Get the Power of Confidence.
Only with the GRE® revised General Test

GRE® revised General Test • GRE® Subject Tests
What we will cover today

- Getting started
- What to expect on test day
- What you need to know about the GRE® revised General Test
- Getting your scores
- Sending your scores
- Tools to help you prepare
- Ways to make your application to graduate or business school even stronger
Considering graduate or business school?

• **Great News!**
  The *GRE®* revised General Test is used around the world for:
  - Master’s programs
  - MBA programs
  - Specialized master’s in business programs
  - Doctoral programs
  - Awarding fellowships

• **Scores are good for 5 years!**
Let’s take a closer look

GRE® Power of Confidence

Get where you want to go with the world’s most widely accepted admissions test for graduate and business school.

Use the test-taker friendly design to do your best — you can skip questions and change answers.

Put your best scores forward with the ScoreSelect™ option and show schools only the scores you want them to see.
Pre-registration checklist

1. Review the GRE® Information & Registration Bulletin for ID requirements, policies, etc.

2. Consider where you might want to send your scores and check their admissions deadlines

3. Create a My GRE® Account at ets.org/mygre
   - Remember, your name must EXACTLY match the name that appears on your official ID documents
   - You can also sign up for the GRE® Search Service to help schools find you

4. Register for the GRE revised General Test
   - Select a test date based on the admissions deadlines of the institutions you are interested in
Getting started

One of the first things you should do is REGISTER for the GRE® revised General Test!

• If you register early, you are more likely to:
  o Get your preferred testing location, date and time
  o Create a preparation plan focused on your test date timing

• To register, you will need to create a My GRE® Account
  o You can do so at ets.org/mygre
  o You will also use this account to view your official scores online when they are available
  o You can also sign up for the GRE® Search Service to help schools find you
IMPORTANT REGISTRATION TIPS!!!

• Each country has specific official ID requirements for testing
  o View ID requirements in the GRE® Information & Registration Bulletin or on the GRE website
• The name you use when registering **MUST** exactly match your ID documents (excluding accents and spaces)
  o Ensure the spellings exactly match
  o Be sure to provide your entire first (given) name
    - Do not register using a nickname or with only a first initial
  o You must supply your entire last (family/surname) name
    - If you have a two-part last name, you need to be sure to supply your complete last name as it appears on your ID documents (excluding accents and spaces)
Let’s look at an example

For example, the last name Fernandez de Córdova should be entered as FernandezdeCordova
Create Your GRE® Account

* Required field

Enter your name exactly as it appears on the primary identification document (without spaces or accents) that you plan to present at the test center or as it appears on your most recent registration confirmation or score report.

- First or Given Name: 
- Last or Family Name: 
- Date of Birth: - Month - - Day - 
- Gender: Select
- Social Security Number: 
- Email Address: 
- Re-enter Email address: 
- Country/Location: Select
- Address Line 1: 
- Address Line 2: 
- City: 
- Zip/Postal Code: 
- Primary Phone Number: 
- Alternate Phone Number: 

Confirmation will be emailed to this address. Add the 'ets.org' domain to your address book or safe sender list.
Then register!

My GRE® Home

Register
- Register for a General Test
- Register for a Subject Test
- Register for the free GRE Search Service

View, Change or Cancel Registration

Computer-based Tests
- In Mainland China
- In all other locations

Paper-based Tests
- View or Print Admission Ticket
- To change or cancel a paper-based test, contact GRE Services.

Scores
- View Scores and Score Recipients
- Send My Scores

Quick Links
- Test Preparation
- Test Centers and Dates
- Identification Requirements
- Test Center Procedures and Regulations
- Test Takers with Disabilities and Health-related Needs

Manage Profile
- Update contact information
- Change password and/or security question
On test day

• Get to the test center early
• Be sure to bring your official ID documents that exactly match your registration or you may not be able to test
• Follow the policies and procedures explained at ets.org/gre or in the Bulletin about what is allowed in the test center, test etiquette and more

On test day, get the Power of Confidence, only available with the GRE® revised General Test. Let’s learn more...
Most people around the world take the computer-based test
How it works

Approximate total testing time = 3 hours and 45 minutes (plus timed breaks)

**The test includes:**
- 1 Analytical Writing section (always first)
- 2 Verbal Reasoning sections
- 2 Quantitative Reasoning sections

**Plus:**
- Either an [unscored](#) section or a [research](#) section that does not count toward your scores
  - If you get an unscored section, you will not know which one it is, so try your best on all the sections
  - If you get a research section, it will always be last and will be clearly marked
Taking a break

Breaks:
• There is a 10-minute break after the third section
• There is a one-minute break between the other sections

Good to Know:
• If you take an unscheduled break the clock will not stop, so the best strategy is to proceed with your test without interruption once it begins

You might want to replenish your supply of scratch paper during each scheduled break
Let’s take a closer look at the Analytical Writing section

• Assesses critical thinking and analytical writing skills
• There are two writing tasks:
  o Analyze an Issue
  o Analyze an Argument
• Essay responses are typed on computer
  o Basic functions include: insert text, delete text, cut and paste, and undo the previous action
“As people rely more and more on technology to solve problems, the ability of humans to think for themselves will surely deteriorate.”

Discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement above and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how those considerations shape your position.
“In surveys Mason City residents rank water sports (swimming, boating, and fishing) among their favorite recreational activities. The Mason River flowing through the city is rarely used for these pursuits, however, and the city park department devotes little of its budget to maintaining riverside recreational facilities. For years there have been complaints from residents about the quality of the river's water and the river's smell. In response, the state has recently announced plans to clean up Mason River. Use of the river for water sports is, therefore, sure to increase. The city government should for that reason devote more money in this year's budget to riverside recreational facilities.”

Write a response in which you examine the stated and/or unstated assumptions of the argument. Be sure to explain how the argument depends on these assumptions and what the implications are if the assumptions prove unwarranted.
Scoring the Analytical Writing Section

• Each of your essays receives a score from two readers using a six-point holistic scale
  – In holistic scoring, readers are trained to assign scores based on the overall quality of an essay in response to the assigned task
• If the two scores on an essay differ by more than one point on the scale, the discrepancy is adjudicated by a third GRE reader
• The pairs of scores assigned to each of the two essays are used to develop the final Analytical Writing score
  – Scores on the Analytical Writing measure have been scaled to the Analytical Writing measure of the prior General Test to maintain comparability between the two scales.
  – The scaled score is then rounded up to the nearest half-point interval on the 0–6 score scale.
• A single score is reported for the Analytical Writing measure
Let’s take a closer look at the Verbal Reasoning sections

• Assesses your ability to understand what you read and how you apply your reasoning skills

• Question types include
  o Reading Comprehension
    – Multiple Choice – select one answer choice
    – Multiple Choice – select one or more answer choices
    – Select-in-Passage
  o Text Completion
  o Sentence Equivalence
Questions 1 to 3 are based on this passage.

Revising the practice of using elements of popular music in classical composition, an approach that had been in hibernation in the United States during the 1960s, composer Philip Glass (born 1937) embraced the ethos of popular music without imitating it. Glass based two symphonies on music by rock musicians David Bowie and Brian Eno, but the symphonies’ sound is distinctively his. Popular elements do not appear out of place in Glass’s classical music, which from its early days has shared certain harmonies and rhythms with rock music. Yet this use of popular elements has not made Glass a composer of popular music. His music is not a version of popular music packaged to attract classical listeners, it is high art for listeners steeped in rock rather than the classics.

The passage addresses which of the following issues related to Glass’s use of popular elements in his classical compositions?

- How it is regarded by listeners who prefer rock to the classics
- How it has affected the commercial success of Glass’s music
- Whether it has contributed to a revival of interest among other composers in using popular elements in their compositions
- Whether it has had a detrimental effect on Glass’s reputation as a composer of classical music
- Whether it has caused certain of Glass’s works to be derivative in quality
Verbal Reasoning: Reading Comprehension
Multiple Choice — Select One or More Answer Choices

Questions 1 to 3 are based on this passage.

Reviving the practice of using elements of popular music in classical composition, an approach that had been in abeyance in the United States during the 1960s, composer Philip Glass (born 1937) embraced the ethos of popular music without imitating it. Glass based two symphonies on music by rock musicians David Bowie and Brian Eno, but the symphonies’ sound is distinctively his. Popular elements do not appear out of place in Glass’s classical music, which from its early days has shared certain harmonies and rhythms with rock music. Yet this use of popular elements has not made Glass a composer of popular music. His music is not a version of popular music packaged to attract classical listeners, it is high art for listeners steeped in rock rather than the classics.

Consider each of the choices separately and select all that apply.

The passage suggests that Glass’s work displays which of the following qualities?

- A return to the use of popular music in classical compositions
- An attempt to elevate rock music to an artistic status more closely approximating that of classical music
- A long-standing tendency to incorporate elements from two apparently disparate musical styles

Click on your choice(s).
Reviving the practice of using elements of popular music in classical composition, an approach that had been in hibernation in the United States during the 1960s, composer Philip Glass (born 1937) embraced the ethos of popular music without imitating it. Glass based two symphonies on music by rock musicians David Bowie and Brian Eno, but the symphonies’ sound is distinctively his. Popular elements do not appear out of place in Glass’s classical music, which from its early days has shared certain harmonies and rhythms with rock music. Yet this use of popular elements has not made Glass a composer of popular music. His music is not a version of popular music packaged to attract classical listeners; it is high art for listeners steeped in rock rather than the classics.

Select the sentence that distinguishes two ways of integrating rock and classical music.
Verbal Reasoning: Text Completion Question (continued)

It is refreshing to read a book about our planet by an author who does not allow facts to be (i)___________ by politics well aware of the political disputes about the effects of human activities on climate and biodiversity, this author does not permit them to (ii)___________ his comprehensive description of what we know about our biosphere. He emphasizes the enormous gaps in our knowledge, the sparseness of our observations, and the (iii)___________ calling attention to the many aspects of planetary evolution that must be better understood before we can accurately diagnose the condition of our planet.

Blank (i) \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{overshadowed} \\ \text{invalidated} \\ \text{illuminated} \end{array} \]  
Blank (ii) \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{enhance} \\ \text{obscure} \\ \text{underscore} \end{array} \]  
Blank (iii) \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{plausibility of our hypotheses} \\ \text{certainty of our entitlement} \\ \text{superficiality of our theories} \end{array} \]
Verbal Reasoning: Sentence Equivalence
Question (continued)

Select the two answer choices that, if used to complete the sentence, fit the meaning of the sentence as a whole and produce completed sentences that are alike in meaning.

Cynics believe that people who ____ compliments do so in order to be praised twice.

☐ conjure up
☐ covet
☒ deflect
☐ grasp
☒ strung off
☐ understand

Click on your choices.
Let’s take a closer look the Quantitative Reasoning sections

• Assesses your ability to interpret and analyze quantitative information and solve problems using mathematical models

• Question types include:
  o Quantitative Comparison
  o Multiple Choice, select one answer choice
  o Multiple Choice, select one or more answer choices
  o Numeric Entry

• Focuses on basic mathematical skills and elementary mathematical concepts
  o Arithmetic
  o Algebra
  o Geometry
  o Data analysis

On-screen calculator available
A car got 33 miles per gallon using gasoline that cost $2.95 per gallon. What was the approximate cost, in dollars, of the gasoline used in driving the car 350 miles?

- $10
- $20
- $30
- $40
- $50
Last year Kate spent between \( \frac{1}{4} \) and \( \frac{1}{3} \) of her gross income on her mortgage payments. If Kate spent $13,470 on her mortgage payments last year, which of the following could have been her gross income last year?

Indicate all such gross incomes.

- $40,200
- $43,350
- $47,256
- $51,996
- $53,808
Quantitative Reasoning: Quantitative Comparison Question (continued)

\[ PQ = PR \]

Quantity A: \( PS \)

Quantity B: \( SR \)

- Quantity A is greater.
- Quantity B is greater.
- The two quantities are equal.
- The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
A merchant made a profit of $5 on the sale of a sweater that cost the merchant $15. What is the profit expressed as a percent of the merchant’s cost?

Give your answer to the nearest whole percent.
In a survey, 100 travel agents each ranked Airlines A, B, and C in order of preference. Each of the 100 travel agents also rated the three airlines in five categories on a scale of 1 through 10, with 10 being the best rating.

DISTRIBUTION OF RANKINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>ACB</th>
<th>ABC</th>
<th>BAC</th>
<th>CBA</th>
<th>CAB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The notation ACB means A ranked 1st, C ranked 2nd, and B ranked 3rd.

AVERAGE RATING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convenience</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendliness</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promptness</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliability</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If each of the average ratings was the arithmetic mean of the ratings given by the 100 travel agents, approximately how much greater was the total of the ratings given to all three airlines for reliability than that for promptness?

○ 25
○ 50
○ 125
● 250
○ 500
More about the Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning sections

What does section-level adaptive mean?
• The computer selects the second section of a measure based on your performance on the first section
• Within each section, all questions **contribute equally** to your final score
• Both sections are important, since the final score on each measure is based on the **total number of correct answers** and the **level of difficulty of the questions**

**Myth buster!**
Points are not deducted for wrong answers, so it is **ALWAYS** better to guess than to leave an answer blank
Approaching the test

Think about your own personal test-taking strategy...

• Do you like to answer the questions in order, as they appear?
• Do you like to answer some questions right away and then go back to spend more time on the questions you find more challenging?
• Do you have another strategy?
Test-taker friendly design

- Other graduate-level admissions tests require you to answer each question in order and do not allow you to see what is ahead or permit you to go back

- Good News! Only the GRE® revised General Test features a test-taker friendly design
  - You can approach the test using more of your own personal test-taking strategies
  - Within each section of the test you can:
    - Change your answers
    - Mark questions
    - Skip questions and return to them
    - Navigate freely
A closer look at the test-taker friendly design

You can move freely within a section

You can use the on-screen calculator as needed

A merchant made a profit of $5 on the sale of a sweater that cost the merchant $15. What is the profit expressed as a percent of the merchant’s cost?

Give your answer to the nearest whole percent.
Quick tips and strategies

• Do not waste time on questions you find extremely difficult, since no question carries greater weight than any other

• Throughout the test, do not spend too much time on the review screen, as this will take away from the time you spend on the test questions

• Check the review section before finishing a section to ensure you have answered all questions
Quick tips and strategies (continued)

• Answer all questions, even if you have to make your best guess
• Be attentive to time, but do not rush
• Organize your thoughts and prepare outlines for the two essays in the Analytical Writing section
• Save a few minutes at the end of each Analytical Writing task to check for obvious errors
**GRE® score scales**

Scores are reported on the following scales:

- **ANALYTICAL WRITING**: 0–6 in half-point increments
- **VERBAL**: 130–170 in 1-point increments
- **QUANT**: 130–170 in 1-point increments
Getting your unofficial scores

Unofficial scores at test center
• Toward the end of your test session at the test center, you will have the option to:
  o Cancel your scores permanently
  o Report (view) your unofficial scores
• If you choose to report your scores
  o You will see your scores for both the Verbal Reasoning and the Quantitative Reasoning measures
  o You can decide not to send any scores at that time
  o Using the ScoreSelect℠ option, you can decide to send official scores to institutions
If you choose to report your scores, you will see your unofficial scores at the test center.

Unofficial GRE® revised General Test Scores:

Your unofficial Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning scores are below.

Your OFFICIAL GRE revised General Test scores, including Analytical Writing, will be available in your MyGRE account within 10-15 days.

- Verbal Reasoning: 161
- Quantitative Reasoning: 160
Getting your official scores

Official scores through your My GRE® Account

• About 10—15 days after test day, you can view your official scores online
  - Includes all scores in your reportable history (past 5 years)
  - You can print a personal copy of your score report

• Select “Order Additional Score Reports” (ASRs) to send official copies to institutions after test day
  - With the ScoreSelect℠ option, you decide which scores from your reportable history are sent to schools
Getting your official scores (continued)

Viewing scores in your My GRE® Account

Select Which Scores to Send

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score Recipient</th>
<th>Institution Name (Code)</th>
<th>Department Name (Code)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U Pennsylvania Grad Educatn (2843)</td>
<td>Business – Other - Business Economics (4301)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the test dates for which you would like scores to be reported. Only scores for tests already taken are available for selection below. Scores that are available will be processed within 5 business days. If you select a test date and see that scores are currently Absent or Not Available, those scores will be processed when they become available. If you have reportable scores from a test date that is not displayed, contact GRE Services for assistance.

General Test Date(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
<th>Verbal Reasoning</th>
<th>Quantitative Reasoning</th>
<th>Analytical Writing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/11/2012</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/19/2011</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/01/2011</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/09/2010</td>
<td>Absent or not available</td>
<td>Absent or not available</td>
<td>Absent or not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/28/2010</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>147%</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subject Test Date(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
<th>Test Name / Subscore Name</th>
<th>Scaled Score</th>
<th>Subscore</th>
<th>% Below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The *ScoreSelect*<sup>SM</sup> option

- Helps you approach test day with more confidence
- Lets you decide which *GRE*<sup>®</sup> scores from your reportable history to send to the schools you designate
  - Whether you take the test once or again at any time in 5 years, you send only the scores that you want schools to see

The *ScoreSelect* option is available only with *GRE*<sup>®</sup> tests
Put your best scores forward (continued)

On test day
You view your scores at the test center

Use your 4 FREE score reports

• **Most Recent** option
  – Send your scores from your most recent test administration

• **All** option
  – Send your scores from all test administrations in the last five years

After test day
You view your scores via your My GRE® Account

Use Additional Score Reports (ASRs)

• **Most Recent** option
  – Send your scores from your most recent test administration

• **All** option
  – Send your scores from all test administrations in the last five years

• **Any** option
  – Send your scores from one OR many test administrations in the last 5 years
But if you want to take the test again, you can!

• With the ScoreSelect℠ option, you never need to send scores from a particular administration if you feel they are not your best

• You always have the option to take the test again

• You can take the GRE® revised General once every 21 days, up to five times within any continuous rolling 12-month period
Tools to help you prepare

FREE Official test preparation

POWERPREP® II Software
Comprehensive, downloadable software includes two full-length practice tests as well as strategies, sample questions and more. It's as close to the actual computer-based test as you can get!

GRE Math Review

GRE Math Conventions

ets.org/gre/prepare
Official test preparation available for purchase

- GRE® Success Starter: The Test Maker’s Guide to Doing Your Best
- The Official Guide to the GRE® revised General Test, Second Edition
- GRE® Success Starter: Tips & Strategies for the Verbal Reasoning Measure
- Official GRE® Guide Mobile App
- GRE® Success Starter: Tips & Strategies for the Quantitative Reasoning Measure
- ScoreItNow!™ Online Writing Practice

ets.org/gre/prepare
Hear what other test takers are saying

• Join the conversation on the official GRE® revised General Test page on Facebook® or on Sina Weibo
• Connect, engage and hear from others who are planning to take the GRE revised General Test just like you
To sum it all up!

- Get the **Power of Confidence** only with the GRE revised General Test.
- If you need to try again… you can retake the test every 21 days.
- It’s test-taker friendly so you can approach the test the way you want.
- Skip questions or change answers!
- And, send only your best scores with the ScoreSelect™ option.
- Hooray! It’s the one test accepted for graduate and business school worldwide.

Get the **Power of Confidence**. Register at TakeTheGRE.com
Ways to help you make your application stronger

**GRE® Subject Tests**
- Demonstrate achievement in particular fields of study
- Each test assumes an undergraduate major or extensive background in the discipline
- Paper-based test administered in September, October and April
- [ets.org/gre/subject](https://ets.org/gre/subject)

**ETS® Personal Potential Index**
- Give schools an opportunity to learn more about your strengths in these 6 areas
- *GRE* revised General Test registrants can send up to four reports free
- [ets.org/ppi](https://ets.org/ppi)

Additional Subject Tests:
- Biochemistry, Cell & Molecular Biology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Literature in English
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Psychology

Additional Potential Index Areas:
- Knowledge & Creativity
- Teamwork
- Planning & Organization
- Communication Skills
- Resilience
- Ethics & Integrity
Best of luck from the GRE team!

Get our *Top Test Tips* FREE — when you sign up for advice from the experts!

takethegre.com/signup
Matthew Kadlubowski, Associate Director,
Global Client Relations
ETS – Princeton, New Jersey
mkadlubowski@ets.org
609-683-2011