



2013-14

# Advising and Admission **Handbook**



for the SAT<sup>®</sup> and the  
SAT Subject Tests<sup>™</sup>

More about the tests and available resources.

achieve  
more<sup>®</sup>  
**SAT**<sup>®</sup>

## Contacting Us

### Regional and International Offices

Our College Board regional offices stand ready to help you find the guidance and enrollment tools you need, including:

- Workshops and other instructional programs for staff development
- Recruitment, enrollment planning, admission and placement services

Visit [about.collegeboard.org](http://about.collegeboard.org) for your regional office information

### Customer Service for Students and Parents

Students and parents can reach us from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Eastern Time (8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m. in the summer).

Phone: 866-756-7346

From outside the U.S.: +1-212-713-7789

Email: [sat@info.collegeboard.org](mailto:sat@info.collegeboard.org)

Mail: College Board SAT Program

P.O. Box 025505

Miami, FL 33102

### The SAT Educator Help Line

Use the following contact information for educators only, to get answers to questions raised by parents and students, to ask questions about our resources and to order fee waiver materials:

Phone: 888-SAT-HELP (728-4357)

From outside U.S.: +1-212-620-8600

Email: [sat.help@info.collegeboard.org](mailto:sat.help@info.collegeboard.org)

### College Board High School or College Codes and Score Reporting Information

For information about College Board institutional codes, score reports and score report formats (e.g., Internet delivery), contact Code Control:

Phone: 609-771-7091

Email: [codecontrol@ets.org](mailto:codecontrol@ets.org)

Mail: College Board SAT Program

P.O. Box 6200

Princeton, NJ 08541-6200

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## About the College Board

The College Board is a mission-driven not-for-profit organization that connects students to college success and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the College Board was created to expand access to higher education. Today, the membership association is made up of over 6,000 of the world's leading educational institutions and is dedicated to promoting excellence and equity in education. Each year, the College Board helps more than seven million students prepare for a successful transition to college through programs and services in college readiness and college success — including the SAT® and the Advanced Placement Program®. The organization also serves the education community through research and advocacy on behalf of students, educators and schools.

For further information, visit [www.collegeboard.org](http://www.collegeboard.org).

# 1. Resources for Educators and Students

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The College Board is committed to expanding its programs and services for educators and students and their families. Our staff continues to focus on ways to support secondary and higher education professionals as you prepare students for success in college and beyond.

## Counseling Resources

### SAT Counselor Resource Center

The SAT Counselor Resource Center provides all the resources counselors need to help students get ready for test day and beyond. Resources include

- College planning resources and presentations
- Information on the SAT Fee Waiver Service
- SAT Counselor Registration Report (see below)
- Easy steps to help guide parents and students through the testing experience
- A comprehensive overview of the college planning process for students (available in both English and Spanish)

We continue to add and update content in the SAT Counselor Resource Center. Be sure to check it out at [satresourcecenter.collegeboard.org](https://satresourcecenter.collegeboard.org).

### SAT Counselor Registration Report

Join the thousands of counselors who use the online SAT Counselor Registration Report to track their students' SAT and SAT Subject Tests™ registration and testing activity, including fee-waiver usage. You can download reports in various formats including print-ready PDFs and spreadsheets for further analysis. Learn more about how to access and use the report for your students at [sat.org/reg-roster](https://sat.org/reg-roster).

### New Feature: SAT Photo Viewer

A new feature of the Counselor Registration Report, the SAT Photo Viewer, offers secure access to student photos provided at the time of SAT and SAT Subject Test registration. This tool allows educators to identify score validity discrepancies of students at their school.

### National Office for School Counselor Advocacy (NOSCA)

The College Board's National Office for School Counselor Advocacy (NOSCA) believes school counselors are critical school-based professionals who have significant impact on children's futures and are essential to their attainment of meaningful future career options and high-quality life circumstances. We work to institutionalize school counseling practice that advances equitable educational access and rigorous academic preparation necessary for college readiness for all students. Here is a list of some of the ways NOSCA is at work across the United States for counselors:

- Ongoing professional development workshops and activities
- An initiative to help urban school districts plan their counseling programs effectively

- Research on what constitutes a college-going culture, including examples of exemplary practices
- An annual national survey of school counselors

For more information about NOSCA, please visit:

[nosca.collegeboard.org](https://nosca.collegeboard.org).

### Services for Students with Disabilities

The College Board is committed to ensuring that students with disabilities receive appropriate accommodations on its tests. Students who have a documented disability may be eligible to take the SAT with accommodations. All College Board tests (SAT, PSAT/NMSQT®, AP®) use a common eligibility process. Using the College Board's SSD Online system, SSD coordinators can manage their students' requests and approvals for accommodations, including obtaining a real-time listing of all students approved for accommodations on College Board tests and each student's specific accommodation(s). Both the student and the school receive notification of the SSD office's decision.

Educators can visit [collegeboard.org/ssd](https://collegeboard.org/ssd) for complete information on deadlines, eligibility requirements, guidelines for documentation and access to SSD Online. Students and parents can learn more at [collegeboard.org/ssdstudents](https://collegeboard.org/ssdstudents).

## Higher Education and Enrollment Resources

### Student Search Service®

By tapping into the Student Search Service® database, enrollment officers can use more than two dozen searchable variables to find and communicate with qualified prospective students who have taken the SAT, SAT Subject Tests, PSAT/NMSQT and AP. Take a look at our features, including search by proximity, a ZIP loader tool and improved email verification. Learn more at [collegeboard.org/recruitment](https://collegeboard.org/recruitment).

### SAT Trend Dashboard

Developed exclusively for colleges and universities, the SAT Trend Dashboard is a simple, easy-to-access online tool that provides comparative SAT score report and applicant data about your senior and junior prospects. This free resource includes aggregated SAT score report volume and data about prospective applicants who have sent SAT scores to an institution. It also provides comparative data between current year volume and prior year volume and includes data for two recruitment prospect pools. The SAT Trend Dashboard is updated weekly.

To access the SAT Trend Dashboard, go to [collegeboard.org/SATDashboard](https://collegeboard.org/SATDashboard) and enter the same user ID and password that your institution uses for viewing students' SAT Essays. To set up a unique password, call Code Control (see inside front cover).

### Admitted Class Evaluation Service™ (ACES)

Admitted Class Evaluation Service™ (ACES™) is a free online service that predicts how admitted students will generally perform at your institution and how successful they can be in specific classes. ACES helps you answer important questions about the assessments you use to admit and place students at your institution.

**Jacob's** ready.

**Tanya's** ready.

**Alicia's** ready.



## They're ready for the SAT<sup>®</sup> thanks to your guidance and official SAT practice tools from the maker of the SAT.

With free practice tests and tips, affordable tools and strategies for success, [sat.collegeboard.org/practice](http://sat.collegeboard.org/practice) has everything your students need to get ready for the SAT<sup>®</sup>, including:

### **The Official SAT Online Course™**

Featuring interactive lessons, 10 practice tests and auto essay scoring, it's a personalized, comprehensive, easy to use and always available practice resource for students.

### **The Official SAT Study Guide™**

This is the only guide with official practice tests from the creators of the SAT. Students can review concepts and test-taking approaches, take 10 practice tests and receive estimated scores.

### **FREE Practice Tools**

The Official SAT Question of the Day™, Official SAT Full Practice Test, SAT Practice Questions, SAT Subject Tests™ Practice Questions and SAT Skills Insight™.

Help them prepare. Help them perform. [sat.collegeboard.org/practice](http://sat.collegeboard.org/practice)



ACES offers two types of validity studies — admission and placement. These studies identify the optimum combination of measures to predict a student’s future performance at your institution. ACES studies evaluate the differences for predicting the success of specific student groups and document the probability of error. Each ACES report features:

- In-depth analysis of findings
- General background information to help you examine the study in greater detail
- Interpretive text highlighting key findings
- Colorful presentation and graphics

To learn more about ACES and admission validity studies and placement validity studies visit:

<http://research.collegeboard.org/services/aces>.

## Student and Parent Resources

### Fee Waivers

The College Board offers assistance to students for whom payment of SAT and SAT Subject Tests fees may be a barrier to testing and applying for college. Fee waivers are available for low-income, college-aspiring high school students who meet the eligibility guidelines. For more information, see page 11 or visit [collegeboard.org/satfeewaiver](http://collegeboard.org/satfeewaiver).

### YouCanGo!™ — Inspirational Stories for Students

Students who are thinking about attending college, especially those who might be facing challenges in college planning, are encouraged to check out the inspirational stories of students featured at [ycg.org](http://ycg.org). YouCanGo!™ features video and transcript testimonials of students who, while facing many obstacles, managed to apply and go to college. It challenges students to “take the pledge”— to make a commitment to go to college and share their desire with others.

### bigfuture™

Once a student has decided to apply to college, he or she will need a plan to make that goal a reality. The College Board recently launched [bigfuture.org](http://bigfuture.org), a comprehensive college planning site filled with examples of how real students made their college choices. The site helps students find out more about the application process, access financial aid tools, explore majors and more — all to help them narrow down their choices and find the right college. Send students to [bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-started](http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-started) to learn more about all the resources available, and to start creating their own customized plans to make the dream of college a reality.

### More College Search Help — Participating in Student Search Service

Student Search Service allows students to introduce themselves to colleges, universities, nonprofit scholarship and/or non-profit participating educational opportunity programs. The College Board has strict eligibility and usage guidelines governing access and use of Student Search Service by these organizations.

By participating in Student Search Service, students agree to release some of the information they supply when registering and when answering the SAT Questionnaire, including name, address, email address, sex, birth date, school, grade level, intended college major and ethnic group. Student Search Service does not report course grades, test scores, phone numbers or Social Security numbers to these organizations, but organizations may request student information based on criteria such as score range, major of interest and geographical location.

To participate in Student Search Service, students can choose to “opt in” whenever they take their first College Board test. Encouraging students to agree to participate in the service will help them connect with a variety of well matched institutions or access scholarship and/or education programs they may not have otherwise discovered. Here are some points to share with students about Student Search Service:

- Being part of Student Search Service is voluntary. While most students participate in this service, students may take the test even if students don’t take part in Student Search Service. Once a student signs up for Student Search Service, he or she will remain a participant even if he or she doesn’t opt in again. Students can unsubscribe at any time by going to <http://student.collegeboard.org/student-searchservice/opt-out> or by calling Customer Service.
- Colleges participating in Student Search Service do not receive student exam scores or phone numbers. Colleges can ask for names of students within certain score ranges, but a student’s exact score is not reported.
- Being contacted by a college doesn’t mean a student has been admitted. Students can be considered for admission only after they apply. Search is simply a way for colleges to reach prospective students and inform them of their opportunities.
- Student Search Service will share a students’ contact information only with accredited colleges and approved educational or scholarship programs that are recruiting students. A student’s name will never be sold to a commercial marketing firm or retailer of merchandise or services (such as test prep).

Note: To preserve the integrity of the information contained in the Student Search Service database, the College Board reserves the right to remove, with or without notice, a particular student from the database.

### Free Preparation Resources

See Section 3 in this handbook to get further details about the College Board practice materials designed to help test takers prepare for test day. Students can also visit [sat.org/practice](http://sat.org/practice) to review sample test questions, take an official SAT practice test, answer The Official SAT Question of the Day™, and get familiar with the SAT and SAT Subject Tests with other FREE online tools.



## Telemarketing Fraud and Contacts from the College Board

From time to time, we receive reports of phone scams in which callers posing as employees of the College Board contact students and families attempting to sell test preparation products, or otherwise requesting sensitive personally identifying information, such as credit card and Social Security numbers. Some of these callers engage in illegal spoofing to make it seem as if the call is coming from the actual company. **These calls do not come from the College Board. The College Board does not make unsolicited phone calls to students or families requesting this type of information.** This type of activity, known as telemarketing fraud, is a crime. Should students or families receive an unsolicited phone call or text message from someone claiming to work for the College Board, including where their Caller ID indicates that the telephone number originates from a College Board location, they should not provide the caller with any personal information.

Representatives of the College Board only make calls or send text messages to students and their families in response to student-generated inquiries, or to provide or gather information about a test or program for which the student registered or regarding preparation for college and the application process. Should students have a question about the origin of a phone call they have received in which the caller claims to be from the College Board, they should contact Customer Service. To make a complaint, and to obtain more information about protecting themselves from telephone and Internet scams, they can visit the FTC's Consumer Information site at [www.ftc.gov/bcp/menus/consumer/phone.shtm](http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/menus/consumer/phone.shtm).

## 2. About the Tests

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### The SAT®

Each academic year, millions of students take the SAT at nearly 7,000 test centers in more than 170 countries. Nearly all four-year colleges and universities in the U.S., including test-optional institutions, use SAT scores because the SAT is a reliable measure of college readiness as well as a fair and valid indicator of likely college success for students from all backgrounds.

The SAT measures the critical reading, mathematics and writing knowledge and skills that are part of a rigorous high school curriculum, and how well students can apply that knowledge. The SAT also measures academic preparedness for college by examining how a student reasons, communicates and solves problems.

### Why Is It Important to Take the SAT?

A student's SAT score, combined with his or her high school record — information such as grades and course selection — gives colleges an objective way to evaluate what that student knows and his or her potential for succeeding in college. The College Board is committed to ensuring that the SAT is fair for all students. As a rigorously researched and designed standardized test that is well aligned with Common Core Standards, the SAT is consistently shown to be a fair and valid predictor of college success for all students, regardless of gender, race, or socio-economic status. Recent studies have shown that the SAT, combined with high school GPA, can help predict retention and graduation rates.

### Content and Format

Great care goes into developing and evaluating every question that appears on the SAT. College Board test development committees made up of experienced educators and subject-matter experts determine the test specifications and the types of questions that are asked. Before appearing in a test form that will count toward a student's score, every potential SAT question is:

- Reviewed by external subject matter experts (math or English teachers) to make sure it reflects the knowledge and skills that are part of a rigorous high school curriculum.
- Subjected to an independent sensitivity review process.
- Pretested on a diverse sample of students under live testing conditions (this is the "unscored section" that test-takers complete as part of every standard SAT test). Any question that performs differently for a gender or racial/ethnic group is eliminated.

The SAT given in the standard testing room (to students with no testing accommodations) consists of ten subsections, including a 25-minute essay, with each subsection timed separately. The timed part of the test (excluding breaks) takes three hours and 45 minutes.

**Unscored Subsection:** One of the subsections on the standard SAT consists of a 25-minute, unscored subsection of critical reading, mathematics or multiple-choice writing questions. Both the placement and the content of the unscored subsection vary on different versions of the test. This subsection is used to try out new questions for future editions of the SAT and to help make sure that scores on that version of the SAT are comparable to scores on earlier versions of the test. Students taking the SAT with accommodations in the nonstandard testing room take the same test as unaccommodated test-takers, but without the unscored subsection; their books only include the nine scored subsections. See page 14 for more information about registering with accommodations.

Here is a synopsis of the test content:

Section	Content	Number of Questions
<b>Critical Reading</b> 70 minutes (two 25-minute subsections and one 20-minute subsection)	Extended Reasoning	36–40
	Literal Comprehension	4–6
	Vocabulary in Context	4–6
	Sentence Completions	19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Mathematics</b> 70 minutes (two 25-minute subsections and one 20-minute subsection)	Number and Operations	11–14
	Algebra and Functions	19–22
	Geometry and Measurement	14–16
	Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability	5–8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Writing</b> 60 minutes (one 25-minute essay, one 25-minute multiple-choice subsection and one 10-minute multiple-choice subsection)	Essay	1
	Improving Sentences	25
	Identifying Sentence Errors	18
	Improving Paragraphs	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

### Test Scores

Students receive three scores — one for the critical reading section, one for the mathematics section and one for the writing section. Each section score is reported on a 200- to 800-point scale, in 10-point increments, where 200 is the lowest score and 800 is the highest. A student’s scaled score is computed by first establishing a raw score as follows:

- For each correct answer, the student earns one point.
- For a wrong answer to a multiple-choice question, the student loses one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) point.
- No points are deducted for unanswered questions or for wrong answers to mathematics student-produced response questions.

### Writing Subscores

Students also receive two writing subscores: a multiple-choice score from 20 to 80 and an essay score from two to 12 or zero for an off-topic or blank essay. The total writing score, which is a combination of the multiple-choice and essay scores, is reported on a 200- to 800-point scale in 10-point increments. The essay makes up approximately 30 percent of the total writing score.

**Scoring the Essay:** The SAT essay is scored by trained essay graders in a consistent manner, in which the reader considers the essay in a holistic manner. Every essay is graded independently

by two qualified readers, each of whom takes into account such aspects as complexity of thought, effectiveness of development and facility with language. See the SAT Essay Scoring Guide online at [collegeboard.org/essay](http://collegeboard.org/essay) for detailed information about essay scores.

### Average Scores

The SAT is designed so that a student who answers about one-half of the questions correctly will receive an average score. The mean, or average, score on the SAT is about 500 on each section of the test (critical reading, mathematics, writing). Some of the questions are easy and some are hard, but the majority of questions are of medium difficulty. Medium-difficulty questions are answered correctly by about one-third to two-thirds of students.

### Comparing Scores over Time

Scores from the current SAT are comparable to SAT scores on earlier versions of the test; that is, scores on the SAT critical reading section are comparable to scores on the former SAT verbal section, and scores on the SAT mathematics section are comparable to scores on the former SAT mathematics section.

### The SAT Subject Tests™

The SAT Subject Tests are one-hour-long, content-based tests that give students an opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and showcase achievement in specific subject areas. By including these tests in their college application portfolios, students can differentiate themselves and provide a more complete picture about their academic strengths and interests.

Some institutions require or recommend SAT Subject Tests as part of the admission process to assess a student’s academic preparation for college. Some colleges and universities use them for placement or for advisement in course selection. A student may even be able to place out of an introductory class or satisfy a basic requirement by submitting SAT Subject Test scores. Students should be advised to consult the admission policies of institutions that they are considering applying to in the future.

### Content and Format of the Subject Tests

SAT Subject Tests are developed with the help of educators at all levels representing a wide range of educational backgrounds and schools. To ensure reliability and fairness to all students, each Subject Test question goes through a rigorous development process that lasts about two years.

All SAT Subject Tests cover content knowledge learned in the classroom, as well as interpretation and problem solving within the context of particular subjects. The foreign language tests measure reading comprehension, language usage and vocabulary. Some language tests have a listening component.

## Subject Areas and Formats

SAT Subject Tests fall into five general subject areas:

English	Languages
Literature	Chinese with Listening
	French
<b>History</b>	French with Listening
United States History	German
World History	German with Listening
	Modern Hebrew
<b>Mathematics</b>	Italian
Mathematics Level 1	Japanese with Listening
Mathematics Level 2	Korean with Listening
	Latin
<b>Science</b>	Spanish
Biology E/M	Spanish with Listening
Chemistry	
Physics	

All SAT Subject Tests are multiple-choice tests. However, some include special formats, which students should familiarize themselves with before taking the specific tests.

- The SAT Subject Test in Biology E/M contains a core of 60 general-knowledge, multiple-choice questions, followed by 20 multiple-choice questions that emphasize either ecological (Biology-E) or molecular (Biology-M) subject matter.
- The SAT Subject Test in Chemistry contains some relationship-analysis questions that differ from multiple-choice questions in their directions, presentation and answer requirements on the Subject Test answer sheet.
- Language with Listening Tests consist of both a listening section and a reading section. The Chinese, Japanese and Korean Tests also include a usage section. Students taking these tests are required to bring an acceptable portable CD player with earphones to the test center (see page 16).

### Deciding When to Take SAT Subject Tests

More details regarding coursework recommended for each SAT Subject Test are given in *Getting Ready for the SAT Subject Tests* and online at [SATSubjectTests.org](http://SATSubjectTests.org). Here are a few general points to note when counseling students:

- **Language Subject Tests.** Language Subject Tests are intended for students who have studied the language for at least two years in high school. There is no difference in difficulty between the reading and listening tests; however, the listening tests can provide a more comprehensive picture of a student's skills. For this reason, colleges may prefer the listening test to the reading-only test for placement purposes. Listening tests are only offered in November.
- **Biology-E or Biology-M.** Students should consult with their biology teachers to see if they are better prepared for a test with an emphasis on ecology (Biology-E) or molecular biology (Biology-M).
- **Mathematics Level 1 or Mathematics Level 2.** Mathematics Level 1 is designed for students who have taken three years of college-preparatory mathematics. Mathematics Level 2

is designed for students who have taken more than three years of college-preparatory mathematics, including some elementary functions (precalculus) and/or trigonometry.

### Subject Test Scores

Scores for all SAT Subject Tests are reported on a 200- to 800-point scale of 10-point increments, where 200 is the lowest score and 800 is the highest. A student's scaled score is computed by first establishing a raw score as follows:

- For each correct answer, the student earns one point.
- For a wrong answer to a question with five answer choices, the student loses one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) point.
- For a wrong answer to a question with four answer choices, the student loses one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) point.
- For a wrong answer to a question with three answer choices, the student loses one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) point.
- No points are deducted for unanswered questions.

The raw score is converted to a score on a 200- to 800-point scale. This is the score that appears on the score report.

### Language Test Subscores

Subscores are provided for listening, usage and reading sections of some language tests. These subscores, reported on a 20- to 80-point scale, reflect a student's knowledge of a specific language skill. For example, reading subscores measure understanding of main or supporting ideas within a passage.

### Language Tests and Native Language Speakers

Native speaker scores are grouped with the scores of students who have had less exposure to the language. College admission staff know that native speakers are included in the percentile rankings and take that into account when they review scores. You can compare the two groups by using the tables that exclude scores of native speakers, available online at [collegeboard.org/satdata](http://collegeboard.org/satdata).

## 3. Getting Ready for the Tests

### The Right Way to Get Ready

The best way for students to get ready for the SAT or the SAT Subject Tests is to study hard and take rigorous courses. These tests measure what students have learned in school and their ability to succeed in college-level courses. It is about taking skills and knowledge learned in core disciplines and applying them to real world problems.

Thus, test performance improves as students develop their writing, reading and mathematical skills and content knowledge over time, both in and out of school. In general, performance improves every year of high school, particularly if students have taken an intensive program of college-preparatory courses and engaged in other learning activities.

While there is no substitute for real learning — knowledge building and no short cuts — there is value in practicing on real tests under actual testing conditions. The College Board recommends that



students take advantage of our free and affordable SAT practice tools to help them do their best on test day by

- Becoming more familiar with the test experience
- Increasing test-taking comfort and confidence

In weighing the potential benefits and costs of any special preparation activities, students need to consider how they can best use their time and money to help them prepare for college.

Students should also be reminded that high test scores alone do not guarantee admission, particularly at selective colleges and universities. SAT and SAT Subject Test scores are only one part of an admission decision process, and getting into college is only the first step toward a college degree.

Before taking the SAT, students should

- Take the PSAT/NMSQT
- View the SAT Test Day Simulator and other online resources (see page 8)
- Become familiar with the test's format, directions, answer sheet and question types
- Take rigorous courses
- Engage in learning activities
- Read and write as much as possible in and out of school

For the SAT Subject Tests, students will benefit from your advice about which test(s) to take, and when, based on their course work and academic interests. Before taking any SAT Subject Tests, students should

- Review key subject area concepts
- Become familiar with test formats, directions and question types by taking advantage of free College Board resources available online at **SATSubjectTests.org**

### The PSAT/NMSQT

The PSAT/NMSQT (Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test) is the best practice for the SAT. For many students, the PSAT/NMSQT is also the first official step on the road to college. It assesses skills developed through years of study in a wide range of courses as well as through experiences outside the classroom. Students who take the test receive free online access to My College QuickStart™ until they graduate from high school. Using this personalized planning kit based on their test results, students will be able to take the next steps toward college.

## Free Online and Paper Resources

### Paper Practice and Registration Materials

For students who need paper resources, we offer the following materials:

- *The Registration Guide to the SAT and SAT Subject Tests*, which comes in a packet with the paper Registration Form and a flyer explaining key registration and test-day requirements enclosed in a return envelope.
- A reference copy of *The SAT Code List*, domestic or international version, for students to look up test center and score recipient codes (a code-list search is available online

under “Tools,” and the published booklet can be viewed and downloaded at **satresourcecenter.collegeboard.org**).

- *Getting Ready for the SAT*, distributed free to high schools, with test-taking guidelines, sample directions, practice questions and an Official Practice Test. Students can also go online for a free practice test, with an automatic score report and answer explanations.
- *Getting Ready for the SAT Subject Tests*, distributed free to high schools, with test-taking guidelines and sample directions and questions from all 20 different SAT Subject Tests. Free answer explanations are available online for every practice question in the booklet.

### Creating a Free Online Account

Even students who do not have ready access to their own personal computer can reap many benefits from establishing a free “My Organizer” account on the College Board website. They will need to establish a free email account using one of many free Web-based services. Once they create a user name and password, they can click “How To Use My Organizer” for tips and answers to frequently asked questions.

### Features of [sat.collegeboard.org](http://sat.collegeboard.org)

#### Practice ([sat.org/practice](http://sat.org/practice))

This section provides everything students need to get ready for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests, including a variety of free and affordable practice tools, personalized study plans, free full length practice test and practice questions with detailed answer explanations.

#### Register ([sat.org/register](http://sat.org/register))

This section includes test dates and registration deadlines for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests, as well as detailed test-taking plans for each grade level.

#### Scores ([sat.org/scores](http://sat.org/scores))

This section features score delivery dates and the tools to review and send SAT and SAT Subject Test scores, such as My SAT Online Score Report and Score Choice™. Students can use the Search button to link to **bigfuture.org**, where they can research the right college or university for their particular academic needs and interests.

#### Important Test-Day Policies ([sat.org/test-day](http://sat.org/test-day))

Students should visit **sat.org/test-day** well in advance of the test to make sure they understand and can comply with the SAT Program's Test Security and Fairness policies. They'll find complete explanations of what to bring on test day, acceptable ID and more.

#### Getting the Most out of SAT Scores

The SAT Program offers a suite of free tools designed to help students get the most out of their scores and gain a better understanding of the academic skills they need to do better in the classroom, on the test and in college. My SAT Online Score Report and SAT Skills Insight provide much more performance feedback to students and educators than just a score report.

## My SAT Online Score Report

This free online tool provides students details behind their individual scores for each section of the SAT, as well as information to help students make important decisions about high school course selection, retaking the SAT, and college and career aspirations. See page 18 for more information.

## SAT Skills Insight™

All students can benefit from accessing SAT Skills Insight at [collegeboard.org/satskillsinsight](http://collegeboard.org/satskillsinsight). It helps students understand the types of skills that are tested on the critical reading, mathematics and writing sections of the SAT. The tool features

- Academic skills, listed by skill group, that are typical of students who score within each of six score bands (200–290, 300–390, 400–490, 500–590, 600–690, 700–800)
- Suggestions on how students can move beyond their score bands in each content section
- Selected sample questions with answers

Students who are getting ready for their first SAT or trying to improve their SAT scores should review the academic skills typically tested on each section of the SAT. This will enable students, with the help of their teachers, to focus on academic tasks that may be challenging to them.

The information in SAT Skills Insight is based on the performance of many students who have taken the SAT in the past and is not specifically based on a student's individual performance on any SAT.

## Other Features of [sat.collegeboard.org](http://sat.collegeboard.org)

The site includes a number of innovative features developed to help students better understand and familiarize themselves with the SAT and SAT Subject Tests:

- **Test Day Simulator** ([sat.collegeboard.org/register/sat-test-day-simulator](http://sat.collegeboard.org/register/sat-test-day-simulator)): An interactive sneak peek inside an SAT administration
- **Why SAT** ([sat.collegeboard.org/why-sat](http://sat.collegeboard.org/why-sat)): What the SAT measures, how it's developed, how it's scored and more
- **The Official SAT Question of the Day™**: access a free daily practice question online, or receive it by email or through a mobile app
- **SAT Practice Questions**: Practice questions in mathematics, critical reading, and writing, just like questions they'll find on the real test.
- **SAT Subject Tests Practice Questions**: Practice questions for all 20 SAT Subject Tests; includes answer explanations
- **Official SAT Practice Test** ([sat.collegeboard.org/practice/sat-practice-test](http://sat.collegeboard.org/practice/sat-practice-test)): The only place where students can take a free, full-length official SAT test and get their scores right away
- **SAT Study Plan** ([sat.collegeboard.org/practice/satstudy-plan](http://sat.collegeboard.org/practice/satstudy-plan)): Students get a simple, personalized plan based on their stage of testing

## Finding Forms and Score Information Online

You can help your students locate the information and forms they need:

At [sat.collegeboard.org/register/sat-fees](http://sat.collegeboard.org/register/sat-fees), they'll find information about sending their scores and links to access forms to download and print for ordering score reports, QAS and SAS. They'll also be able to download national score data for the SAT and all SAT Subject Tests.

At [sat.collegeboard.org/scores/cancel-sat-scores](http://sat.collegeboard.org/scores/cancel-sat-scores), they can review the score cancellation policies and download a cancellation form.

## Affordable Practice Materials

To help all students get ready for the SAT, the College Board offers many free and affordable test practice tools. See page 7 for detailed descriptions of our free online and paper resources for students.

### The Official SAT Study Guide™: Third Edition

This best-seller helps students practice for the SAT by providing

- Ten official practice tests, focused sets of practice questions with answer explanations, and practice essay prompts
- A review of concepts and test-taking approaches
- Chapters on the PSAT/NMSQT and the SAT essay
- Exclusive access to online score reports answer explanations for all 10 practice tests

### The Official SAT Study Guide™ Third Edition with DVD

We've enhanced our best-selling SAT Study Guide with a companion DVD featuring

- One bonus SAT test
- Answer explanations for all 11 SAT practice tests
- A virtual proctor for a timed SAT test-taking experience
- A math review video with step-by-step problem-solving instructions

### The Official SAT Online Course™

The best online resource for helping students get ready for the SAT is personalized, comprehensive, and available anytime from any computer with Internet access. A one-year subscription features unlimited access to:

- 18 interactive lessons and quizzes covering all three SAT sections
- Ten official practice tests and over 600 practice questions and answer explanations
- Automatic scoring for immediate feedback on all tests, practice questions, and essays
- Lesson plans, class management tools, and online training for educators
- Student-, class-, school- and district-level reports to follow students' progress

### The Official Study Guide for all SAT Subject Tests™ Second Edition

This edition includes actual previously administered tests for all 20 SAT Subjects Tests, detailed answer explanations, the most up-to-date test tips and approaches, and the latest versions of the instructions, background questions and answer sheet. Two

audio CDs for the six Language with Listening Tests are also included.

### **The Official SAT Subject Tests in Mathematics Levels 1 & 2 Study Guide™**

Updated with the most current instructions and test-taking tips and approaches, the Mathematics Study Guide provides sample questions, four previously administered tests — two in Mathematics Level 1 and two in Mathematics Level 2 — along with detailed answer explanations.

### **The Official SAT Subject Tests in U.S. and World History Study Guide™**

Updated with the latest version of the instructions, background questions and answer sheet, this guide includes four previously administered tests (two in each subject), detailed answer explanations, and the most up-to-date tips and approaches to help students prepare for the U.S. and World History Subject Tests. Students can find these books at [store.collegeboard.org](http://store.collegeboard.org).

To get these and other affordable practice resources for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests, go to [sat.collegeboard.org/practice](http://sat.collegeboard.org/practice).

## **Educator Resources**

### **Publications Downloads and Ordering**

In addition to the other resources offered in the SAT Counselor Resource Center (see page 1 for more details), you will also find easy access to publications for download or for ordering print copies when needed at [satsourcecenter.collegeboard.org](http://satsourcecenter.collegeboard.org). Just select **SAT+ Subject Test Basics**, and go to the **Professionals** tab.

### **The Official SAT Teacher's Guide™**

*The Official SAT Teacher's Guide™* enables teachers to create a comprehensive SAT readiness course or integrate college success skills that are measured on the SAT in the classroom. The Teacher's Guide includes

- Nineteen clearly organized and focused lessons that educators can easily adapt to their students' needs
- Dozens of student activities and handouts, plus practice questions developed by the test maker

### **SAT Subject Test Teacher's Guides**

To better support teachers in helping students do well on the SAT Subject Tests, the SAT program has introduced two new **Teachers' Guides to the SAT Subject Tests**, available for mathematics and science, these FREE guides are comprehensive resources that will familiarize teachers with the Subject Tests and the topics they cover. They also include sample questions, answer explanations, and best practices from other educators to help teachers prepare students to do their best on the SAT Subject Tests. Teachers can request a teacher's guide by visiting [SATSubjectTests.org/teachers](http://SATSubjectTests.org/teachers).

## **4. Test Registration**

Students must register in advance for the SAT and the SAT Subject Tests. This ensures that enough test materials are at the test center, as well as protects the security of the tests. Students may not take both the SAT and SAT Subject Tests on the same day.

The SAT is administered on Saturday and Sunday (for those who cannot test on Saturday due to religious observance) at test centers in the United States and U.S. territories seven times annually, and in international centers six times a year. Most students take the SAT during their junior or senior year in high school.

Many SAT Subject Tests, including English, history, mathematics, and science subject areas, are administered six times annually, on the same dates as the SAT. See the Subject Test calendar on the back cover of this booklet for the availability of other tests, such as languages and World History.

## **Test Dates, Registration Deadlines and Fees**

See the back cover for test dates, registration deadlines and fees (also available at [sat.org/register](http://sat.org/register)). Registrations that miss the last applicable deadline for a test date will be processed for the next available date whenever possible.

### **Late Registration Period**

Once the regular registration deadline has passed, the late registration period begins for domestic students (there is no late registration period for international students — they must register by the regular deadline). The late registration period generally extends for 14 days after the regular registration deadline. Students testing in the United States and U.S. territories who miss the regular registration deadline can register during the late period by paying an additional late registration fee. Students testing in international locations must register by the regular deadline. Fee waivers are not permitted for late registration, except for the October test date, for which students can use a fee waiver through the late registration period.

### **Requests for Waitlist Status**

Standby test-taking is not permitted, and unregistered individuals cannot be admitted to test centers. However, students who miss the last registration deadline may request Waitlist status through their online account up until five days before test day.

### **Waitlist Status Restrictions**

- There is no Waitlist status offered for Language with Listening Subject Tests. Waitlist requests are accepted for all other SAT Subject Tests.
- Fee waivers cannot be used for Waitlist status.
- Waitlist status is not offered in Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Hong Kong, Kenya, Korea, Macau, Nigeria, Singapore, Thailand, Togo or Vietnam.
- Waitlist status is not offered for adult test-takers (aged 21 or older).
- Students with Waitlist Tickets should bring the following to the test center:
  - Waitlist Ticket, with photo and accurate and complete test-taker identifying information.
  - Acceptable photo ID that is issued by a school or the government located in the country in which the center is located (see page 15)



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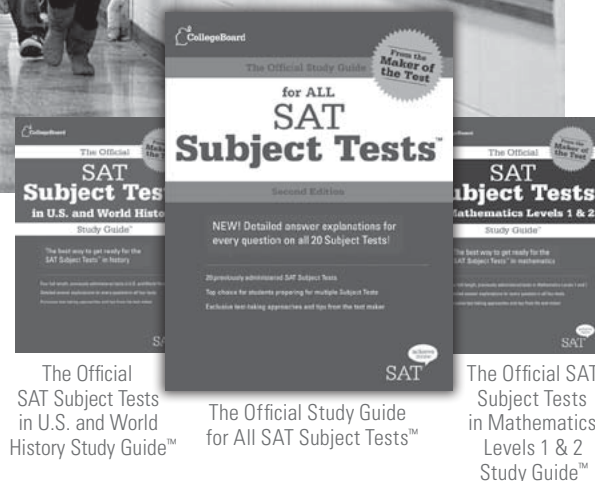
SAT

# Get a jump on your SAT Subject Test practice



The only **official** study guides for the **SAT Subject Tests™**  
**Order now:**  
**[store.collegeboard.org](http://store.collegeboard.org)**

- Previously administered SAT Subject Tests™
- Detailed answer explanations
- Exclusive test-taking tips from the test maker



The Official  
SAT Subject Tests  
in U.S. and World  
History Study Guide™

The Official Study Guide  
for All SAT Subject Tests™

The Official SAT  
Subject Tests  
in Mathematics  
Levels 1 & 2  
Study Guide™

- A copy of an Eligibility Approval Letter for testing with SSD accommodations offered in test centers

- Accommodations must be arranged in advance to ensure they are in place and available on test day. It is possible that there may be enough materials and space available for students to take the test on a Waitlist basis with their approved accommodations. However, in most cases specialized test formats and equipment will not be available.
- Waitlist test-takers are seated on a first-come, first served basis, determined by when they arrive at the center. They can be seated only after all regularly registered test-takers have been admitted and only if sufficient test materials, staff and seating are available. If they are seated, students will be charged the applicable fees.

### Alternate Test Dates

If a school-sponsored event conflicts with a test date, an alternate test date can occasionally be arranged. The following circumstances must apply:

- The conflicting event must be unexpected. Regularly scheduled sporting events or previously scheduled school activities, such as a prom, are not considered unexpected. An event such as an academic or athletic competition, in which students have advanced through the competition could be considered an unexpected event.
- The conflicting event must be sponsored by the school. Events organized by nonschool entities, private clubs or recreational sports programs do not qualify. An academic or sports competition to which the school sends a team of students would qualify.
- The students involved in the event must be registered for the SAT test date in question before the unexpected event arises. Alternate test dates can only be offered to students who are already registered for the conflicting test date.
- Only school officials — not students or parents — may request an alternate test date. Schools may request no more than two alternate test dates during a school year.

For more information, please visit [collegeboard.org/pubs](https://collegeboard.org/pubs) to view and print the Alternate Test Date flyer.

### Fees and Fee Waivers

All fees must be paid in U.S. dollars by credit card, check or money order. (See back cover for a list of fees.) Students may not send cash. Checks or money orders should be made payable to The College Board. International students should go online for additional payment information or, if they are registering with an SAT Representative, they should consult with the Representative to confirm the acceptable forms of payment. In general, credit cards are not accepted by SAT Representatives.

### Fee Waivers

The College Board offers assistance to students for whom payment of SAT and SAT Subject Tests fees may be a barrier to testing and applying for college. Fee waivers and associated benefits are available for low-income, college-aspiring high school students.

Students who meet the following eligibility guidelines can receive fee waivers through their school counselor; the fee waivers may be used for online or mail registration.

### Fee Waiver Eligibility Guidelines

High school students in the U.S. or U.S. territories who can't afford to pay test fees may be eligible for SAT fee waivers. Fee waivers can be used for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests. U.S. citizens living outside the U.S. may also qualify for a fee waiver. Students must be in 11th or 12th grade to use an SAT fee waiver, or in 9th to 12th grade to use an SAT Subject Test fee waiver.

**To be eligible for a College Board fee waiver, a student must be either enrolled in or eligible to participate in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch program (FRPL). If this single criterion is met, no other criteria need be evaluated, and the student can be provided with a fee waiver.**

If the student is not enrolled in the FRPL program, or if their enrollment or eligibility status cannot be easily determined, the following list of additional indicators can be used to determine student eligibility to receive a College Board fee waiver:

- The student's annual family income falls within the Income Eligibility Guidelines set by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service.
- The student is enrolled in a federal, state, or local program that aids students from low-income families (e.g., TRIO programs such as Upward Bound).
- The student's family receives public assistance.
- The student lives in federally subsidized public housing, a foster home or is homeless
- The student is a ward of the state or an orphan.

For more information, visit [collegeboard.org/satfeewaiver](https://collegeboard.org/satfeewaiver).

**Note:** *The College Board's fee-waiver program is intended to help students for whom a test fee would be a barrier to college and does not replace third-party initiatives (such as district or state-funded SAT) where they are available.*

### Fee-Waiver Services

A student who is eligible for fee waivers can receive the following services free or at a reduced price:

- Up to two registrations for the SAT and up to two registrations for the SAT Subject Tests — a total of four fee waivers. One fee-waiver card covers one SAT registration or up to three SAT Subject Tests on one test day.
- Four additional score reports, which can be ordered at registration or after the student has received his or her scores (these are in addition to the four free score reports provided to all test-takers)
- The Question-and-Answer Service or the Student Answer Service if ordered when registering
- A discount on The Official SAT Online Course™ with any online registration using a fee waiver
- Coverage of the international fee and special country fee (if any)



- Up to four Request for Waiver of College Application Fee forms.

### Reducing Absenteeism

Absenteeism among fee-waiver recipients results in lost opportunities for students and wasted financial and administrative resources. College counselors can help make the SAT and SAT Subject Tests available to as many low-income, college-aspiring students as possible by

- Carefully identifying low-income students who actually aspire to attend college.
- Helping connect fee-waiver recipients to the full suite of free SAT and SAT Subject Test practice materials.
- Providing encouragement, reminders and assistance in planning transportation and other logistics
- Using the SAT Registration Report to confirm which of your students have registered with a fee waiver, and who actually took the tests for which they registered.  
(See [sat.org/reg-roster](http://sat.org/reg-roster) for more information.)

## Registration Methods

### Online Registration

The easiest way for students to register is online at [sat.collegeboard.org](http://sat.collegeboard.org). Students will need to create a free personal account and will need a credit card and an email address to register online. If students qualify for fee waivers (see page 11), they are also eligible to register online. **Students who register online can print their Admission Ticket anytime and will not be mailed a paper Admission Ticket. They will be given instructions for providing a photo for the ticket during the registration process.**

### Mail Registration

Schools and International SAT Representatives receive a supply of paper registration packets to distribute to students who cannot register online. The packets include a paper Registration Form, a guide and a flyer explaining the registration requirements, all enclosed in a return envelope. Students must register by mail if they are

- Paying by check or money order
- Unable to upload a digital photo as part of the online registration process
- Requesting Sunday testing for the first time (for religious reasons only)
- Requesting that a test center be opened nearer to the student's home (if nearest center is more than 75 kilometers from the student's home),
- Registering through an SAT International Representative
- Testing in Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria or Togo
- Under 13 years old

**Note:** Online registration availability is subject to change. Visit [sat.collegeboard.org](http://sat.collegeboard.org) for the most up-to-date information.

### Telephone Reregistration

Students who have previously registered for the SAT or an SAT Subject Test and have a recent photo on file may reregister by telephone. An additional fee applies. The Customer Service Representative will apply the student's most recently provided photo to the Admission Ticket.

## Required Identifying Information

Students are required to provide their sex, date of birth, grade level and high school code when registering. Online registrations cannot be completed without this information, and paper registrations will be returned unprocessed if this information is missing. Providing false or misleading information at the time of registration, such as an incorrect name, address, date of birth, current grade level, expected graduation date, attending high school, or photo, can result in a score validity investigation, a delay in the release and reporting of scores, and/or the cancellation of scores.

## Test-taker Photographs

Students must provide a photo of themselves when they register. If registering by paper, students will attach the photo to the Registration Form; otherwise, they will be given instructions online for uploading their photo. In either case, the photo will become part of the Admission Ticket, and will be available to the student's high school and to colleges to which scores are sent. If the test-taker is granted an exemption from the photo Admission Ticket requirement (such as a student in the eighth grade or below) the photo exemption will be noted on the ticket.

### Photo Requirements Given to Students

Students receive the following requirements both online at [sat.org/photo-requirements](http://sat.org/photo-requirements) and in the Registration Guide:

- Photos must be properly focused with a full-face view, be clearly identifiable as you, and match your appearance on test day. If your photo is not easily recognizable as you, we cannot admit you to the test center.
- You can use any photo that conforms to these requirements. For example, you could use an existing digital photo, scan in a school picture or passport-type picture or take a new picture with a digital camera or smart phone. Admission Tickets with photos that cannot be easily recognized as the test-taker cannot be accepted and you will not be admitted to the test center.
- Choose a photo that:
  - Shows only you — there cannot be any other people in the image
  - Shows your head and shoulders only, fully facing the camera
  - Does not have anything obscuring your face, such as hair, hands, shadows or glare

- Is easily recognizable as you and matches how you will appear on test day
- Is properly focused; it should not appear fuzzy, grainy or have visible pixels
- Is properly exposed to eliminate shadows and “hotspots”
- If mailing in a photo with the paper registration form, your printed photo must match the size requirements of at least 2 x 2 inches and no more than 2.5 x 3 inches
- Make sure that head coverings, prescription glasses or other articles do not disqualify your photo:
  - If you wear a hat or head covering daily for religious purposes, it may be worn for your photo. However, your full face must be visible, and the hat or covering must not cast any shadows on your face.
  - If you wear prescription glasses, a hearing device or similar articles, they may be worn for your photo. Avoid glare from eyeglasses by tilting them slightly downward, by removing the glasses or by turning off the camera flash.
  - Sunglasses are not acceptable in your photo.

**Submitting the Photo:** Students are given the following instructions to submit the photo:

- If you scan or print a photo, make sure that the resulting copy is clear and sharp. It will be added to your Admission Ticket, and if the result is blurry or hard to recognize, you won't be admitted to the test center.
- If you are registering by paper:
  - Do not use a laminated photo (such as on an ID card).
  - Make sure your photo is printed on good paper using a printer that produces a photo that is clear and sharp.
  - Write your full name, date of birth and high school code on the back of your photo
  - Tape all four edges of the photo to Item 1 on the Registration Form, using transparent tape. Take care that the tape does not obscure your face or hair on the photo, or any of the information you have filled in on the Registration Form.
  - Do NOT use paper clips, staples or glue.
- If you are reregistering by phone:
  - The Customer Service Representative will apply your previously supplied photo to your new registration.
  - If you need to submit or update a photo, you must register online or by paper and include a new photo that complies with the requirements noted above.

## SAT Questionnaire & College Profile

Completing the SAT Questionnaire & College Profile at registration enables a student to send information about his or her academic background, activities, and plans to colleges and scholarship programs.

**It is important for a student to update the SAT Questionnaire each time he or she registers to ensure that the information provided to colleges is correct and up to date.** To keep responses current, a student can update them online or by calling Customer Service.

## Admission Tickets

All test-takers who register to take the tests at a published, weekend administration must present an Admission Ticket to be admitted to the test center. Students can print their Admission Tickets from [sat.collegeboard.org](http://sat.collegeboard.org), whether they registered online or by paper. Every student who provides an email address will receive a reminder to go online and print the ticket for use on Test Day.

Students who register by paper or phone and who do not provide an email address will automatically receive an Admission Ticket in the mail. If such a student has not received an Admission Ticket by two weeks before the test date, he or she should call SAT Customer Service.

## Updates to Registrations

### Changing or Correcting Student Information

Once a registration has been submitted, key identifying information including the student's name, date of birth, sex, and photo can only be altered by calling Customer Service for assistance. This protects the student's secure information. Supporting documentation may be required to change any of this information. The information on a student's Admission Ticket must match the roster at the test center, so any corrections needed must be submitted well in advance of the test date.

**Updating Contact and Score Report Information:** The following changes to personal and score report information can be made without charge through a student's online account or by calling Customer Service. These changes can be made until nine days after the published test date (as printed on the ticket under "Score Report Recipients"):

- Mailing address, phone number and email address
- Score recipients – add, delete or change

**Changing the High School Code:** Students can correct their high school code at no charge using their online account or by calling Customer Service. They must make the correction by the late registration deadline for their test date, as printed on their Admission Tickets under "Registration Changes and Corrections."

**Changing the SAT Subject Tests:** Students can change from one non-listening SAT Subject Test to a different non-listening SAT Subject Test at the test center without charge on test day. Because of the special materials involved for Language with Listening, students cannot change from one listening test to another on test day, and they must always take a listening test in the first hour with other students taking listening tests. If desired, they can drop the listening test and take a non-listening test on test day. Students will be charged for any added test.

- **Students testing outside the U.S.** cannot make changes involving listening test registrations after the regular registration deadline because of shipping schedules.
- **Students testing in the U.S.** can add or select a different listening test by calling Customer Service no later than the late registration date for November (listed on the Admission Ticket).

### Changes to Test Type, Test Date or Test Center

Changes to registrations can be made for a nonrefundable fee, payable by credit card. Students can use their online accounts to change their test type (SAT to SAT Subject Tests, or vice versa), test date or test center. They can also call Customer Service to make these changes. To change a center or test type and still test on the original date, students must make their request no later than the late registration deadline as listed on their Admission Tickets under “Registration Changes and Corrections.” Changes to the test type, test date or test center cannot be made at the test center on test day.

**IMPORTANT:** Once a registration is updated, the student must print a new Admission Ticket for test day.

### More Information About SAT Registration

#### Requesting Score Reports with Registration

When a student registers for the SAT, she or he can designate score report recipients. The cost of the first four score reports requested at the time of registration is included in the registration fee. Your students should be aware that

- Score Choice is not available through paper requests. However, a student who registered by paper can revise his or her registration online by using the registration number on the Admission Ticket to access the score-sending tool at [collegeboard.org/satscores](http://collegeboard.org/satscores). To avoid being charged additional fees, the student must submit the changes no later than nine days after test day (Monday at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time for regular published test dates).

Score Choice applies only to already scored tests, so the reports ordered at registration will **always** include the scores from the registration’s test date.

- **Important note about timing:** If a student orders score reports with a registration, including reports from prior test administrations, none of the reports will be sent until the administration for the current registration takes place. For example, if a student registers for January and orders score reports for an earlier test sitting, say from October, none of the score reports will be sent until after the January test has been administered and scored. In this example, that would be sometime in mid-February.

See pages 19–20 for more information about Score Choice.

#### Registering with Accommodations

Online registration allows a student with approved accommodations for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests to enter his or her SSD code at the time of registration. When registering by paper to test with approved accommodations, a student must include his or her SSD code with the form.

A student who does not provide verification of SSD eligibility during registration will be registered without accommodations. Students who receive their approval for accommodations after they have registered will automatically be switched to a nonstandard registration. See the Registration Guide or go online to [collegeboard.org/ssd](http://collegeboard.org/ssd) for more information.

#### High School Information

Most high schools that have students taking the SAT have a high school code. A poster with the school’s high school code is sent to each school in late summer. Students are required to provide their high school information when registering.

#### The online SAT Counselor Registration Report

This report helps schools identify students who have registered as well as track which of their students actually took the tests, used fee waivers and more. See page 1 for more information.

## 5. Testing Policies

The SAT Program’s policies for testing are designed to give every student an equal opportunity to demonstrate college readiness and to prevent anyone from gaining an unfair advantage. Students should check online at [sat.org/test-day](http://sat.org/test-day) for important test-day policies.

### Test Center Admission Policies

#### When to Arrive and What to Bring to the Test Center

Students should plan to arrive at the test center no later than 7:45 a.m. unless otherwise indicated on their Admission Ticket. For most students taking the SAT, the test day ends by 1 p.m. SAT Subject Test takers will likely finish earlier, especially if they are taking fewer than three tests.

When taking the SAT or SAT Subject Tests, students should bring the following to the test center:

- Admission Ticket displaying a recognizable photo of the student
- Acceptable photo identification (see page 15)
- Two No. 2 pencils and a soft eraser: NO PENS OR MECHANICAL PENCILS
- Acceptable calculator for the SAT or the SAT Subject Tests in Mathematics
- For the Language with Listening Tests ONLY: Acceptable battery-operated CD player with earphones

#### Admission Ticket Requirements

An Admission Ticket is required for entry to the test center; anyone without an Admission Ticket cannot be admitted on test day. The Admission Ticket must

1. Display personally identifying information (e.g., name, gender, etc.) that exactly matches any such information on the test-taker’s identification as well as the information listed on the attendance roster. Middle names and initials are optional; however, to avoid possible issues on test day, students should make every effort to match them across all their documents.

2. Show a recent, front-facing photograph of the test-taker that matches the test-taker's appearance (no different hair color or facial hair, etc.) and is of good enough quality to be easily recognizable.
3. Indicate the test center, test type and date for which it is presented.

Students also must keep the ticket ready for inspection at all times while at the center.

### Acceptable Identification

Acceptable photo identification (government- or school-issued) is required for admission to the test center and will also be checked during the test. Identification must be current, include a recognizable photo, and bear the student's name in standard English characters exactly as it appears on the student's Admission Ticket. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that his or her ID documents are up-to-date and available on the day of the test. ID documents must meet all of the requirements given online at [sat.org/test-day](https://sat.org/test-day) and in the Registration Guide. Examples of acceptable ID are

- Government-issued driver's license or non-driver ID card
- Official school-produced student identification card from the school the test-taker currently attends
- Government-issued passport
- Government-issued military or national identification card
- Talent Identification Program ID/Authorization to Test Form, (allowed for grades seven and eight only; photo not required)
- SAT Student ID Form (See below for further information.)

**Note:** Students in the eighth grade or below who do not have a Talent Identification Program ID/Authorization to Test form must still present a valid photo ID to be admitted to the test center.

### Important Identification Restrictions:

- Test-takers testing in Ghana, India, Nepal, Nigeria or Pakistan must present a valid passport with the test-taker's name, photograph and signature. There are no exceptions to this policy.
- Test-takers testing in Egypt, Korea, Thailand or Vietnam must present a valid passport or valid national ID card with the test-taker's name, photograph and signature. A national ID card is only valid in the country of issuance. There are no exceptions to this policy.
- Test-takers in Waitlist status must present an acceptable school- or government-issued photo ID that has been issued in the country in which they are testing. Foreign passports, foreign national IDs, or IDs from foreign schools will not be accepted for Waitlist test-takers.
- Test-takers aged 21 or older must present an official government issued photo ID, such as a driver's license or passport. Student ID cards are not valid forms of identification for test-takers aged 21 or older.

### Examples of Unacceptable Identification

- Any document that is photocopied or expired
- Any document that does not bear a recent recognizable photograph that clearly matches the test-taker
- Any document that does not bear the test-taker's name in Roman English characters exactly as it appears on the Admission Ticket
- Any document that is worn, torn, scuffed, scarred, or otherwise damaged in such a manner that it renders any part of the text on the ID card illegible, or renders any part of the photograph unrecognizable.
- Any document that appears tampered with or altered
- Credit or debit card of any kind, even one with a photograph
- Birth certificate
- Social Security card
- School yearbook
- Employee ID card
- Hunting or fishing license
- Missing Child ("ChildFind") ID card
- Any temporary ID card

### Student ID Forms

If a student does not have a government- or school-issued photo ID, a school can prepare an SAT Student ID form. This form must include a recognizable photo with the school seal overlapping the photo. The student is required to sign and date the form in the presence of a counselor or principal. This form is good for only one year. Homeschooled students may request a Student ID form from their Homeschool Association. The form must be on appropriate letterhead and signed and sealed by a notary public. The form can be printed from [collegeboard.org/pubs](https://collegeboard.org/pubs).

Students who have questions about our ID requirements and policies, or who are unable to meet these requirements for some reason should contact Customer Service at least 30 days in advance of test day.

### Snacks

Although neither food nor drinks can be opened or consumed during testing, students are encouraged to bring snacks in a book bag or paper bag on test day. These snacks should be stored under desks or chairs in the testing room and can be consumed in designated areas during breaks.

### SAT Calculator Policies

Every question on the mathematics section of the SAT can be solved without a calculator, but we recommend that students bring a scientific or graphing calculator to use on some questions. A student taking the SAT or SAT Subject Test in Mathematics should

- Know how and when to use a calculator
- Use a calculator with which he or she is familiar
- Use a scientific or, ideally, a graphing calculator
- Bring extra batteries and, if possible, a backup calculator (test center staff will not have batteries or extra calculators)

The only SAT Subject Tests for which calculators are allowed are Mathematics Level 1 and Level 2. Students will need a calculator for 40 to 50 percent of the questions on Level 1 and 55 to 65 percent of the questions on Level 2. For the rest of the questions, there is no advantage to using a calculator.

### Restrictions on Calculator Use:

- Calculators can only be used on mathematics questions.
- Students must put their calculators away when working on the critical reading and writing sections of the SAT or on any SAT Subject Tests other than Mathematics Level 1 and Level 2.
- Test-takers using a calculator with large characters (one inch or more) or raised display that might be visible to other test-takers will be seated at the discretion of the test supervisor in a location where other test takers cannot view the large or raised display.
- Test-takers are not permitted to share their calculators.
- Students who use their calculators to share or exchange information during their test will be dismissed and their scores will be canceled.

The following calculators are **not permitted**:

- Portable/handheld computers, laptops, electronic writing pads, pocket organizers
- Models that have a QWERTY (i.e., typewriter) keypad, either as part of hardware or software (e.g., TI-92 Plus, Voyage 200)
- Models that have pen-input, stylus, or touch-screen capability (e.g., Palm, PDAs, Casio ClassPad) or have wireless or Bluetooth capability
- Models that use paper tape, “talk” or make unusual noises, or require an electrical outlet
- Models that can access the Internet
- Models that have cell phone capability or have audio/video recording capability
- Models that have a digital audio/video player or have a camera or scanning capability

In addition, the use of hardware peripherals with an approved calculator **is not permitted**. For a list of acceptable calculators, please go to: [sat.collegeboard.org/register/calculator-policy](http://sat.collegeboard.org/register/calculator-policy).

### CD Players for Language with Listening Subject Tests

The listening sections of Language with Listening Tests are recorded on CDs. **Students taking any Language with Listening Test are required to bring an acceptable CD player to the test center.** The CD player must be

- Equipped with earphones
- Portable (handheld)
- Battery operated

Students should make sure their CD players are in good working order and have fresh batteries. They should bring extra batteries and, if possible, a backup CD player — test center staff will not have batteries, CD players or earphones.

### Restrictions on CD Player Use:

- Students may not use a CD player that has recording or duplicating capabilities.
- Power cords are not permitted.
- Test-takers may not share CD players.

### Equipment Malfunction

If a student’s calculator or CD player malfunctions before or during the test, the student can switch to backup equipment (if the student has it) and continue to test. If, however, the student does not have backup equipment, he or she has the following options:

- For the SAT:
  - Continue taking the test without a calculator, since all questions can be answered without a calculator.
  - OR
  - Cancel his or her scores. The entire test score must be canceled, not just the mathematics section.
- For SAT Subject Tests:
  - Cancel the scores on just the one test. The student must report the malfunction during the test and ask for an SAT Request to Cancel Test Scores form in order to cancel his or her scores.

**Note:** In all other cases, if students wish to cancel one test, they must cancel all tests they take during a single administration.

### Prohibited Items

The use of cell phones and certain other electronic devices as noted below is prohibited within SAT test centers and students should not bring these devices to the test center. Prohibited devices include, but are not limited to

- Cell phones or smart phones, including BlackBerrys or iPhones
- iPods or other MP3 players
- iPads or other tablet devices
- Laptops, notebooks, PDAs or any other personal computing device
- Pagers or any other texting devices
- Timers of any type
- Cameras or other photographic equipment
- Any device capable of recording audio, photographic or video content, or capable of viewing or playing back such content (with the exception of CD players used for Language with Listening Subject Tests only).

The test administration staff reserves the right to collect and hold smart phones and other prohibited electronic devices during the test administration, including during break periods, or to deny admission to anyone who is in possession of a cell phone or other prohibited electronic device.

### Taking the Tests

#### Test-taking Approaches to Share with Students

- All questions count the same, so answer the easy questions first. The easier ones are usually at the beginning of the



section. The exception is in the critical reading section, where the passage-based questions are ordered according to the logic and organization of each passage.

- Make educated guesses. You have a better chance of guessing the correct answer if you can rule out one or more answer choices for the multiple-choice questions.
- Skip questions that you really can't answer — no points are deducted if an answer is left blank.
- Keep track of time, i.e., don't spend too much time on any group of questions within a section.
- Use your test booklet as scratch paper. Be sure, however, to record your answer on the answer sheet. You won't be given credit for answers written in the test booklet.
- In the test booklet, mark the questions that you skipped and to which you want to return.
- Check your answer sheet to make sure you are placing your answers correctly.
- Make sure you use a No. 2 pencil.
- Be sure to fill in the entire circle on the answer sheet. If you change your answer, erase it as completely as possible.
- Do not skip sections. Doing so could result in score cancellation and/or delays.

### **Cancellation of Test Scores**

To cancel scores immediately after the test at the test center, a student should ask the test center supervisor for an SAT Request to Cancel Test Scores form. It can be completed and returned to the test center supervisor before leaving the room.

A downloadable copy of the form is available online, along with the address and fax number. The student's signature is required to cancel scores. The signed request must be received by the College Board no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time the Wednesday after test day. (Note: This timing applies to standard published administrations; students testing on different days, such as students testing in school-based, accommodated testing, should ask the supervisor for the deadline that applies to them.) Email or phone requests to cancel test scores cannot be accepted.

Once a request to cancel scores has been submitted, scores cannot be reinstated and will not be reported to students, their high schools, or colleges. Scores are canceled on all tests taken at a test administration, except in the case of equipment malfunctions on a single SAT Subject Test. If a student erases all answers to a Subject Test, this will be treated as a request to cancel the test, and the scores for that test and all others taken that day will be canceled.

Unless the student cancels his or her scores, they remain on the student's record, even if he or she decides not to send them to any colleges or programs. Canceling requests to have score reports sent to a particular recipient institution IS NOT THE SAME as canceling a student's scores.

### **Test Security and Fairness**

These Test Security and Fairness policies are designed to give every student a standardized, fair and equitable opportunity

to demonstrate college readiness and to prevent anyone from gaining an unfair advantage on SAT tests.

**We reserve the right to withhold or cancel scores at any time in the event that these Test Security and Fairness policies are not complied with. Individuals suspected of engaging in criminal activities will be reported to law enforcement agencies.**

When they register for the SAT or SAT Subject Tests, students acknowledge that they have read, understand and will comply with these Test Security and Fairness policies:

- You must present acceptable photo identification for admission to the test center. You are responsible for understanding and following the SAT Test-taker Identification Requirements and Policies as they appear online and in the Registration Guide.
- Allowing someone to impersonate you to take a College Board test, or engaging in impersonation to take a test for someone else, is strictly prohibited.
- Your scores and your registration information, including the photo you provided, will be made available to your high school. In the event of an investigation involving the validity of your test scores, your photo may be made available to institutions to which you have sent your scores. Any college that is granted access to your photo will first be required to certify that you are an admitted student.
- Sharing of test questions or answers is prohibited at any time. Never give questions or answers to anyone or discuss them by any means (e.g., email, text messages, exchanges via the Internet, or any other form of communication). There is never any point in time at which you are allowed to discuss exam content unless it is released as part of a College Board service (such as the Question-and-Answer Service).
- The use of phones and certain other electronic devices is prohibited in SAT test centers. You are responsible for understanding and following the phones and electronic devices policy as it appears online and in the Registration Guide.
- Test materials are secured before, during and after the test. You are prohibited from accessing secured test materials at any time before or after the test.
- While you are taking the test, you should not allow anyone to see the test questions or your answers — your test booklet and answer sheet should remain flat on your desk at all times.
- The timing of each test section is strictly scheduled. You cannot skip ahead or go back to a previous test or test section while taking either the SAT or SAT Subject Tests.
- If your essay does not reflect your original and individual work, your SAT test score can be canceled.
- You may not consult textbooks, other people, electronic devices or any other resources during the test or during breaks.
- If you fail to comply with these Test Security and Fairness policies, you may be dismissed from the test center and your scores may be withheld or canceled. If you are dismissed from

the test center prior to completing the test because of failure to comply with these Test Security and Fairness policies, your test fees will not be refunded.

- Legal action may be taken against test-takers who violate applicable laws.

## Other Testing Policies and Procedures

### Test Center Closures and Makeup Testing

Occasionally, test centers cannot open on test day. In the event of inclement weather or other disruptions, the test center supervisor will notify local media outlets.

A list of closed test centers and scheduled makeup test dates will be available at [sat.collegeboard.org](http://sat.collegeboard.org) towards the end of the week before a test date. If a test center is closed, the SAT Program will notify test-takers about a makeup test date. Scores from makeup test dates are considered scores from the original test date.

Please note the following regarding makeup testing:

- The availability of makeup testing and the conditions under which test-takers are entitled to take a makeup test are at the sole discretion of the College Board.
- Only registered students can take a makeup test. Students who have already tested during the same administration may not use a makeup administration to retest or to take a different SAT Program test.
- Students may test only at the center at which they are registered or authorized.
- Students may only take tests that they registered to take on the original date.
- Students must take an entire SAT or an entire SAT Subject Test at a makeup administration. Students may not take partial tests or specific sections of a test.
- Sunday testing is offered for religious reasons only, not for makeup testing.
- The Question-and-Answer Service (see page 20) is not offered for makeup tests.

If a large-scale incident — such as a public health threat or security-related incident — interferes with test administration, the College Board may need to cancel testing for all or a particular group of students. Given the unforeseen nature of such events, we may not always be able to provide adequate prior notice. When this occurs, we will take all reasonable steps to communicate test cancellations and alternative test dates for affected test-takers.

### Test Center Complaints

If a student has a complaint about the test center or testing conditions, he or she should contact the SAT Program at [testcenter@info.collegeboard.org](mailto:testcenter@info.collegeboard.org) by the Wednesday after the test to report the complaint to ensure an investigation occurs before his or her scores are released. The student should supply the name and address of the test center, the test name and the test date. A student's scores may remain on hold while the complaint is being investigated.

### Test Question Challenges

If a student believes there is an error or ambiguity in a test question, the student should continue testing. At the end of the test, the student should report the problem to the supervisor and then contact SAT Program Test Development at [satquestion@info.collegeboard.org](mailto:satquestion@info.collegeboard.org). The student should include the test name and date, test section, test question (as well as can be remembered), an explanation of the concern, and his or her mailing address.

## 6. SAT Score Reports and Reporting Services

### Student Score Reports

The SAT Program provides students detailed information about their performance on the SAT and/or SAT Subject Tests, comparing it with that of the graduating seniors in the previous year who took SAT Program tests anytime during high school.

Students receive their scores online free of charge. All students can request to receive paper reports, which begin mailing about five weeks after the test. Students who register by paper and who do not have an online account will automatically receive a paper score report. These students also receive a flyer with answers to frequently asked questions about SAT and SAT Subject Test scores, such as how the scores are derived, how to send additional score reports and where to view the essay. A copy of this flyer is available at [collegeboard.org/pubs](http://collegeboard.org/pubs). The delivery of official score reports generally begins within 20 days of the test date. More details are given on this page through page 20.

### Cumulative Score Reporting to Students and High Schools

The student's score report contains scores from up to six previous SAT and six previous SAT Subject Test administrations, along with the most recent score. These scores are also sent to the student's high school.

With Score Choice, students can choose to send the scores that they feel best demonstrate their abilities to particular colleges or other institutions. More information is provided later in this section and online at [collegeboard.org/scorechoice](http://collegeboard.org/scorechoice).

### My SAT Online Score Report

For students taking the SAT, My SAT Online Score Report allows them to see detailed and personalized information about their scores, whether they registered online or by mail. All a student needs is a [collegeboard.org](http://collegeboard.org) account. To access the report, the student should log on to [collegeboard.org/mysat](http://collegeboard.org/mysat) with his or her username and password. The resulting screen shows the upcoming tests for which the student is registered (or registrations that are in progress), plus scores from all previous SAT (and SAT Subject Tests) taken. Then, next to the relevant test date, the student can click "Understand your test performance."

My SAT Online Score Report helps students to

- Get detailed insights into how they performed on each section of the test, including responses by question type and difficulty

- Understand specifics about how the test, including the writing section and the essay, is structured and scored
- See how their scores compare with those of students in their school, their state and the nation
- Determine whether they might benefit from taking the test again and work to improve their scores on a future test through targeted practice
- Search for the right colleges, majors and careers based on their scores
- View a printable copy of their actual essay response and see sample essays that received various scores

Go to [collegeboard.org/scorereport-demo](https://collegeboard.org/scorereport-demo) to view a demonstration of the online score report.

## Scores by Phone

Students can call SAT Customer Service to get scores on or after the dates that scores become available. Score release dates for students are listed at [sat.collegeboard.org/scores](https://sat.collegeboard.org/scores).

**Note:** This service does not send scores to colleges any earlier. An additional surcharge applies, and a credit card is required.

## Delayed Scores

Scores can be delayed by various situations. If a student's score report is not available online when expected, the student may need to check back the following week. Students who expect the paper score report and have not received it by eight weeks after the test date should contact SAT Customer Service.

## Missing Scores

If scores are missing from a student's score report, the student should contact SAT Customer Service. Students will need to provide identification information, test dates and their list of score recipients. Reports will be sent at no charge if scores were mistakenly left off the score report. Scores from tests taken before ninth grade (usually for Talent Search purposes) are not kept as part of the student's permanent record unless specifically requested.

## Other Processing Issues

The College Board's processes are designed to ensure that registration records are properly handled and processed, and that answer sheets are properly handled and scored. In the unlikely event that an issue arises in connection with shipping or otherwise processing registration materials, answer sheets, or score reports, or with regard to scoring the test, or score reporting, the College Board will correct the error, if possible, or schedule a makeup for impacted test takers, or provide a refund of the test fee. These are the sole remedies for test-takers in relation to such issues.

## Sending Scores

Students have the following options for sending official score reports to colleges and scholarship programs:

- Choose up to four institutions to receive scores at the time of registration. These score reports are sent at no additional charge and are available through the date listed on the student's Admission Ticket (usually nine days after the test date).

- Choose additional institutions at registration, or anytime after, to receive scores.
  - Additional score reports are subject to a fee unless the student is eligible for fee-waiver flexible score reports.
  - Ordering scores online is easy, but scores can also be ordered using the Additional Score Report Request Form, which can be downloaded from [collegeboard.org/pubs](https://collegeboard.org/pubs). Codes of score recipients are provided online and in The SAT Code List booklet sent to schools in late summer.

Please note the following about sending additional scores:

- Only score reports from completed and scored tests will be sent. Scores that have not yet been released, or from tests that the student has not yet taken, will not be included.
- Scores are provided within three weeks after the request is received.
- Rush reporting is available for an additional fee. Rush scores are normally sent two business days after the student's request is received and processed.
- If a student orders score reports with a registration, those reports will not go out until after the administration takes place. For example, if ordered in November as part of a January registration, score reports will not be delivered until January scores are available in mid-February.

## Additional Score Reports for Fee-Waiver-Eligible Students

The cost of sending scores can be a barrier for some students. For this reason, fee-waiver-eligible students are entitled to four additional score reports at no charge that can be used while they are in high school. These free score reports for fee-waiver-eligible students may be used after students take an SAT Program test or for a previously taken SAT or SAT Subject Test. Only four additional free score reports for fee-waiver-eligible students can be used, regardless of the number of times a student registers.

Eligible students who have already registered using fee waivers can learn more about their additional score reports by going to [collegeboard.org/mysat](https://collegeboard.org/mysat). The number of available free score reports appears automatically if a student has previously registered for the SAT or SAT Subject Tests using a fee waiver.

If students have not previously registered with a fee waiver and they meet the SAT Program's eligibility guidelines, their counselor can help them obtain the additional score reports. After determining the student's eligibility, the counselor provides a fee-waiver card. The student can have access to a total of four additional flexible score reports by entering the 12-digit code in the payment area online or enclosing the card with mail orders.

## Score Choice™

Score Choice gives students the option to send scores from selected or all SAT and SAT Subject Test dates, as requested by each institution's score-use practice. Score Choice is optional, and if students choose not to use it, all scores will be sent automatically. (See the next page for additional information.)

## Facts About Score Choice

### Availability

- Score Choice is available to all students via the Web or by calling Customer Service (toll free within the United States). Note that Score Choice is not available for paper orders.
- Scores from an entire SAT test (critical reading, writing and mathematics sections) are sent — scores of individual sections from different sittings cannot be selected independently for sending.
- Score Choice applies only to already scored tests, so the reports ordered at registration will always include the scores from the registration's test date.

### No additional cost

Students can send any or all scores to a college on a single report — it does not cost more to send one, multiple or all test scores.

### Other features

- Score Choice only affects scores submitted to colleges, universities, and scholarship programs.
- Score Choice does not affect score reports provided to students or to their high schools — both will continue to receive all scores.
- Score Choice is an optional feature. Students should still feel comfortable sending all scores, since most colleges consider a student's best score.
- Colleges, universities, and scholarships continue to follow their own score-use practices, which may vary among institutions. However, students should check with the institutions to which they are applying to ensure they send the right scores.
- The College Board has developed an easy-to-use system that will highlight each participating institution's score-use practice. We recommend that students send all of their scores if they are unsure of which scores to send.
- Students should still use their four registration score sends; it is the quickest way to get new scores to a college and can often serve as a “demonstration of interest” in that college. “Demonstrations of interest” are often considered in a college's admission decision.

Additional information about score choice is given at [collegeboard.org/scorechoice](http://collegeboard.org/scorechoice).

Please note that Rush Reporting should not be ordered until scores from current tests have been released. Also, some colleges may not review the reports until their next scheduled delivery time. Rush reports do not cause the test to be scored faster. Students can check their online account to see the approximate time frame for delivery to each institution.

## Ordering Older Scores

Scores for students who have been out of high school for at least one year and who have not tested for one or more years can be ordered at any time. To order such older scores, the test-taker can download a form from [sat.collegeboard.org/scores](http://sat.collegeboard.org/scores) or can call SAT Customer Service. The ordering of such older scores is subject to an additional fee to cover the cost of looking up the scores. (See the back cover for fees.)

## Score Verification Services

### Question-and-Answer Service

The Question-and-Answer Service (QAS) gives students the chance to review a copy of the SAT questions for specific testing administrations, along with a record of their answers, the correct answers and additional scoring instructions. QAS includes information about the types of test questions and the level of difficulty of each test question. Students who receive QAS are also given the opportunity to order a copy of their answer sheet for an additional fee. Students can order QAS when they register for the SAT or up to five months after the test date.

QAS is offered for the Saturday test-center testing in October, January and May for students testing in the United States and Canada. It is available worldwide for Saturday, Sunday and SSD school-based testing dates in May. QAS fees are not refundable once the service has been fulfilled.

### Student Answer Service

The Student Answer Service (SAS) provides students with a computer-generated report that indicates the difficulty of each SAT question and whether it was answered correctly, incorrectly or omitted. The service also includes information about the types of test questions. Actual test questions are not included. Students can order SAS when they register for the SAT, or up to five months after the test date. SAS is available for all test dates for which QAS is not available. SAS fees are not refundable once the service has been fulfilled.

**Note:** The QAS and SAS are offered only for the SAT. Because of the secure nature of the SAT, these services cannot be offered beyond their scheduled availability. As a result, if a problem arises and we are unable to deliver a requested QAS or SAS, the only remedy available is a refund.

## Making Changes/Adding Score Recipients

See “Updates to Registrations” on page 13 for more information.

## Rush Reporting Service

Students who need to have their scores delivered faster than the typical three-week fulfillment time can use the Rush Reporting Service. Scores will be sent to colleges or other institutions by Internet or by first-class mail, depending on the institution's score reporting option. Rush Reporting is available for an additional fee. Rush scores are normally sent two business days after the student's request is received and processed.



## Other Score Verification Services

**Multiple-Choice Hand Score Verification** The multiple-choice sections of all SAT Program tests are machine scanned. The scanning process is subject to careful and systematic quality control to ensure accuracy. The following guidelines are published in our test and practice materials and are given to all test-takers:

- Use a No. 2 pencil and a soft eraser. Do not use a pen or mechanical pencil.
- Make sure you fill in the entire circle darkly and completely.
- If you change your response, erase as completely as possible.

If a student's marks conform to the published instructions for marking the answer sheet, the scanning and scoring processes, combined with the quality control procedures, are designed to produce an accurate score. However, if a student believes the process did not produce an accurate score, he or she may request a multiple-choice hand score verification. When hand scoring of a multiple-choice score is requested, a student's entire answer sheet will be manually reviewed — a student cannot request verification of scores for a single section on the SAT or a single SAT Subject Test.

Hand score verification is the most rigorous level of score verification, and it overrides the SAS or QAS. Students will not be able to request SAS or QAS for their hand-scored answer sheets.

**Essay Score Verification** For the SAT, our normal scoring process includes an independent scoring of each essay by two qualified readers. If the two readers' scores differ by more than one point, a scoring director will score the essay. This automatic validation ensures the accuracy of the essay scoring process.

If a student chooses to have an essay score verified, we will determine whether there was an error made in the scanning or processing of the essay scores assigned by essay readers.

**Requesting Score Verification** A student can request a multiple-choice hand score verification or an essay score verification, or both, up to five months after the test date by downloading and submitting a Request for SAT Score Verification from [sat.collegeboard.org/scores/verify-sat-scores](http://sat.collegeboard.org/scores/verify-sat-scores) or by calling Customer Service. There is a score verification fee required to cover the costs associated with verifying either type of scores (two fees are charged). If a student used a fee waiver to pay SAT registration fees, the score verification fee will be reduced by half. (See the back cover for fees.)

The chart below shows what will happen when a student requests score verification:

If we find:	We will:	Fee Refunded?
No changes to the score.	■ Notify the student.	No
The student made an obvious error in marking the answer sheet (such as marking answers in the wrong section).	■ Notify the student. ■ Notify the score recipients of the corrected score.	No
The student failed to follow instructions for marking multiple-choice answers (such as using slashes instead of filling in circles or not filling in the circles for student-produced responses).	■ Notify the student. ■ The student's score will NOT change.	No
A score change caused by an irregularity in our scanning and/or scoring processes.	■ Notify the student. ■ Notify the score recipients of the corrected score.	Yes

## Score Reporting Options for High Schools and Institutions

High schools, colleges, universities and other institutions can receive SAT score reports in several different formats. To receive one or more of the reporting options described below or to change the reporting option you receive currently, contact Code Control (see inside front cover).

Official score reports are sent by Internet a few weeks after the test is administered and mailed about five weeks after the test date. Scores are sent to the student, the high school, and to any college, university or scholarship program designated by the student.

### Internet Score Delivery

Internet Score Delivery provides secure transmission of student records quickly and easily. The College Board will set up and provide electronic score reporting (ESR) for free to any institution that has Internet access, an email address (the email address may be for an individual or a mailbox accessed by multiple users), and encryption software on the recipient PC or the mainframe.

Additional technical information will be sent to you if you choose this option, or you can visit [collegeboard.org/internetdelivery](http://collegeboard.org/internetdelivery) for more information.

Internet delivery is the fastest way to receive scores, and the electronic file can be imported into various institutional data management systems used to maintain student files.

Schools and institutions that receive scores in electronic form (by Internet or CD-ROM) can download the latest electronic layout at [collegeboard.org/pubs](http://collegeboard.org/pubs).



## CD-ROM Delivery

Score reports on CD-ROM contain a flat text file that includes student identifying information, current and previous test scores, and responses to the SAT Questionnaire.

## Paper Score Reports

Paper score reports can be ordered in addition to or instead of Internet or CD-ROM score reports. You can select up to seven copies.

## High School Score Reports

The SAT high school score report contains detailed information about a student's performance, comparing it with that of other test-takers who took SAT Program tests in high school and graduated the previous year.

Score reports include a breakdown of the student's scores and information about what those scores mean. School counselors and college advisers can use these reports to guide students as they make decisions about taking high school courses, applying to college and choosing a major.

## Test Score Rosters

High schools receive paper rosters after every test administration listing attending students who tested during that administration. The rosters include current test score information as well as scores from all tests previously taken. Rosters are sent about three weeks after each administration.

## Cumulative Score Rosters

High schools receive two cumulative rosters every year. Cumulative rosters contain all test scores and student identifying information for students who attend that school and who have tested through a certain date.

- The midyear roster contains cumulative score data from mid-July through January and is sent five to six weeks after the January administration.
- The end-of-year roster contains data for a 12-month period — July through June — and is sent about five to six weeks after the June administration.

**Note:** Always check your rosters for accuracy as soon as you receive them. These data are used to calculate your school's average SAT scores for graduating seniors. If you find any students on the roster who do not attend your high school, please contact the Educator Help Line immediately (see the inside front cover).

## SAT Scores on Transcripts

Students should send official score reports to the institutions that they wish to receive their SAT scores. High schools *should not* place SAT scores on school transcripts, as this may result in SAT scores being sent to institutions that a student did not identify as score recipients. In addition, the information colleges receive with official score reports is much more than just SAT scores. Colleges receive access to a student's essay only if a student sends official scores to that college; colleges also receive important student

information from the SAT Questionnaire, which is useful in recruiting, advising and placement decisions. This practice is consistent with the practices of other College Board programs, such as PSAT/NMSQT and AP.

## SAT College-Bound Seniors Reports

These reports allow you to monitor key aspects of your students' college readiness for your school, district or organization. They provide a wealth of clear, user-friendly information about your college-bound seniors including

- Multiyear performance trends
- Mean scores
- Demographic summary
- Course-taking patterns
- Intended college plans

You can also use these reports to understand and report on the college readiness of your students. Then use that knowledge, along with **SAT Skills Insight**, to influence curricular planning. SAT Skills Insight is a free, online tool that categorizes the types of skills students need to develop based on their SAT scores.

You may obtain a free copy of Total Group (National) and State Reports at [collegeboard.org/cbseniors](http://collegeboard.org/cbseniors).

High schools whose senior class included at least 25 students who took an SAT Program test anytime during their high school year will receive College-Bound Seniors *High School Basic Report* for free. The following College-Bound Seniors Premium Reports are available for a fee:

- **Profile Report.** This report is a practical resource for the SAT and SAT Subject Test mean scores, plus select student responses from the SAT Questionnaire.
- **Highlights Report.** A five-year trend report to help you compare your school or district SAT and SAT Subject Test performance to those of your state and nation. User-friendly graph and tables to help you compare performances by key demographic segment and select student responses from the SAT Questionnaire.
- **College-Bound Seniors Roster.** This roster provides the most recent test administration scores for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests for students. This roster includes only college-bound seniors and is different from the free cumulative rosters sent yearly. If you are interested in ordering any or all of these reports, please visit [collegeboard.org/cbseniors](http://collegeboard.org/cbseniors).

## College, University and Other Institutional Score Reports

The majority of four-year colleges and universities require a college admission test like the SAT for admission purposes and use the tests in some capacity in making admission decisions. Some colleges (about half) also use the SAT for placement.

The SAT Program score report contains detailed information about a student's performance, comparing it with that of the approximately 1.65 million other test-takers who took SAT

Program tests in high school and graduated the previous year. Score reports include a breakdown of the student's scores and information about what those scores mean. Students should be encouraged to send official score reports. The College Board cannot verify scores that are submitted as photocopies of score reports, as printouts from the Internet or as part of high school transcripts.

All reports include scores that the student selects to send from each administration at which the student took SAT Program tests, covering up to six dates for the SAT and an additional six for the SAT Subject Tests. Descriptive information about the student is provided if the student completed the SAT Questionnaire. The Enrollment Planning Service (EPS®) market code and information about the student's high school (provided by the high school) are also included.

### Essay Delivery Options

Images of student essays are available from the College Board to supplement a student's score report. Institutions are able to view an individual student's essay on the Web, using the individual essay locator ID that appears on each college score report and in the electronic file, if your institution receives electronic delivery of scores.

Colleges have access to images of essays from every test administration sent by the student to date. A college may view student-written essays in several ways:

- **Individual Essay Lookup:** All institutions with Internet access can view images of individual students' essays from any SAT administration. A user ID and a password are required to access the essays.
- **Batch Delivery of All Essays:** Institutions can choose to receive all student essays in a batch file, in addition to an individual essay lookup. For more information about batch delivery of essays, and for a sample batch file, visit [collegeboard.org/batchessay](http://collegeboard.org/batchessay).
- **On-Demand Batch Essay Delivery:** If preferred, institutions can customize delivery to receive only the student essays they specify. This type of request can be submitted any time by supplying a list of essay locator IDs through the Web.

Students' essay images are available until one year after the students' high school graduation date. For questions about your user ID and password, contact Code Control (see inside front cover).

Along with an image of a student's essay, colleges receive

- **Student Identifying Information:** Every essay image is accompanied by the student's name and address. A unique essay locator ID is included on the paper and electronic score reports that are sent to colleges.
- **Essay Prompt Information:** Every essay image from a regular test administration is accompanied by the essay prompt and assignment to which that student responded.
- **Essay Scores:** Institutions can select whether to hide or to display scores with the image of the essay. A copy of the SAT Essay Scoring Guide is available online at [collegeboard.org/essay](http://collegeboard.org/essay).

Colleges will have access only to the essays of those students from whom they received official score reports. Please encourage students to send official score reports to your institution.

### College Bound Seniors; Profile of SAT Prospective Applicants

SAT College-Bound Seniors Reports highlight the characteristics of various groups of college-bound seniors for use by high schools, school districts, colleges and universities, state education administrators, and researchers. Aggregated data include mean scores and responses to student background questions from graduating seniors who took SAT Program tests in high school. The data are used for monitoring SAT trends and for viewing scores in context.

#### Basic Profile Report

The Basic Profile Report is a paper report that contains data (mean scores, score distributions and percentiles) from students who sent reports to your institutions. Other important information provided in the report includes the names of other colleges and universities that received SAT score reports from your prospective applicants. The report also contains geographic locations of high schools supplying the largest number of your prospective applicants — including aggregate mean SAT scores, mean percentile of high school rank, gender percentages, and the name, city and state for the schools attended by your prospective students. The Basic Profile Report is automatically sent in August to colleges and universities where 50 or more students reported their scores.

#### Total Group and State College-Bound Seniors Profile Reports

These reports contain mean scores and responses to the SAT Questionnaire by state and for the total group. Use them to compare total group and state data with data from your prospective applicant group. To view total group and state College-Bound Seniors Profile Reports, visit [collegeboard.org/cbseniors](http://collegeboard.org/cbseniors).

## 7. Using and Understanding SAT Scores and Score Reports

Test scores have long been useful in helping admission staff and other educators understand and interpret students' college readiness and qualifications. The SAT and SAT Subject Tests provide information about a student's developed reading, mathematical and writing skills (through the SAT) and mastery of specific subject areas (through the SAT Subject Tests) — all of which are academic skills generally associated with success in college. Because students from more than 26,000 U.S. secondary schools experience different educational models and grading systems, these test results provide a consistent and objective measure of students' abilities and achievement in these specific areas.

Test results are used differently by the nearly 4,000 two- and four-year colleges and universities throughout the United States. Many institutions have some programs that may be essentially “open door,” while their other programs are highly competitive. At virtually all institutions, enrollment activities in which admission tests play a role include outreach, recruiting, placement and retention. Thus, there is not a single approach to admission and how SAT scores might be used in the process.

In all cases, the use should be appropriate in the context of the institution’s mission and be based on empirical data and/or a solid rationale. What may be an ideal use of SAT data at one institution may be ineffective or inappropriate at another.

## **Guidelines on the Uses of College Board Test Scores and Related Data**

The College Board publication *Guidelines on the Uses of College Board Test Scores and Related Data* highlights proper and beneficial uses of test scores and cautions against uses that are inappropriate. It is available at [research.collegeboard.org/data](https://research.collegeboard.org/data).

## **SAT College and Career Readiness Benchmark**

The new SAT Benchmark offers states a valuable tool for measuring the college and career readiness of groups of students. Based on rigorous research, the SAT Benchmark provides administrators, educators and policymakers a simple, powerful way to evaluate and improve academic programs that prepare students for success after high school. Go to [satbenchmark.collegeboard.org](https://satbenchmark.collegeboard.org) to learn more about the development of the SAT College Readiness Benchmark and the research foundations of its predictive power in postsecondary performance.

## **Understanding SAT and SAT Subject Test Scores**

For the purposes of understanding SAT data, a college-bound senior is defined as a student who is graduating in the current academic year and took at least one SAT or SAT Subject Test anytime during high school. Colleges use college-bound seniors as a reference group to make decisions about students who have applied for admission to their institutions.

### **Score Ranges**

Scores are approximations rather than precise measures of skill. The score range around the score presents a better picture of a student’s performance. It provides an estimate of how a student’s scores might vary if he or she were tested many times over a short period. The score usually falls in a range of about 30 points, the standard error of measurement, above or below a student’s true skill level.

### **Comparing Scores**

#### **SAT**

When comparing section scores, remember that the student’s true score is not a single number — a test-taker may score slightly higher in one area but still be equal in both skills.

There must be a 60-point difference between critical reading, mathematics or writing scores before more skill can be assumed in one area than in another.

### **SAT Subject Tests**

Different groups of students take different SAT Subject Tests. For this reason, scores and percentiles of different SAT Subject Tests should not be compared. For example, a Biology percentile cannot be compared with a Literature percentile.

### **Subscores**

#### **SAT Writing Section**

The raw scores for the multiple-choice writing section are converted to scaled scores that are reported as a subscore on a 20- to 80-point scale. The essay subscore is reported on a two to 12-point scale with a zero for an off-topic or blank essay. The multiple-choice writing section counts for approximately 70 percent and the essay counts for approximately 30 percent of the total composite score, which is reported on the 200–800 scale. For more information, refer to the SAT Essay Scoring Guide online at [collegeboard.org/essay](https://collegeboard.org/essay).

### **SAT Subject Tests**

Subscores are provided for listening, usage and reading sections of some language tests. These subscores, reported on a 20- to 80-point scale, reflect a student’s knowledge of a specific language skill. For example, reading subscores measure understanding of main or supporting ideas within a passage.

### **Average Scores**

#### **SAT**

Average scores are based on the most recent scores earned by students in the previous year’s graduating class who took the SAT anytime during high school. Average scores for the SAT critical reading, mathematics and writing sections are available at [collegeboard.org/satdata](https://collegeboard.org/satdata).

### **SAT Subject Tests**

The average score varies among SAT Subject Tests because different groups of students take different tests. Average scores for the SAT Subject Tests are available at [collegeboard.org/satdata](https://collegeboard.org/satdata).

### **Percentiles**

Students, high schools and colleges can compare performance on any SAT or SAT Subject Test with the performance of other college-bound seniors by looking at percentile ranks provided online at [collegeboard.org/satpercentiles](https://collegeboard.org/satpercentiles). The percentile rank shows what percentage of college-bound seniors earned a score lower than theirs. For example, if a student’s reading national percentile rank is 64, then that student did better than 64 percent of students in the nation who took the test.

### **National and State Percentiles**

The national percentile rank can differ from the state percentile rank because the national group of test-takers is often a larger, more diverse group than the state group.

## SAT/ACT Concordance Table — Comparing Scores

The College Board and ACT have worked together to produce a concordance table that includes writing scores. The table is available at [collegeboard.org/satdata](http://collegeboard.org/satdata).

## Fairness, Difficulty and Reliability

### Fairness

Meticulous care goes into developing and evaluating each test for fairness. Test developers and other trained content experts write the test questions for the SAT. Test developers, trained content experts, and members of subject-based development committees write the test questions for the SAT Subject Tests.

Test development committees made up of ethnically diverse high school and college teachers from across the country review each test before it is administered. To ensure that the SAT and SAT Subject Tests are valid measures of the skills and knowledge specified for the tests, as well as fair to all students, the SAT Program maintains rigorous standards for administering and scoring the tests.

Careful and thorough procedures are involved in creating the test. Educators monitor the test development practices and policies and scrupulously review each new question to ensure its utility and fairness. Each test question is pretested before use in an actual SAT or SAT Subject Test. Not until this rigorous process is completed are newly developed questions finally used in SAT administrations.

### Difficulty

The data show that the difficulty level of the material on the SAT and SAT Subject Tests and the time allocated to each section are appropriate for the intended test-taking population. The SAT is designed so that a student who answers about one half of the questions correctly will receive an average score.

### Reliability

The SAT and SAT Subject Tests are highly reliable. The data show that students who take an SAT or SAT Subject Test more than once within a short time earn similar scores at each testing. There are detailed explanations of reliability rates for the SAT and specific SAT Subject Tests at [collegeboard.org/satdata](http://collegeboard.org/satdata).



The following tables, as well as other interpretative data tables, can be found online at [collegeboard.org/satdata](http://collegeboard.org/satdata):

- *SAT Percentile Ranks.* This table compares the performance of groups of students who took the SAT. The percentile ranks in this table are based on the most recent scores earned by high school students who are members of the 2013 graduating class and took the SAT anytime during high school.
- *Critical Reading, Mathematics and Writing Percentile Ranks.* Use this table to see how a student's critical reading, mathematics and writing scores compare with those of college-bound seniors. The percentile ranks shown are used on SAT score reports in 2013-14.
- *SAT One-Year Mean Score Changes.* This table shows the percentage of high schools where mean scores fluctuate from one year to the next.
- *Test Characteristics of the SAT.* This table shows that the test is reliable and appropriately difficult and that a sufficient amount of time is allocated for each test section.
- *Subject Test Percentile Ranks.* Use this table to see how a student's performance on an SAT Subject Test compares with that of other students who took the same test. These percentile rankings appear on score reports for the 2013-14 test administrations.
- *Subject Tests in Languages Percentile Ranks.* Students who are native or heritage speakers of a language, as well as students learning the language in high school, take these tests. Percentile ranks for the combined groups are in the tables Subject Test Percentile Ranks and Subject Test Subscore Percentile Ranks. Percentile ranks for students learning the language in high school are in Subject Tests in Languages — Total Score and Subscore Percentile Ranks for Students Who Studied a Language in High School.
- *Test Characteristics of the SAT Subject Tests.* This table shows how reliable and appropriately difficult these tests are.
- *SAT/ACT Concordance Table.* The College Board and ACT produced this concordance table for your information. Please refer to the important usage notes before using the table.

## How Colleges Use Scores

### Ways of Using Scores

The following list illustrates some of the ways SAT and Subject Test scores might be used at institutions:

- Use SAT and Subject Test scores to better understand other information in an applicant's folder, such as grades and courses taken.
- Use SAT Subject Test scores to gain deeper insight into specific segments of students with nontraditional schooling backgrounds (e.g., home-schooled students, adult students, international students).



- Include SAT and Subject Test scores as predictors in an admission index to determine basic qualifications or preliminary screening.
- Use Subject Test scores as placement tools to ensure students enroll in courses at the appropriate level.
- Review SAT and Subject Test scores to identify students who might be “at risk” and who might benefit from special advisers, developmental programs and/or persistence support.
- Recruit students (through College Board Search or from among those who have sent scores) who have SAT scores similar to those of accepted or enrolled students at that institution.
- Conduct research, such as with ACES (see page 1), on SAT and Subject Test scores and other criteria to identify characteristics used in decision making that predict success in course placement, completion of freshman year and/or graduation.
- Include information about SAT and Subject Test scores (such as the middle 50 percent) of all applicants, accepted students or enrolled freshmen in promotional materials so that students and counselors can develop an understanding of how the student might fit in that particular institution.
- Use SAT Subject Test scores to gain deeper insight into a student’s achievement in specific subject areas.
- Review SAT Subject Test scores to determine a student’s readiness to take college-level courses in a specific subject area, relative to other students or prospective students at the institution.

### Using the SAT Essay

Good writing skills are critical to success in college and the workplace. The SAT essay provides colleges and universities a measure with which to evaluate applicants, as well as an opportunity for students to provide real evidence of their writing abilities.

Images of the original essays can be downloaded and printed by colleges and universities that students designate as score recipients. Some of the reasons for reading students’ essays are:

- To gain additional information about candidates’ writing skills
- To compare their SAT essays with their application essays
- To use them as additional placement essays

### Validity of the SAT

#### Predicting College Grades

The SAT is a very good predictor of first-year college grades. Social scientists express a positive correlation on a scale of 0 to +1.0, with 0 indicating no correlation and +1.0 indicating a perfect association between the two measures. Numerous studies have investigated the correlation between the SAT and college grades.

In March 2005, the College Board introduced the revised SAT, which included an essay, and minor changes in content to the verbal and mathematics sections. Since that introduction,

colleges and universities across the United States provided first-year performance data for the fall 2006 entering cohort of first-year, first-time students to validate the use of the SAT in college admission.

The College Board conducted two research studies that analyzed the data submitted by the 110 colleges that participated in the College Board’s Admitted Class Evaluation Service (ACES); see page 1. The final sample included 151,316 students. Many other colleges and college systems, such as the University of California system, conducted their own studies. The College Board studies are posted at [collegeboard.org/satdata](http://collegeboard.org/satdata) (and also listed in section 8 of this Handbook).

#### Results of the SAT Validity Studies

The results show that the SAT continues to be a very strong predictor of first-year college performance, and that the changes made to the SAT add to the test’s validity. In a University of California study, SAT scores were slightly more predictive than high school grade point average (HSGPA). In a College Board analysis of the more than 150,000 students included in all 110 ACES studies, HSGPA was slightly more predictive than SAT scores.

The College Board also studied the data to assess the differential validity and differential prediction of the revised SAT for gender, racial/ethnic and best language subgroups. The results are similar to prior research indicating that the SAT continues to be a very good predictor of college success for all students; in fact a slightly better predictor (strong correlation) for all students of color than their high school grades.

## 8. Research on the SAT

The following reports, along with many other research reports of interest, can be found at [collegeboard.org/research](http://collegeboard.org/research).

### The SAT

#### SAT Writing: An Overview of Research and Psychometrics to Date (Mattern, Camara & Kobrin, 2007)

This report summarizes the research that has been conducted thus far on the writing section. The evidence provided herein reveals that this section has satisfactory psychometric quality and that it is significantly related to first-year GPA and college English grades.

#### Validity of the SAT for Predicting First-Year College Grade Point Average (Kobrin, Patterson, Shaw, Mattern & Barbuti, 2008)

This study evaluates a sample of over 150,000 students of the 2006 SAT cohort who went on to attend 110 colleges and universities of varying sizes and selectivity. It looks at the overall ability of the SAT to predict performance in the first year of college. Patterson, Mattern and Kobrin (2009) and Patterson and Mattern (2011) replicated this report with samples from the ‘07 and ‘08 cohorts, respectively, and found very similar results. Two

further studies, both by Mattern and Patterson (2011), identified additional strong relationships between SAT scores and GPA in the second and third years of college.

**Differential Validity and Prediction of the SAT** (Mattern, Patterson, Shaw, Kobrin & Barbuti, 2008)

Using a sample of over 150,000 students of the 2006 SAT cohort who went on to attend 110 colleges and universities of varying sizes and selectivity, this study examines if the SAT is fair and consistent across the key demographic variables of gender, race/ethnicity and best language. Patterson, Mattern and Kobrin (2009) and Patterson and Mattern (2011) replicated this report with samples from the '07 and '08 cohorts, respectively, and found very similar results.

**Is Performance on the SAT Related to College Retention?** (Mattern & Patterson, 2009).

This study evaluates the relationship between SAT Test scores and retention to the second year in college. Results show that students with high SAT scores are much more likely to return for a second year of college than students with low SAT scores. These findings have been replicated with a sample of students of the 2007 SAT cohort (Mattern & Patterson, 2011). Additionally, Mattern and Patterson (2011) demonstrated that SAT scores were also related to a student's likelihood of returning for a third year of college.

**The Validity of the SAT for Predicting Cumulative Grade Point Average by College Major** (Emily J. Shaw, Jennifer L. Kobrin, Brian F. Patterson and Krista D. Mattern, 2012)

The current study examined the differential validity of the SAT for predicting cumulative GPA (cGPA) through the second year of college by college major, as well as the differential prediction of cGPA by college major across student subgroups. The relationship between the SAT and cGPA varied somewhat by major, as well as by major and subgroup (e.g., gender, ethnicity, and parental education level). This variability was likely due to differences in the nature of the college course work, grading practices, student self-selection, and academic cultures (e.g., male dominated or highly competitive) across majors. The findings from this study may be particularly relevant to colleges and universities in examining different admission criteria for acceptance to specialized colleges and major programs within an institution, and thus it could serve as a comprehensive resource for higher education researchers examining college major and performance.

## Other Research

**Development of a College Readiness Benchmark and Its Relationship to Secondary and Postsecondary School Performance** (Wyatt, Kobrin, Wiley, Camara & Proestler, 2011)

This study established SAT Composite benchmarks for college readiness and also calculated benchmarks in critical reading, mathematics and writing to provide indicators of student proficiency in each of these subjects. The results showed that students meeting the Composite benchmark had better college performance outcomes including a higher FYGPA and higher rates of enrollment and retention than those who did not meet the benchmark.

**Writing Changes in the Nation's K-12 Education System** (Noeth & Kobrin, 2007)

The purpose of this study was to learn whether there have been any changes in writing instruction across K-12 education in the past three years. The English/language arts teachers and district administrators surveyed reported major changes in writing priorities, attitudes and expectations; how writing is taught; learning related to writing; writing resources; and the importance placed upon writing in the curriculum in their schools and districts.

**A Historical View of Subgroup Performance Differences on the SAT Reasoning Test** (Kobrin, Sathy & Shaw, 2007)

This report presents and reviews gender, racial/ethnic, language and socioeconomic subgroup performance differences on the SAT over nearly the last two decades. This documentation of trends in subgroup differences on the SAT can be a useful resource for individuals interested in standardized tests as well as those studying how students' experiences might account for differences on the test.







# SAT and SAT Subject Tests Calendar 2013-14

TEST DATES	OCT 5	NOV 2	DEC 7	JAN 25	MAR 8	MAY 3	JUN 7
<b>REGISTRATION DEADLINES</b>	<b>Deadlines expire at 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, U.S.A.</b>						
<b>Early</b> (international only)	Aug 28	Sep 25	Oct 30	Dec 18	NA	Mar 26	Apr 30
<b>Regular</b>	Sep 6	Oct 3	Nov 8	Dec 27	Feb 7	Apr 4	May 9
<b>Late</b> (domestic only)	Sep 20	Oct 18	Nov 22	Jan 10	Feb 21	Apr 18	May 23

**Notes:** In March, only the SAT is offered, and it is only administered in the United States and U.S. territories. Sunday test dates immediately follow the Saturday test dates. Domestic mail must be **postmarked** by the deadlines. International mail must be **received** by the deadlines. Students applying through an SAT International Representative must submit their registrations by the early deadline. Registered test-takers who miss a test should reschedule through their online accounts or by calling Customer Service to reschedule (the change fee applies).

SAT	OCT 5	NOV 2	DEC 7	JAN 25	MAR 8	MAY 3	JUN 7
<b>SAT Subject Tests</b>					SAT SUBJECT TESTS NOT OFFERED IN MARCH		
Literature	■	■	■	■		■	■
Biology E/M, Chemistry, Physics	■	■	■	■		■	■
Mathematics Levels 1 & 2	■	■	■	■		■	■
U.S. History	■	■	■	■		■	■
World History			■				■
<b>Languages: Reading Only</b>							
French, Spanish	■		■	■		■	■
German, Modern Hebrew							■
Latin			■				■
Italian			■				
<b>Languages with Listening</b>							
Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Korean and Spanish		■					

Language with Listening Tests are only offered in November. You may take only one listening test at that time. The SAT Subject Tests offered on each test date are subject to change. Please check [sat.org/register](http://sat.org/register) for the latest test schedule.

**Score Reports:** Most scores are available online and by phone about three weeks after the test date. Official score reports are delivered about five weeks after the test. Some scores may take longer to report. Visit [sat.org/scores](http://sat.org/scores) for a list of approximate score availability dates.

## Fees for 2013-14

### Registration and Testing

SAT.....	\$51
Subject Tests	
Basic Subject Test Fee (per registration)	\$24.50
Language with Listening Test.....	add \$24
All other Subject Tests.....	add \$13 each

### Additional Processing (Add to total testing fees)

Non-U.S. Regional Fee	
Africa (Sub-Saharan).....	\$31
Americas (except U.S./U.S. territories).....	\$31
East Asia/Pacific.....	\$40
Europe & Eurasia.....	\$35
Middle East/N. Africa.....	\$35
South & Central Asia.....	\$40
Register by phone.....	\$15
(available only if you have registered before)	
Test Type, Center or Date Change Fee.....	\$27.50
Late Fee.....	\$27.50
Waitlist Fee.....	\$45

**Note:** Waitlist status is not offered in Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Hong Kong, Kenya, Korea, Macau, Nigeria, Singapore, Thailand, Togo or Vietnam.

### Receiving Your Scores

Scores by Web.....	FREE
Official Score Report.....	FREE
Scores by phone (per call).....	\$15

### Sending Your Scores

Score report requests at registration.....	4 included
Each additional score report request*.....	\$11.25
(Fee-waiver users, see the <i>Registration Guide</i> for information about additional free score reports.)	
RUSH order (per order).....	\$31
Archived (older) scores (per order).....	\$30.50

### Refunds

\* If you miss your test date, you can receive a refund for services noted with an asterisk. **All other fees are nonrefundable.** Orders cannot be returned or canceled after shipment.

Refunds for overpayments and duplicate payments are subject to a \$7 processing fee.

### Score Verification Services

SAT Question-and-Answer Service*.....	\$18
SAT Student Answer Service*.....	\$13.50
Hand-Scoring/Score Verification Request:	
Multiple-choice score verification.....	\$55
Essay score verification.....	\$55

### Payment Notes

**Do not send cash.** We will return unprocessed all registrations and orders received with cash or checks drawn on non-U.S. banks or other forms of payment not listed as acceptable in this booklet. We reserve the right to electronically collect payments by check. Checks returned to the College Board for insufficient funds will be re-presented electronically and your account will be debited for the amount of the check plus the state-allowed fee. See the *Registration Guide* for more information.

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