TAKING A MATH TEST

VOCABULARY

- □ Know the terminology related to your test topic:
 - *Simplify* Answer must be in the most simplified form.
 - *Reduce* Fractions must be in the most simplified form.
 - Factor Find the multiples.
 - Solve Determine a solution to the problem.
 - Rationalize Clear the denominator of radicals.
- □ Know the terminology related to tests in general:
 - Explain Discuss the procedures used to solve a problem.
 - Define State a definition of the term.
 - *Identify* State the appropriate solution.
 - *List* State a series of information.



DURING THE EXAM

- \Box Put your name and ID on the exam.
- □ List all the pertinent formulas, algorithms, and so forth that you have learned in the margin so that you can concentrate on the problems; i.e., create your own formula chart.
- □ Scan the exam; note how many questions there are and decide where you would like to begin (this does not always have to be the first problem); it is recommended you do the ones you know first.
- □ Budget your time; allow more time for problems worth more points.
- \Box Check your solutions.
- \Box If there is time remaining, review the entire exam.

INSTRUCTIONS

- □ Read the directions carefully. Don't take it for granted that the directions are the same as on your homework/class work.
- □ Check that you are doing the appropriate procedure for the appropriate problem; for example, for problems #1-5 use matrix A and B and for problems #6-10 use matrix C and D.
- □ Watch for statements such as "Show all your work," "State the formula," etc.; many professors give partial credit.

TYPES OF QUESTIONS

□ Multiple Choice Questions

- Read the problem and underline the words that tell you what to do: solve, define, etc.
- List any pertinent definitions, formulas, etc.; you may want to write them on a scratch sheet of paper.
- Begin problem solving.
- Determine the solution to the question.
- Check to see if your solution is an option; if not, rework the problem.
- Double check the solution.
- If no severe penalty is given for wrong solutions, make an educated guess.

□ True or False

- Read the statement and determine the concept being discussed.
- List any pertinent definitions, formulas, etc.; you may want to write them on a scratch sheet of paper.
- Reread the statement and compare it to your knowledge of the content.
- \circ Decide whether it is true or false.
- o Justify your conclusion (counterexamples if it is false or proof if it is true).
- Check by rewriting the statement correctly if it is false or rewriting the statement as is if it is true.

□ Free Response

- Read the problem and underline the given information and determine what the problem is requesting.
- List any pertinent definitions, formulas, etc.
- Draw a diagram if necessary.
- Solve the problem showing all possible procedures in order to obtain maximum credit.
- Check your solutions.
- Verify that you have answered the original question asked; for example, a problem may ask you for the dimensions of a rectangle, which includes the length and the width.



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