Thank you so much for coming to my seminars/booth or purchasing this lecture on tape.

Here is the handout from my speech, complete with notes. These are highlights from my book, *College Prep Genius*, which contain over 350 tips, strategies, shortcuts, 75 scholarship websites, college interview tips, 300 must-know math terms, etc.

For more information about getting free college and raising test scores, go to www.collegeprepgenius.com.

If you are interested in hosting one of my “Master the SAT Classes” in your city, you may contact me at 81-SAT-2-PREP (817-282-7737) or info@collegeprepgenius.com.

Thanks again,

Jean Burk
CEO
College Prep Genius
HOW TO ACE THE SAT

What does the SAT test mean?
*Standardized Assessment Test*

What does it test?
*Logic, Critical Thinking and Time Management*

SAT & PSAT have three sections:
  • *Critical Reading*
  • *Math*
  • *Writing*

CRITICAL READING

Two sections:
  • *Passage-based Reading*
  • *Sentence Completion*

Three types of Passages
*Long, Short and Dual*

CRITICAL READING
*Passage-based Reading*

Three Question Types:
  1. *Line Citation*
  2. *Vocabulary Use*
  3. *Overall Passage*
Four Hidden Patterns that make you second-guess yourself:

- **C. Completely Irrelevant**
- **O. Obscure**
- **A. Additional**
- **T. Totally Contradictory**

## CRITICAL READING

**Passage-based Reading (Line Citation Question)**

**Line 4**  Historians have shown that Edwin Stevens’ brother was nearly deaf which may explain the tremendous time that Stevens spent on inventing the hearing aid.

**Question:** According to Line 4, historians suggest that Stevens invented the hearing aid because

- **(A)** His brother couldn’t hear the train that ran near his home **Additional**
- **(B)** His brother’s perfect hearing inspired him to help others **Contradicts**
- **(C)** He wanted to listen to the birds sing in the morning **Additional**
- **(D)** His brother invested in the discovery of his hearing problems **Obscure**
- **(E)** His brother faced a challenge in his hearing **CORRECT**

**Line 17**  The newspaper critic boldly writes about new films—what he approves and what he detests, what he will recommend and what he condemns.

**Question:** The author says the critic is audacious (line 17) but does bring a discriminating eye because he believes

- **(A)** Reviewing movie is a matter of personal taste **CORRECT**
- **(B)** Critics are main draw for people to buy newspapers ** Completely Irrelevant**
- **(C)** A critic’s viewpoint is important for producers to gauge their work **Additional**
- **(D)** Newspapers are a dying industry and critics need the job **Obscure**
- **(E)** The expression of a well-written piece is exposed by its dialogue and perception ** Totally Contradictory**
Line 2  Adam’s grandmother neatly packed two snacks for him in his lunch sack; he couldn’t wait to discover their identity because he knew they were always unique and yummy.

Question: Why does the author mention Adam’s daily routine?

(A) To show how poor the family was and couldn’t afford a lunchbox  Obscure
(B) Relay the grandmother’s love for Adam  Additional
(C) Compare how a good lunch helps a student excel  Completely Irrelevant
(D) Portray the grandmother’s desire to please the household  Additional
(E) Reveal how he loved his grandmother’s treats  CORRECT

CRITICAL READING

Sentence Completion

Three Important points:
  • Fit Perfectly
  • Restate Other Half
  • Descriptive Word

Question: The human body is designed to be ________: every organ is supported by another system that functions together to run smoothly.

(A) perfect  Doesn’t Fit
(B) flawed  Contradicts
(C) endured  Not the Perfect Fit
(D) efficient  CORRECT
(E) mobile  True, but Doesn’t Work
Question: Katie was a _______ editor, always overlooking typos and content errors.

(A) dabster  Unknown Word
(B) popular  Doesn’t Fit
(C) proficient  Contradicts
(D) rude  Irrelevant
(E) careless  CORRECT

MATH

Two sections:

• Multiple Choice
• Student-Response

Four Important Points:

1. Easy Math (Just basic concepts -- you don’t have to be a genius!)
2. Learn Hidden Patterns (They will point you to the answer.)
3. Find Shortcuts (All problems can be worked in 30 secs or less.)
4. Read Critically (Find the logic of the problem.)

Question: What is the product of 587,392 and 26,453?

(A) 14,107,987,535
(B) 14,880,123,640
(C) 15,538,280,576
(D) 15,942,223,113
(E) 16,006,975,391

Multiply the last 2 digits (2 x 3) to get 6. The answer will end in 6. (C) is CORRECT.

Question: \( \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{11}{13} \)

(A) \( \frac{3}{13} \)  (B) \( \frac{7}{13} \)  (C) \( \frac{7}{9} \)  (D) \( \frac{11}{13} \)  (E) \( \frac{34}{45} \)

Always cancel FIRST! You can eliminate 5, 7, 9, & 11, which leaves 3/13. (A) is CORRECT.
Question: How many different integers \( n \) will make the following statement true?

\[
6 < 4n < 10
\]

(A) One  
(B) Two  
(C) Three  
(D) Four  
(E) Five

The number 2 is obviously the only integer that will work in this problem. Students may be tempted to pick (B) as their answer. That’s why it’s important to read critically to find out what the question is really asking, which is “How many integers.” (A) One is CORRECT.

WRITING

Four sections:

- Essay  
- Sentence Error  
- Improving Sentences  
- Improving Paragraphs
WRITING

Essay

Five Important Points:

1. Grading  
   (2 judges grade from 1 to 6. 12 is a perfect score.)

2. Pick One Side Only  
   (Inconsistency will give you a poor grade.)

3. Topics  
   (Students will not know the topic ahead of time.)

4. Sound Smart  
   (The judges read same topic over and over for 10 days.)

5. Razzle Dazzle  
   (The judges grade on their first impression.)

Sample Essay Topics:

Has the world-wide web turned out to be a better resource for information than the public library?

   This is a Yes or No question! Judges are not biased. It is always a broad topic. There is no wrong answer!

Does the news media help or hinder our insight into what is going on around the world?

   Choose only one side (help or hinder). Don’t play both sides of the fence.

WRITING

Improving Sentences

Question: Like all new animals, the zoo’s new surroundings baffled the panda bear during his first visit.

   (A) the zoo’s new surroundings baffled the panda bear
    (B) the new zoo surroundings baffling the panda bear
    (C) the panda bear was baffled by the zoo’s new surroundings
    (D) the panda bear, who found the zoo’s new surroundings baffling
    (E) the new surroundings in the zoo which baffles the panda bear

“Animals” in the first half of the sentence modifies “panda bear,” so the correct answer will start with “panda bear.” Out of (B) and (C), (C) is the best restatement of the original sentence.
Question: Unable to overcome his fear of flying, the airplane made an emergency landing when Jeff asked to be let off the flight.

(A) the airplane made an emergency landing when Jeff asked to be let off the flight.
(B) so the airplane was forced to land when Jeff asked.
(C) Jeff’s request to be let off the flight meant that airplane was forced to make a landing.
(D) Jeff’s flight was forced to land when he asked to be let off.
(E) Jeff asked to be let off the flight and the airplane made an emergency landing.

“His fear of flying” is referring to a person, so the underlined portion needs to start with “Jeff.” We can mark off (A) & (B). (C) is long and wordy and (D) is obscure sounding. (E) is CORRECT.

The keys to ace the SAT & PSAT

*Find the EASY and fast ways to answer every math questions.
*Know the secret to writing a perfect essay.
*Discover the shortcuts to conquer the reading passages.
*Learn the hidden recurring patterns that point you to the answer.
*Identify the logical answers in every problem.
*Practice the correct way using test-taking strategies.

If you would like to learn how to ACE the SAT, go to www.CollegePrepGenius.com and purchase the College Prep Genius program!