery
  - questions to commands
- Which of the following best describes the theme of the concluding couplet (lines 13-14)?
  - A confession of sin before an almighty judge
  - An affirmation of the immortality of the soul
  - A declaration of rebellion against the powers of fate
  - An accusation that death is a faithless servant
  - A surrender to the inexplicable nature of life

Answers: 1(E), 2(C), 3(E), 4(B)

# United States History

## Subject Test

### Overview:

The **U.S. History** Subject Test assesses your knowledge of and ability to use material commonly taught in U.S. history and social studies courses in high school.

Emphasis is on pre-Columbian times to the present as well as basic social science concepts, methods, and generalizations as they are found in the study of history.

All questions on the U.S. History Subject Test are multiple-choice, requiring you to choose the best response from *five* choices. Questions may be presented as separate items or in sets based on quotes, maps, pictures, graphs, or tables.

<b>Test Basics</b>		
<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	90-95

<b>2013 National Average</b>	651
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	674

### **FACT:**

Approximately 110,000 students sit for the U.S. History Subject Test each year.

### **Topics on the US HISTORY Test**

<b>Material</b>		<b>Periods</b>	
32-36%	<b>Political history</b>	20%	<b>Pre-Columbian history to 1789</b>
18-20%	<b>Economic history</b>	40%	<b>1790 to 1898</b>
18-22%	<b>Social history</b>	40%	<b>1899 to the present</b>
10-12%	<b>Intellectual and cultural history</b>		
13-17%	<b>Foreign policy</b>		

**Note:** Questions may require you to evaluate data for a given purpose, basing your judgment either on internal evidence, such as proof and logical consistency, or on external criteria such as comparison with other work, established standards and theories

### **Anticipated Skills**

- Familiarity with historical concepts, cause-and-effect relationships, geography, and other data necessary for understanding major historical developments.
- A grasp of concepts essential to historical analysis.
- An ability to use historical knowledge in interpreting data in maps, graphs, charts, cartoons, paintings, texts and photographs.

### **Recommended Prep**

- A one-year, comprehensive course in U.S. history at the college preparatory level is essential. **In Garden City, completion of AP U.S. History or strong performance in Regents U.S. History is recommended.**
- Overall, prepare with a variety of reading approaches and academic courses, including courses in United States History that focus on pre-Columbian times to the present.
- Review your U.S. history textbook, paying careful attention to any areas in which you are weak, as well as to "periodization," the trends within major periods. Timelines are useful tools for doing this.

**United States History  
Scaled Score Conversion Table**

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
90	800	55	650	21	450
89	800	54	640	20	440
88	800	53	640	19	440
87	800	52	630	18	430
86	800	51	630	17	430
85	800	50	620	16	420
84	800	49	610	15	420
83	800	48	600	14	410
82	800	47	600	13	410
81	790	46	590	12	400
80	790	45	590	11	400
79	790	44	580	10	390
78	780	43	570	9	390
77	780	42	570	8	380
76	770	41	560	7	380
75	770	40	560	6	370
74	760	39	550	5	370
73	760	38	540	4	360
72	750	37	540	3	360
71	740	36	530	2	350
70	740	35	530	1	340
69	730	34	520	0	340
68	720	33	520	-1	330
67	720	32	510	-2	320
66	710	31	510	-3	320
65	700	30	500	-4	310
64	700	29	490	-5	310
63	690	28	490	-6	300
62	690	27	480	-7	300
61	680	26	480	-8	290
59	670	25	470	-9	290
58	670	24	470	-10	280
57	660	23	460		
56	660	22	460		

**U.S. History Practice Questions:**

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

- George Grenville viewed the Stamp Act primarily as a means to
  - make the customs service more efficient
  - punish rebellious colonists
  - test the colonists' will to resist England
  - create more patronage positions for the king's courtiers
  - raise revenue for the crown
- All of the following are true of the movement to prohibit alcoholic beverages in the United States EXCEPT:
  - It arose quite suddenly amid the hysteria surrounding the First World War.
  - It won the support of many progressive reformers.
  - It was often favored by people who disliked immigrants and their cultural practices.
  - It was a movement in which women played leading roles.
  - It gained strength from new scientific evidence that alcohol was harmful to health.
- The Emancipation Proclamation declared slaves in which of the following areas "forever free"?
  - All areas of the United States
  - All areas of the Confederacy
  - Areas in border states loyal to the Union
  - Confederate areas still in rebellion
  - Areas in states controlled by Union forces
- "What is man born for but to be a reformer, a remaker of what man has made; a renouncer of lies; a restorer of truth and good, imitating that great Nature which embosoms us all, and which sleeps no moment on an old past, but every hour repairs herself, yielding every morning a new day, and with every pulsation a new life?"  
These sentiments are most characteristic of
  - fundamentalism
  - Social Darwinism
  - pragmatism
  - neoorthodoxy
  - transcendentalism
- Major population shifts between 1915 and 1980 included all of the following EXCEPT a movement from
  - the rural South to Northern cities
  - New England to the Midwest
  - the North to the Sun Belt
  - the inner cities to the suburbs
  - the Caribbean region to the American mainland

**Answers:** 1(E), 2(A), 3(D), 4(E), 5(B)

## Overview:

The **World History** Subject Test measures your understanding of key developments in global history and your use of basic historical techniques. Basic techniques include the application and weighing of evidence, and the ability to interpret and generalize. All questions on the World History test are multiple-choice, requiring you to choose the best response from five choices. Questions may be presented as separate items or in sets based on quotes, maps, pictures, graphs, or tables.

### **Test Basics**

<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	90-95

<b>2013 National Average</b>	624
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<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	625
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### **FACT:**

Approximately 11,000 students sit for the World History Subject Test each year.

# World History Subject Test

## **Topics on the WORLD HISTORY Test**

<b>Chronological Material</b>		<b>Geographical Material</b>	
25%	Prehistory and civilizations to the year 500 Common Era (C.E.)	25%	Global or Comparative
20%	500 to 1500 C.E.	25%	Europe
25%	1500 to 1900 C.E.	10%	Africa
20%	Post-1900 C.E.	10%	Southwest Asia
10%	Cross-chronological	10%	South and Southeast Asia
		10%	East Asia
		10%	The Americas

**Note:** Many questions are global in nature dealing with issues and trends that have significance throughout the modern world.

## **Anticipated Skills**

- Familiarity with terminology, cause-and-effect relationships, geography, and other data necessary for understanding major historical developments.
- A grasp of concepts essential to historical analysis.
- An ability to use historical knowledge in interpreting data in maps, graphs, charts, cartoons, or artistic materials.
- Ability to assess quotations from speeches, documents, and other published materials.

## **Recommended Prep**

- Overall, prepare with a variety of reading approaches and academic courses, including courses in world history at the college-preparatory level that focus on world cultures or area studies.
- Review your world history textbook, paying careful attention to any areas in which you are weak, as well as to "periodization," the trends within major periods. Timelines are useful tools for doing this.
- **In Garden City, completion of AP World History or strong performance in Regents Global History is recommended.**

**World History**  
**Scaled Score Conversion Table**

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
95	800	55	670	15	440
94	800	54	660	14	440
93	800	53	660	13	430
92	800	52	650	12	420
91	800	51	640	11	420
90	800	50	640	10	410
89	800	49	630	9	410
88	800	48	630	8	400
87	800	47	620	7	400
86	800	46	620	6	390
85	800	45	610	5	380
84	800	44	610	4	380
83	800	43	600	3	370
82	800	42	590	2	370
81	800	41	590	1	360
80	800	40	580	0	360
79	800	39	580	-1	350
78	800	38	570	-2	350
77	790	37	570	-3	340
76	790	36	560	-4	340
75	780	35	560	-5	330
74	770	34	550	-6	330
73	770	33	550	-7	330
72	760	32	540	-8	320
71	760	31	530	-9	320
70	750	30	530	-10	310
69	750	29	520	-11	310
68	740	28	520	-12	300
67	740	27	510	-13	300
66	730	26	510	-14	300
65	720	25	500	-15	290
64	720	24	490	-16	280
63	710	23	490	-17	280
62	710	22	480	-18	270
61	700	21	480	-19	260
60	690	20	470	-20	250
59	690	19	470	-21	250
58	680	18	460	-22	240
57	680	17	450	-23	230
56	670	16	450	-24	220

**World History Practice Questions:**

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

- Which of the following was an important virtue in Confucianism?  
 (A) Warlike prowess  
 (B) Filial piety  
 (C) Public charity  
 (D) Poverty  
 (E) Manual labor
- The *encomienda* system of colonial Spanish America most closely resembled the European practice of  
 (A) absolutism  
 (B) primogeniture  
 (C) patronage  
 (D) manorialism  
 (E) nepotism
- Social Darwinists such as Herbert Spencer argued that  
 (A) competition allows individuals to develop their talents and meet their needs  
 (B) competition and cooperation are equally important in building a productive and compassionate society  
 (C) human societies progress through competition, since the strong survive and the weak perish  
 (D) human societies progress through cooperation, a natural instinct that should be encouraged  
 (E) God predetermines that some members of society are fated to succeed and some members are fated to fail



- The ancient Chinese symbol of the universe shown above represented  
 (A) the theory that everything consists of opposite but complementary elements  
 (B) the Zen concept of unity in artistic expression  
 (C) Buddha's vision of the perfect shape  
 (D) a dualism in which everything is in conflict, and nothing can be resolved  
 (E) the moral principles of Confucius

**Answers:** 1(B), 2(D), 3(C), 4(A)



# Mathematics Level 1 & Level 2 Subject Tests

## Overview:

**Mathematics Level 1** is a broad survey test intended for students who have taken three years of college-preparatory mathematics, including two years of algebra and one year of geometry.

**Mathematics Level 2** is a broad survey test intended for students who have taken college-preparatory mathematics for more than three years, including two years of algebra, one year of geometry, and elementary functions (pre-calculus) and/or trigonometry.

<b>Test Basics</b>		
<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	50

<b>2013 National Average</b>	
<b>Math 1</b>	621
<b>Math 2</b>	686
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	
<b>Math 1</b>	631
<b>Math 2</b>	684

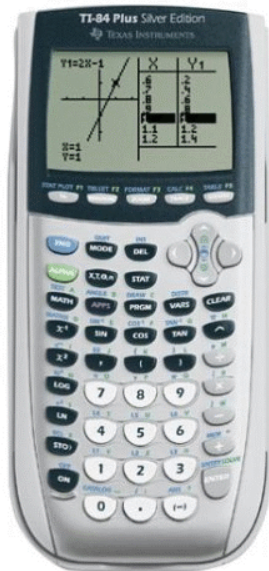
In Garden City, successful completion of Integrated Algebra 2/Trigonometry is recommended for Math Level 1; and Introduction to BC Calculus is recommended for Math Level 2.

## **Topics on the MATHEMATICS Test**

<b>Math 1</b>	<b>Math 2</b>	<b>Material</b>
10%-14%	10%-14%	<b>Number and Operations</b> Operations, ratio and proportion, complex numbers, counting, elementary number theory, matrices, <i>sequences series, vectors</i>
38%-42%	48%-52%	<b>Algebra and Functions</b> Expressions, equations, inequalities, representation and modeling, properties of functions (linear, polynomial, rational, exponential, <i>logarithmic, trigonometric, inverse trigonometric, periodic, piecewise, recursive, parametric</i> )
38%-42%	28%-32%	<b>Geometry and measurement</b>
18%-22%	NA	<b>Plane Euclidean</b>
8%-12%	10%-14%	<b>Coordinate</b> Lines, parabolas, circles, <i>ellipses, hyperbolas</i> , symmetry, transformations, <i>polar coordinate</i> .
4%- 6%	4%- 6%	<b>Three-dimensional</b> Solids, surface area and volume (cylinders, cones, pyramids, spheres, prisms), <i>coordinates in 3 dimensions</i>
6%-8%	12%-16%	<b>Trigonometry</b> Right triangles, identities, <i>radian measure, law of cosines, law of sines, equations, double angle formulas</i>
6%-10%	6%-10%	<b>Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability</b> Mean, median, mode, range, interquartile range, <i>standard deviation</i> , graphs and plots, least-squares regression (linear, <i>quadratic, exponential</i> ), probability
<b>NOTE:</b> **Items in <i>Italics</i> are tested on the Level 2 test <b>ONLY</b> **Plane Euclidean Geometry is <b>NOT</b> tested on the Level 2 test.		

## **Calculator Use**

- It is NOT necessary to use a calculator to solve **every** question on the Mathematics Level 1 or 2 Subject Tests, so it is important to know when and how to use one.
- Bring a graphing calculator that **you are used to using**. Your degree of familiarity with the operation of the calculator may affect how well you do on these tests.
- Calculators you **CANNOT** use: calculators with paper tape, calculators that make noise or "talk," and calculators that require an electrical outlet. Computers, pocket organizers, electronic writing pads, and pen-input/stylus-driven devices, and cell phone calculations are also prohibited.
- Verify that your calculator is in **good working condition** before you take the test. You may bring batteries and a backup calculator to the test center. Remember, no substitute calculators or batteries will be available at the test center. You cannot share calculators with other test takers.



## **Tips**

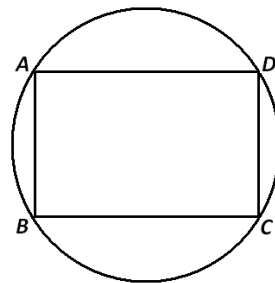
- **Don't pick up a calculator if you don't need to**—you might waste time.
- **The answer choices are often rounded**, so the answer you calculate might not match the answer in the test book. Since the choices are rounded, plugging the choices into the problem might not produce an exact answer.
- **Do not round any intermediate calculations**. If you round the result from the first step and the answer choices are close to each other, you might have a problem.
- **Read the question carefully** so that you know what you are being asked to do. Sometimes a result from your calculator is NOT the final answer. If an answer you calculate is not one of the choices in the question, it may be that you did not answer the question being asked.
- **Think about how you are going to solve the question** before picking up your calculator. It may be that you only need the calculator for the final step or two and can do the rest in your test book or in your head. Do not waste time by using the calculator more than necessary.
- If you are taking the **Mathematics Level 1 test**, **make sure your calculator is in degree mode** ahead of time so you won't have to worry about it during the test. If you are taking the **Mathematics Level 2 test**, make sure your calculator is in the correct mode (degree or radian) for the question being asked.
- **If your calculator malfunctions at the test center**, and you do not have a backup calculator, you must tell your test supervisor when the malfunction occurs. You can choose to cancel your scores on the test.
- If you are using a calculator with large characters (1 inch or more) or a calculator with a raised display that might be visible to other test takers, **you will be seated at the discretion of the test supervisor**.
- You may not use your calculator for sharing or exchanging, or removing part of a test book or any notes relating to the test from the test room. Such action **may be grounds for dismissal and/or cancellation of scores**.

**Mathematics Level 1  
Scaled Score Conversion Table**

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
50	800	18	490
49	800	17	490
48	790	16	480
47	780	15	470
46	770	14	460
45	760	13	450
44	750	12	440
43	740	11	440
42	730	10	430
41	720	9	420
40	720	8	410
39	710	7	400
38	700	6	390
37	690	5	390
36	680	4	380
35	670	3	370
34	660	2	360
33	650	1	360
32	640	0	350
31	630	-1	340
30	620	-2	330
29	610	-3	330
28	600	-4	320
27	580	-5	310
26	570	-6	300
25	560	-7	290
24	550	-8	280
23	540	-9	270
22	530	-10	260
21	520	-11	260
20	510	-12	250
19	500		

**Math Level 1 Practice Questions:**

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)



1. Rectangle  $ABCD$  is inscribed in the circle shown above. If the length of side  $AB$  is 5 and the length of side  $BC$  is 12, what is the area of the shaded region?

- (A) 40.8                                      (B) 53.1                                      (C) 72.7  
(D) 78.5                                      (E) 81.7

Time $t$ (years)	0	1	2	5
Value $v(t)$ (dollars)	15,000	13,000	10,900	3,000

2. When purchased, an automobile is valued at \$15,000. Its value depreciates at the rate shown in the table above. Based on a least-squares linear regression, what is the value, to the nearest hundred dollars, of the automobile when  $t=4$ ?

- (A) \$5,400                                      (B) \$5,500                                      (C) \$5,600  
(D) \$6,400                                      (E) \$7,000

3. The function  $h$  given by  $h(t)=-16t^2+46t+5$  represents the height of a ball, in feet,  $t$  seconds after it is thrown. To the nearest foot, what is the maximum height the ball reaches?

- (A) 5    (B) 23    (C) 35  
(D) 38    (E) 46

4. What are all values of  $x$  for which  $4 - x^2 \geq x - 2$ ?

- (A)  $x \geq -3$                                       (B)  $-5 \leq x \leq 0$   
(C)  $-3 \leq x \leq 2$                                       (D)  $x \leq -3$  or  $x \geq 2$   
(E)  $-2 \leq x \leq 3$

5. If  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers,  $i=-1$ , and  $(a+b)+5i= 9+ai$ , what is the value of  $b$ ?

- (A) 4    (B) 5    (C) 9  
(D)  $4 + 5i$                                       (E)  $5 + 4i$

**Answers:** 1(C), 2(C), 3(D), 4(C), 5(A)

**Mathematics Level 2  
Scaled Score Conversion Table**

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
50	800	18	570
49	800	17	560
48	800	16	550
47	800	15	540
46	800	14	530
45	800	13	520
44	800	12	510
43	800	11	500
42	790	10	490
41	780	9	480
40	770	8	470
39	760	7	450
38	750	6	440
37	740	5	430
36	730	4	420
35	720	3	410
34	710	2	400
33	700	1	390
32	690	0	380
31	680	-1	370
30	680	-2	360
29	670	-3	350
28	660	-4	340
27	650	-5	330
26	640	-6	320
25	630	-7	310
24	630	-8	300
23	620	-9	300
22	610	-10	290
21	600	-11	290
20	590	-12	280
19	580	-13	280

**Math Level 2 Practice Questions:**

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

- What is the distance in space between the points with coordinates (-3, 6, 7) and (2, -1, 4)?  
 (A) 4.36 (B) 5.92  
 (C) 7.91 (D) 9.11  
 (E) 22.25
- In a group of 10 people, 60 percent have brown eyes. Two people are to be selected at random from the group. What is the probability that neither person selected will have brown eyes?  
 (A) 0.13 (B) 0.16  
 (C) 0.25 (D) 0.36  
 (E) 0.64
- If  $\sin \theta = 0.57$ , then  $\sin(\pi - \theta) =$   
 (A) -0.57 (B) -0.43  
 (C) 0 (D) 0.43  
 (E) 0.57
- What is the range of the function defined by  $(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2$ ?  
 (A) All real numbers  
 (B) All real numbers except  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C) All real numbers except 0  
 (D) All real numbers except 2  
 (E) All real numbers between 2 and 3
- If  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}$ , what is  $f^{-1}(1.5)$ ?  
 (A) 3.4 (B) 2.4  
 (C) 1.6 (D) 1.5  
 (E) 1.3
- For some real number  $t$ , the first three terms of an arithmetic sequence are  $2t$ ,  $5t - 1$ , and  $6t + 2$ . What is the numerical value of the fourth term?  
 (A) 4 (B) 8  
 (C) 10 (D) 16  
 (E) 19
- The diameter and height of a right circular cylinder are equal. If the volume of the cylinder is 2, what is the height of the cylinder?  
 (A) 1.37 (B) 1.08  
 (C) 0.86 (D) 0.80  
 (E) 0.68

**Answers:** 1(D), 2(A), 3(E), 4(D), 5(E), 6(E), 7(A)

# Biology Subject Test

## Overview:

The **Biology E/M** test assesses your understanding of general biology at the college preparatory level.

### How to Choose between Biology Ecological and Biology Molecular

- Take *Biology E* if you feel more comfortable answering questions pertaining to biological communities, populations, and energy flow.
- Take *Biology M* if you feel more comfortable answering questions pertaining to biochemistry, cellular structure and processes, such as respiration and photosynthesis.

### Test Basics

Points	Minutes	Questions
200-800	60	80
60 of the 80 questions are common to both Biology E and M, followed by 20 specialized questions for each section		

### 2013 National Average

**Ecological** 626

**Molecular** 655

### 2013 Garden City Average

**Ecological** 642

**Molecular** 671

### Topics on the BIOLOGY Test

<i>E</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Skills (for both E and M)</i>
≈15%	≈27%	<b>Cellular and Molecular Biology</b> Cell structure and organization, mitosis, photosynthesis, cellular respiration, enzymes, biosynthesis, biological chemistry	≈30% <b>Knowledge of Fundamental Concepts</b> Remembering specific facts; demonstrating straightforward knowledge of information and familiarity with terminology
≈23%	≈13%	<b>Ecology</b> Energy flow, nutrient cycles, populations, communities, ecosystems, biomes, conservation biology, biodiversity, effects of human intervention	≈35% <b>Application</b> Understanding concepts and reformulating information into other equivalent forms; applying knowledge to unfamiliar and/or practical situations; solving problems using mathematical relationships
≈15%	≈20%	<b>Genetics</b> Meiosis, Mendelian genetics, inheritance patterns, molecular genetics, population genetics	≈35% <b>Interpretation</b> Inferring and deducing from qualitative and quantitative data and integrating information to form conclusions; recognizing unstated assumptions
≈25%	≈25%	<b>Organismal Biology</b> Structure, function, and development of organisms (with emphasis on plants and animals), animal behavior	<b>Note:</b> <b>Because there is a common core of questions, you are not allowed to take Biology E and Biology M on the same test date.</b>
≈22%	≈15%	<b>Evolution and Diversity</b> Origin of life, evidence of evolution, patterns of evolution, natural selection, speciation, classification and diversity of organisms	

### Anticipated Skills

- Ability to recall and understand the major concepts of biology and to apply the principles learned to solve specific problems in biology.
- Understanding of simple algebraic concepts, including ratios and direct and inverse proportions, and the ability to apply such concepts to solving word problems.
- Ability to organize and interpret results obtained by observation and experimentation and to draw conclusions or make inferences from experimental data, including data presented in graphic and/or tabular form.
- Familiarity with the metric system of units.
- Due to the differences in high school biology courses, you may find that some questions are on unfamiliar topics.

### Recommended Prep

- One-year college preparatory course in biology (either a general survey course, or one with emphasis in ecology or molecular biology).
- One-year course in algebra (or one year of an integrated math sequence)
- Remember, calculators are NOT allowed.
- **In Garden City, completion of AP Biology or strong performance in Regents Living Environment Honors is recommended.**

## **Biology E/M Core Practice Questions:**

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

Questions 1-2

- (A) Decomposers (e.g., bacteria)
- (B) Producers (e.g., grasses)
- (C) Primary consumers (e.g., mice)
- (D) Secondary consumers (e.g., snakes)
- (E) Tertiary consumers (e.g., hawks)

1. Organisms that comprise the greatest mass of living substance (biomass) in a terrestrial food chain

2. Organisms that convert nitrogen-containing organic molecules into nitrates

3. ATP is produced during which of the following processes?

- I. Photosynthesis
- II. Aerobic respiration
- III. Fermentation

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) I and III only
- (D) II and III only
- (E) I, II, and III

4. All of the following are population characteristics EXCEPT

- (A) number of individuals
- (B) phenotype
- (C) sex ratio
- (D) age distribution
- (E) death rate

In a breeding experiment using gray and white mice of unknown genotypes, the following results were obtained.

Cross	Parents		Offspring		
	Female		Male	Gray	White
I	Gray	x	White	82	78
II	Gray	x	Gray	118	39
III	White	x	White	0	50
IV	Gray	x	White	74	0

5. If the gray female from cross IV were mated with the gray male from cross II, then which of the following would most likely be true?

- (A) All of the off spring would be gray.
- (B) All of the off spring would be white.
- (C) Half of the off spring would be gray.
- (D) One-quarter of the off spring would be gray.
- (E) One-quarter of the off spring would be white.

6. If two gray progeny of cross IV mate with each other, what is the probability that any one individual off spring will be gray?

- (A) 100%
- (B) 75%
- (C) 50%
- (D) 25%
- (E) 0

**Answers:** 1(B), 2(A), 3(E), 4(B), 5(A), 6(B)

<b>Biology - Ecological Scaled Score Conversion Table</b>					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
80	800	46	610	12	390
79	800	45	610	11	380
78	800	44	600	10	370
77	800	43	600	9	370
76	790	42	590	8	360
75	780	41	590	7	350
74	780	40	580	6	350
73	770	39	570	5	340
72	770	38	570	4	340
71	760	37	560	3	330
70	750	36	560	2	330
69	750	35	550	1	320
68	740	34	540	0	320
67	730	33	540	-1	310
66	730	32	530	-2	310
65	720	31	520	-3	300
64	720	30	520	-4	300
63	710	29	510	-5	290
62	710	28	500	-6	290
61	700	27	500	-7	280
60	690	26	490	-8	280
59	690	25	480	-9	270
58	680	24	480	-10	270
57	680	23	470	-11	270
56	670	22	460	-12	260
55	670	21	450	-13	260
54	660	20	450	-14	260
53	650	19	440	-15	250
52	650	18	430	-16	250
51	640	17	420	-17	240
50	640	16	420	-18	240
49	630	15	410	-19	230
48	630	14	400	-20	220
47	620	13	400		

<b>Biology - Molecular Scaled Score Conversion Table</b>					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
80	800	46	620	12	400
79	800	45	620	11	390
78	800	44	610	10	390
77	800	43	610	9	380
76	790	42	600	8	370
75	790	41	590	7	370
74	780	40	590	6	360
73	780	39	580	5	350
72	770	38	580	4	350
71	760	37	570	3	340
70	760	36	560	2	340
69	750	35	560	1	330
68	750	34	550	0	330
67	740	33	550	-1	320
66	730	32	540	-2	320
65	730	31	530	-3	310
64	720	30	530	-4	310
63	720	29	520	-5	300
62	710	28	510	-6	300
61	710	27	510	-7	290
60	700	26	500	-8	290
59	690	25	490	-9	280
58	690	24	490	-10	280
57	680	23	480	-11	280
56	680	22	470	-12	270
55	670	21	470	-13	270
54	670	20	460	-14	270
53	660	19	450	-15	260
52	650	18	440	-16	260
51	650	17	440	-17	250
50	640	16	430	-18	250
49	640	15	420	-19	240
48	630	14	420	-20	240
47	630	13	410		

## Overview:

The **Chemistry** Subject Test is designed to assess your understanding of the major concepts of chemistry as well as the ability to apply them in problem-solving scenarios.

The test requires the ability to organize and interpret results obtained by observation and experimentation and familiarity with the concepts of ratio, proportions, scientific notation, and exponential functions.

Three types of questions are used in the Chemistry Subject Test: classification questions, relationship analysis questions, and five-choice completion questions

<b>Test Basics</b>		
<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	85

<b>2013 National Average</b>	666
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	695

# Chemistry Subject Test

<b>Topics on the CHEMISTRY Test</b>			
<b>Material</b>		<b>Skills</b>	
≈25%	<b>Structure of matter</b>	≈20%	<b>Recall of knowledge</b>
≈15%	<b>States of matter</b>	≈45%	<b>Application of knowledge</b>
≈14%	<b>Reaction types</b>	≈35%	<b>Synthesis of knowledge</b>
≈12%	<b>Stoichiometry</b>	<b>Note:</b> Every edition of the test contains approximately five questions on equations balancing and/or predicting products of chemical reactions.	
≈7%	<b>Equilibrium and reaction rates</b>		
≈6%	<b>Thermodynamics</b>		
≈13%	<b>Descriptive chemistry</b>		
≈8%	<b>Laboratory</b>		

## Anticipated Skills

- Understanding of the major concepts of chemistry and the ability to apply principles to solve specific problems.
- Ability to organize and interpret results obtained by observation and experimentation and to draw conclusions or make inferences from experimental data, including data presented in graphic and/or tabular form.
- Laboratory experience and familiarity with the metric system of units.
- Ability to handle simple algebraic relationships and apply these to solving word problems.
- Familiarity with the concepts of ratio and direct and inverse proportions, exponents and scientific notations.

## Recommended Prep

- One-year college preparatory course in chemistry.
- One-year course in algebra.
- **Note:** The use of a calculator is NOT permitted.
- A periodic table of elements indicating the atomic numbers and masses of elements is provided for all test administrations.
- **In Garden City, completion of AP Chemistry or strong performance in Regents Chemistry Honors is recommended.**



## Chemistry

### Scaled Score Conversion Table

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
85	800	49	640	13	450
84	800	48	630	12	440
83	800	47	630	11	440
82	800	46	620	10	430
81	790	45	620	9	420
80	790	44	610	8	420
79	780	43	610	7	410
78	780	42	600	6	400
77	770	41	600	5	400
76	770	40	590	4	390
75	760	39	590	3	390
74	760	38	580	2	380
73	750	37	580	1	370
72	750	36	570	0	370
71	740	35	570	-1	360
70	740	34	560	-2	350
69	730	33	560	-3	350
68	730	32	550	-4	340
67	720	31	550	-5	340
66	720	30	540	-6	330
65	710	29	540	-7	320
64	710	28	530	-8	320
63	710	27	530	-9	310
62	700	26	520	-10	310
61	700	25	520	-11	300
60	690	24	510	-12	300
59	690	23	500	-13	300
58	680	22	500	-14	290
57	680	21	490	-15	290
56	670	20	490	-16	290
55	670	19	480	-17	280
54	660	18	480	-18	280
53	660	17	470	-19	280
52	650	16	470	-20	270
51	650	15	460	-21	270
50	640	14	450		

### Chemistry Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

Questions 1-3 refer to the following aqueous solutions.

- (A) 0.1 M HCl
- (B) 0.1 M NaCl
- (C) 0.1 M HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- (D) 0.1 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH
- (E) 0.1 M KOH

1. Is weakly acidic

2. Has the highest pH

3. Reacts with an equal volume of 0.05 M Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> to form a solution with pH = 7

Questions 4-7 refer to the following atoms in the ground state.

- (A) Ar
- (B) O
- (C) S
- (D) Ti
- (E) U

4. Has the electron configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>4</sup>

5. Has the same number of electrons as Ca<sup>2+</sup>

6. Has electrons in *f* orbitals

7. Is the LEAST chemically reactive

8. The hydrogen ion concentration of a solution prepared by diluting 50. mL of 0.10 M HNO<sub>3</sub>(aq) with water to 500. mL of solution is

- (A) 0.0010 M
- (B) 0.0050 M
- (C) 0.010 M
- (D) 0.050 M
- (E) 1.0 M

9. The number of oxygen atoms in 0.50 mole of KHSO<sub>4</sub> is

- (A) 1.2 × 10<sup>23</sup>
- (B) 2.4 × 10<sup>23</sup>
- (C) 3.0 × 10<sup>23</sup>
- (D) 1.2 × 10<sup>24</sup>
- (E) 2.4 × 10<sup>24</sup>

**Answers:** 1(C), 2(E), 3(A), 4(C), 5(A), 6(E), 7(A), 8(C), 9(D)

## Overview:

The **Physics** Subject Test measures your ability to recall and understand the major concepts of physics, and your ability to apply physical principles to solve specific problems.

## Notes:

Numerical calculations are not emphasized and are limited to simple arithmetic

Questions predominantly use the metric system

You should assume that the direction of any current is the direction of flow of positive charge (conventional current)

## Test Basics

<i>Points</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>Questions</i>
200-800	60	75

<b>2013 National Average</b>	667
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	704

# Physics Subject Test

## **Topics on the PHYSICS Test**

<b>Material</b>		<b>Concept Application</b>	
36%-42%	Mechanics	20%-33%	Recall
18%-24%	Electricity and Magnetism	40%-53%	Single-concept problem
15%-19%	Waves and Optics	20%-33%	Multiple-concept problem
6%-11%	Heat, Kinetic Theory and Thermodynamics		
6%-11%	Modern Physics		
4%-9%	Miscellaneous (measurement, math skills, laboratory skills, history of physics, and general questions of a general that overlap several major topics)		

## Anticipated Skills

- An ability to recall and understand the major concepts of physics and to apply physical principles to solve specific problems.
- An understanding of simple algebraic, trigonometric, and graphical relationships, and the concepts of ratio and proportion, and how to apply these to physics problems.
- Familiarity with the metric system of units.

## Recommended Preparation

- One-year introductory college preparatory course in physics.
- Courses in algebra and trigonometry.
- Laboratory experience—a significant factor in developing reasoning and problem-solving skills—even though this test can only measure lab skills in a limited way, such as data analysis.
- **In Garden City, completion of AP Physics or strong performance in Regents Physics Honors is recommended.**

## Physics Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

<b>Physics</b>					
<b>Scaled Score Conversion Table</b>					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
75	800	43	690	11	470
74	800	42	680	10	460
73	800	41	670	9	450
72	800	40	670	8	450
71	800	39	660	7	440
70	800	38	650	6	430
69	800	37	640	5	420
68	800	36	640	4	420
67	800	35	630	3	410
66	800	34	620	2	400
65	800	33	620	1	400
64	800	32	610	0	390
63	800	31	600	-1	380
62	800	30	600	-2	380
61	800	29	590	-3	370
60	800	28	580	-4	360
59	800	27	580	-5	360
58	790	26	570	-6	350
57	780	25	560	-7	340
56	780	24	560	-8	330
55	770	23	550	-9	330
54	760	22	540	-10	320
53	750	21	530	-11	310
52	750	20	530	-12	310
51	740	19	520	-13	300
50	730	18	510	-14	290
49	730	17	510	-15	290
48	720	16	500	-16	280
47	710	15	490	-17	280
46	710	14	490	-18	270
45	700	13	480	-19	270
44	690	12	470		

1. When a vector of magnitude 6 units is added to a vector of magnitude 8 units, the magnitude of the resultant vector will be

- (A) exactly 2 units
- (B) exactly 10 units
- (C) exactly 14 units
- (D) 0 units, 10 units, or some value between them
- (E) 2 units, 14 units, or some value between them

2. The Earth has a radius of 6,400 kilometers. A satellite orbits the Earth at a distance of 12,800 kilometers from the center of the Earth. If the weight of the satellite on Earth is 100 kilonewtons, the gravitational force on the satellite in orbit is

- (A) 11 kilonewtons
- (B) 25 kilonewtons
- (C) 50 kilonewtons
- (D) 100 kilonewtons
- (E) 200 kilonewtons

A piece of chalk is thrown vertically upward and caught during its descent at the same height from which it was thrown. Position is measured from the location of the chalk when it left the hand. The positive direction for position, velocity, and acceleration is upward.

3. What are the signs of the position, velocity, and acceleration during the ascending part of the trajectory?

POSITION VELOCITY ACCELERATION

- (A) Positive Positive Positive
- (B) Positive Positive Negative
- (C) Positive Negative Negative
- (D) Negative Positive Negative
- (E) Negative Negative Negative

**Answers:** 1(E), 2(B), 3(B)

# *French & French w/ Listening Subject Tests*

## **Overview:**

The **French Subject Test** measures your ability to read French, through the precision of vocabulary, structure use and comprehension of a variety of texts. It is recommended that you have three to four years of French language study in high school, or a gradual development of competence in French over a period of years.

The **French with Listening** test also includes a listening portion to measure your ability to understand spoken French.

<b>Test Basics</b>		
<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	85

<b>2013 National Average</b>	
<b>French</b>	635
<b>French w/ listening</b>	654

**REMINDER:** If you want to take the French with Listening test, remember that it is only given in November (don't forget to bring a **portable CD player with earphones!**).

<b>Topics on the FRENCH Test</b>	
<b>Skills Measured</b>	
30%	<b>Vocabulary in Context</b> Tests knowledge of words representing different parts of speech and some basic idioms within culturally authentic contexts.
30%-40%	<b>Structure</b> Measures your ability to select an appropriate word or expression that is grammatically correct within a sentence. One part of the test contains vocabulary and structure questions embedded in longer paragraphs.
30-40%	<b>Reading Comprehension</b> Tests your understanding of such points as the main and supporting ideas, themes, and setting of a passage. Selections are drawn from fiction, essays, historical works, newspaper and magazine articles, and everyday materials such as advertisements, timetables, forms, and tickets.

<b>Topics on the FRENCH W/ LISTENING Test</b>	
<b>Skills Measured</b>	
20 Minutes	<b>Listening Section</b> Pictures: 8-12 questions Short Dialogues: 6-12 questions Long Dialogues: 10-15 questions
40 Minutes	<b>Reading Section</b> Vocabulary: 16-20 questions Structure: 16-20 questions Reading Comprehension: 20-25 questions

## **Recommended Prep**

Both tests are written to reflect general trends in high school curricula and are independent of particular textbooks or methods of instruction. The French Tests are appropriate for you if you have studied the language for three or four years in high school, or the equivalent; however, if you have two years of strong preparation in French you are also encouraged to take the tests. Your best preparation for the test is a gradual development of competence in French over a period of years. Familiarize yourself with the directions in advance.

French Scaled Score Conversion Table					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
85	800	47	630	9	420
84	800	46	620	8	420
83	800	45	610	7	410
82	800	44	610	6	410
81	800	43	600	5	400
80	800	42	600	4	400
79	800	41	590	3	390
78	800	40	590	2	390
77	800	39	580	1	380
76	800	38	580	0	380
75	800	37	570	-1	370
74	790	36	570	-2	370
73	790	35	560	-3	370
72	780	34	560	-4	360
71	770	33	550	-5	360
70	770	32	550	-6	350
69	760	31	540	-7	350
68	750	30	530	-8	350
67	750	29	530	-9	340
66	740	28	520	-10	340
65	730	27	520	-11	330
64	730	26	510	-12	330
63	720	25	510	-13	330
62	710	24	500	-14	320
61	710	23	500	-15	320
60	700	22	490	-16	310
59	700	21	490	-17	310
58	690	20	480	-18	300
57	680	19	470	-19	300
56	680	18	470	-20	290
55	670	17	460	-21	290
54	660	16	460	-22	280
53	660	15	450	-23	280
52	650	14	450	-24	270
51	650	13	440	-25	260
50	640	12	440	-26	250
49	640	11	430	-27	240
48	630	10	430	-28	230

## French Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

- Pourquoi es-tu debout si.....puisque tu dois te lever de bonne heure?  
(A) tard (B) loin  
(C) peu (D) haut
- Je ne pleure pas! J'ai quelque chose dans...  
(A) l'oeuvre (B) l'outil  
(C) l'oreiller (D) l'oeil
- À cette occasion Jean-Louis a mis ----- plus belle chemise et une jolie cravate neuve.  
(A) sa (B) son  
(C) ses (D) sienne
- Si tu faisais du jogging tous les jours, est-ce que tu te ----- mieux?  
(A) sentiras (B) sentirais  
(C) sentais (D) sens

Selon (5) , les Français célèbrent les fêtes de fin d'année en (6) un bon nombre d'huîtres et d'autres (7) de mer.

- (A) la coutume (B) l'utilisation  
(C) l'habit (D) le temps
- (A) consommant (B) consomme  
(C) avoir consommé (D) consommer
- (A) légumes (B) fleurs  
(C) poisons (D) fruits

**Answers:** 1(A), 2(D), 3(A), 4(B), 5(A), 6(A), 7(D)

## Overview:

The **German Subject Test** specifically measures the ability to understand written German. The test complies with the German spelling reform (Rechtschreibreform) as much as possible. It is recommended that you have 2-4 years of German language study in high school. (Only offered at all test centers in *June*.)

The **German Subject Test with Listening** evaluates both your reading ability in German and your ability to understand written and spoken German. (Only offered in *November* at designated test centers.)

<b>Test Basics</b>		
Points	Minutes	Questions
200-800	60	80-85

<b>2013 National Average</b>	
<b>German</b>	622
<b>German w/ listening</b>	624

**REMINDER:** If you want to take the German with Listening test, remember that it is only given in November (do not forget to bring a **portable CD player with earphones!**).

# German & German w/ Listening Subject Test

<b>Topics on the GERMAN Test</b>	
<b>Skills Measured</b>	
≈50%	<b>Vocabulary in Context and Structure in Context (grammar)</b> Sentence completion and paragraph completion questions test vocabulary and grammar, requiring you to choose the meaning of words and idiomatic expressions in context and to identify usage that is structurally correct and appropriate. For each blank, you must select the choice that BEST fits each sentence.
≈50%	<b>Reading Comprehension</b> Tests your understanding of the content of various materials taken from sources such as advertisements, timetables, street signs, forms, and tickets. Also examines your ability to read passages representative of various styles and levels of difficulty. Each test edition has several prose passages followed by questions that test your understanding of the passage. The passages, mostly adapted from literary sources and newspapers or magazines, are generally one or two paragraphs in length and test whether you can identify the main idea or comprehend facts or details in the text.

<b>Topics on the GERMAN W/ LISTENING Test</b>		
<b>Skills Measured</b>		
≈35%	20 minutes	<b>Listening Section</b> Short dialogues/monologues Long dialogues/monologues
≈65%	40 minutes	<b>Reading Section</b> Vocabulary in Context Structure in Context (grammar) Reading Comprehension (authentic stimulus materials and passages)

## Recommended Prep

This test reflects general trends in high school curricula and is independent of particular textbooks or methods of instruction. Recommended preparation includes:

- 2-4 years of study in high school or the equivalent
- gradual development of competence in German over a period of years

<b>German</b>					
<b>Scaled Score Conversion Table</b>					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
85	800	47	550	9	350
84	800	46	550	8	350
83	800	45	540	7	340
82	790	44	530	6	340
81	790	43	530	5	330
80	780	42	520	4	330
79	770	41	520	3	320
78	770	40	510	2	320
77	760	39	500	1	310
76	760	38	500	0	310
75	750	37	490	-1	300
74	740	36	490	-2	300
73	740	35	480	-3	300
72	730	34	470	-4	290
71	720	33	470	-5	290
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66	690	28	440	-10	260
65	680	27	440	-11	260
64	670	26	430	-12	250
63	660	25	430	-13	250
62	660	24	420	-14	240
61	650	23	420	-15	240
60	640	22	410	-16	240
59	630	21	410	-17	230
58	630	20	400	-18	230
57	620	19	400	-19	220
56	610	18	390	-20	220
55	610	17	390	-21	210
54	600	16	380	-22	200
53	590	15	380	-23	200
52	580	14	370	-24	200
51	580	13	370	-25	200
50	570	12	360	-26	200
49	560	11	360	-27	200
48	560	10	360	-28	200

## **German Practice Questions:**

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

1. Der Präsident hat gestern Abend eine . . . gehalten.

- (A) Rede (B) Sprache  
(C) Nachricht (D) Erklärung

2. Der nächste Bus . . . um zehn Uhr ab.

- (A) fährt (B) fahr  
(C) fahre (D) fährt

### **Verspätung**

Solange ich ihn -----, ist er immer pünktlich -----; ich

3. (A) weiss (B) kenne (C) verstehe (D) kann  
4. (A) gewesen (B) worden (C) geworden (D) gewusst

Die Frage, ob Bewegung wirklich der Gesundheit dient, beschäftigt nach wie vor sowohl die Mediziner als auch alle diejenigen, die mit Joggen, Schwimmen und Schwitzen ihr Herzinfarktisiko zu verkleinern hoffen.

Bevölkerungsstudien geben viele Beweise dafür, dass Herztraining— bestimmte körperliche Übungen mindestens dreimal in der Woche, die für mindestens 30 Minuten den Puls beschleunigen— tatsächlich die Gefahr von Herzkrankheiten reduzieren kann. Laboruntersuchungen hingegen waren bisher nicht ganz klar. Großes Interesse fand jedoch eine Studie der Universitätsklinik Boston. Nach regelmäßigem Training in einem Laufrad überstand eine Versuchsgruppe von Affen die Folgen einer schlechten Ernährung besser als eine Vergleichsgruppe. Diese Gruppe hatte bei gleicher Ernährung keine Bewegung. Natürlich muss das Experiment wiederholt und verbessert werden. Immerhin ist diese das erste Versuchsergebnis mit höheren Primaten, z.B. Affen, das zeigt, dass man durch körperliche Bewegung Herzerkrankungen verhindern kann.

5. Es gibt viele Beweise dafür, dass Herzinfarkte bei Menschen nicht so häufig auftreten, wenn sie

- (A) zu viel essen  
(B) fit bleiben  
(C) Bewegung vermeiden  
(D) Tierversuche machen

6. In diesem Artikel geht es in erster Linie um eine Frage

- (A) des Sporttrainings  
(B) der Ernährung  
(C) der Labormethoden  
(D) der Gesundheit

**Answers:** 1(A), 2(D), 3(B), 4(A), 5(B), 6(D)

## Overview:

The **Italian Subject Test** measures your ability to understand written Italian.

It is recommended that you have two to four years of Italian language study in high school, or a gradual development of competence in Italian over a period of years.

*(Offered only in December at designated test centers.)*

<b>Test Basics</b>		
<b>Points</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Questions</b>
200-800	60	80-85

<b>2013 National Average</b>	684
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	N/A

### Reminder:

The Italian Subject Test is only offered in December at designated test centers.

# Italian Subject Test

<b>Topics on the ITALIAN Test</b>	
<b>Skills Measured</b>	
≈30%	<b>Vocabulary in Context</b> Tests your knowledge of high-frequency vocabulary and appropriate idiomatic expressions in the context of paragraphs.
≈30%	<b>Structure in Context (grammar)</b> Tests your familiarity with the language structure.
≈40%	<b>Reading Comprehension</b> Tests your understanding of the content of various selections taken from sources such as newspaper and magazine articles, prose fiction, historical works, advertisements, tickets, brochures, forms, and schedules.

### Anticipated Skills

- Questions range in difficulty from elementary through advanced, although most questions are at the intermediate level. The test measures reading proficiency through a variety of questions requiring a broad knowledge of the language.
- Sentence completion questions test your knowledge of high-frequency vocabulary and appropriate idiomatic expressions in the context of paragraphs.

### Recommended Preparation

- It is independent of particular textbooks or methods of instruction.
- Two to four years of Italian language study in high school, or the equivalent is recommended
- Gradual development of competence in Italian over a period of years
- Familiarize yourself with the directions in advance.



Italian Scaled Score Conversion Table					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
82	800	45	600	8	350
81	800	44	600	7	350
80	800	43	590	6	340
79	800	42	580	5	330
78	800	41	580	4	330
77	790	40	570	3	320
76	780	39	560	2	310
75	770	38	560	1	310
74	760	37	550	0	290
73	760	36	540	-1	290
72	750	35	540	-2	280
71	740	34	530	-3	270
70	740	33	520	-4	270
69	730	32	520	-5	260
68	720	31	510	-6	250
67	720	30	500	-7	250
66	710	29	490	-8	240
65	710	28	490	-9	230
64	700	27	480	-10	230
63	690	26	470	-11	220
62	690	25	460	-12	220
61	680	24	460	-13	210
60	680	23	450	-14	210
59	670	22	440	-15	200
58	670	21	440	-16	200
57	660	20	430	-17	200
56	660	19	430	-18	200
55	660	18	420	-19	200
54	650	17	410	-20	200
53	640	16	410	-21	200
52	640	15	400	-22	200
51	630	14	390	-23	200
50	630	13	390	-24	200
49	620	12	380	-25	200
47	610	10	370	-27	200
46	610	9	360		

## Italian Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

1. Ti piacciono queste camicie? ----- ho comprate per Gianna.

- (A) Le (B) La  
(C) Gli (D) Li

2. Che ----- sconti!

- (A) belli (B) begli  
(C) belle (D) bei

### Un paio di blue-jeans

Ho portato blue-jeans sin da quando se ne portavano pochissimi e comunque solo in vacanza. Li trovo e li trovo molto (3) specie in viaggio perchè non ci sono problemi di piega. Oggi si portano anche per bellezza, ma sono prima di tutto molto (4). Solo che da parecchi anni avevo dovuto (5) a questo piacere, perchè ero ingrassato. Recentemente, ho perso quel numero di (6) sufficiente per riprovare un blue-jeans quasi normale. Ho provato una dozzina di blue-jeans ed ogni (7) la commessa del negozio mi diceva: "Stringa, vedrà che poi si (8)."

Finalmente ne ho trovato uno e sono partito, senza dover tirare indietro la pancia.

3. (A) colorati (B) costosi  
(C) comodi (D) stretti
4. (A) utili (B) difficili  
(C) vecchi (D) strani
5. (A) rinunciare (B) rassegnarmi  
(C) consentire (D) attenermi
6. (A) metri (B) litri  
(C) chili (D) chilometri
7. (A) cosa (B) volta  
(C) modo (D) giorno
8. (A) ritirano (B) lavano  
(C) formano (D) adattano

**Answers:** 1(A), 2(B), 3(C), 4(A), 5(A), 6(C), 7(B), 8(D)

# Latin Subject Test

## Overview:

The **Latin Subject Test** measures your ability to understand written Latin.

It is recommended that you have two to four years of Latin in high school, or a gradual development of competence in sight-reading Latin over a period of years

Test Basics		
Points	Minutes	Questions
200-800	60	70-75

<b>2013 National Average</b>	615
<b>2013 Garden City Average</b>	654

## **Topics on the LATIN Test**

### *Skills Measured*

≈30%	<b>Grammar and Syntax</b> Selection of appropriate grammatical forms of Latin words
≈5%	<b>Derivatives</b> Choice of Latin words from which English words are derived
≈65%	<b>Translation &amp; Reading Comprehension</b> Translation of Latin into English; completion of Latin sentences; selection of alternate ways of expressing thoughts in Latin. Reading comprehension questions based on three to five short passages of prose or poetry. (One or two poetry passages requiring scanning of the first four feet of a line of dactylic hexameter verse or determining the number of elisions in a line.)

## **Recommended Preparation**

- Two to four years of Latin in high school, or the equivalent.
- Gradual development of your competence in sight-reading Latin over a period of years.

## **Content**

Questions may require you to:

- Select appropriate grammatical forms of Latin words
- Choose Latin words from which English words are derived
- Translate from Latin to English
- Complete Latin sentences
- Choose alternative ways of expressing the same thought
- Answer a variety of questions based on short passages of prose or poetry
  - The reading comprehension part has 30-37 questions based on three to five reading passages and one or two poetry passages.

## **Tips**

Although macrons do not appear on the Web, they do appear on the actual test.

Variations of Latin words appear in parentheses on the test. For example: iudicium (judicium).

Latin Scaled Score Conversion Table					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
74	800	40	610	6	410
73	800	39	600	5	410
72	800	38	600	4	400
71	800	37	590	3	400
70	800	36	580	2	400
69	800	35	580	1	390
68	800	34	570	0	390
67	800	33	560	-1	380
66	800	32	560	-2	380
65	790	31	550	-3	370
64	780	30	540	-4	370
63	770	29	540	-5	360
62	770	28	530	-6	360
61	760	27	520	-7	350
60	750	26	520	-8	350
59	740	25	510	-9	340
58	740	24	510	-10	340
57	730	23	500	-11	330
56	720	22	490	-12	330
55	720	21	490	-13	320
54	710	20	480	-14	320
53	700	19	480	-15	320
52	700	18	470	-16	310
51	690	17	470	-17	310
50	680	16	460	-18	300
49	670	15	460	-19	300
48	670	14	450	-20	290
47	660	13	450	-21	290
46	650	12	440	-22	290
45	650	11	440	-23	280
44	640	10	430	-24	280
43	630	9	430	-25	270
42	620	8	420		
41	620	7	420		

## Latin Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

- The dative singular of *senātus* is  
(A) *senātū* (B) *senātum*  
(C) *senātūs* (D) *senātūī*
  - The transition from adolescence to adulthood was easy.  
(A) *sedēre* (B) *īre*  
(C) *ferre* (D) *esse*
  - All things are possible.  
(A) *pōnō* (B) *possum*  
(C) *possideō* (D) *poscō*
  - Servus . . . vulnerātur.*  
(A) *ā saxō* (B) *saxum*  
(C) *cum saxō* (D) *saxō*
- Honors for an emperor**  
*Cum igitur in amōre omnium Marcus Antonīus bene rēgnāvisset, octāvō decimō annō imperīī suī mortuus est. Priusquam fūnus celebrātum est, senātus populusque eum deum esse dīxit. Mox nēmō erat quī eius (ejus) imāginem in suā domō non habēret, hodiēque in multīs domibus Marcī Antonī statuae consistunt inter Penātēs. Neque dēfuērunt homines qui crederent in somnīs eum multa quae vēra essent praedīxisse.*
- In line 2, *octāvō decimō annō* is translated  
(A) for eighteen years  
(B) after eighteen years  
(C) in the eighteenth year  
(D) throughout the eighteenth year
  - The first two sentences (*Cum . . . dīxit*) tell us that  
(A) Antonius arranged his own funeral before he died  
(B) everyone celebrated Antonius' funeral for eighteen days  
(C) a god told the senate and people to celebrate Antonius' funeral  
(D) Antonius was proclaimed a god by the senate and people
  - In line 5, *suā* refers to  
(A) *deum* (line 4)  
(B) *nēmō* (line 5)  
(C) *eius (ejus)* (line 5)  
(D) *imāginem* (line 5)

**Answers:** 1(D), 2(B), 3(B), 4(D), 5(C), 6(D), 7(B)

### Overview:

The **Spanish Subject Test** measures your ability to understand written **Spanish**. It is recommended that you have three to four years of Spanish language study in high school, or a gradual development of competence in Spanish over a period of years.

The **Spanish Subject Test with Listening** measures your ability to understand spoken and written Spanish. (*Offered only in November at designated test centers.*)

Test Basics		
Points	Minutes	Questions
200-800	60	85

2013 National Average	
<b>Spanish</b>	656
<b>Spanish w/ listening</b>	668
2013 Garden City Average	
<b>Spanish</b>	N/A
<b>Spanish w/ listening</b>	N/A

**REMINDER:** If you want to take the Spanish with Listening test, remember that it is only given in November (do not forget to bring a **portable CD player with earphones!**).

# Spanish & Spanish w/ Listening Subject Tests

Topics on the SPANISH Test	
Skills Measured	
≈33%	<b>Vocabulary and Structure</b> Tests your knowledge of parts of speech and idiomatic expressions, in sentences or longer paragraphs.
≈33%	<b>Paragraph Completion</b>
≈33%	<b>Reading Comprehension</b> Questions based on passages from fiction, essays, historical works, and newspaper or magazine articles, and everyday materials such as advertisements, letters, forms, and tickets.

Topics on the SPANISH W/ LISTENING Test			
Skills Measured			
≈40%	20 minutes	≈30 questions	<b>Listening Section</b> Pictures Rejoinders Selections
≈60%	40 minutes	≈55 questions	<b>Reading Section</b> Paragraph completion Vocabulary and Structure Paragraph Completion Reading Comprehension

### Recommended Prep:

You should have at least two years of strong preparation in the language, but the more the better. Familiarize yourself with the directions in advance.

### Content:

The reading questions test points such as main and supporting ideas, themes, style, tone, and the spatial and temporal settings of a passage. Vocabulary and grammatical usage is tested in longer paragraphs.

Spanish Scaled Score Conversion Table					
Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Raw Score	Scaled Score
85	800	47	540	9	350
84	800	46	540	8	350
83	800	45	530	7	340
82	790	44	520	6	340
81	790	43	520	5	340
80	780	42	510	4	330
79	780	41	510	3	330
78	770	40	500	2	320
77	760	39	500	1	320
76	760	38	490	0	310
75	750	37	480	-1	310
74	750	36	480	-2	300
73	740	35	470	-3	300
72	740	34	470	-4	290
71	730	33	460	-5	290
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53	580	15	380	-23	200
52	570	14	380	-24	200
51	570	13	370	-25	200
50	560	12	370	-26	200
49	550	11	360	-27	200
48	550	10	360	-28	200

## Spanish Practice Questions:

[http://www.collegeboard.com/prod\\_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf](http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/student/testing/sat/sat-practice-booklet-2009-10.pdf)

- Los cubanos están muy orgullosos de ----- larga tradición folklórica.  
(A) suyos (B) sus  
(C) suya (D) su
- Se sabe que la playa de Luquillo es muy popular porque la gente de San Juan la visita ----- .  
(A) en resumidas cuentas (B) en punto  
(C) a medias (D) a menudo
- Si ----- en el Brasil, hablaríamos portugués y no español.  
(A) vivamos (B) vivimos  
(C) vivíamos (D) viviéramos

Alcanzó la carretera central y pisó el acelerador. Se cruzó con varios camiones del ejército y con una ambulancia de la Cruz Roja. Sara hablaba incoherentemente a su lado.

—Pararemos en algún lugar. Un café nos hará bien. En Santa Fe cayeron las primeras gotas. Álvaro las vio caer en los cristales como frutas maduras y, a los pocos segundos, el espacio se convirtió en una cortina de agua. Era la lluvia violenta del trópico acompañada de un viento colérico y del fuego brutal de los relámpagos. Los limpiacristales oscilaban inútilmente en abanico con un ruido sordo.

- ¿Dónde se desarrolla esta narración?  
(A) En una casa (B) En un automóvil  
(C) En un café (D) En un cuartel
- ¿Qué desea Alvaro?  
(A) Abrir la cortina (B) Comer una fruta  
(C) Tomar un café (D) Encender la luz

**Answers:** 1(D), 2(D), 3(D), 4(B), 5(C)