## SAT "A" Diagnostic Score Report

Fakey McStudent
18 December 2022

Your SAT score is calculated from the four test sections within three domains: Reading, Writing/Language, and Math. The raw points (total number of correct answers) from each domain are converted into a scaled score, which adds to a maximum of 1600 points. There are 400 points available in Reading, 400 in Writing/Language, and 800 in Math. The Reading and Writing/Language points are added together to create a "Reading/Writing" score. Raw points from "No Calculator" and "Calculator" are combined, then scaled to create an overall "Math" score.

COMPOSITE SCORE
1120

## PERCENTILE



| WRITING/LANGUAGE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Raw Score | 24 |
| Scaled Score | 260 |


| READING/WRITING | PERCENTILE |
| :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 39 |



## HOW TO USE THIS DIAGNOSTIC SCORE REPORT

We've broken the test down into a lot of categories and keywords, but what does it all mean? Well, it hopefully means that you now hold valuable clues as to how you can study efficiently and ultimately improve your SAT score. We created these categories based on the official categories from the SAT, then tailored them to reflect the functional approaches that we use when studying for and tackling the exam.

The boxes next to the graphs on your score report tally the number of questions in each category to help you prioritize the areas of study that will net the largest point gains. Once you've identified a key category, bring it up with your instructor both in class and in 1-on-1 sessions; they know how to target these categories and make improvements!

| READING |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Raw Score | 23 |
| Scale Score | 240 |


| Question | Correct Answer | Student Answer | Point | Question Type | Passage Genre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C | C | 1 | Word Search | Literature |
| 2 | A | D | 0 | Word Search | Literature |
| 3 | C | C | 1 | Vocabulary in Context | Literature |
| 4 | B | B | 1 | Evidence | Literature |
| 5 | B | B | 1 | Evidence | Literature |
| 6 | A | A | 1 | Contextual Analysis | Literature |
| 7 | D | D | 1 | Word Search | Literature |
| 8 | C | C | 1 | Contextual Analysis | Literature |
| 9 | C | C | 1 | Evidence | Literature |
| 10 | A | A | 1 | Vocabulary in Context | Literature |
| 11 | D | D | 1 | Evidence | Social Science |
| 12 | D | D | 1 | Contextual Analysis | Social Science |
| 13 | B | C | 0 | Evidence | Social Science |
| 14 | B | D | 0 | Evidence | Social Science |
| 15 | A | B | 0 | Vocabulary in Context | Social Science |
| 16 | A | A | 1 | Summary/Big Picture | Social Science |
| 17 | C | C | 1 | Word Search | Social Science |
| 18 | D | D | 1 | Contextual Analysis | Social Science |
| 19 | C |  | 0 | Word Search | Social Science |
| 20 | B |  | 0 | Word Search | Social Science |
| 21 | C |  | 0 | Contextual Analysis | Social Science |
| 22 | C | C | 1 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 23 | D | B | 0 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 24 | A | A | 1 | Word Search | Natural Science |
| 25 | D | C | 0 | Vocabulary in Context | Natural Science |
| 26 | C | D | 0 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 27 | D | D | 1 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 28 | A | A | 1 | Vocabulary in Context | Natural Science |
| 29 | C | C | 1 | Contextual Analysis | Natural Science |
| 30 | c | C | 1 | Word Search | Natural Science |
| 31 | B | B | 1 | Word Search | Natural Science |
| 32 | A | B | 0 | Contextual Analysis | Natural Science |
| 33 | A | D | 0 | Word Search | Old History - Hard |
| 34 | B | B | 1 | Contextual Analysis | Old History - Hard |
| 35 | B | D | 0 | Word Search | Old History - Hard |
| 36 | D | D | 1 | Vocabulary in Context | Old History - Hard |
| 37 | D |  | 0 | Evidence | Old History - Hard |
| 38 | C |  | 0 | Evidence | Old History - Hard |
| 39 | D |  | 0 | Summary/Big Picture | Old History - Hard |
| 40 | A |  | 0 | Summary/Big Picture | Old History - Hard |
| 41 | B |  | 0 | Evidence | Old History - Hard |
| 42 | C |  | 0 | Evidence | Old History - Hard |
| 43 | A |  | 0 | Summary/Big Picture | Natural Science |
| 44 | B |  | 0 | Word Search | Natural Science |
| 45 | D |  | 0 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 46 | C |  | 0 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 47 | D |  | 0 | Word Search | Natural Science |
| 48 | B |  | 0 | Vocabulary in Context | Natural Science |
| 49 | B |  | 0 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 50 | C |  | 0 | Evidence | Natural Science |
| 51 | A |  | 0 | Vocabulary in Context | Natural Science |
| 52 | C |  | 0 | Word Search | Natural Science |




WRITING/LANGUAGE

| Raw Score | 24 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Scale Score | 260 |



|  | MATH |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO CALCULATOR |  | CALCULATOR |  |
|  | Multiple Choice Raw | 11 | Multiple Choice Raw | 21 |
|  | Free Response Raw | 2 | Free Response Raw | 4 |
|  | Total From All Math Raw | 38 |  |  |
|  | Scale | 620 |  |  |

## No Calculator

| Question | Correct Answer | Student Answer | Point | Specific Topic | Category | Tags |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B | B | 1 | Systems of Equations | Linear Equations | $\dagger$ |
| 2 | B | B | 1 | Decode Word Problem | Foundational Mechanics | $\dagger$ |
| 3 | A | A | 1 | Order of Operations | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| 4 | C | C | 1 |  | Quadratics |  |
| 5 | B | A | 0 | Triangles | Geometry/ Trig |  |
| 6 | D | D | 1 | Algebraic Terminology | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| 7 | C | C | 1 | Systems of Equations | Linear Equations |  |
| 8 | A | A | 1 | Slope-Intercept Form | Linear Equations | $\dagger$ |
| 9 | C |  | 0 | Systems of Equations | Quadratics |  |
| 10 | A | A | 1 | Polynomial Fractions | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| 11 | D | D | 1 | Exponent Theory | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| 12 | D | D | 1 | Exponent Theory | Algebra |  |
| 13 | B | B | 1 | Decode Word Problem | Foundational Mechanics | œ |
| 14 | B | A | 0 | Decode Word Problem | Linear Equations | œ |
| 15 | C |  | 0 | Circ. Form./Complete Square | Geometry/ Trig |  |
| 16 | 9 | 9 | 1 | Absolute Value | Algebra |  |
| 17 | 6,7,10 | 6 | 1 | $F(x)$ Notation | Algebra |  |
| 18 | 14 | 13 | 0 | Decode Word Problem | Foundational Mechanics | œ |
| 19 | 210 |  | 0 | Unit Circle | Geometry/ Trig |  |
| 20 | 2,7 |  | 0 | F(x) Notation | Quadratics |  |

## "Tags" Legend

œ = Algebraic Translation
$\dagger=$ Graphing

## Calculator



| Decode Word Problem | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exponential Equations | Algebra | † |
|  | Quadratics |  |
| Percentages | Statistics |  |
|  | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| Mean | Statistics |  |
| Decode Word Problem | Linear Equations | œ |
| Systems of Equations | Linear Equations | œ |
| Percentages | Statistics |  |
| Statistical Methods | Statistics |  |
| Difference of Squares | Quadratics |  |
| Slope-Intercept Form | Linear Equations | $\dagger$ |
|  | Linear Equations |  |
| Decode Word Problem | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| Decode Word Problem | Foundational Mechanics | † |
| Inequalities | Algebra | œ |
| Percentages | Statistics |  |
| Unit Conversion | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| Decode Word Problem | Linear Equations | œ |
| Order of Operations | Algebra |  |
| Decode Word Problem | Algebra | œ |
| Graph Theory | Quadratics |  |
| Systems of Equations | Linear Equations |  |
| Terminology | Quadratics |  |
| Exponential Equations | Algebra | œ |
|  | Linear Equations | $\dagger$ |
| Graph Interpretation | Linear Equations | † |
| Triangles | Geometry/ Trig |  |
| Triangles | Geometry/ Trig |  |
| Circle Formula | Geometry/ Trig | † |
| Transformations | Quadratics |  |
| Inequalities | Algebra | œ |
| Percentages | Statistics |  |
| Algebra Simplification | Foundational Mechanics |  |
| Mean | Statistics |  |
| Systems of Equations | Linear Equations | œ |
| Physics | Algebra |  |
| Percentages | Statistics | œ |



- Vocabulary in Context: These questions are heavily dependent on your personal vocabulary, but the part to focus on is "in Context." These questions rely on your ability to analyze context and make an educated guess.
- Contextual Analysis: These questions require the reader to make a secondary inference based on context and information in the passage. They may ask about the purpose of a paragraph or phrase, re-frame text in terms of rhetorical effect, or expand a viewpoint to a similar scenario. These are often a degree more difficult than the "word search" or even the "evidence" questions, so it's one of the last categories to emphasize.
- Word Search: These questions are a matter of simply pulling information out of the passage - no analysis necessary. However, you may have to recognize some tricky paraphrasing or decipher a graph, so these aren't always easy. Still, there's a reason we call it "Word Search"; use keywords in the question to locate the relevant info!
- Evidence: These questions are a mix of the previous categories, but with one major addendum - they *mostly* come in pairs. The first question's correct answer will explicitly match up with the correct evidence in the second; use the pairing to your advantage! *Occasionally, you'll see a one-off question that asks for evidence to back up a statement, rather than presenting a pair of questions.

Passage Accuracy: This category is designed to help you identify your strongest and weakest passage topics within the Reading section. Remember, easy questions are worth the same as hard ones, so leave whichever passage is hardest for you till last (or even skip it)!

## Writing \& Language

Specific Topic: These labels indicate rules of grammar and organization addressed individually in the curriculum. Not every question type has a specific rule to memorize, but for those that do, you can use your Table of Contents in conjunction with these labels to identify and address specific topics for review.

## Question Type

- Rhetorical Effect: These questions focus on various phrases' impact on the passage. You'll either have to decide whether to keep or delete phrases already in the text or select the most appropriate addition based on given criteria; either way, it's all about context!
- Organization \& Flow: These questions deal with the structure and rhythm of the passage overall. Subtopics include parallel structure, transition words, concision/redundancy, and sentence/paragraph ordering. Remember - these questions aren't about grammar, but rather about logical, concise writing.
- Word Choice: These questions are very similar to the "Vocabulary in Context" questions in the Reading section. Besides the homonyms (memorize those!), these questions rely on your ability to analyze context and make an educated guess.
- Grammar: Unlike the categories above, these questions have an indisputably correct answer contingent upon the (admittedly fussy) rules of the English language. Possession, contractions, modifier errors, and several types of agreement all make this list.
- Punctuation: Yep, this is still grammar, but it's a distinct enough topic on the SAT to merit its own category. These questions all rely on your ability to identify clauses and select the right combination of the "Big 5" punctuation marks: periods, semicolons, colons, long dashes, and commas.


## Math

Specific Topic: These labels indicate rules of mathematics addressed individually in the curriculum. Some categories (Linear Equations, Quadratics, and Foundational Mechanics) are often self-contained, but for categories with subtopics, you can use your Table of Contents in conjunction with these labels to identify specific topics for review.

## Question Type

- Foundational Mechanics: These questions explicitly test your ability to perform the basic operations of high school math: manipulating fractions, solving equations, distributing variables, juggling exponents, etc. While these questions aren't necessarily easy, these skills bleed into every other category on the math section; a strong score in this category is your first priority!

Linear Equations: This is one of the most heavily tested topics on the SAT, and they come at it from every angle. You need to understand linear equations at a fundamental level - how to recognize a linear equation in sentence form, how to use points to evaluate a line, and how linear equations translate onto the XY coordinate plane.

- Quadratics: Pretty much anything involving $x^{2}$. These questions will ask you to FOIL, factor, find intercepts, and otherwise analyze quadratic equations and graphs. This category also contains systems of equations that feature $x^{2}$.
- Statistics: These questions test your ability to analyze a data set and are often tied to charts and graphs.
- Algebra: This category is comprised of all the leftover functions that aren't linear or quadratic equations. Exponential equations, inequalities, and absolute value equations are all lumped in here.
- Geometry/ Trig: Rectangles, triangles, circles, transversals, Soh-Cah-Toa, and the unit circle. This appears on the SAT less than it used to, but it's still a consistent topic on the test.


## Additional Tags

- Algebraic Translation: Broadly defined, 'word problems' make up about half the test, so this category focuses on a specific type of word problem. These questions ask you to extract algebraic equations from sentence form, or vice versa. For example, 'Jill is 3 years older than Sara' would translate into $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{S}+3$. Sometime this is the only skill required to reach a correct answer on a question; other times, it's merely a stepping stone in a more involved process.
- Graphing: This tag designates any problem that requires comprehension of how a function is represented on the XY coordinate plane.

