#### Intro to the SAT-R

25 May 2015

#### What is Elite?



TEST PREPARATION . ACADEMIC TUTORING . COLLEGE CONSULTING

30,000 30-35 6 47

students / year

2400 perfect scores / year countries

locations years of experience

#### 2015 – 2016 Acceptance Results

Harvard	22	Univ. of Pennsylvania	23
Princeton	18	Cal Tech	11
Yale	14	Dartmouth	12
Columbia	17	Johns Hopkins	19
Stanford	24	Cornell	42
Univ. of Chicago	12	Brown	14
MIT	11	UC Berkeley	199
NYU	72	UCLA	205

Total Global: 2344 Total UC: 1374

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Featured in:

Los Angeles Times

















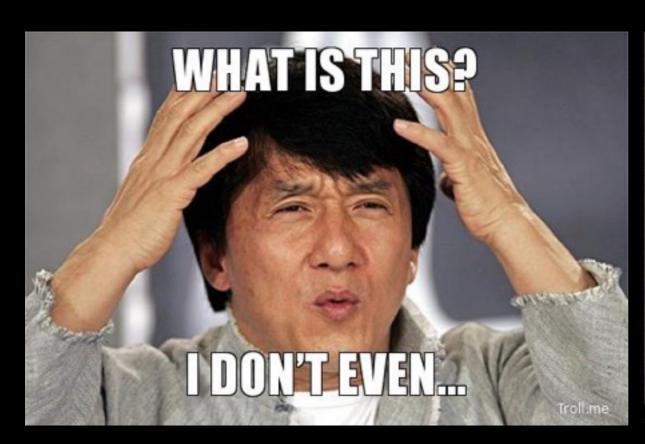


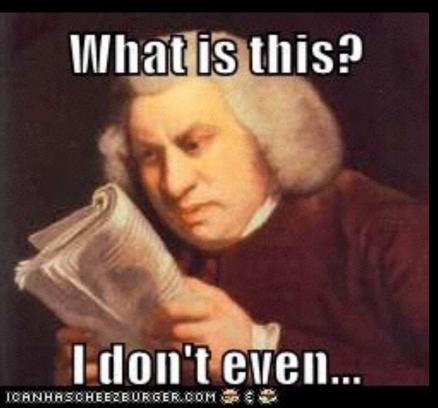




#### Who is Edward Kim?

- 10 Years in Education College Preparation
- 8 Years with Elite
- Top Instructor PSAT/SAT
- Head Counselor Undergraduate Admissions
- Center Director Anaheim Hills, California





#### What is the SAT?!?

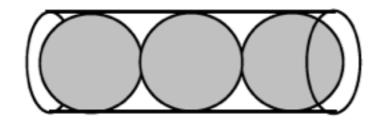




#### SAT vs ACT History

- SAT Evolved from 1940s IQ tests
- Until 1990s, SAT = Coastal USA. ACT = Midwest
- SAT Still a test of wits + tricks + speed.
- ACT High School Exit Exam What did you learn in HS?

### Math

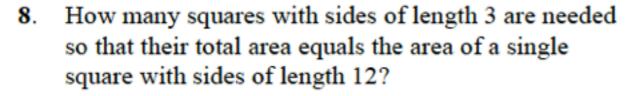


- 7. Three tennis balls with diameters of 6 centimeters each just fit inside a tennis-ball can. What is the volume of the can in cubic centimeters?
  - (A)  $64\pi$
  - (B)  $108\pi$
  - (C)  $162\pi$
  - (D)  $216\pi$
  - (E)  $648\pi$

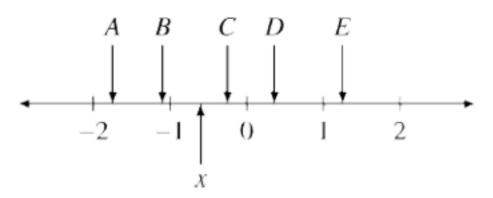
9. Ms. Dawson and Mr. Bennett both invested the same amount of money. One year later, the value of Ms. Dawson's investment had increased by 20%, and the value of Mr. Bennett's investment had decreased by 20%. If d represents the value of Ms. Dawson's investment after the increase and b represents the value of Mr. Bennett's investment after the decrease,

what is the value of 
$$\frac{d}{b}$$
?

- (A) 1.2
- (B) 1.25
- (C) 1.4
- (D) 1.44
- (E) 1.5



- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 12
- (D) 16
- (E) 36



- 10. On the number line above, which point represents the value of  $x^2$ ?
  - (A) A
  - (B) B
  - (C) C
  - (D) D
  - (E) E

## Critical Reading - Vocabulary

- 7. The politician's speech to the crowd was composed of nothing but -----, a bitter railing against the party's opponents.
  - (A) digressions(B) diatribes(C) platitudes(D) machinations(E) acclamations
- **8.** Favoring economy of expression in writing, the professor urged students toward a ----- rather than an ----- prose style.
  - (A) spare . . ornate
  - (B) terse . . opinionated
  - (C) personal . . academic
  - (D) baroque . . embellished
  - (E) repetitive . . intricate

# Critical Reading - Text Comprehension

#### Questions 9-12 are based on the following passages.

#### Passage 1

Food has always been considered one of the most salient markers of cultural traditions. When I was a small child, food was the only thing that helped identify my family as Filipino American. We ate *pansit lug-lug* (a noodle dish) and my father put *patis* (salty fish sauce) on everything. However, even this connection lessened as I grew older. As my parents became more acculturated, we ate less typically Filipino food. When I was twelve, my mother took cooking classes and learned to make French and Italian dishes. When I was in high school, we ate chicken marsala and shrimp fra diablo more often than Filipino dishes like *pansit lug-lug*.

#### Passage 2

Jean Anthelme Brillat-Savarin—who in 1825 confidently announced, "Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you who you are"—would have no trouble describing cultural identities of the United States. Our food reveals us as tolerant adventurers who do not feel constrained by tradition. We "play with our food" far more readily than we preserve the culinary rules of our varied ancestors. Americans have no single national cuisine. What unites American eaters culturally is how we eat, not what we eat. As eaters, Americans mingle the culinary traditions of many regions and cultures. We are multiethnic eaters.

- 9. Which of the following statements best captures the relationship between the two passages?
  - (A) Passage 1 notes problems for which Passage 2 proposes solutions.
  - (B) Passage 1 presents claims that are debunked by Passage 2.
  - (C) Passage 2 furnishes a larger context for the experiences described in Passage 1.
  - (D) Passage 2 provides an update of the situation depicted in Passage 1.
  - (E) Passage 2 uses material presented in Passage 1 to correct a popular misconception.

- 10. The author of Passage 2 would most likely regard the mother's willingness to "make French and Italian dishes" (lines 9-10, Passage 1) as
  - (A) laughably pretentious
  - (B) understandably conservative
  - (C) typically American
  - (D) a regrettable compromise
  - (E) a surprising attitude
- The two passages differ in their discussions of food primarily in that Passage 1
  - (A) considers specific dishes eaten by particular people, whereas Passage 2 comments on a culture's general attitude toward eating
  - (B) contrasts the cuisines of different cultures, whereas Passage 2 emphasizes culinary practices common to all cultures
  - (C) presents an abstract theory of food, whereas Passage 2 offers a historical analysis of consumption
  - (D) emphasizes the role of nostalgia in food preferences, whereas Passage 2 rejects that approach as overly sentimental
  - (E) outlines some popular choices in cuisine, whereas Passage 2 underscores those that are more unusual
- 12. Unlike the author of Passage 2, the author of Passage 1 makes significant use of
  - (A) direct quotation
  - (B) sociological analysis
  - (C) hypothetical assumptions
  - (D) historical sources
  - (E) personal experience

### Writing - Grammar

The following sentences test correctness and effectiveness of expression. Part of each sentence or the entire sentence is underlined; beneath each sentence are five ways of phrasing the underlined material. Choice A repeats the original phrasing; the other four choices are different. If you think the original phrasing produces a better sentence than any of the alternatives, select choice A; if not, select one of the other choices.

In making your selection, follow the requirements of standard written English; that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Your selection should result in the most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

#### EXAMPLE:

Laura Ingalls Wilder published her first book and she was sixty-five years old then.

- (A) and she was sixty-five years old then
- (B) when she was sixty-five
- (C) at age sixty-five years old
- (D) upon the reaching of sixty-five years
- (E) at the time when she was sixty-five



- The library is <u>older than it but still just as beautiful as</u> the courthouse.
  - (A) older than it but still just as beautiful as the courthouse
  - (B) older and it is just as beautiful as the courthouse
  - (C) older than the courthouse; it is just as beautiful as it
  - (D) older than the courthouse but just as beautiful
  - (E) just as beautiful as the courthouse and it is older than it

- Winslow Homer, one of America's foremost artists, spent his last 27 years and painted on the scenic Maine coast.
  - (A) spent his last 27 years and painted
  - (B) spent his last 27 years having painted
  - (C) spent his last 27 years painting
  - (D) having spent his last 27 years doing his painting
  - (E) spending his last 27 years painting
- Researchers are experimenting with various techniques for preventing the accumulation in water of high levels of nitrogen, which can kill plants and animals.
  - (A) nitrogen, which can kill plants and animals
  - (B) nitrogen; plants and animals can be killed
  - (C) nitrogen, that is what can kill plants and animals
  - (D) nitrogen, they could kill plants and animals
  - (E) nitrogen, and they can kill plants and animals
- 4. When the news spread <u>how new goldfields were</u> <u>discovered</u> in Nome, Alaska, thousands abandoned Dawson, the site of the previous gold rush.
  - (A) how new goldfields were discovered
  - (B) how there was discovery of new goldfields
  - (C) about new goldfields, which they discovered
  - (D) about new goldfields, and they were discovered
  - (E) about new goldfields that had been discovered
- When the Berlin Wall, long a symbol of the Cold War, began to be torn down in 1989, five million people went to Berlin to celebrate that.
  - (A) to celebrate that
  - (B) for its celebration
  - (C) to celebrate
  - (D) in celebration of that
  - (E) in celebrating

The following sentences test your ability to recognize grammar and usage errors. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

#### EXAMPLE:

12. The country found that its economy  $\frac{\text{was growing}}{A}$   $\frac{\text{more stronger}}{B}$ , with  $\frac{\text{an improved}}{C}$  outlook and more  $\frac{\text{opportunities}}{D}$  and employment.  $\frac{\text{No error}}{D}$ 

A ● © D €

13. The iris, the colored part of the eye,  $\underline{contains}$  delicate Apatterns that  $\underline{are}$   $\underline{unique\ to}$  each person, offering a  $\underline{B}$  Cpowerful  $\underline{means\ of}$  identification.  $\underline{No\ error}$   $\underline{E}$ 

- 14. The newly elected Prime Minister, to the dismay

  A B

  of opponents from other parties, have argued for

  C

  the strict regulation of campaign financing. No error

  D
- 15. Studies have suggested that eating nuts—almonds

  A

  in particular—might help to lower blood cholesterol

  B

  levels in humans and reducing the risk of heart disease

  C

  by protecting the blood vessels. No error

  D

  E
- 16. In English literature James Boswell is the prime A

  example of a biographer who, by ensuring the B

  immortality of another author, has achieved C

  immortality for himself. No error E
- 17. Because the garden was untended, the windows

  A

  had no shutters, and the lawn overrun by weeds,
  B
  C

  people passing by the old house assumed that
  D

  it was unoccupied. No error
  E

### Writing - Essay

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

A colleague of the great scientist James Watson remarked that Watson was always "lounging around, arguing about problems instead of doing experiments." He concluded that "There is more than one way of doing good science." It was Watson's form of idleness, the scientist went on to say, that allowed him to solve "the greatest of all biological problems: the discovery of the structure of DNA." It is a point worth remembering in a society overly concerned with efficiency.

Adapted from John C. Polanyi, "Understanding Discovery"

**Assignment:** 

Do people accomplish more when they are allowed to do things in their own way? Plan and write an essay in which you develop your point of view on this issue. Support your position with reasoning and examples taken from your reading, studies, experience, or observations.

11

0

0

200

800

770 - 800

MATHEMATICS

**NUMBERS & OPERATIONS** 

## What's a "good" score?



### UC Berkeley

Δ	Admit rate — Overall		
>	Admits	12,795	
>	Applicants	73,771	
>	California Residents (% of admits)	65.6%	
Averages			
>	High School GPA	4.18	
>	ACT Composite Score	31	
>	SAT Critical Reading	677	
>	SAT Mathematics	703	
>	SAT Writing	691	

#### UCLA

Admit rate — Overall	18.2%			
<sup>3</sup> Admits	15,760			
<sup>3</sup> Applicants	86,521			
<sup>2</sup> California Residents (% of admits)	57.9%			
Averages				
High School GPA	4.17			
ACT Composite Score	30			
SAT Critical Reading	675			
> SAT Mathematics	703			
> SAT Writing	689			
ACT Composite Score  SAT Critical Reading  SAT Mathematics	30 675 703			

#### UCLA

#### SAT Reasoning Test - Composite

The composite score of the SAT Reasoning test is the sum of the three sections above.

score	# of applicants	% of all applicants	# of admits	admit rate	% of all admits	# enrolled	enroll rate	% of all enrolled
2,100 - 2,400	14,458	20.61%	7,502	51.89%	54.80%	1,829	24.38%	36.26%
1,800 - 2,090	27,357	39.01%	4,283	15.66%	31.28%	1,924	44.92%	38.14%
1,500 - 1,790	18,343	26.15%	1,550	8.45%	11.32%	1,016	65.55%	20.14%
1,200 - 1,490	8,464	12.07%	352	4.16%	2.57%	272	77.27%	5.39%
below 1,200	1,514	2.16%	4	0.26%	0.03%	3	75.00%	0.06%

score percentiles	ар	plicants		admits	enrolled		
	25th	<b>75</b> th	25th	<b>75</b> th	25th	75th	
	1,640	2,060	1,940	2,240	1,790	2,150	

#### UC Irvine

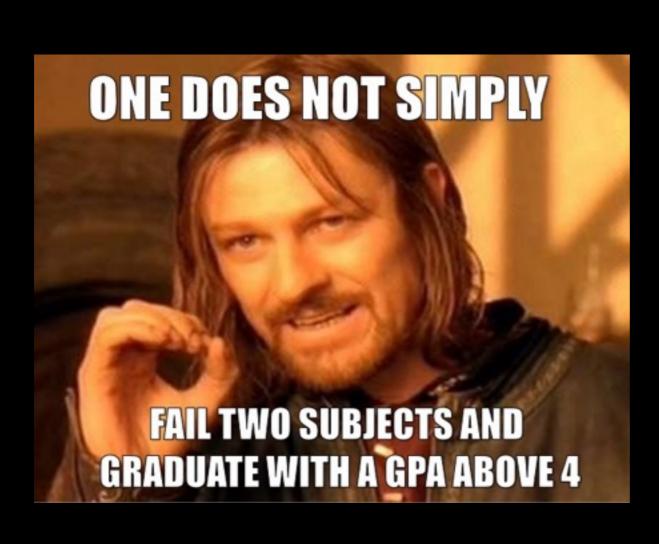
Admit rate — Overall	35.4%			
<sup>&gt;</sup> Admits	23,573			
Applicants	66,508			
California Residents (% of admits)	73.8%			
Averages				
<sup>&gt;</sup> High School GPA	4.05			
ACT Composite Score	27			
> SAT Critical Reading	596			
> SAT Mathematics	654			
> SAT Writing	617			

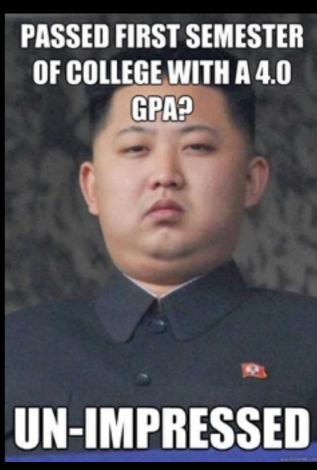
#### Basic Summary

- Ivy Leagues? 2200 (730+/section)
- Top 50? 1800+ (600/section)
- Below? Why are you studying?

# Which section scores are most important?

## \*Critical Reading\*: Freshman GPA.

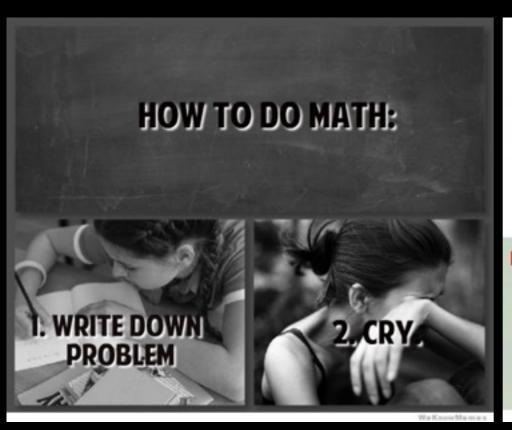


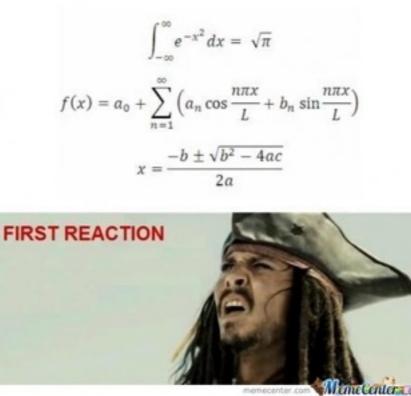


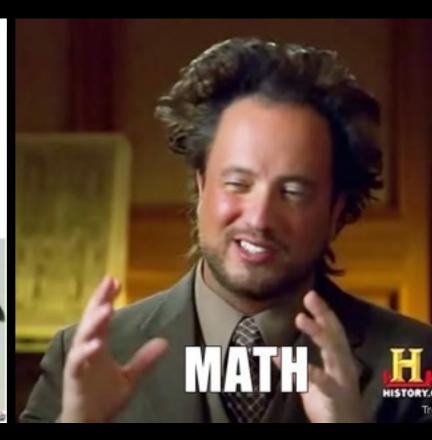
### Essay: Writing Reference.



### Math: Everyone Aces It.







### Grammar: Quickest Gains.



## Student Application Weight Breakdown

• GPA: 35-45%

• SAT-R: 30-40%

• SAT-S: 15-25%

• AP/IB 5-10%

Activities - NOT as important as you think, often NOT looked at

Teacher Evaluations: 5-10%

• Interviews: 2-5%

Application Essays: +/-

#### Activities - But Why?

- Recruited Talent (National): 30%+
- Top 10 (4.5/2300): 10-15%
- Top 20 (4.4/2250): 8-12% (UCB)
- Top 30 (4.3/2200): 5-8% (UCLA)
- Top 40 (4.2/2100): 2-3% (UCI)

## Maximize your GPA Three Chances to Finish SAT before Changeover

## Take a Diagnostic Test

Class: 810555500 Test Code: RC05 Test Date: 1/23/2014 Student ID: 810555500

SECTION 2: Critical Reading

Answer Key: AACAEEDBAAEBCDCDCEEDBDEA

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

SECTION 3: Math

Answer Key: AEBCDACA

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: +++++++

SECTION 4: Writing

Answer Key: BECBCCCDCAEBDADEECACCCCEBABDEBACDEE 123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: +++++++A++A++++++E+++++D++++++

SECTION 5: Critical Reading

Answer Key: CEDACAECBEBDECDEABBEBDCC

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: \*\*E\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION 7: Math

Answer Key: CDDCBDCCADCEACECDBAE

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: ------

SECTION 8: Critical Reading

Answer Key: EDDCCDDAECEABBDEAED

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: +++++++++++++C+++

SECTION 9: Math

Answer Key: BABEDDBCDBBADEDC

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: ++++++++++++++

SECTION 10: Writing

Answer Key: BBCDBBADBEEAED

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Your Answer: +++++++++++

SAT Reasoning Scores

Math 800

Crit. Reading 800 710 Writing

Total 2310

SECTION 3: MATH

Student-Produced Responses

Your Correct Answer Answer 9: 2/5 + 2/5; .4 10: 128 + 128

11: 2400 + 2400

12: 3 + 3

13: 8/3 + 8/3; 2.66; 2.67 14: 25 + 22.5<X<27.5; 45

15: 24 + 24

16: 10 + 10

17:8 + 8

18: 70 + 70

KEY TO THE ANSWER REPORT

Your answer was correct

A-E Letter of your choice if your answer

was incorrect.

Your grid-in answer was incorrect

You ommitted the question

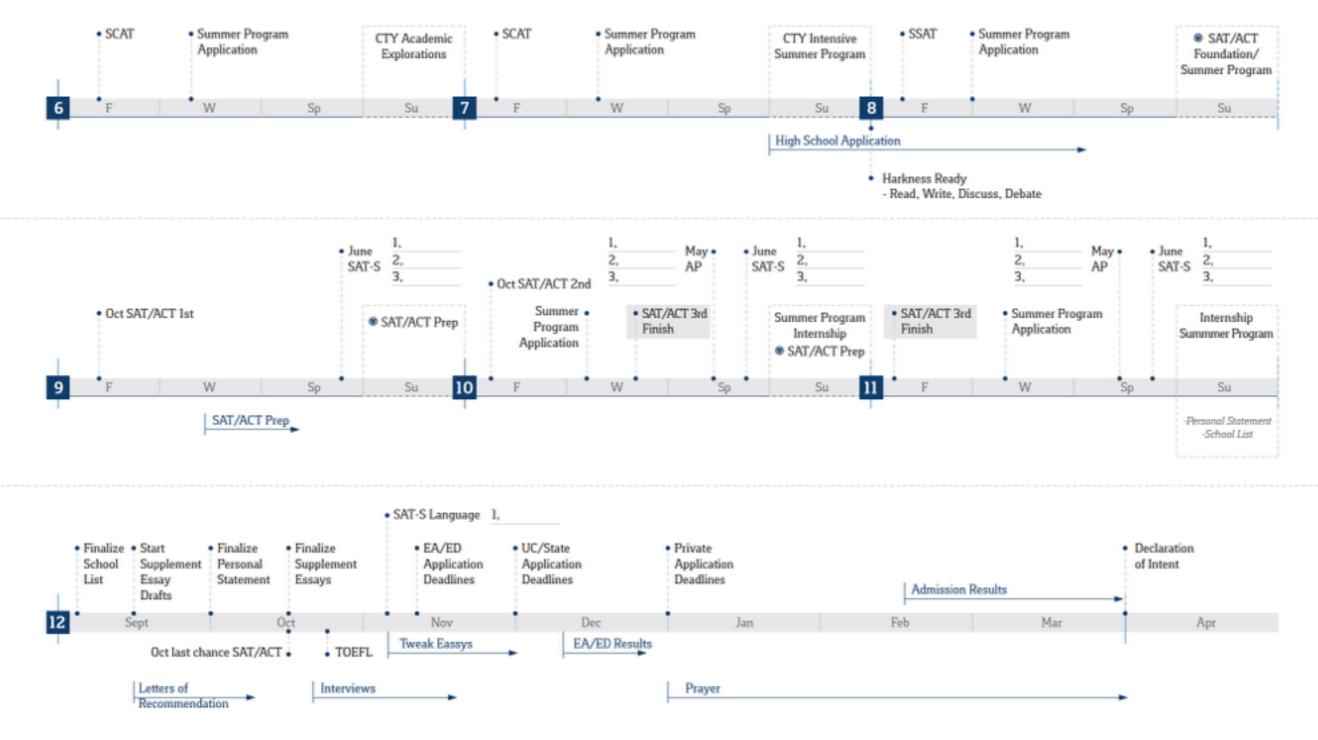
http://www.eliteprep.com

	MATH		CRIT. READIN	iG.		WRITING	Essay:	7	
	Correct: 54		Correct:	64		Mult. Choice	Correct:	45	
Α	Incorrect: 0		Incorrect:	3			Incorrect:	4	
N	Omitted: 0		Omitted:	0			Omitted:	0	
Δ	Raw Score: 54		Raw Score:	63			Raw Score	: 422	
Question Types			Question Types			Question Types			
YSIS	Algebra/Functions 22 Geometry/Measurement 14	of 22 (100%) of 14 (100%) of 6 (100%)	Sentence Com Direct Compre Purpose Inference Passage Comp Style/Tone Vocab. in Cont	hension	18 of 19 (95%) 8 of 8 (100%) 16 of 16 (100%) 14 of 15 (93%) 4 of 4 (100%) 2 of 2 (100%) 2 of 3 (67%)	Error Correction Sentence Improve Paragraph Improve	ment 23	of 18 (89%) of 25 (92%) of 6 (100%)	6)

## Know ACCURATELY What Lies Ahead



#### Action Plan Worksheet



Q&A