Andrew SAT #5 ① 7/5/07

Tp. 457 #14

Critical Reading

#14 Vocab-in-context → treat like a sentence completion

Blank: position

1) cross off
2) substitute answers

TIP:
On C.R. if an answer seems obvious, choose it (no OOD)

#16 CAPITAL-letter problem → good to skip.

- no line references

- "which one of these is different from the others?"

D

#18

same → A, B, C, D, E

- don't choose A or E if they are too similar
- substitute words to see how they sound.

D

#19 P.O.E ~~of~~ British?

#20 see lines 65-66 C

#21 look to intro, topic sentences for main ideas of paragraphs. A

Andrew SAT #5 ② 7/5/07

#18 TIP: Variable(s) in answer choices → plug in for those variables.

TIPS for PLUGGING IN

(1) #s already in problem

x, n, z

x = 15
z = 5
n = 3

INPUT

A
B
C
D
E

15 + 10 + 10 = 35 output

#19 Circle proportionality equation: A

$$\frac{\text{area slice}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\text{inter } \angle}{360} = \frac{\text{arc}}{2\pi r}$$

(2 at a time)

(see book)

#20 Notice that x is in all the answer choices, so plug in for x. Read the problem carefully.

n = 50

women = 75 + 50 = 125

$$\%\ \text{men} = \frac{50}{175} \times 100 = 28\%$$

careful E, (not A)

Andrew SAT #5 ③ 7/5/07

p. 479 writings

#14 either / or
neither / nor
B

#19 I think B → where book says E

#22 parallelism → to ride / to explain

#23 E, OK

#26 TIP:
Two or more people in a sentence → read sentence one person at a time.

Sec 7 p. 477 | 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 22, 23, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35

#3 | Ex. apples and oranges

The players on my team are better than (those on) your team.

+ Idiomatic Expression "as much as"

B

#4 | Start short, work long! E

#9 | (Having/Being) at [redacted] beginning of sentence → only to show experience.

— Try re-arrangement test

— "Because" at beginning is OK!

REMINDER: NO OOD at all on writing sections!

#10 | C shortest, clearest, commas separates a clause, parallelism (from/to, from/to).

#11 | C parallelism (on/for, on/for)

#13 | Error IDs → it has to be wrong. E

#24 D) too strong. universally, every

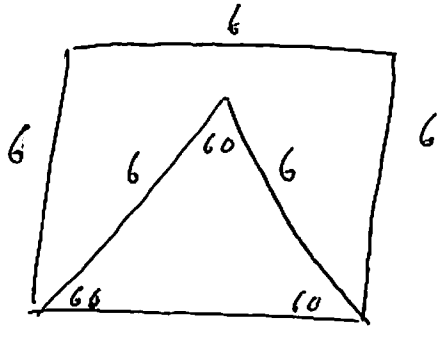
A

Sec 3 Math p. 459 | 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20

#13 median = middle # (not average)

E

#14



see the 60/60/60

D

#17 The goal of a "funny symbol problem" is to remove the funny symbols one at a time. Be vertical.

$$a \uparrow b = \frac{a+b}{a-b}$$

$$1 \uparrow 2 = \frac{1+2}{1-2} = \frac{3}{-1} = -3$$

$$2 \uparrow x = \frac{2+x}{2-x} = \frac{-3}{1}$$

$2+x = -3(2-x)$

$2+x = -6+3x$

$8 = 2x$

$4 = x$

Gabe SAT #3 7/5/07

#16 Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

TIME-WASTER

$= \pi (x)^2 2x$

$= \boxed{2\pi x^3}$ (you could also plug in for x)

E) $l \times w \times h$

$x \; (2x)(\pi x) = \boxed{2\pi x^3}$ E

#17 TIP: look at bis picture → you don't always have to eliminate terms in parentheses.

B

#18 $(a, b) \rightarrow (x, y)$

TIP: Translate from (a,b) to (x,y) in all answer choices.

"must be true" → no exceptions.

I $x \leq 4$ ✓ (no spots where $x > 4$)

~~II~~ $y \leq x$ (look for spots where $y > x$) (3, 3.5)

III $y \leq f(x)$

$y = f(x)$ so (yes) D

Cake SAT #3 7/5/07

p. 398 Math

#11 Sent. 1 and 2 tell you nothing new

$C = 36\pi$ (remember that Geometry formulas are at beginning of each section.)

$C = 2\pi r$

$2\pi r = 36\pi$

$2r = 36$

$r = 18$ (big circle)

$C = 2\pi r$

$C = 2\pi(9)$

$C = 18\pi$

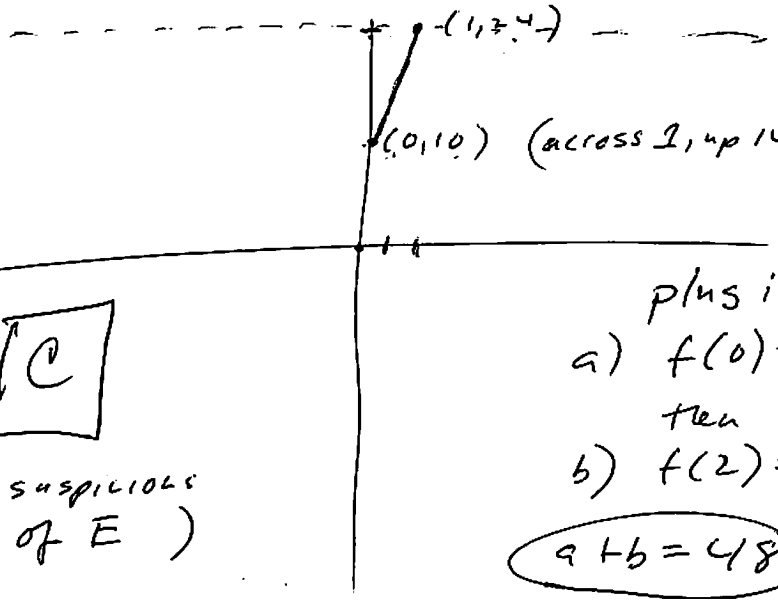
C

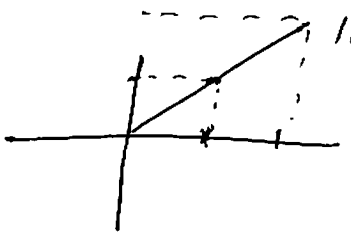
TIP:
Curved path = circumference of small circle.

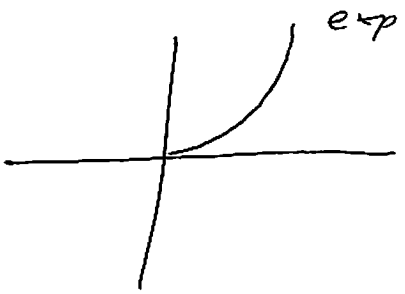
#12 what is a linear function?

A function that forms a line.

- This also means that it increases/decreases at a constant rate







C

(be suspicious of E)

plug in

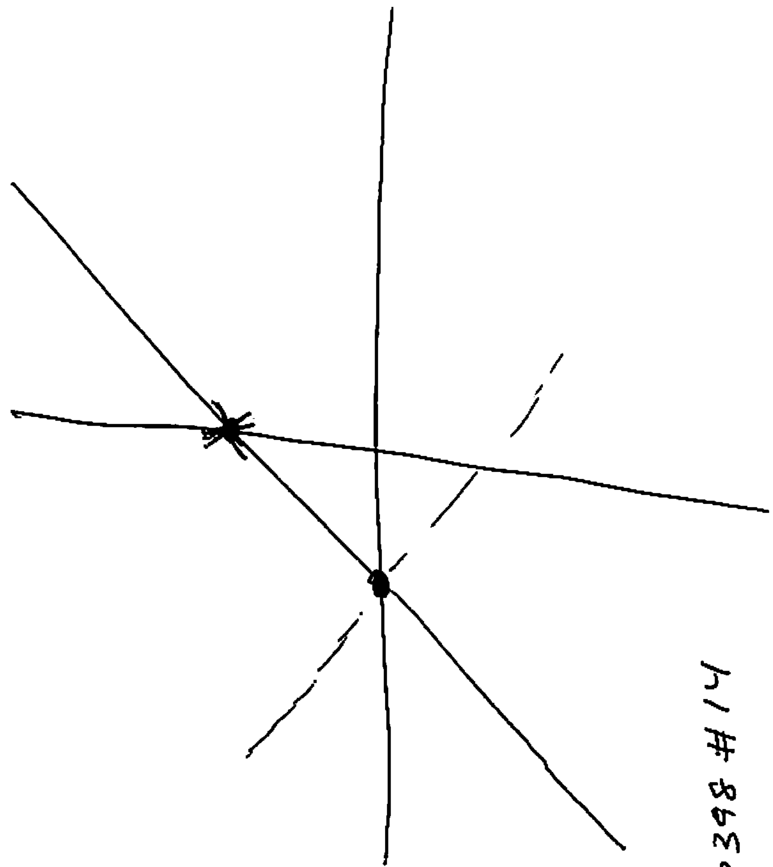
a) $f(0) = 10$

then

b) $f(2) = 38$

$a + b = 48$ ⟹ now check your answer by trying it in #5.

Gabe SAT #3



P398 #14

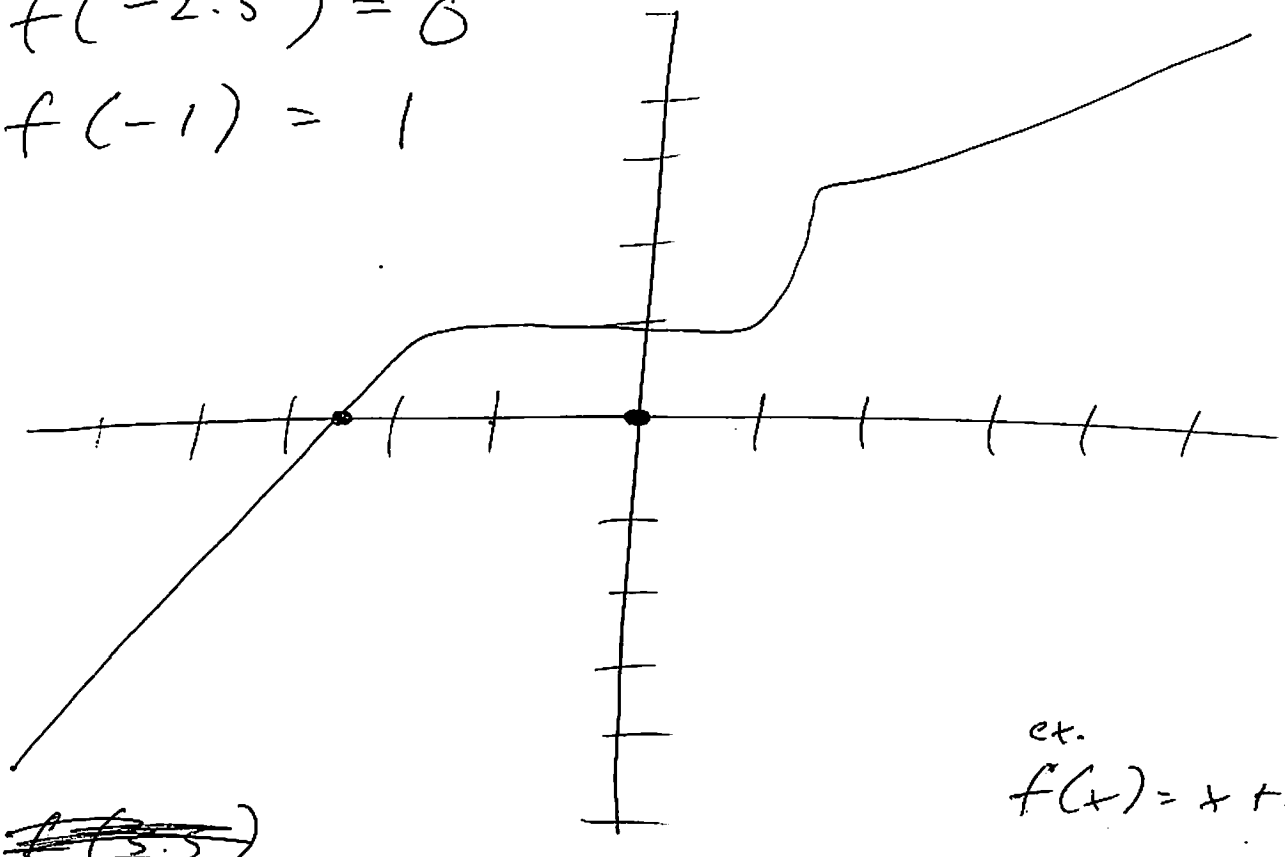
Cahe SAT #3

Function intro

A function is a relationship between two values (x and y).

$f(-2.5) = 0$

$f(-1) = 1$



$f(1) = 1$

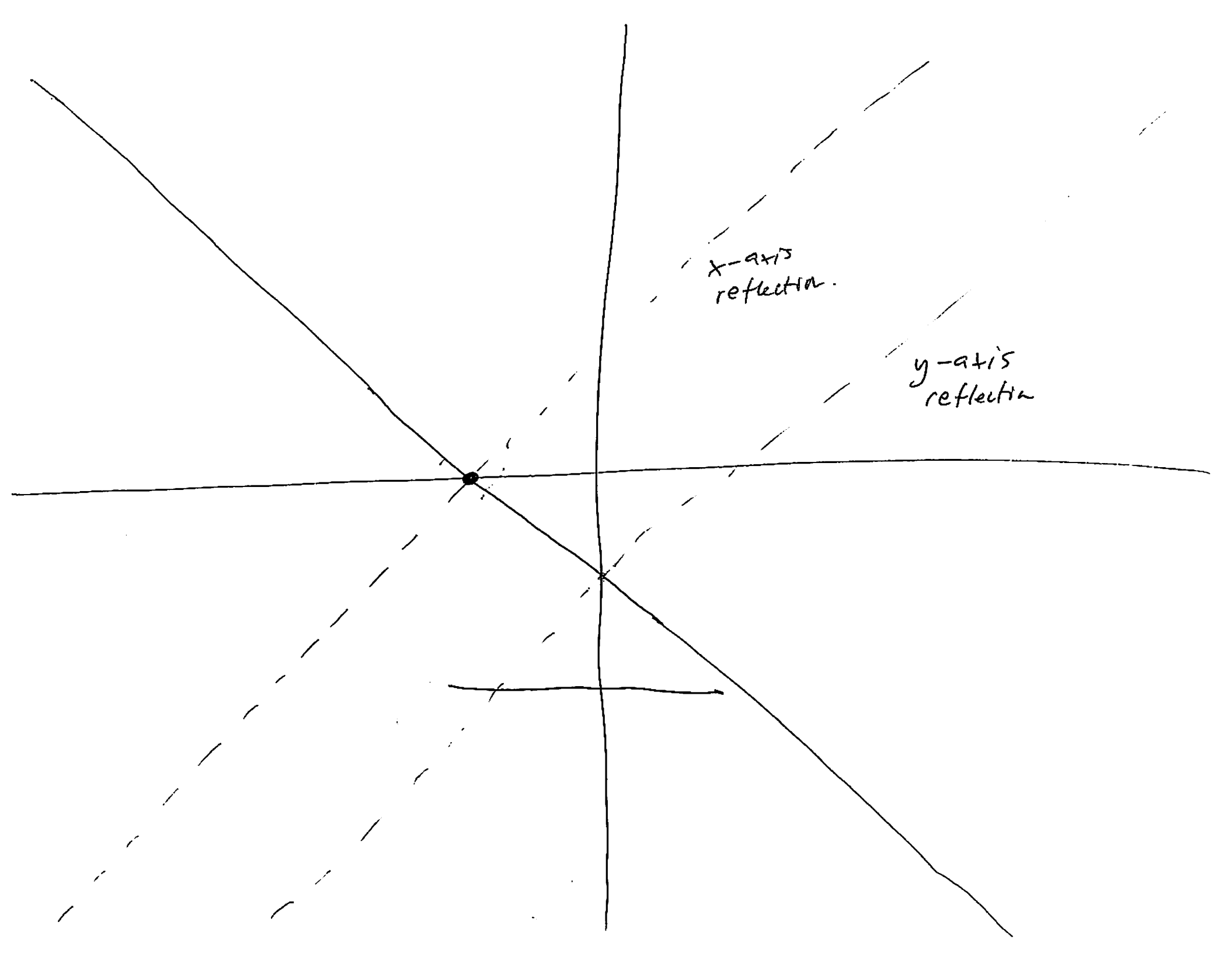
ex.

$f(x) = x + 2$

$f(x)$ = y coordinate at x.

think of # in parentheses as how far to the side

vs $f(x)$ as how far up and down


x-axis
reflection.
y-axis
reflection

#13 TIP: if they ask you for 55th term, there has to be a shortcut!

Two steps for sequence problems:

1) extend the sequence, and look for a pattern. (repeats every 4).

2) Divide and find remainder.

$$4\overline{)55} \quad 13 \text{ R } 3$$

-4

15

-12

3

① ② ③

3, 5, -5

A

A B C D A B C D

4 4

repeats every 4 (not every 5)

#14 TIP: Think of a reflection as a "fold"

Reflection in x-axis ⇒ fold over x-axis

#15

% change from 45 to 60

$$\%\text{ change} = \frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100$$

MEMORIZE

- original is key part

Now use your calculator to graph $y = 2x + 5$ then plug in the answers

A

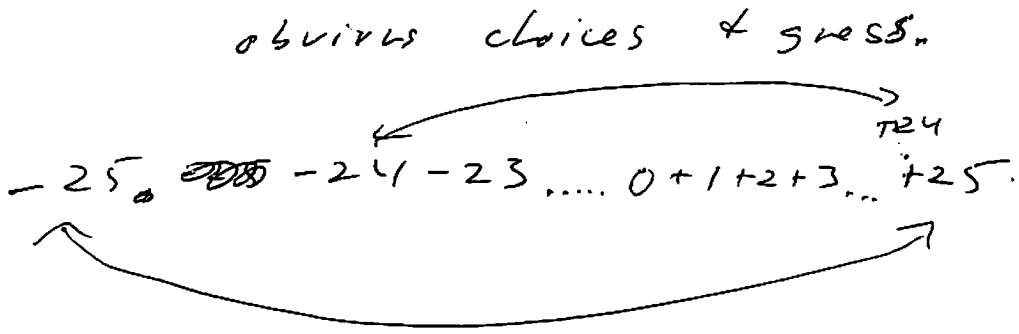
$\frac{15}{45} \times 100 = 33\%$

C

#19 TIP: If you see a variable or variables in the answers, plus in for the variable(s).

$n = 12$ **C**

#20 If pressed for time, eliminate obvious choices & guess.



-25 to -1 | 0 | 1 to 26

$25 + 1 + 26 = 52$

E

TIP: Test to principle with smaller #s

instead of -25 to $26 = 52$ terms

-3 to $4 = 8$ terms

$-3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4$

Prob: 1/5, 1/4, 1/3, 1/2 SAT Scoring System – Raw Score

A) · Eliminate as best you can!
B) always try.
C)
D)
E)

✓ ⟹ +1

X ⟹ −1/4

∅ ⟹ 0 "gave a dollar, took 4 quarte

# response	①	②	③	④	⑤	
	+1	−1/4	−1/4	−1/4	−1/4	= 0

↳ = +1/4

= +1/2

= +3/4

– If you can eliminate anything, guess.

– Guessing does not hurt your score.

– But, spending time on the wrong types of questions does hurt your score!

A ——— B

4 ——— B

Jake

SAT #1 — 7/5/07

Order of Difficulty (O.O.D.)

- all Math
- Sentence Completions

ex. sec 3 Math

(1) EZ | (10) MED | (20) HD

a lot of people: rush → (1–10) 4/10 → struggle → (11–20) 5/10 → 9 right, 11 wrong

you: cruise control → (1–10) 8/10 → (11–16) 3/6 → 11 right, 5 wrong

$9-\left(\frac{11}{4}\right) = 6.25$

$11-\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 9.75$

sec 6 Math

(1) E M (8) H (9) E M (18) H

(#s 1–6) (#9–16)

Never get stuck on a question when there's an easier question to be found.

any C.R. Section

(1) E M (6) H (6) ? ? (19) ?

ex. p 483

For W, + Reading Passages there is no O.O.D.
So skip problems that you find to be difficult.
(personal POOD)

Jake SAT #1 7/5/07

SAT Overview

3 main sections: CR, M, W

200-800, 2400 total

(CR, M, W) (avg. 500)

#	type	content	time	questions
1	W	essay	25	1
2	CR	M.C.	25	24
3	M	M.C.	25	20
4	W	M.C.	25	35
5	CR	M.C.	25	20
6	M	M.C/ Grid-In	25	18
7	?	?	25	?
8	M	MC	20	16
9	CR	MC	20	19
10	W	MC	10	14
			3h 45 min	170

could be experimental

(doesn't count) EXPERIMENTAL

Think of the SAT as a marathon, not a sprint.

Cake SAT #2 7/3/07

p. 390 C.R

#5 TIP: Try to slow down when reading sentence, provide your own word in the blank.

- stay within the sentence
- try to use words, or variations of words, from the sentence itself.

Blank: delayed.

(A) almost, OK
~~B~~ to give up
~~C~~
~~D~~ to let go
~~E~~

similar (neither one can be correct)

also remember OOD. This is a hard question so the answer is camouflaged.

#7 Blank: limping

reverse psycholos → A) seems like "to stop" but?
→ B) ? strong
~~C~~
~~D~~
~~E~~ "facil" = easy

(you can usually trust spanish roots)

9, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 21, 22

#9 Critical Reading Order of Operations

- bracket lines 2-8
- answer will always be in the vicinity of those lines.
- TIP: short passages ⇒ look at endings for main idea

answer is in lines 10-12!

→ (E)

Gabe SAT #2 7/3/07

#17 OK but feel free to skip.

The answer is on line 25 but read ↑ for more information.

#21 answer: "something other than archaeology"

TIP: 1st reading: Understanding only (B)
2nd reading: Consider the question.

TRICK: When in doubt on a hard question, try the "which one of these is different from the others?"

#22 to score = to notate

underscore = to emphasize
(think of "underline")

Read topic sentences carefully on long passages.

line 72 → "Every modern observer"
↳ "~~universal~~ universality"

[C]

Mathp. 395 | #5 | $Av = \frac{\text{total}}{\text{\# of things}}$ (B)

#9 | $2^{2x} = 8^{x-1}$

TIP. If the answers are just #s, plug them in

TIP #2: always start w C

B

Hard way:

$2^{2x} = (2^3)^{x-1}$

$2^{2x} = 2^{3x-3}$

$2x = 3x - 3$

$-x = -3$

$x = 3$

but I'd still rather you plug in!

#10 A) virually impossible = to a strong

? B) lines 22-24

always use "middle symbols"

#11 A) ~~rously equal~~

B) outperform

C) less intellisent

D)

TIP: Pay particular attention to the ends of questions, beginnings of answers.

A) less complicated

B) relisious

C) contrast

#13 "is used to" ⇒ "is an example of"

answer in your head: not much has changed.

E)

#16 TIP: "refers to" questions usually require you to read beforehand.

A) ? anthropology = study of humans, fallacy = false idea.

B) classic decoy

C)

D)

E)

4
2
points here ①
3
5 etc.

A B

A B

Essay Tips:

5 min outline / 20 writing

↓ Interesting Intro

1) Answer to Question
2) Reason to Answer
3) Examples that back up your reason

Free thought
Specifics

Be prepared for any question by considering the why. (Every essay prompt is about human nature.)

Intro: "back in" to your Thesis.

Think of the intro paragraph as a backwards paragraph. (see essay p. 120)

Try including some of your initial ideas & brainstorms

TOPIC SENTENCES:

- summarize your argument
- ~~provide~~ classify your example

"An encounter that I had this ~~year~~ May with one of my teachers ~~this year~~ perfectly illustrated the idea that two people can see things in very different lights."

Conclusions: — Briefly consider opposite opinion,
— Perspective over time
— Short and sweet ~ 3 sentences (or more if needed).
↳ conveys confidence
— Don't say anything brand-new

Essay prompt: Are people more productive when working alone, or in groups?

Don't be afraid of inaccuracies! Readers are instructed not to deduct points for factual errors.

LENGTH: Minimum 1.5 pages

---

p. 454 CR
#3 Blanks practical / convenience / lacking [A]

7, 8 correct but review

#7 a) fastidious = attention to detail [D]
b) sedulous = hardworking
c) vindictive = out for revenge

#8 b) cursory = done quickly without much concentration
c) prosaic = dull or boring (think of poetry/prose)
e) circumvent = to make / do [A]

Katherine
SAT #1
6/26/07

Order of Difficulty (OOD) (2)

ex. sec 3 math (page 1 notes)

(1) EZ | (10) MED | HD (20)

→ Rushing 5/10 , 3/10

answering all 20

8 ✓, 12 X

+8 $-\frac{12}{4}$ = (5 pts)

→ Take your time 8/10 , 4/6

answering first 16 (up to #16)

12 ✓, 4 X

+12 $-\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$ = (11 pts)

ex. sec 6 math

(1) ← M.C. (9) | Grid-Ins 18

E M H E M H

(#1-6) (7,8 SKIP) (#9-16) (17,18 skip)

p.728

ex sec 2 C.R.

(1) | S.C (9) | C.R. (24)

E M H ? ? ?

(& all other CR sections are similar)

Only Sentence Completions have OOD.

All other sections - Personal Order of Difficulty

Katherine SAT #1 6/26/07

Overview

3 sections: CR, M, W

200-800 (max 2400)

avg. 500 (1500 avg)

#	type (CR, M, W)	content	time	# questions
1	W	essay	25	1
2	CR	M.C.	25	24
3	M	M.C.	25	20
4	W	M.C.	25	35
5	CR	M.C.	25	24
6	M	M.C/Grid-Ins	25	18
7	?	?	25	?
8	M	MC	20	16
9	CR	MC	20	19
10	W	MC	10	14

any of these could be experimental (1-7)

? = experimental

3h 45min 170

Marathon; not a sprint!

Prob: $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

A)
B)
C)
D)
E)

Scoring System (Raw Score)

✓ $\Rightarrow +1$

✗ $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}$

⊘ $\Rightarrow 0$.

question #	①	②	③	④	⑤	
response	+1	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$+\frac{1}{4}$	$= 0$

$= +\frac{1}{4}$

$= +\frac{1}{2}$

$= +\frac{3}{4}$

Limited Amounts of:
- Points
- Time

① Tip: If you can eliminate at least one answer choice, guess.

② Also, realize that guessing does not hurt your score:

③ But, what does hurt your score is spending time on the wrong types of problems!