Critical Reading

#14 | Vocab-in-context → treat like a sentence completion
    Blank: position

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

#16 | CAPITAL-letter problem → good to skip.
- no line references
- "which one of these is different from the others?"

#18 | A
    B
    C
    D
    E
- don't choose A or E if they are too similar
- substitute words to see how they sound

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

#20 | see lines 65-66

#21 | look to intro, topic sentences for main ideas or paragraphs
# 18 | TIP: Variable(s) in answer choices -> plus in for those variables. 

TIPS for PLUGGING IN

- #s already in problem

<table>
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<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>Z</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>2</td>
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X = 15
2 = 5
n = 3

INPUT

A
B
C
D
E

#19 | Circle proportionality equation: [A]

\[
\frac{\text{area slice}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\text{inter} \cdot 360}{2 \pi r} = \frac{\text{arc}}{2 \pi r} \quad (2 \text{ at a time})
\]

#20 | Notice that x is in all 4 answer choices, so plug in for x. Read the problem carefully.

n = 50
women = 75 + 50 = 125

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

Careful [E] (not A)
#14] either/or  [B]  neither/nor

#19] I think  B  where  book says  E

#22] parallelism  to ride/to explain

#23] E, OK

#26] Two or more people in a sentence  read sentence one person at a time.
#3 Ex. apples and oranges

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

+ Idiomatic Expression "as much as"

#4 Start short, work long! E

#9 (Having/Being) at beginning

of sentence → only to show experience.

— Try re-arrangement fest
— "Because" at beginning is OK!

REMININDER: NO OOD at all on writing sections!

#10 (a) Shortest, clearest, comma separates a clause, parallelism (from/to, from/to).

#11 (c) parallelism (on/for, on/for).

#13 Error IDs → it has to be wrong. E
24) too stats. universally, every

Sec 3 Mat2 p.459
13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20

13) median = middle # (not average)

14) see to 60/60/60

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

\[ a \uparrow b = \frac{a+b}{a-b} \]

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

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

2 + \overline{3} (2-x) \quad 2 + x = -3 (2-x)

2 + x = -6 + 3x \quad \boxed{y = x}
16. Volume of cylinder = \(\pi r^2 h\)

TIME-WASTER

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{E)} & \quad l \times w + h \\
x & (2x)(\pi x) \quad = \sqrt{2\pi x^3} \quad \boxed{(E)}
\end{align*}
\]

17. TIP: Look at the picture \(\Rightarrow\) you don't always have to eliminate terms in parentheses.

18. \((a, b) \rightarrow (x, y, z)\)

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

"must be true" \(\Rightarrow\) no exceptions.

I \(x \leq 4\) \(\checkmark\) (no spots where \(x > 4\))

\(\times\) \(y \leq x\) (look for spots where \(y > x\)) \((3, 3.5)\)

\(\times\) \(y \leq 6 + x\)

\(y = f(x)\) so \(\boxed{D}\)

y = f(x) so \boxed{D}\)
#11
Sent. 1 and 2 tell you within row

\[ C = 36\pi \]
\[ C = 2\pi r \]

\[ 2\pi r = 36\pi \]
\[ 2r = 36 \]
\[ r = 18 \]

\[ \text{(big circle)} \]

TIP:
Curved path = circumference of small circle.

#12
What is a linear function?

A function that forms a line.

This also means that it increases/decreases at a constant rate.
Function intro

A function is a relationship between two values \((x \text{ and } y)\).

\[
f(-2.5) = 0
\]
\[
f(-1) = 1
\]

Think of \(x\) in parentheses as how far to the side.
Think of \(f(x)\) as how far up and down.

\[
e.g.
\]
\[
f(x) = x + 2
\]
\[
f(x) = y \text{ coordinate at } x.
\]
TIP: it may ask you for 55th term, there has to be a shortcut!

Two steps for sequence problems:
1) extend the sequence and look for a pattern. (repeats every 4).
2) Divide and find remainder.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
13 \\
4 \overline{) 55} \\
-4 \\
15 \\
-12 \\
\hline \\
3
\end{array}
\]

A B C D A B C D

repeats every 4 (not every 5)

TIP: Think of a reflection as a "fold".

Reflection in x-axis \(\Rightarrow\) fold over x-axis.

\#15

\% change from 45 to 60

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

MEMORIZE \(\% \text{ change}\) is key part

\[\frac{15}{45} \times 100 = 33\%\]
TIP: If you see a variable or variables in the answers, plug in for the variable(s).

n = 12

TIP: It pressed for time, eliminate obvious choices & guess.

-25, -24, -23, ..., 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 25.

-25 to -1 | 0 | 1 to 26
__________|__________
25 + 1 + 26 = 52

TIP: Test to principle with smaller #s

instead of -25 to 26 = 52 terms
-3 to 4 = 8 terms

-3 -2 -1 +0 +1 +2 +3 +4
SAT Scoring System - Raw Score

A) Eliminate as best you can! 
B) always try. 
X \implies - \frac{1}{4}

\emptyset \implies 0 (give a dollar, take 2 quarters)

# 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 = 0

response +1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \implies + \frac{1}{2}

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

- If you can eliminate anything, guess.
- Guessing does not hurt your score.
- But, spending time on types of questions does hurt your score!
Order of Difficulty (O.D.D.)

- Math
- Sentence Completions

(a lot of people:)

1. (1-10) 4/10
2. (11-20) 5/10
3. 9 right, 11 wrongs

(9 - \left(\frac{11}{2}\right) = 6.25)

(rush)

9 - \left(\frac{11}{2}\right) = 6.25

(You)

4. (1-10) 8/10
5. (11-16) 3/6
6. 11 right, 5 wrongs
7. 11 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 9.75

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

(any Section)

1. (1-6)
2. (7-9-16)

C.R.

For W1+ Reading Passages there is no O.D.D.

So skip problems that you find to be difficult.
SAT overview

3 main sections: CR, M, W
200-800, 2400 total
(CR, M, W) (avg. 500)

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<th>questions</th>
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3h 45min 170

Think of the SAT as a marathon, not a sprint.
**#5** TIP: Try to slow down when reading sentence, provide your own word in the blank.
- stay within the sentence
- try to use words, or variations of words, from the sentence itself.

Blank: **delayed**.

**#7** Blank: **limping**

reversed

- A) seems like "to stop" but?
- B) strong
- C)
- D) facil = easy

(you can usually trust Spanish roots)

(A) almost okay

(B) to give up (similar, but item we can be correct)

(C) to let so it

(D) also remember BBD. This is a hard question. So the answer is camouflaged.

**#9** Critical Reading: Order of Operations
- bracket lines 2-4
- answer will always be in the vicinity of these lines.
- Tip: short passages ⇒ look at endings for main idea. Answer is in lines 10-12!
#17 OK but feel free to skip.
The answer is on line 25 but read ↑ for more information.

#21 answer: "something other than archaeology"

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

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

#22 score = to notate
underscore = to emphasize
(think of "underline")

Read topic sentences carefully on long passages.

Line 72 ⇒ "Every modern observer"
TIP: If the answers are just #5, plug them in.
TIP #2: always start with c

Hard way:

\[ 2^{2x} = (2^3)^{x-1} \]
\[ 2^{2x} = 2^{3x-3} \]
\[ 2x = 3x - 3 \]
\[ -x = -3 \]
\[ x = 3 \]
10. Visually impossible = too strong
   (C) lines 22-24

11. A) roughly equal
    B) outperform
    C) less intelligent
    (D) 

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

13. "is used to" ⇒ "is an example of"

   Answer in your head: not much has changed.

16. TIP: "refers to" questions usually require you to read before hand.
   A) Anthropology = study of humans, fallacy = false idea.
   B) Classic decay
   C) 
   D) 
   E) 

A  B

A  B
Essay Tips:

5 min outline / 20 writing

1) Interesting Intro
2) Answer to Question
3) Reasons to Answer
4) Examples that back up your reason

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

Intro: "back in" to your thesis.
Think of the intro paragraph as a backwards paragraph. (See essay p. 120)

Try including some of your initial ideas & brainstorms.

TOPIC SENTENCES:
- Summarize your argument
- Provide context & your example

"An encounter that I had this May with one of my teachers perfectly illustrated the idea that two people can see things in very different lights."
Conclusions: - Briefly consider opposite opinion, perspective over time
 - Short and sweet - 3 sentences (or more if needed)
 - Don't say anything brand-new

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

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

**LENGTH**: Minimum 1.5 pages

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P.434 [CR]

`#3` Blanks practical/convenience [A]

7, 8 correct

but review

---

#7 a) fastidious - attention to detail
   b) sedulous - hardworking
   c) vindictive - out for revenge

#8 a) cursory = done quickly without much concentration
   b) prosaic = dull or boring (think of poetry/prose)
   c) convoluted = make labyrinthine
Order of Difficulty (OOD)

1. EZ
2. MED
3. HD

Rushing: 5/10 1 3/10

8 / 12 x
+ 8 - 12 / 4 = 5 pts

Take your time (up to #16)
12√ 14x
+12 - (4/9) = 11 pts

Ex. Sec 6 Math

1. M & C.
2. Grid Ins
3. #1 - 6
4. (7, 8)
5. (7, 8)
6. (9-16)
7. (17, 18)

Ex. Sec 2 C & R

1. L & C
2. L & R

Only Sentence Completions have OOD.

All other sections - Personal Order of Difficulty.
Overview

3 sections: CR, M, W
200-800 (max 2400)
avg. 500 (1500 avg)

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3h 45min 170.

Marathon, not a sprint!
Problem: $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

**Scoring System (Raw Score)**

- $\checkmark \Rightarrow 7 + 1$
- $\times \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}$
- $\bigcirc \Rightarrow 0$

- **Question #**

  - **Response**: $+1, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, +\frac{1}{4}

  \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$

- **Limited Amounts Of**
  - $-1$ Points
  - $-1$ Time

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

1. Also, realize that **guessing** does not hurt your score.

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