

What is SAT Maths Subject Test?

SAT Maths Subject Test is designed to map the Mathematical and Quantitative aptitude of applicants. The test is for all students with no age bar, conducted 6-7 times in a year depending upon the nation and region. The duration of SAT Maths Subject Test is 60 minutes and comprises 50 Multiple Choice Questions which students must attempt within the given time frame.

There are two different types of SAT Maths Subject Tests that are conducted by the College Board, namely Mathematics Level 1 and Mathematics Level 2. Although there is no marked difference in difficulty, Mathematics Level 2 Test can be understood as a more advanced test, taken by students who especially want to pursue Mathematics in their studies. Test 2 is specially designed for students who are acquainted with the concepts of Vector, higher Trigonometry and Precalculus.

SAT Maths Subject Test Syllabus

SAT Maths Subject Test inculcates all the Mathematical concepts which are highly applicable in real life, and useful for students whether or not they choose to pursue higher Mathematics. Here are some of the important topics covered under SAT Maths Level 1 Subject Test:

Topics	Sub-Topics
Number and Operations	Operations Ratio and Proportion Complex Numbers Counting Elementary Number Theory Matrices Sequences
Algebra and Functions	Expressions Equations Inequalities Representation and Modelling Properties of Functions: -Linear -Polynomial -Rational -Exponential

Geometry and Measurement	Plane Euclidean/Measurement <u>Coordinate Geometry:</u> -Lines -Parabolas -Circles -Symmetry -Transformations Three-dimensional: -Solids -Surface Area and Volume Trigonometry: Right Triangles and Identities
Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability	<u>Mean</u> <u>Median</u> <u>Mode</u> Range Interquartile Range Graphs and Plots Least-squares Regression (linear) Probability

For the Mathematics Level 2 test, there are a few additions to the syllabus. While the basic framework and topics of the tests are essentially the same, the Level 2 test is slightly more advanced with its curriculum. Along with all the syllabus of Mathematics Level 1 Test, Level 2 Test comes with the following additional topics:

Topics	Sub-Topics
Number and Operations	Arithmetic and Geometric Series Vectors
Algebra and Functions	Properties of Functions: -Logarithmic -Trigonometric -Inverse Trigonometric -Periodic -Piecewise -Recursive -Parametric

Geometry and Measurement

Three-dimensional Geometry:

-Coordinates in Three Dimensions

Trigonometry:

-Radian measure

-Law of Cosines

-Law of Sines

-Equations

-Double Angle Formula

Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability

Regression

-Quadratic

-Exponential

SAT Maths Subject Test: Marking Scheme

Even though there are only 50 questions in an SAT Maths Subject Test, the tests are marked in a range of 200 to 800. Here is some information about the marking scheme followed for SAT Maths Subject Test:

- Every correct answer is awarded a single point.
- For multiple-choice questions, marks are deducted in proportionate fractions. 1/4 point is subtracted for five-choice questions. 1/3 point is subtracted for four-choice questions. 1/2 point is subtracted for three-choice questions.
- There is no point deduction or addition for unanswered questions.
- The resultant score is scaled up to the range of 200-800 to give a final score to the applicant.

Preparation Tips

Here are some tips you need to keep in mind while appearing for the SAT Maths Subject Test:

- Prepare as per the level of exam you are preparing to appear for. While Level 2 exam has a few more sub-topics in its syllabus, Level 1 exam compensates for this with multi-step questions which are comparatively harder to solve. Pick out the test which suits your requirements, and prepare for its specific topics.
- It is not always beneficial to use a calculator while solving a question. While calculator use is allowed in both Level 1 and Level 2 exams, it is better to have short maths tricks which can save the time taken in using a calculator.
- If you are able to eliminate two possible answers in an MCQ question, it is highly advisable to attempt the question with a guess. The fraction-deduction method ensures that the risk is comparatively low if the answer is incorrect.

