

Navigating College Admission Tests

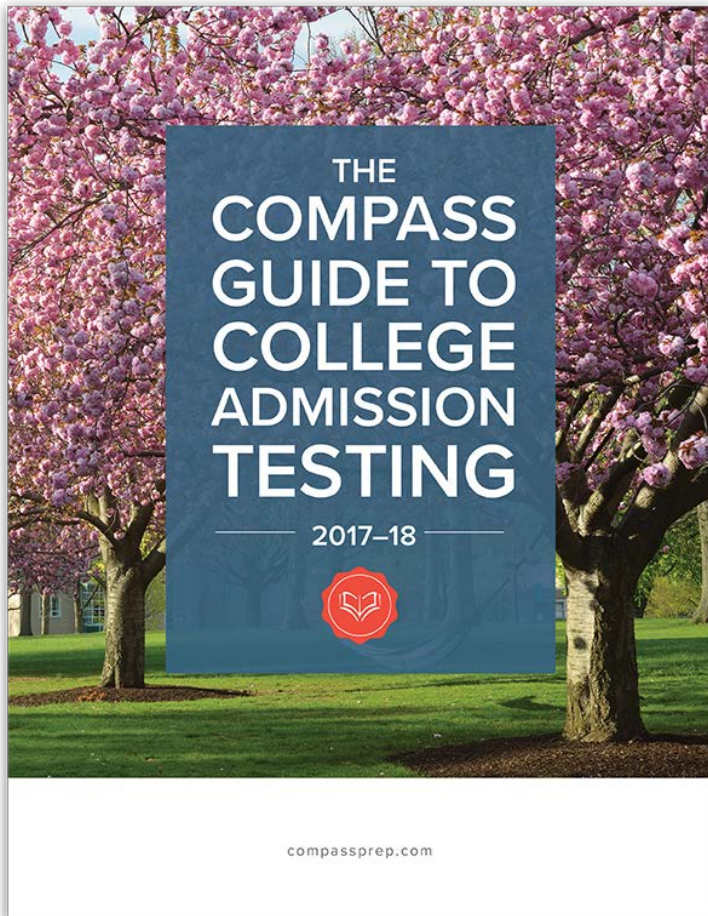


Redwood High School


Bruce Reed
Co-Founder

Compass Education Group

Beyond Tonight's Presentation



compassprep.com/schools/redwood

 Please fill out this form to receive information on practice test opportunities and other helpful resources.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Student Name | | Parent Name |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> |
| Parent Phone Number | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | |
| School | Class Year | Parent Email Address |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Holistic Review

GPA

Rigor

Test Scores

Recommendation Letters

Personal Essay

Interview

AP/IB Scores

Demonstrated interest

Extracurriculars

Work / Internships

Class Rank

“A Maddening Mishmash of Competing Objectives”

Eric Hoover, NYT

Geography

Legacy Status

Ability to Pay

Athletic Recruit

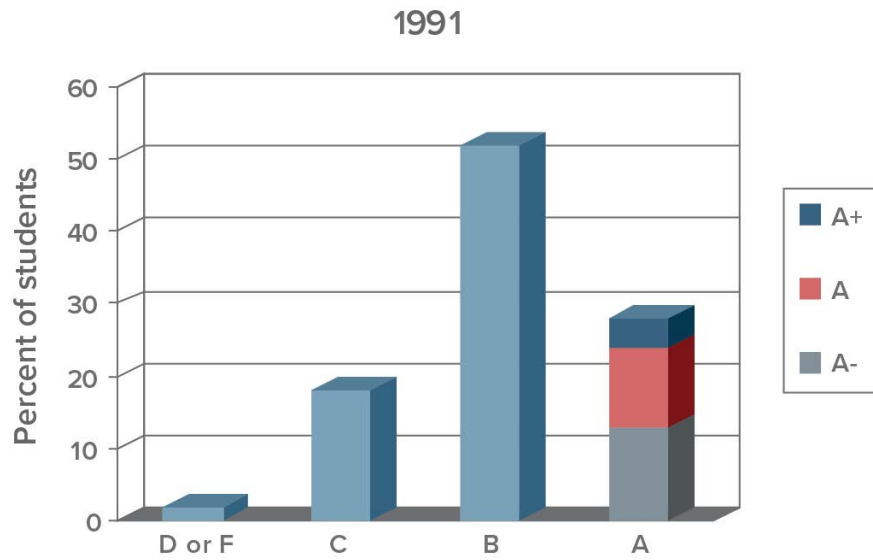
Gender

First Generation

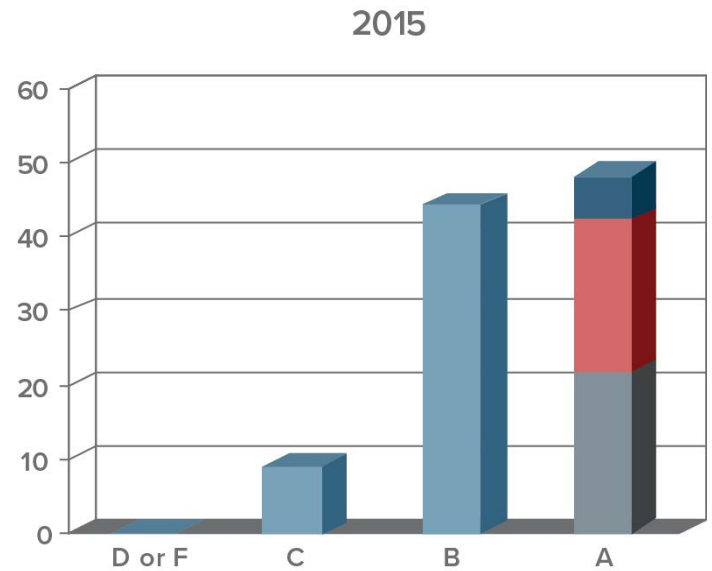
Socioeconomics

Special Talent

Grade Inflation

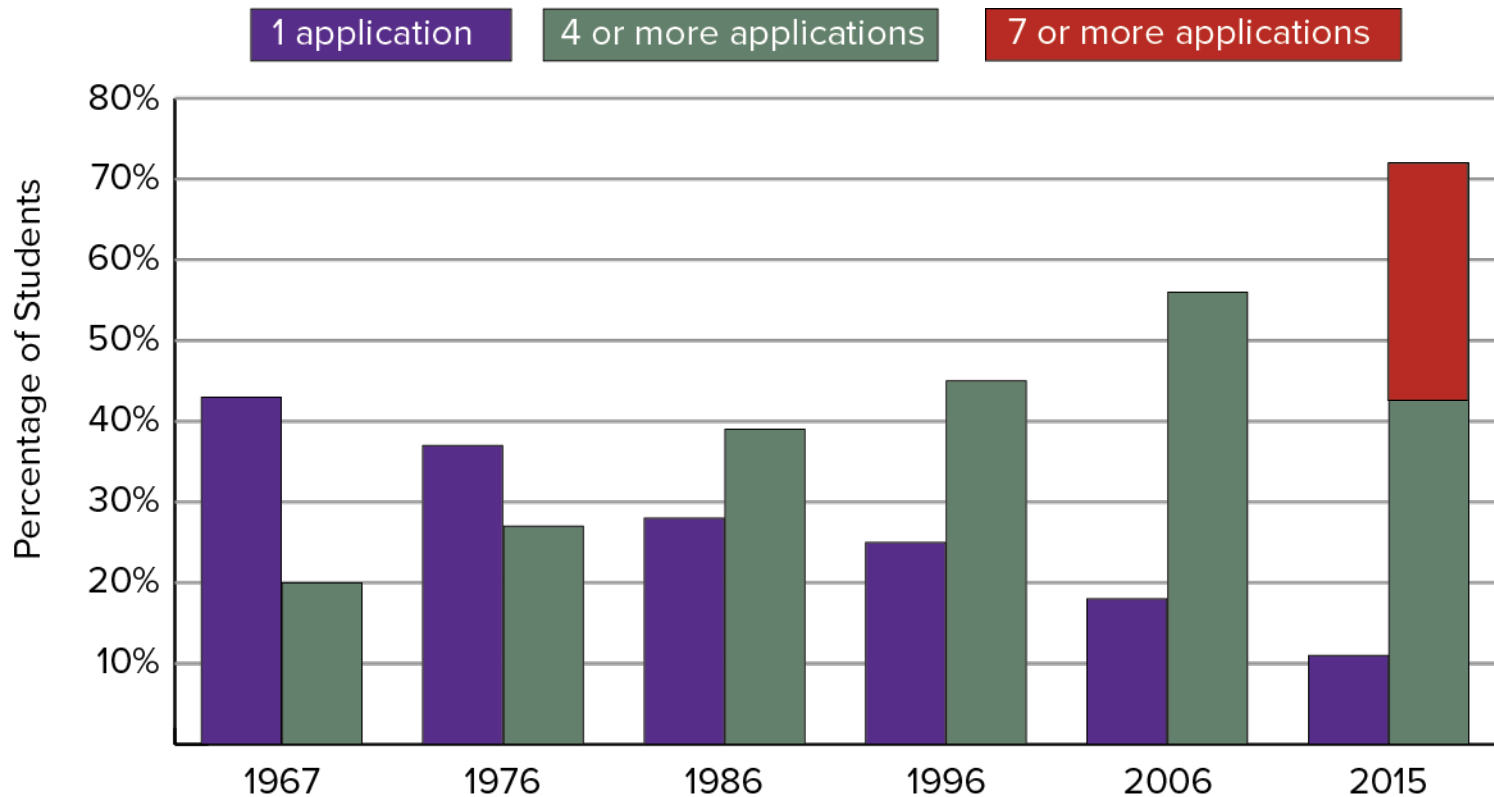


Source: College Board



Application Bubble

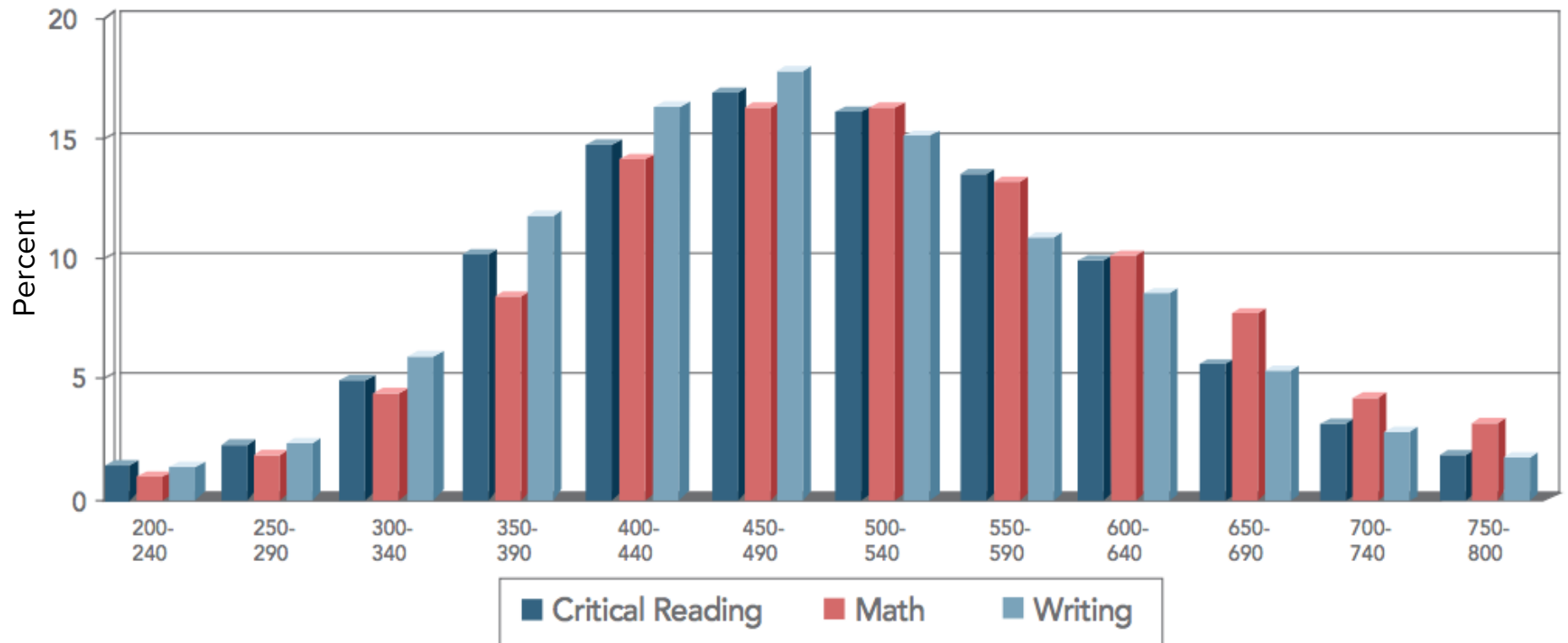
Increase in Applications
Number of Applications Submitted by Entering College Freshmen



Source: Higher Education Research Institute, UCLA

Mean = Median = Mode

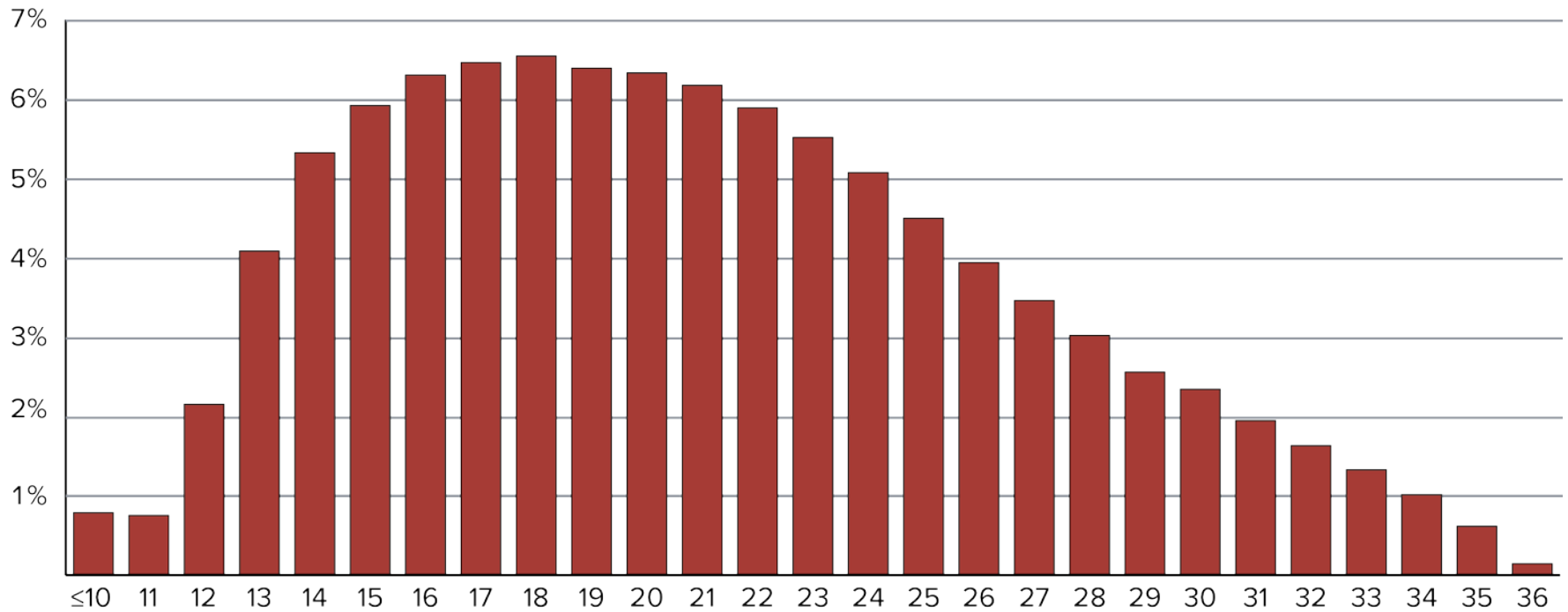
SAT (2015)



Different Test, Same Story

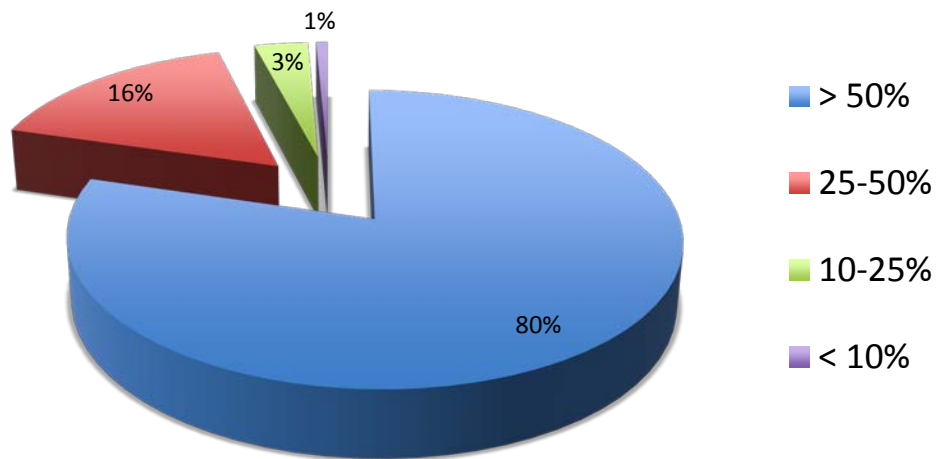
ACT

Class of 2017



Advantage: Students (in most cases)

Enrollment by Admission Rate

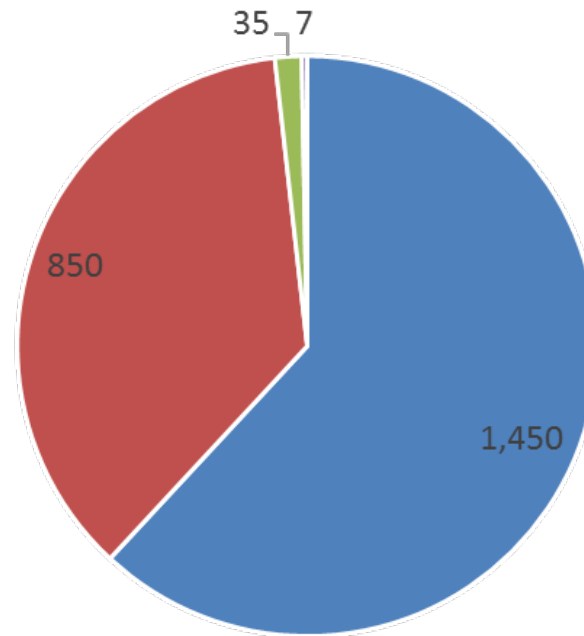


- Admit Rate: ~ 70%
- Yield: ~ 33%

*Stanford (<5%) denied 70% of applicants with **perfect test scores***

Testing Pathways

Test Requirements



■ SAT or ACT Required

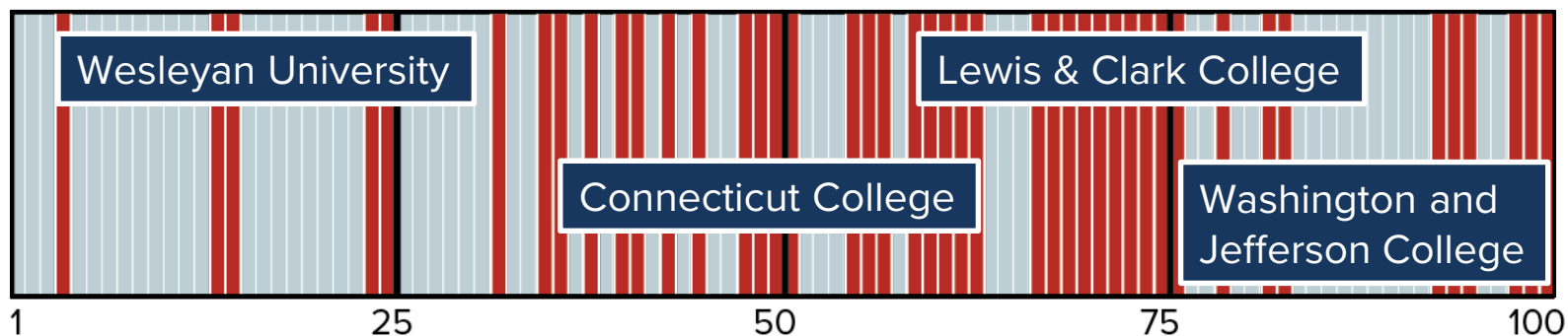
■ Test Optional

■ Subject Tests

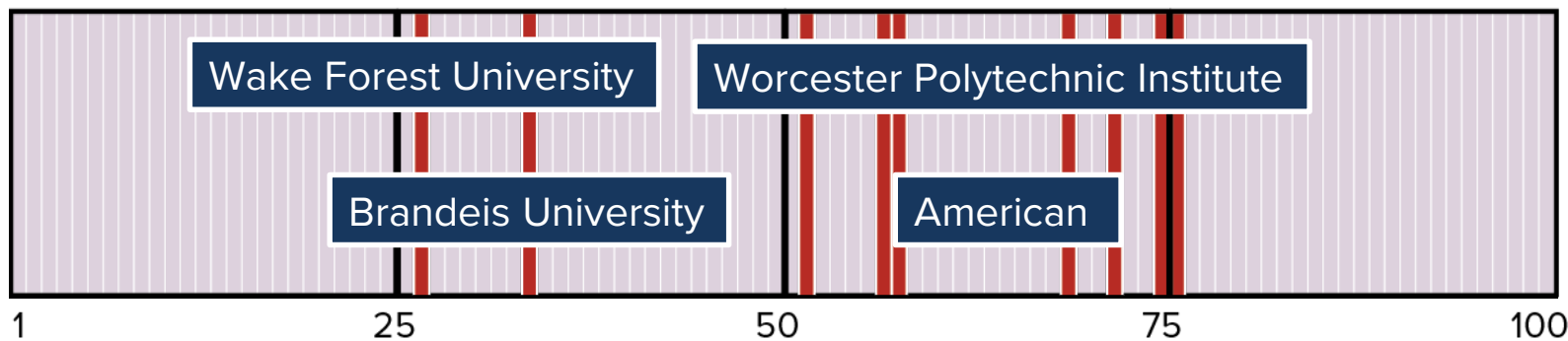
■ ACT instead of Subject Tests

Test-Optional

Liberal Arts Colleges



National Universities

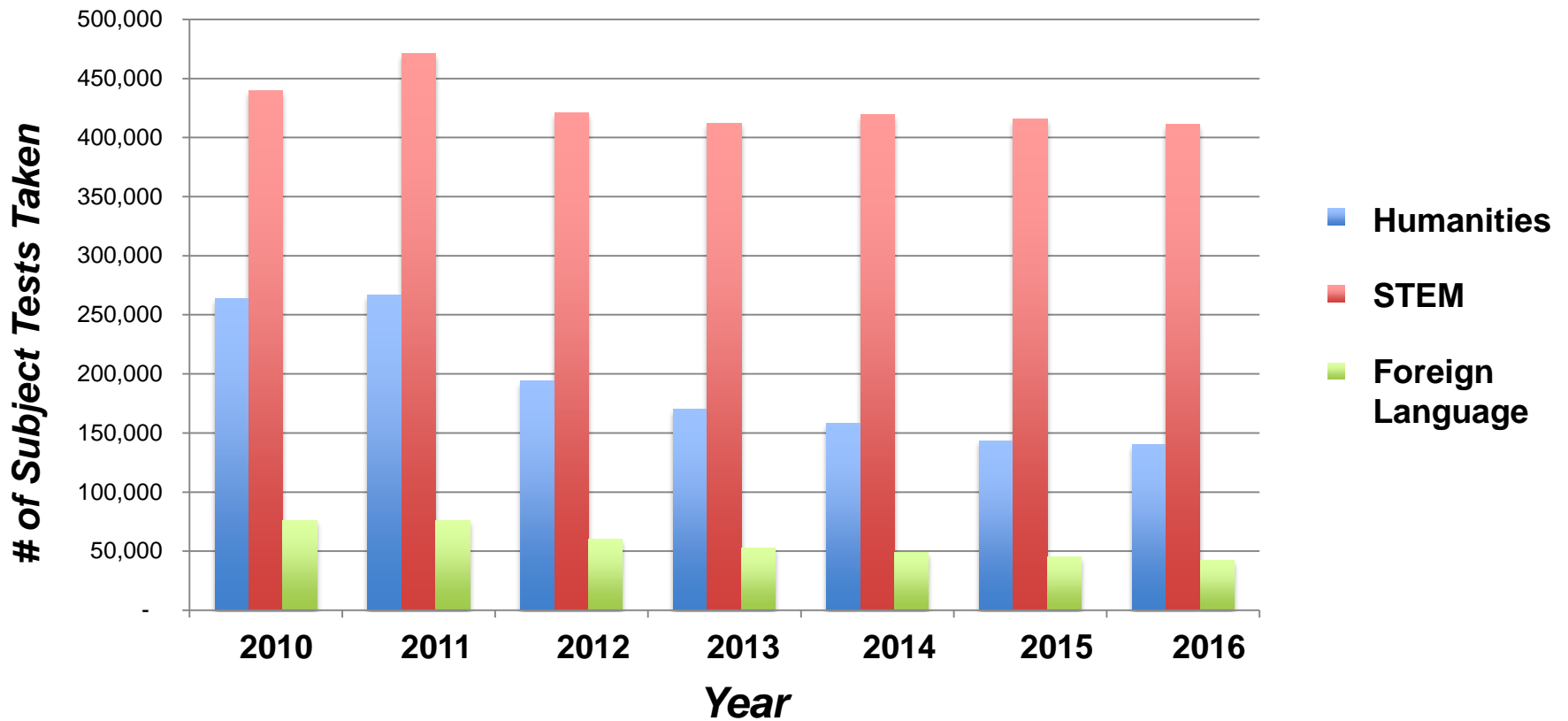




Subject Tests: Added Value For Some

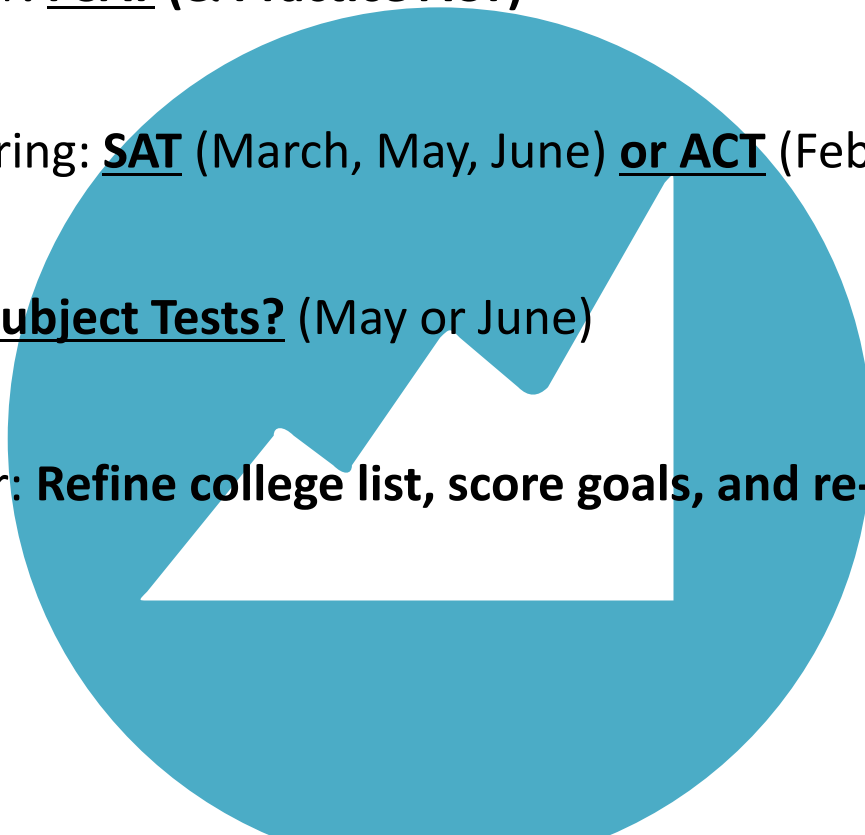
- ▲ Literature
- ▲ Math Level 2 or Math Level 1
- ▲ U.S. History, World History
- ▲ Biology (E/M), Chemistry, and Physics
- ▲ French, Chinese, German, Spanish, Modern Hebrew, Italian, Japanese, Korean, and Latin

Subject Tests Trends



A Sensible Timeline



- ✓ 11th grade Fall : **PSAT** (& Practice ACT)
 - ✓ 11th grade Spring: **SAT** (March, May, June) **or** **ACT** (Feb, April, June)
 - ✓ Late Spring: **Subject Tests?** (May or June)
 - ✓ Early Summer: **Refine college list, score goals, and re-testing plans**
 - ✓ July ACT
 - ✓ August SAT
 - ✓ 12th grade Fall : **Last-chance testing** (Sept, Oct, Nov, or Dec)
- 

Timelines for Preparation

EARLY

SAT: > 1200
ACT: > 25
1 in 6 Students

Formal prep in summer
before 11th grade

May be seeking National
Merit recognition

1st **SAT or ACT** in **winter**
of 11th grade

Subject Tests
May/June of 11th

TRADITIONAL

SAT: 900-1200
ACT: 17-25
1 in 2 Students

Foundational prep
in summer before 11th grade

PSAT relevant only as
a benchmark

1st **SAT or ACT** in **spring**
of 11th grade

Subject Tests
May/June of 11th

DEFERRED

SAT: < 900
ACT: < 17
1 in 3 students

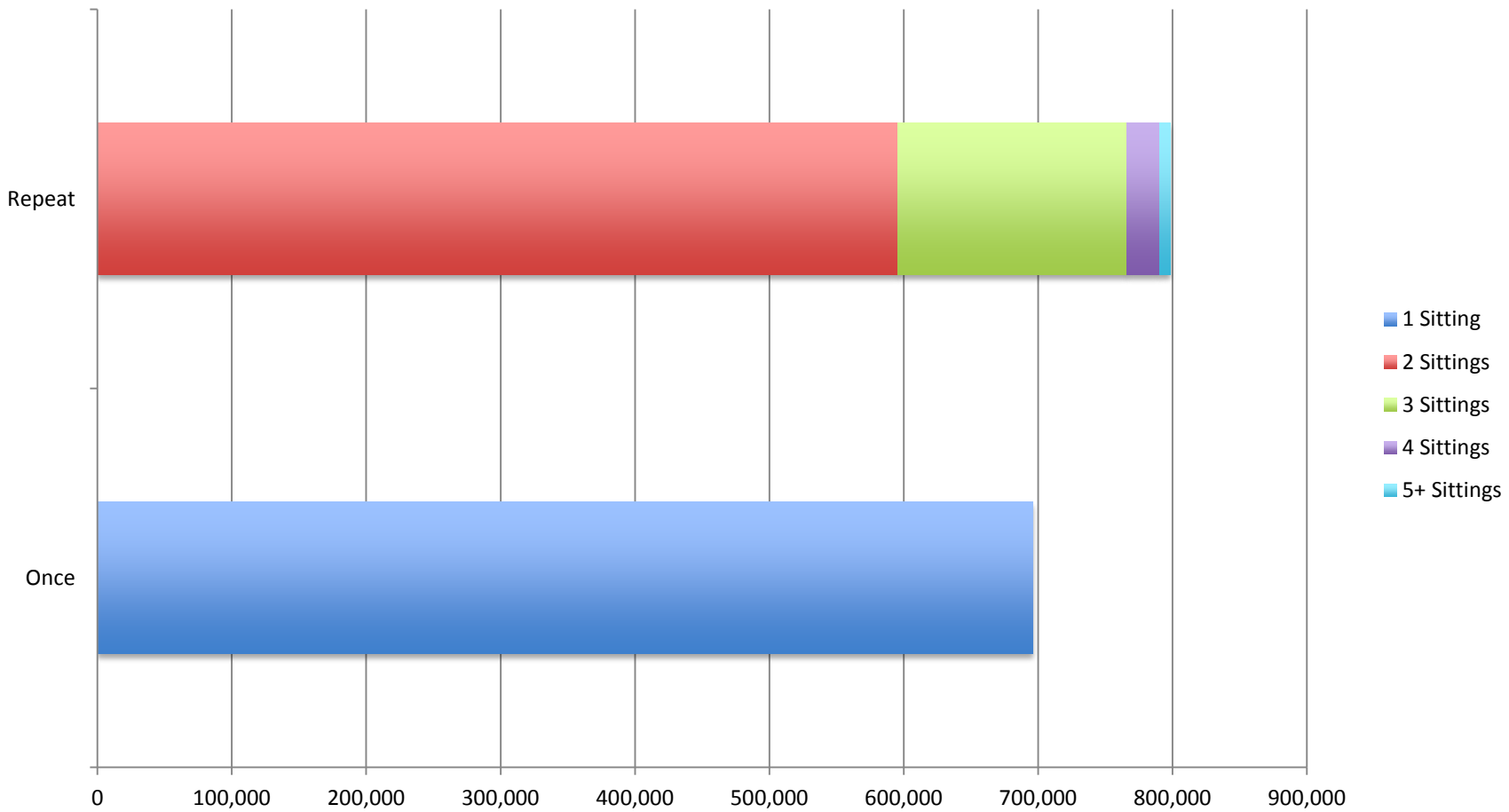
Little to no prep in summer
prior to 11th grade

1st **SAT or ACT** in **late spring**
(minimal prep)

Majority of prep
after end of 11th grade

Peaks **late fall** of 12th

Repeat Testing

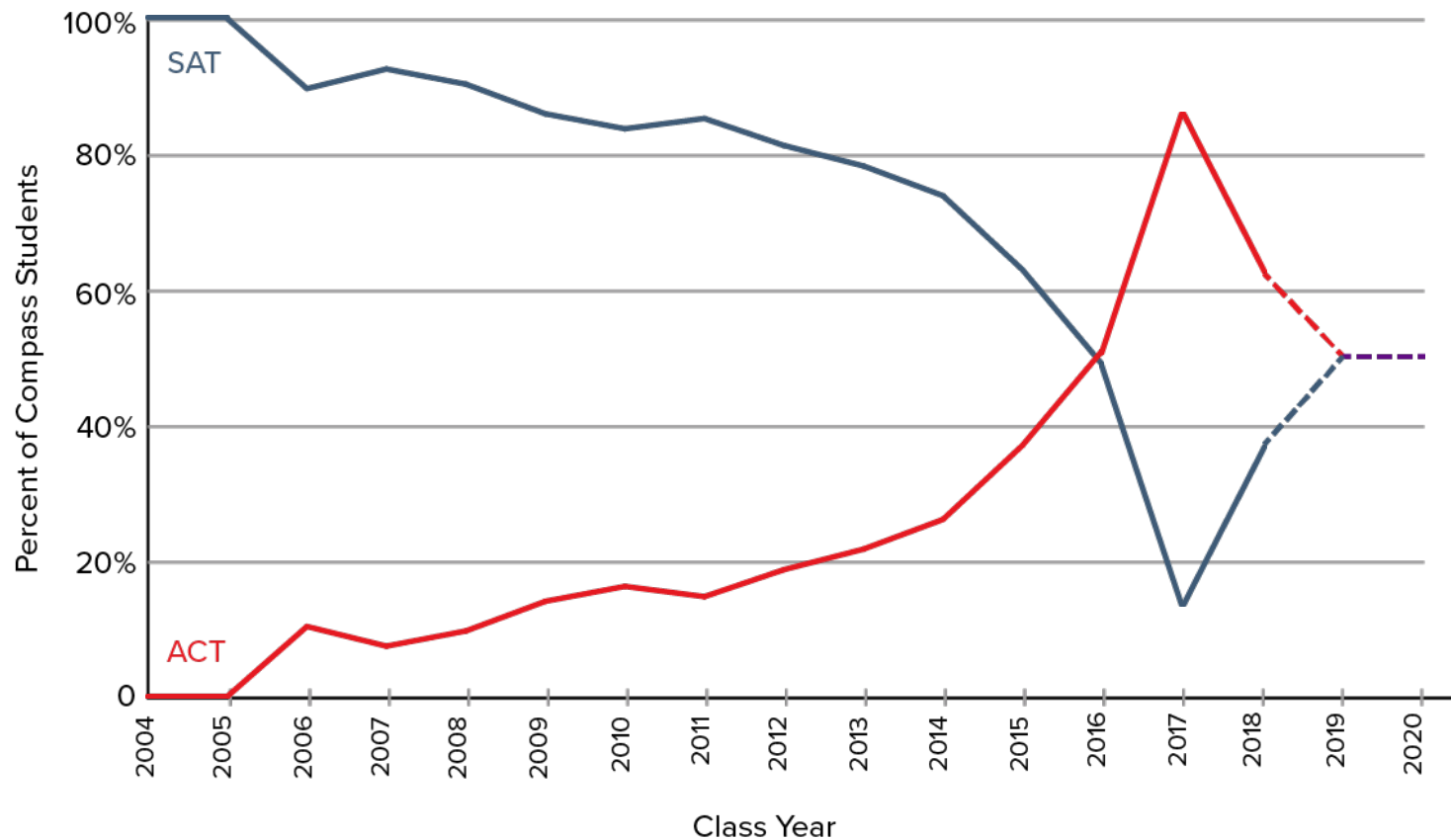


| April ACT | |
|-----------|----|
| English | 26 |
| Math | 27 |
| Reading | 27 |
| Science | 23 |
| Composite | 26 |

| September ACT | |
|---------------|----|
| English | 29 |
| Math | 25 |
| Reading | 24 |
| Science | 27 |
| Composite | 26 |

| Super-scored ACT | |
|------------------|----|
| English | 29 |
| Math | 27 |
| Reading | 27 |
| Science | 27 |
| Composite | 28 |

Test Prep Trends at Compass



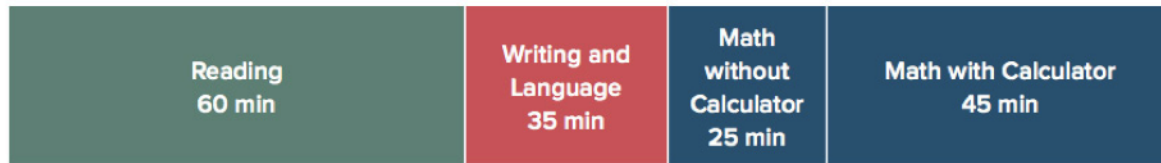
Competitive Similarities

- ✓ No “guessing” penalty (**Both**)
- ✓ Long sections; similar structure & timing (**Both**)
- ✓ “Optional” essay at the end (**Both**)
- ✓ Calculator (**Both**) & non-calculator Math (**SAT**)
- ✓ Tests “Science skills” (**ACT Section; SAT mixed in**)
- ✓ Broad survey of HS math and verbal skills (**Both**)
- ✓ Scale accounts for minor difficulty differences (**Both**)

Structural Similarities

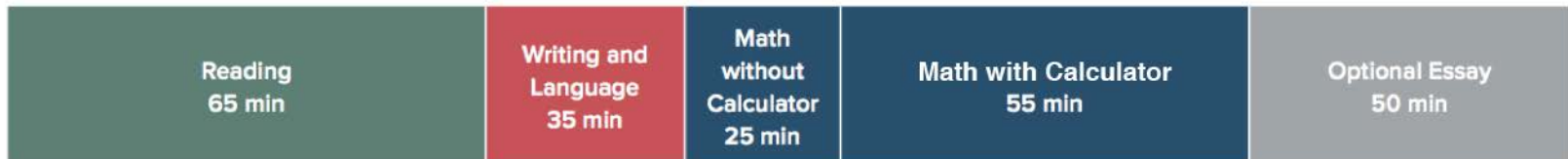
PSAT

4 Sections; 2 Hours and 45 Minutes



SAT

4 Sections + Essay; 3 Hours and 50 Minutes















ACT

4 Sections + Essay; 3 Hours and 35 Minutes

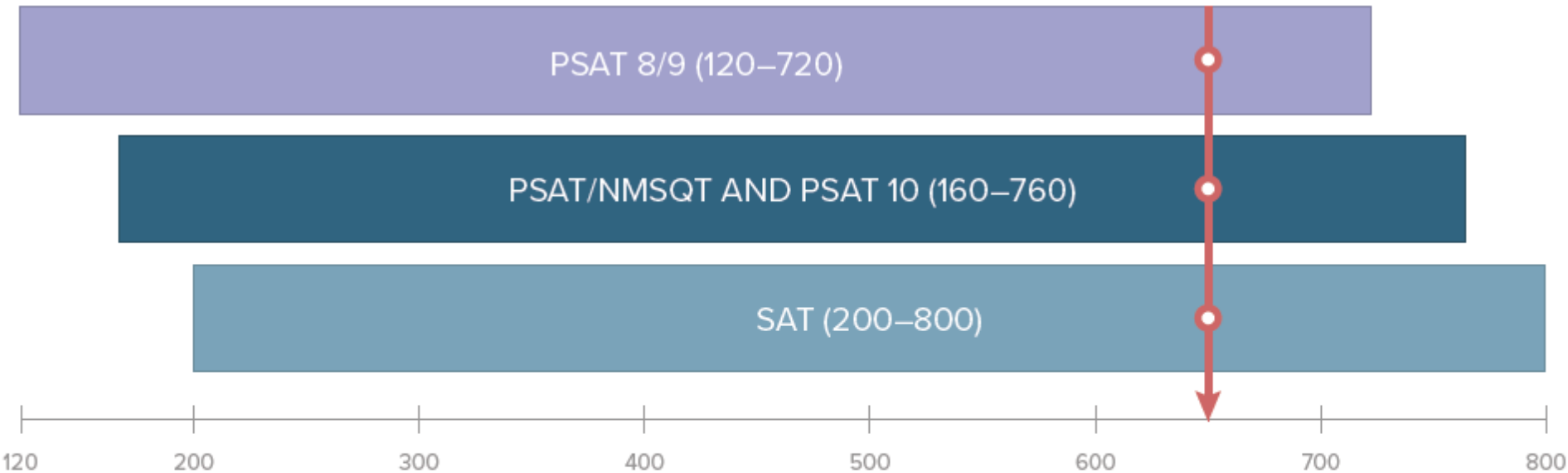


Weighing Math Topics Differently

| Algebra | Geometry | | | SAT | ACT |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| Simplifying Equivalent Expressions | Data Graphs | Perimeter |  |  |  |
| Exponential Change | Area of Rectangles | Visualizations |  |  |  |
| Quadratic Formulas | Two-Way Tables | Triangles |  |  |  |
| Parabolas | Mean, Median, and Mode | |  |  |  |

See **pages 48-49** of *Compass Guide*

Vertical Alignment

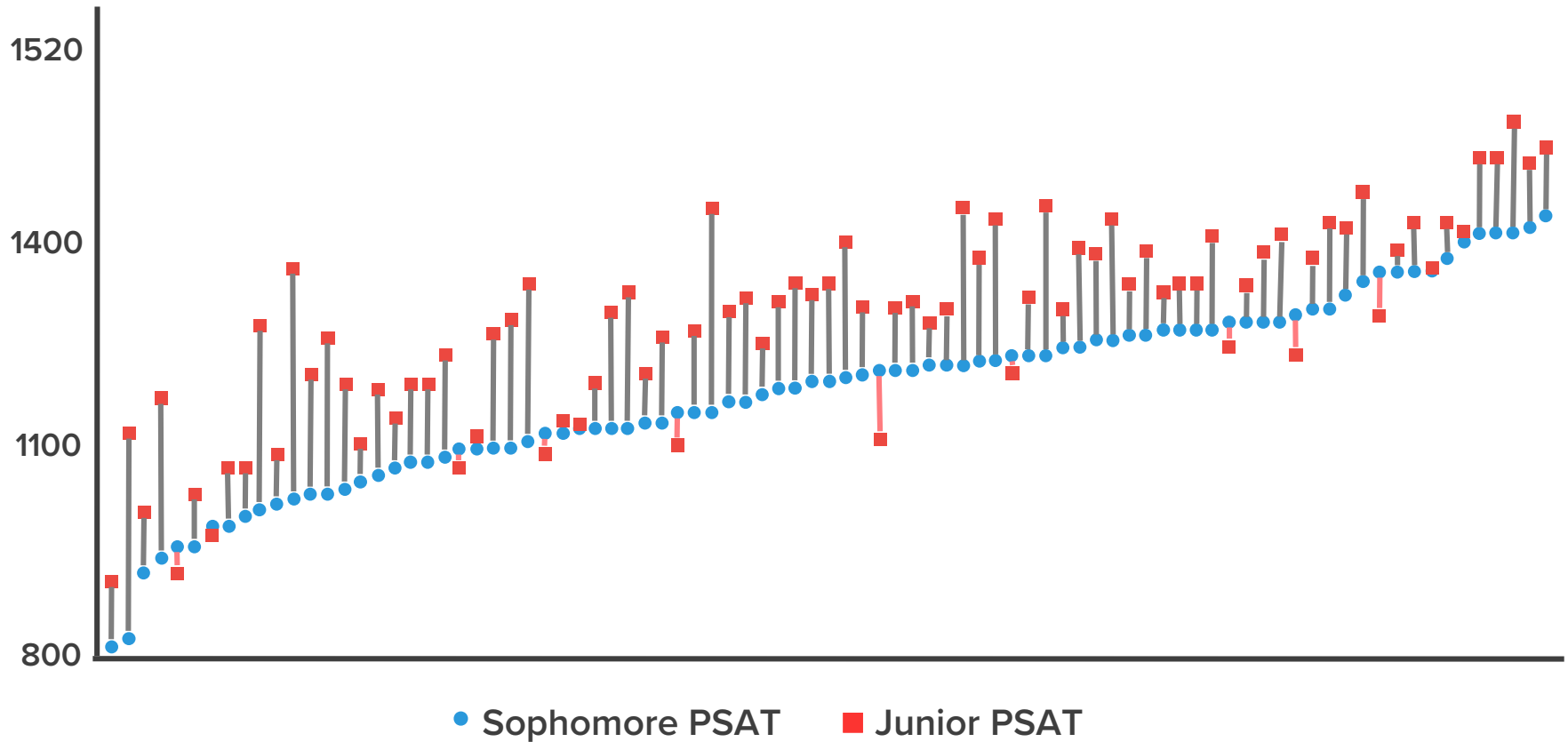


A score of 650 on the PSAT 8/9 would predict that a student would have scored a 650 on the PSAT 10 or the SAT had the student taken those exams at the same time.

See **page 30** of *Compass Guide*

PSAT Gains – Sample Class

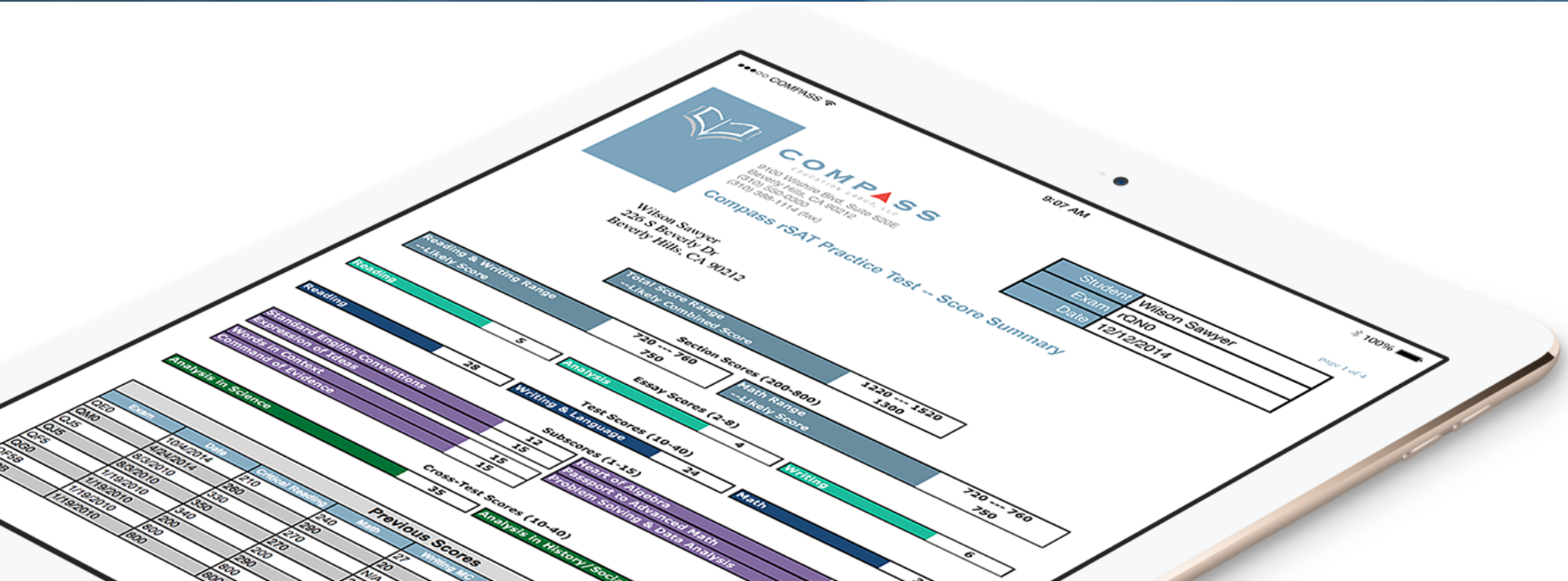
Score Change Sophomore to Junior Year



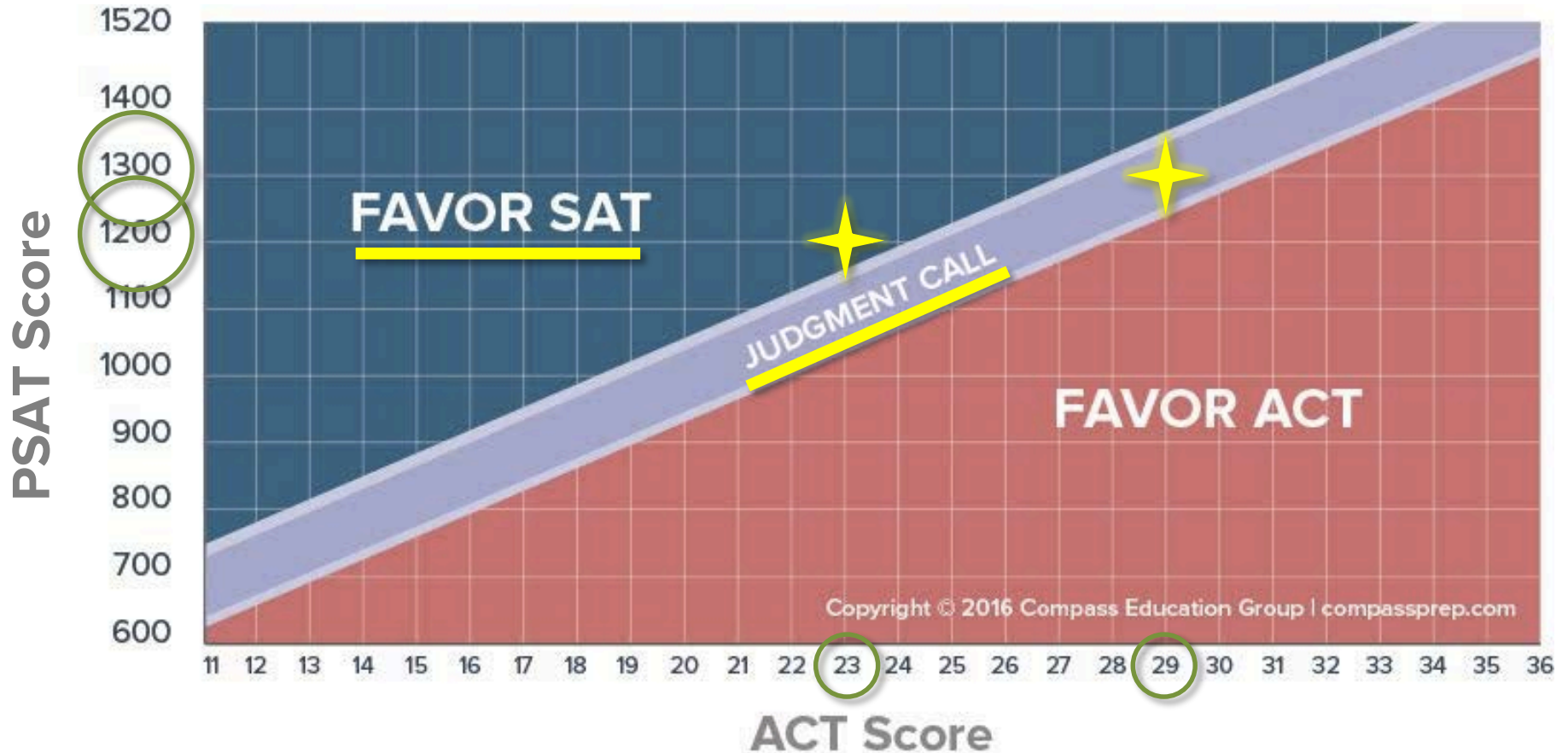
Diagnostic Testing

Compass hosts weekly proctored practice tests for the SAT, ACT, and Subject Tests

San Francisco | Marin | East Bay | Peninsula | South Bay

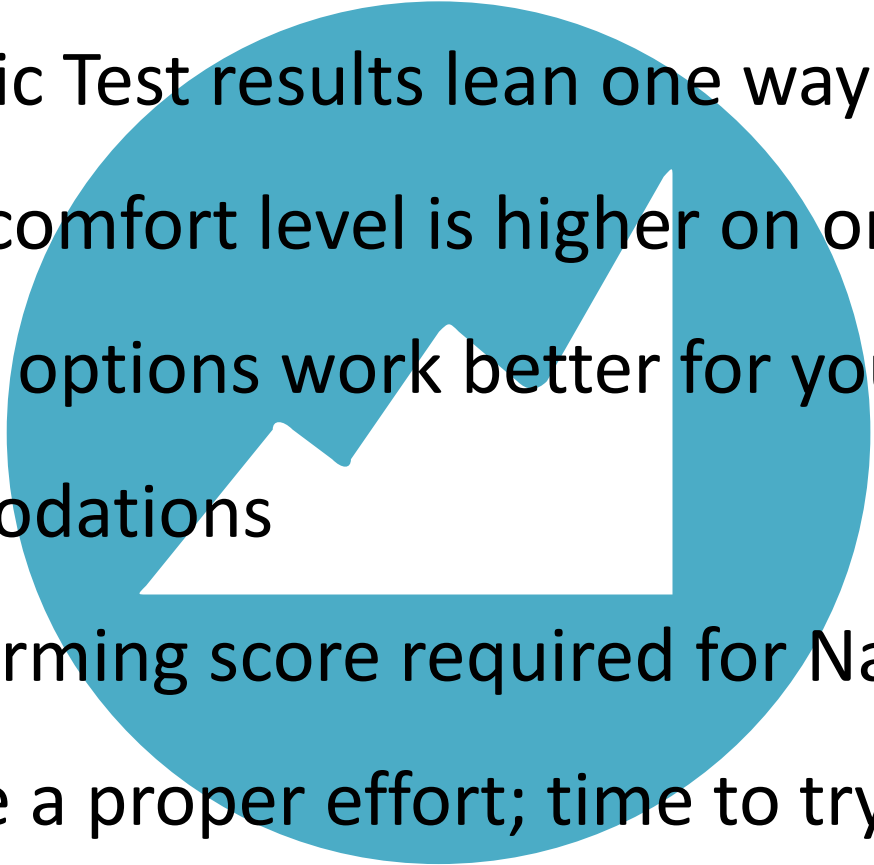


P/SAT vs ACT Comparison



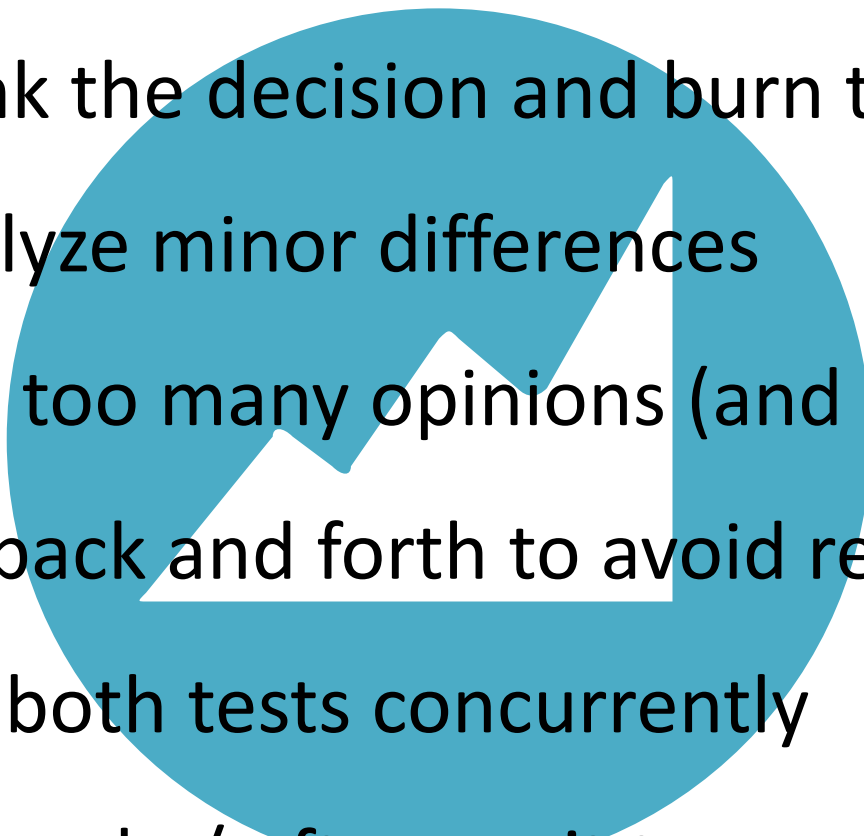
Good Judgment



- ✓ Diagnostic Test results lean one way
 - ✓ Student comfort level is higher on one
 - ✓ Test date options work better for you
 - ✓ Accommodations
 - ✓ SAT confirming score required for National Merit
 - ✓ Gave one a proper effort; time to try the other
- 

Poor Judgment

A person is sitting on a large rock in the foreground, looking out over a vast, hazy landscape under a sunset sky. The scene is silhouetted against the warm light of the setting sun.

- ✓ Overthink the decision and burn time
 - ✓ Overanalyze minor differences
 - ✓ Listen to too many opinions (and myths)
 - ✓ Bounce back and forth to avoid real issues
 - ✓ Prep for both tests concurrently
 - ✓ Test too early / often; quit too soon
- 
- A large, semi-transparent blue circle is centered on the page. Inside the circle is a white line graph with a jagged, fluctuating path that starts low, rises to a peak, dips, rises again to a higher peak, and then ends with a sharp vertical drop.

What Do Test Scores Reflect?



Content
Knowledge

Command of
Strategies

Optimal Time
Management

Emotional
Control

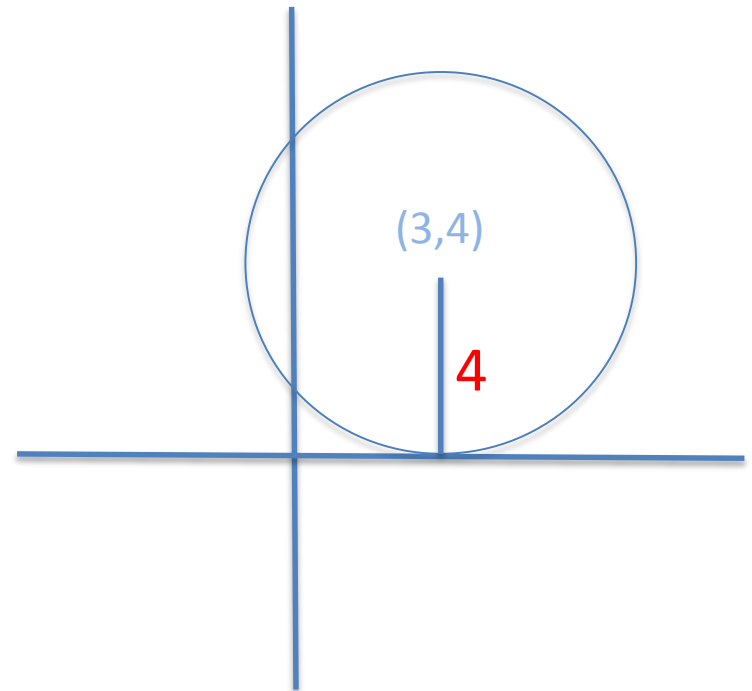
Content Knowledge

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

Center: (h, k)

Which of the following is an equation of a circle with its center at $(3, 4)$ and tangent to the x -axis in the standard (x, y) coordinate plane?

- A. $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 16$
- B. $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 16$
- C. $(x - 4)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 9$
- D. $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 9$
- E. $(x + 4)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 16$



Command of Strategies

If $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y = 4$, what is the value of $3x + 2y$?

Clue: focus on what the question asks for,
NOT on solving for x and y .

$$6\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y\right) = (4)6$$

$$3x + 2y = 24$$

Answer: 24

Time Management

A *bomb calorimeter* is used to determine the amount of heat released when a substance is burned in oxygen (Figure 1). The heat, measured in kilojoules (kJ), is calculated from the change in temperature of the water in the bomb calorimeter. Table 1 shows the amounts of heat released when different foods were burned in a bomb calorimeter. Table 2 shows the amounts of heat released when different amounts of sucrose (table sugar) were burned. Table 3 shows the amounts of heat released when various chemical compounds were burned.

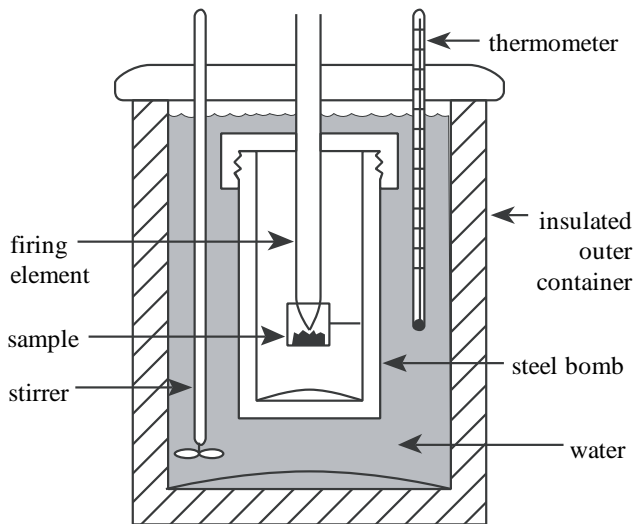


Figure 1

| Table 1 | | | |
|---------|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Food | Mass (g) | Change in water temperature (°C) | Heat released (kJ) |
| Bread | 1.0 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| Cheese | 1.0 | 14.1 | 17.0 |
| Egg | 1.0 | 5.6 | 6.7 |
| Potato | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 |

| Table 2 | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Amount of sucrose (g) | Heat released (kJ) |
| 0.1 | 1.6 |
| 0.5 | 8.0 |
| 1.0 | 16.0 |
| 2.0 | 32.1 |
| 4.0 | 64.0 |

| Table 3 | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Chemical compound | Molecular formula | Mass (g) | Heat released (kJ) |
| Methanol | CH ₃ OH | 0.5 | 11.4 |
| Ethanol | C ₂ H ₅ OH | 0.5 | 14.9 |
| Benzene | C ₆ H ₆ | 0.5 | 21.0 |
| Octane | C ₈ H ₁₈ | 0.5 | 23.9 |

Time Management

Based on the data in Table 2, one can conclude that when the mass of sucrose is decreased by one-half, the amount of heat released when it is burned in a bomb calorimeter will:

- A. increase by one-half.
- B. decrease by one-half.
- C. increase by one-fourth.
- D. decrease by one-fourth.

| Amount of sucrose (g) | Heat released (kJ) |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 0.1 | 1.6 |
| 0.5 | 8.0 |
| 1.0 | 16.0 |
| 2.0 | 32.1 |
| 4.0 | 64.0 |

Emotional Control



Evidence-Based Responses

- 45 ...But we have not come here to laugh, or to talk of fashions—men’s and women’s. We are here, on the bridge, to ask ourselves certain questions. **And they are very important questions, and we have very little time in which to answer them.**
- 50 The questions that we have to ask and to answer about that procession during this moment of transition are so important that they may well change the lives of all men and women for ever. **For we have to ask ourselves, here and now, do we wish to join that procession, or don't we? On what terms shall we join that procession? Above all, where is it leading us, the procession of educated men? The moment is short; it may last five years; ten years, or perhaps only a matter of a few months longer. . . . But, you will object, you have no time to think; you have your battles to fight, your rent to pay, your bazaars to organize. That excuse shall not serve you, Madam.**
- 60

1. Woolf characterizes the questions **in lines 53-57 (“For we . . . men”)** as both

- A) controversial and threatening.
- B) weighty and unanswerable.
- C) momentous and pressing.
- D) provocative and mysterious.

2. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 46-47 (“We . . . questions”)
- B) Lines 48-49 (“And . . . them”)**
- C) Line 57 (“The moment . . . short”)
- D) Line 62 (“That . . . Madam”)

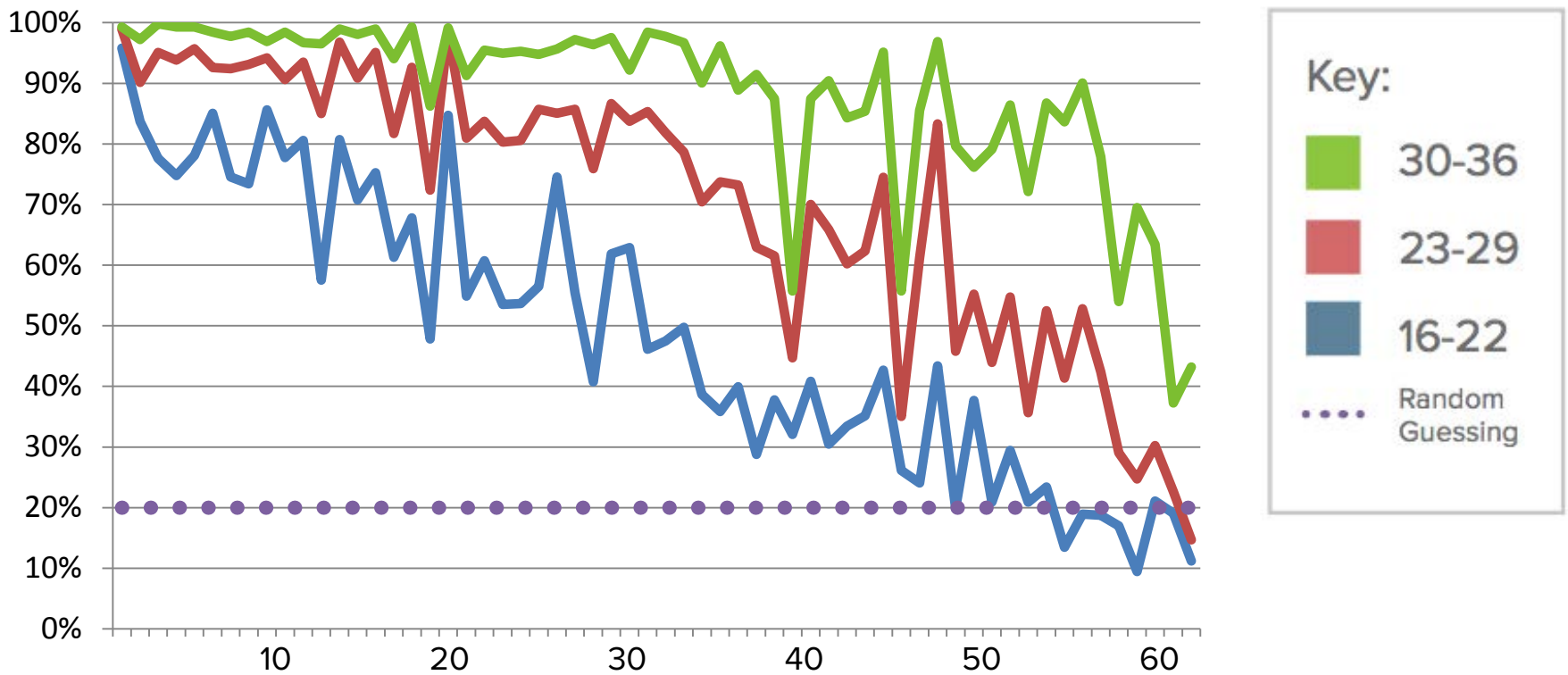
ACT Math: Difficulty Distribution



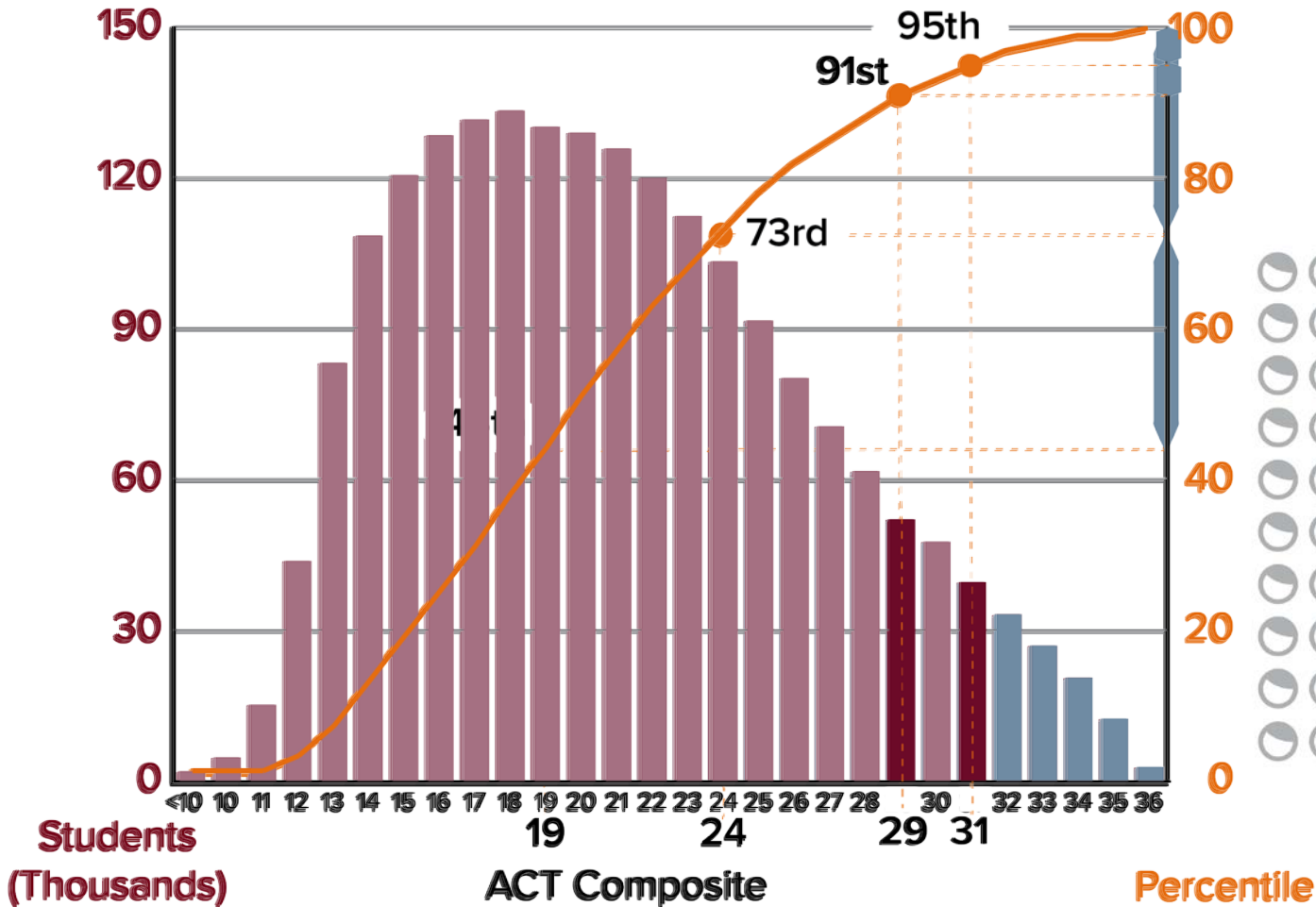
Data reflects performance of several thousand ACT takers on 11 different tests.

ACT Math: Where to Invest Effort

Percentage of Possible Points (By Student Score Range)



Setting Scoring Goals



2007: 44 COLLEGES REQUIRE THE SAT SUBJECT TESTS

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| AMHERST | COLUMBIA | HAVERFORD | UC DAVIS | UVA |
| BARNARD | CONNECTICUT COLLEGE | HOLY CROSS | UC IRVINE | VASSAR |
| BOSTON COLLEGE | CORNELL | MIT | UCLA | WASHINGTON & LEE |
| BOSTON UNIVERSITY | DARTMOUTH | POMONA | UC MERCED | WELLESLEY |
| BRANDEIS | DUKE | PRINCETON | UC RIVERSIDE | WESLEYAN |
| BROWN | FRANKLIN OLIN | RICE | UC SAN DIEGO | WILLIAMS |
| BRYN MAWR | GEORGETOWN | SWARTHMORE | UC SANTA BARBARA | WPI |
| CALTECH | HARVARD | TULANE | UC SANTA CRUZ | YALE |
| CARNEGIE MELLON | HARVEY MUDD | UC BERKELEY | UPENN | |

2017: 4 COLLEGES REQUIRE THE SAT SUBJECT TESTS

| | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-----|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | CORNELL | MIT | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| CALTECH | | | | |
| | HARVEY MUDD | | | |

“Recommend” or “Consider” Subject Tests

Amherst
Babson
Barnard
Bates
Boston College
Boston University
Bowdoin
Brandeis
Brown
Bryn Mawr
Bucknell
Carleton
Case Western
Claremont McKenna
Colby
Colorado College
Columbia
Connecticut College
Cooper Union
Dartmouth
Davidson
Duke

Emory
Franklin Olin
George Washington
Georgetown
Hamilton
Harvard
Haverford
Holy Cross
Ithaca
Johns Hopkins
Kenyon
Lafayette
Macalester
Miami (FL)
Michigan
Middlebury
Mills
Northwestern
Notre Dame
NYU
Oberlin
Occidental

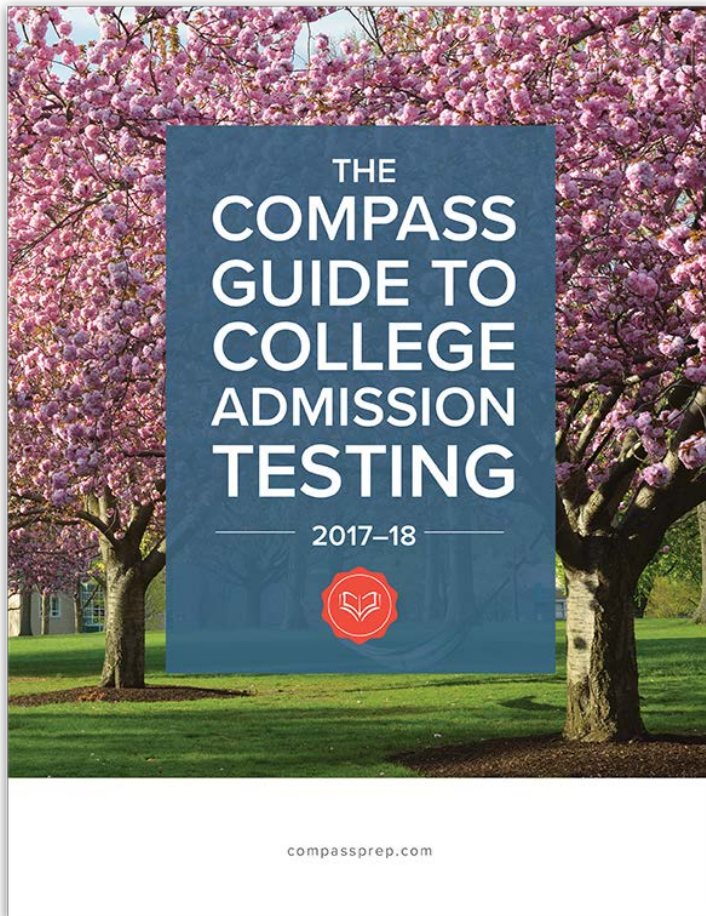
Pomona
Pratt Institute
Princeton
Reed
Rice
RPI
Scripps
Smith
Stanford
Stevens Institute
Swarthmore
Tufts
Tulane
Union
UC Berkeley
UC Irvine
UCLA
UC Riverside
UC San Diego
UC Santa Barbara
UC Santa Cruz

U of Delaware
U of Georgia
UNC
U of Rochester
UPenn
USC
UVA
Vanderbilt
Vassar
Wake Forest
Washington & Lee
Wash U St. Louis
Wellesley
Wesleyan
William & Mary
Williams
WPI
Yale


Subject Tests: Status Quo

- ▲ **“Guessing Penalty”** is still in effect
- ▲ 200-800 scale; 1 hour per test (up to 3 in one day)
- ▲ “Softer” scale but “Tougher” testing pool
- ▲ Cannot take SAT and Subject Tests on same date
- ▲ www.subject-tests.com (Policies by college)

Q & A



compassprep.com/schools/redwood

 Please fill out this form to receive information on practice test opportunities and other helpful resources.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Parent Name | <input type="text"/> | |
| Student Name | <input type="text"/> | |
| Parent Phone Number | <input type="text"/> | |
| School | Class Year | Parent Email Address |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

In-home Test Preparation | 800-620-6250

What's a Good Subject Test Score?

Rule #1: Ignore Percentiles

20K students take the Spanish Test

2 MILLION students take the ACT

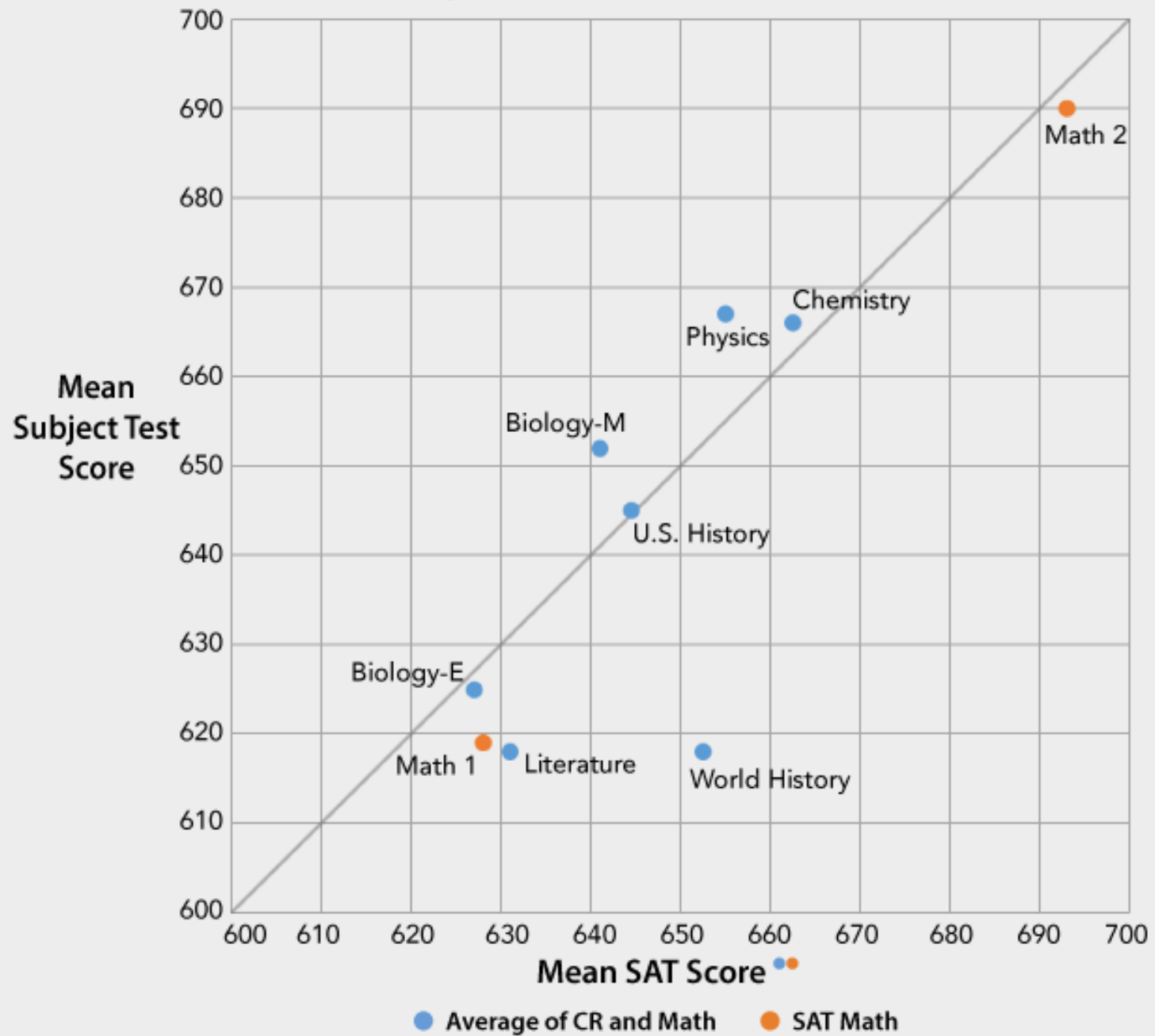
1.8 MILLION students take the SAT

Differences in size and composition of testing populations make percentiles *incomparable*.

Rule #2: Compare Means

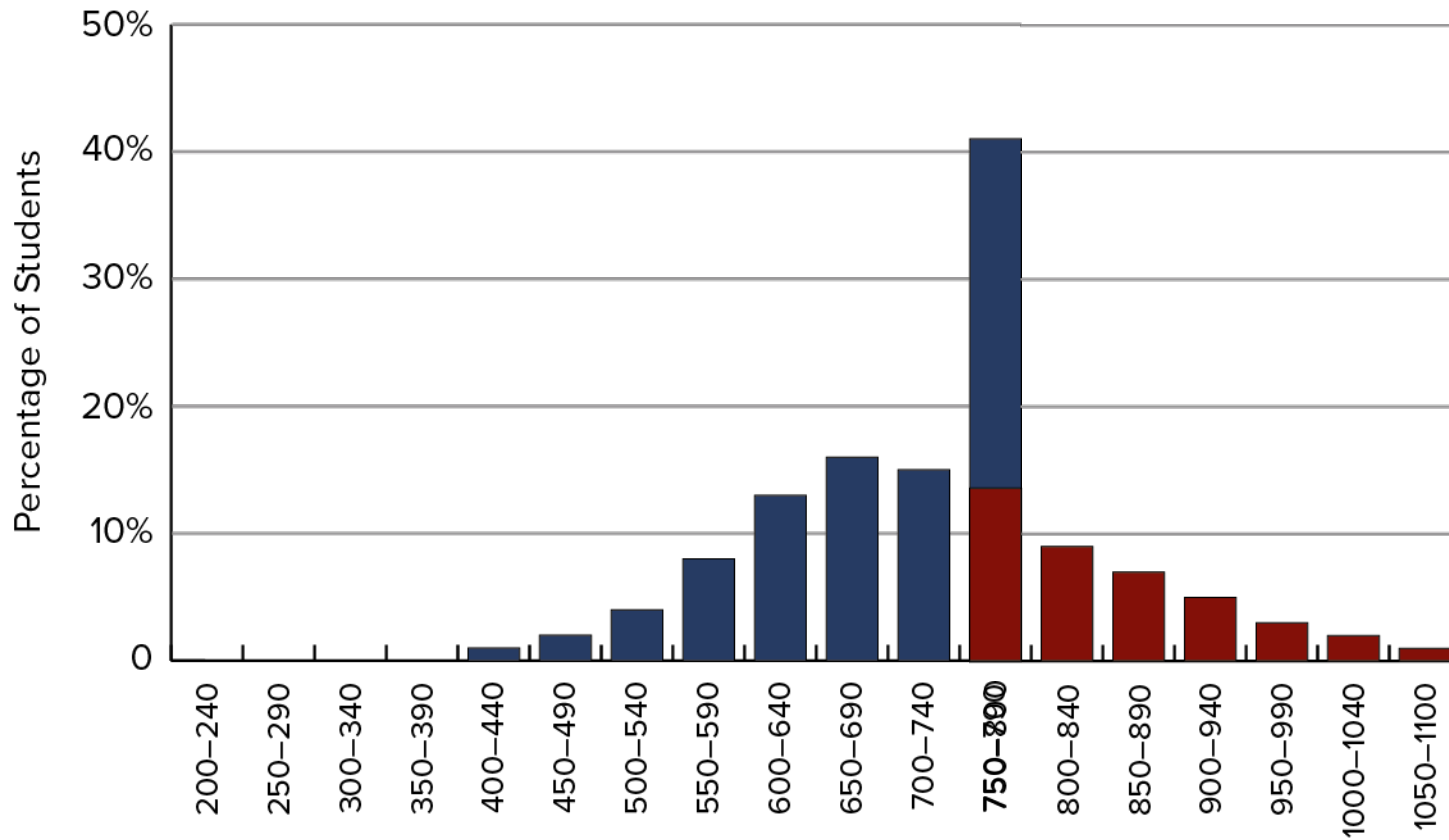
SAT scores help explain why some average Subject Tests are much higher than others.

Comparing SAT and Subject Test Scores (2015)



SAT Subject Test: Math Level 2

Math Level 2 Subject Test



New ACT Essay

Issue: Privacy

Technology is changing our ideas about privacy. Our social media posts help us connect to friends, families, and people across the globe, but they also supply a steady stream of information to advertisers and, potentially, to governments, employers, and law enforcement agencies. Smartphone apps track our locations, buying habits, and Internet searches; that data can be both used to improve services and sold to companies to better target marketing. We're increasingly willing to share our opinions, images, and relationships online and to turn to the Internet to run searches on others. **As sharing our lives with a global audience increasingly becomes the norm, it's important to consider how our connected lifestyle is changing the value we place upon privacy.**

Perspective One

Social media and smartphone apps help us navigate the world and our relationships with greater knowledge and insight. The only people who should be worried about losing privacy are those who have something to hide.

Perspective Two

When we lose our sense of private lives, we lose part of ourselves. Being on public display hinders introspection and a sense of our independent identities. When nothing is private, nothing is personal.

Perspective Three

Our desire for privacy is often rooted in embarrassment about common human issues like illness. Letting go of old ideas about privacy would break down barriers and help create a more open and empathetic society.

Scoring Trends

- ✓ **On average, students score a composite of 6, 7, or 8.**
- ✓ Test has lower **reliability**
- ✓ **Less than .6% of essays receive a top score**
- ✓ **Retest?** Most students should **not retake** the ACT simply for an improved Essay score

SAT Essay



As you read the passage below, consider how **Paul Bogard** uses:

- evidence, such as facts or examples, to support claims
- reasoning to develop ideas to connect claims and evidence
- stylistic or persuasive elements, such as word choice or appeals to emotion, to add power to the ideas expressed

[650-750 word Source Text]

Assignment:

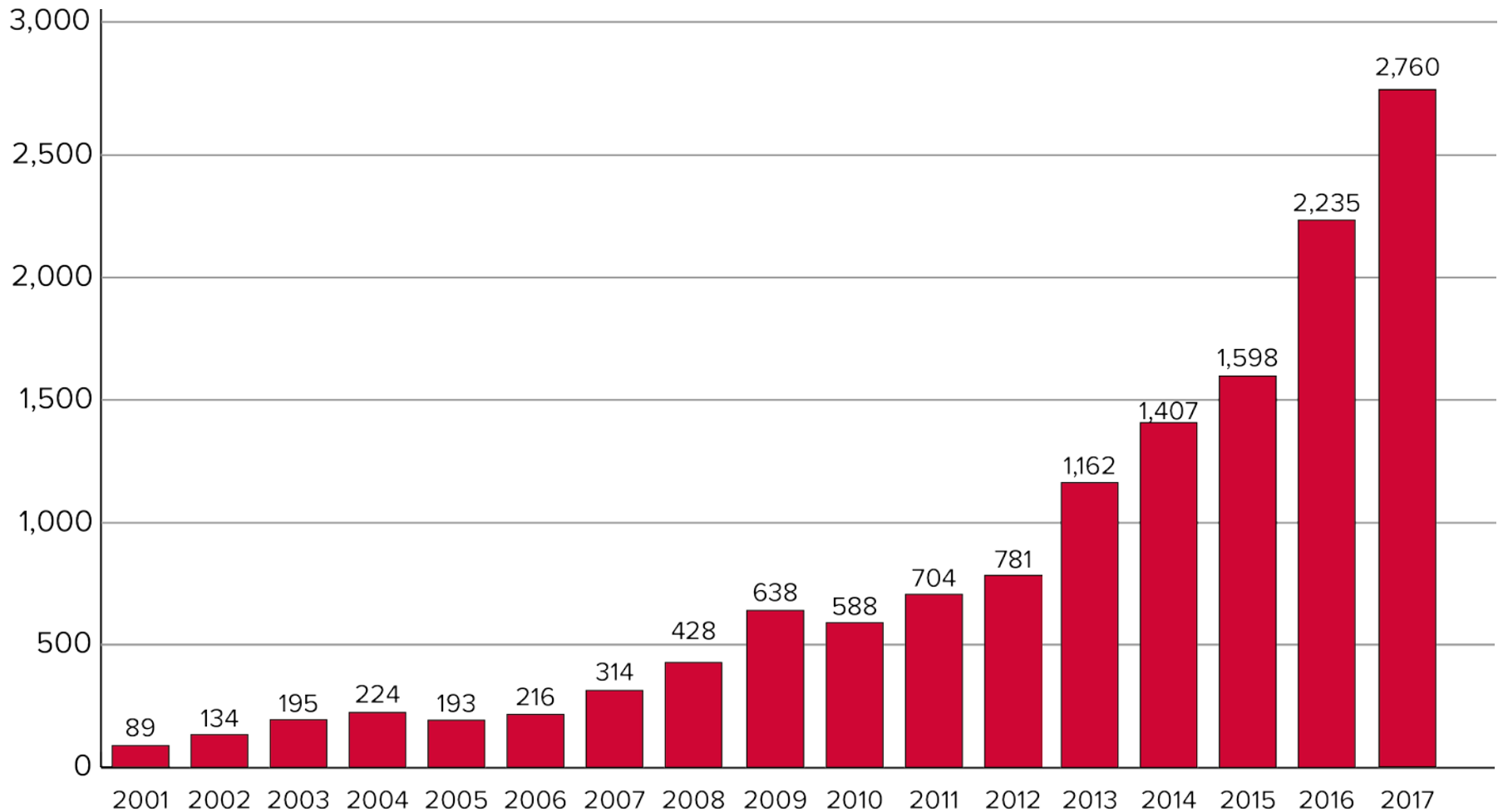
Write an essay in which you explain how **Paul Bogard** builds an argument to persuade **his** audience that **natural darkness should be preserved**. In your essay, analyze how **Bogard** uses one or more of the features listed in the box above (or features of your own choice) to strengthen the logic and persuasiveness of his argument. Be sure that your analysis focuses on the most relevant features of the passage.

Your essay should not explain whether you agree with **Bogard's** claims, but rather explain how **Bogard** builds an argument to persuade his audience.

Scoring Trends

- ✓ Scores are totaled and kept separate:
 - ✓ **Reading: 6 (3 + 3)**
 - ✓ **Analysis: 5 (3 + 2)**
 - ✓ **Writing: 6 (3 + 3)**
- ✓ **Average: 5, 4, 5**
 - ✓ 90% of students score a 4-6 in each area
 - ✓ Analysis scores tend to be more conservative
- ✓ **Retest?** Strong test-takers **who score 2 points below national avg.** in each area should consider retesting

Increase in ACT 36s



Growth Rate by Score

