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STUDY ABROAD

As students are becoming more aware about the overseas education opportunities, the major study abroad destinations are also changing. Earlier the list of favourite study abroad destinations for Indian students had only the countries such as the UK, the USA and Australia. But today, with the changing trend, the students are experimenting with new countries and courses to get a degree.

Selecting the right University and course can be the two toughest decisions you have ever had to make; especially when you are looking to study in a foreign country since this will shape your future career.

THE BENEFITS OF STUDYING ABROAD

- Personal Growth
- Intercultural Development
- Education and Career Attainment
- Longer Stays Mean Greater Benefits

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- ✓ **Before you go:** Choose a Program; Figure out the Financials;
- ✓ **While abroad:** Immerse yourself in the Culture; Personal Growth; Stay safe and healthy; Make the most of your time abroad
- ✓ **When you return:** Use your Study Abroad experience to showcase your global growth and learning

TOP

TOP TEN STUDY ABROAD DESTINATIONS OF INDIAN STUDENTS

The United Kingdom

The UK is all time favourite for the Indian students. The country boasts of having the oldest and best universities in the world such as Oxford and Cambridge. The UK offers a range of courses- right from various undergraduate degrees to one year post graduate degrees.

The United States of America

The USA is one of the most sought after study abroad destinations of the Indian students. Look out for the liberal study experience in the USA along with multicultural experience.

Australia

After the UK and the USA, the most preferred study abroad destination for the Indian students is Australia. The Australian education system has earned good reputation globally and a number of Australian Universities feature in the top 100 in global university rankings.

Canada

Canada is an emerging study abroad destination as the country has witnessed manifold increase in the number of international students in the recent years. The students flock to Canada for various courses such as Engineering, Animation, Biotechnology and Hospitality.

Russia

Russia is one of the major destinations for study abroad when it comes to courses like Medicine, Engineering and Aviation. The country enjoys a distinct position in the global education scenario for its quality of education at a reasonable rate.

Singapore

The country is very much famous among the Indian students for the management courses. The top universities in the country are introducing various innovative programmes in management over the years to attract the international student community.

New Zealand

Another major emerging study abroad destination, New Zealand has witnessed 400 per cent increase in the number of Indian students in its Universities and institutes in the last five years.

The Netherlands

The Netherlands provides specialized courses with much credibility and quality. The Netherlands Universities are famous for the courses such as agriculture, architecture and sustainable energy.

Germany

Germany is one major study abroad destination in Europe. It provides quality education and with an increase of more than 70 per cent Indian student population, the country proved to be a hotspot of higher education.

Italy

With more than 100 renowned universities, Italy holds a position in the global education scenario. Italian Universities woo the Indian students with unique scholarship schemes.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS FOR STUDYING ABROAD.

To study abroad, one may appear in the following Examinations-

TOEFL

Test of English as a Foreign Language. The TOEFL is an important test to be taken by students to take admission in reputed colleges of the USA

SAT

SAT is way to get admission in colleges in America. SAT is conducted by the College Board, which is a nonprofit organization and committed to the principles of excellence and equity

IELTS

International English Language Testing System is jointly owned by British Council, IDP: IELTS Australia and the University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations (Cambridge ESOL) through more than 800 test centers and locations in over 130 countries.

GRE

The GRE is a standardized Examination conducted by the Educational Testing Services (ETS), United States of America. It tests such abilities of the candidates as may be deemed as essential to have by almost any and every University abroad.

GMAT

Graduate Management Aptitude Test is the standardized test required for doing MBA or PhD in Business Management or any other graduate management programmes from a business school in US, Europe and Canada.

SAT

The SAT is a standardized test for college admissions in the United States. The SAT is owned, published, and developed by the College Board, a nonprofit organization in the United States. SAT is conducted by the College Board, which is a nonprofit organization and committed to the principles of excellence and equity. The College Board conducts SAT examination with a view to providing opportunities to students of various countries to study and experience the changing lives and a new educational experience while engaging the students with each other as well.

The SAT comprises of 10 total testing sections. The first section is a 25-minute essay while the last section is a 10-minute multiple-choice writing section.

Sections two to seven are 25-minute sections and sections eight and nine are 20-minute sections.

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ELIGIBILITY CRITERION:

SAT is a paper based test for securing admissions in universities and colleges based in US.

1. Anyone who has completed his/her 12 years of schooling from any recognized Indian board or university can take SAT Reasoning Test or SAT Subject Tests or both.
2. There are no criteria of minimum marks for appearing in any SAT.
3. The SAT scores are valid for five years, most universities/ colleges accept scores up to five years old, but it is always better if scores are not older than 2 years.
4. Countries accepting SAT score include Australia, United Kingdom, Singapore and Canada.
5. Interested candidates can log onto official website of desired colleges and universities to know the scores accepted by them for securing admissions in different courses.

It tests your knowledge of reading, writing and math and subjects that are taught every day in high school classrooms. Most students take the SAT during their junior or senior year of high school, and almost all colleges and universities use the SAT to make admission decisions.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE:

Candidates can apply for SAT online, on the College Board's website or by mail, by telephone. In any way, it has to be three weeks before the examination.

IMPORTANT DATES:

The exam is held 6 to 7 times in a year, mostly in the months of October, November, January, June, May and December.

SCHEME OF THE EXAMINATION:

SAT 1: This part includes Reading, Writing and Mathematics. The total marks are 2400 and the scores are reported on a scale between 200 to 800. In order to get admission in a reputed college, scoring 500 marks in each section is very important.

SAT 2: The next paper is a subject test which is also a 2400 marks paper. Score is reported on a scale between 200 to 800.

| SECTION | AVERAGE SCORE | TIME (MINUTES) | CONTENT |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| Writing | 493 | 60 | Grammar, usage, and diction. |
| Mathematics | 515 | 70 | Number and operations; algebra and functions; geometry; statistics, probability, and data analysis |
| Critical Reading | 501 | 70 | Vocabulary, Critical reading, and sentence-level reading |

TOEFL

A TOEFL stands for Test of English as a Foreign Language. This test is designed to measure understanding of spoken and written standard American English and to assess how well a student will function in a classroom where English is spoken. Some of the institutes located outside the United States also accept TOEFL score as a measurement of English Proficiency of a candidate. This test is designed for students whose best language is not English or who normally speak a language other than English at home or at work. It has become an admission requirement for non-native English speakers at many English-speaking colleges and universities TOEFL score is valid for two years. More than 8,500 colleges, agencies and other institutions in over 130 countries accept TOEFL scores.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERION:

Ordinarily a pass in 10+2 level of any recognized Indian Board or University is a suitable qualification to take the TOEFL.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE:

Registration is available 3-4 months before the test date, but register early to reserve your seat. Registering online is the easiest method, giving you access to over 4,500 test sites in over 165 countries.

A few things to keep in mind when registering:

Have your identification on hand, because your name must be entered exactly as it appears on the identification you will bring with you on test day.

Have one of the following ready for payment: a credit/debit card, electronic check or TOEFL registration voucher which you can purchase from a TOEFL's Test Resource Centre in local currency.

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CONTACT DETAILS:

Customer Support Center in India

Phone: 000-800-100-3780

Email TOEFLSupport4India@ets.org, Website www.facebook.com/toeflgoanywhereindia

The Scheme of the test is-

| Section | Number of Questions | Length | Format | Question Types |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---|
| Listening | 30 or 50 | 40 or 60 Minutes | Adaptive | Short Conversations Long Conversations Talks |
| Structure | 20 or 25 | 15 or 20 Minutes | Adaptive | Fill-ins Error Recognition |
| Reading | 44 or 60 | 70 or 90 Minutes | Non-Adaptive | One Best Answer click on Text Insert Sentence |
| Writing | 1 | 30 Minutes | Non-Adaptive | Given Topic |

| Task | Description | Approx. time |
|-----------|---|---------------|
| Reading | 3–4 passages, each containing 12–14 questions | 60–80 minutes |
| Listening | 6–9 passages, each containing 5–6 questions | 60–90 minutes |
| Break | | 10 minutes |
| Speaking | 6 tasks and 6 questions | 20 minutes |
| Writing | 2 tasks and 2 questions | 50 minutes |

The test is 3 hours long and all test sections can be taken on the same day. Students can take the test as many times as they wish. However, colleges and universities usually consider only the most recent score.

- 1. Listening (30 – 40 minutes)**
The Listening section consists of 3 parts. The first one contains 30 questions about short conversations. The second part has 8 questions about longer conversations. The last part asks 12 questions about lectures or talks.
- 2. Structure and Written Expression (25 minutes)**
The Structure and Written Expression section has 15 exercises of completing sentences correctly and 25 exercises of identifying errors.
- 3. Reading Comprehension (55 minutes)**
The Reading Comprehension section has 50 questions about reading passages.
- 4. Writing (30 minutes)**
The Writing section is one essay with 250–300 words in average.

For details contact: www.ets.org/toefl

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International English Language Testing System. It is jointly managed by the University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations, the British Council and IDP Education through more than 800 test centers and locations in over 130 countries. IELTS is the world's proven test. Due to its high quality controls, IELTS is accepted by thousands of organizations in over 135 countries.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERION:

Anyone can take the IELTS test, there is no minimum education qualification required for taking the test. Candidates below 16 years of age are not eligible to apply. IELTS is an eligibility test for candidates who want to migrate to English speaking countries.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE:

The application for IELTS can be applied online.

Please send your Application Form to the centre at which you intend to take IELTS.

For enquiries on test dates, fees and preparation, please contact your nearest test centre.

If you have a specific query about IELTS which cannot be answered from the information above, please complete our online enquiry form.

IMPORTANT DATES:

IELTS has 48 fixed test dates each year to ensure high levels of quality and security. The test dates for 2012 are listed on the website:

http://www.ielts.org/test_takers_information/how_do_i_register/test_dates.aspx

There are two versions of the IELTS: the **Academic Version** and the **General Training Version**:

- The Academic Version is intended for those who want to enroll in universities and other institutions of higher education and for professionals such as medical doctors and nurses who want to study or practise in an English-speaking country.
- The General Training Version is intended for those planning to undertake non-academic training or to gain work experience, or for immigration purposes.

No minimum score is required to pass the test. An IELTS result or **Test Report Form** is issued to all candidates with a score from 1 (no knowledge) to 9 (expert user) and each institution sets a different threshold. Institutions are advised not to consider valid a report older than two years, unless the user proves that he has worked to maintain his level.

IELTS Test Structure

All candidates must complete four Modules - Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking - to obtain a band score, which is shown on the IELTS Test Report Form (TRF). All candidates take the same Listening and Speaking Modules, while the Reading and Writing Modules differ depending on whether the candidate is taking the **Academic** or **General Training** Versions of the Test.

Listening

The listening module comprises four sections. Each section begins with a short introduction telling the candidates about the situation and the speakers. Then they have some time to look through the questions. The first three sections have a break in the middle allowing candidates to look at the remaining questions. Each section is heard only once.

Reading

In the academic module the reading test comprises three sections, with 3 texts normally followed by 13 or 14 questions for a total of 40 questions overall. The General test also has 3 sections. However the texts are shorter, so there can be up to 5 texts to read.

Writing

In the Academic module, there are two tasks: in Task 1 candidates describe a diagram, graph, process or chart, and in Task 2 they respond to an argument. In the General Training module, there are also two tasks: in Task 1 candidates write a letter or explain a situation, and in Task 2 they write an essay.

Speaking

The speaking test contains three sections. The first section takes the form of an interview during which candidates may be asked about their hobbies, interests, reasons for taking IELTS exam as well as other general topics such as clothing, free time, computers and the internet or family. In the second section candidates are given a topic card and then have one minute to prepare after which they must speak about the given topic. The third section involves a discussion between the examiner and the candidate, generally on questions relating to the theme which they have already spoken about in part 2. This last section is more abstract, and is usually considered the most difficult.

Duration

The total test duration is around **2 hours and 45 minutes** for Listening, Reading and Writing modules.

- **Listening: 40 minutes**, 30 minutes for which a recording is played centrally and additional 10 minutes for transferring answers onto the OMR answer sheet.
- **Reading: 60 minutes.**
- **Writing: 60 minutes.**
- **Speaking: 11–14 minutes.**

(Note: No additional time is given for transfer of answers in Reading and Writing modules)

The first three modules - Listening, Reading and Writing (always in that order) - are completed in one day, and in fact are taken with no break in between. The Speaking Module may be taken, at the discretion of the test centre, in the period seven days before or after the other Modules.

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The tests are designed to cover the full range of ability from non-user to expert user. IELTS is scored on a nine-band scale, with each band corresponding to a specified competence in English. Overall Band Scores are reported to the nearest half band.

GRE EXAM

The GRE or Graduate Record Exam is required for admission to most U.S., Canadian, and UK graduate schools. Most students attend graduate business school for pursuing a Master degree. In addition, GRE can also be used for admission to PhD programme. It tests such abilities of the candidates as may be deemed as essential to have by almost any and every University abroad. The exam tests the students on important areas such as:

Critical thinking

Analytical writing

Verbal reasoning and

Quantitative reasoning

These areas are pre-requisites for every course offered in the Universities the world over. Further GRE gauges the under-graduate students in eight major areas of study.

These are:

Biochemistry

Cell and Molecular Biology

Biology

Chemistry

Computer Science

Literature in English

Mathematics

Physics

Psychology

However, a high score in GRE (Graduate Record Examination) alone does not guarantee admission to any of the graduate Schools or Universities abroad, but the test can be looked upon as the first major hurdle to be cleared in the process of getting admission in the Graduate school of choice.

Institutions accepting the GRE scored are available at
http://www.ets.org/s/gre/pdf/gre_aidi_fellowships.pdf

TEST CONTENT AND STRUCTURE:

1. VERBAL REASONING:

The Verbal Reasoning section measures your ability to:

Analyze and draw conclusions from discourse; reason from incomplete data; identify author's assumptions and/or perspective; understand multiple levels of meaning, such as literal, figurative and author's intent

select important points; distinguish major from minor or relevant points; summarize text; understand the structure of a text.

Understand the meanings of words, sentences and entire texts; understand relationships among words and among concepts

Featuring new types of questions, the Verbal Reasoning section measures your ability to understand what you read and how you apply your reasoning skill

2. QUANTITATIVE REASONING:

The Quantitative Reasoning section measures your ability to:

- a) Understand quantitative information,
- b) Interpret and analyze quantitative information,
- c) Solve problems using mathematical models,
- d) Apply basic mathematical skills and elementary mathematical concepts of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, probability and statistics.

With increased emphasis on data interpretation and real-life scenarios, this section has new types of questions that require you to show your quantitative reasoning ability. To reduce the emphasis on computation, the computer-based test includes an on-screen calculator. And, if you are taking the paper-based test, a calculator will be provided at the test center.

3. ANALYTICAL REASONING:

The Analytical Writing section measures your ability to:

- a) Articulate complex ideas clearly and effectively
- b) Support ideas with relevant reasons and examples
- c) Examine claims and accompanying evidence
- d) Sustain a well-focused, coherent discussion
- e) Control the elements of standard written English

The Analytical Writing section requires you to provide focused responses based on the tasks presented, so you can accurately demonstrate your skill in directly responding to a task.

4. Modified Versions of Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning Questions

The test you take may include questions that are modified versions of published questions or of questions you have already seen on the test. Some modifications are substantial; others are less apparent.

Even if a question appears to be similar to a question you have already seen, it may in fact be different and have a different answer. Pay careful attention to the wording of each question.

The GRE general test does not test specific knowledge in any subject. It measures the ability to respond to questions in limited time. The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) is a multiple-choice exam designed to measure verbal, analytical, and quantitative skills. GRE Subject Tests (in 17 specific areas, e.g., Biology, Chemistry) are often required for graduate school (Ph.D.)

ADMISSION

There are seven sections to the GRE General Test:

Two Verbal Sections (38 questions and 30 min each)

Two Quantitative Sections (30 questions and 30 min each)

Two Analytical Sections (25 questions and 30 min each)

One Experimental Section (30 min)

The Experimental section is not scored, nor is it identified in the exam booklet. It may be of a verbal, quantitative, or analytical nature.

The GRE is offered five times a year at test centers throughout the state. Tests are always on Saturday in February, April, June, October, and December. For details visit: www.est.org

Format of computer-based GRE exam is as followed:

| Part | | No of Questions | Time Limit |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Essay | Analysis of Issue | 1 | 45 min |
| | Analysis of Argument | 1 | 30 min |
| Break | | | 5 min |
| Quantitative | Problem Solving | 14 | 45 min |
| | Quantitative Comparison | 14 | |
| Break | | | 5 min |
| Verbal | Sentence Completion | 6 | 30 min |
| | Analogy | 7 | |
| | Reading Comprehension | 8 | |
| | Antonym | 9 | |

Total testing time is up to 3 hours and 45 minutes, not including the research section.

The *GRE* Subject Tests are achievement tests that measure your knowledge of a particular field of study.

The Subject Tests are given at paper-based test centers worldwide three times a year, in:

October

November

April

For further details visit: www.est.org

GMAT Exam

The GMAT or Graduate Management Admission Test required for doing MBA or PhD in Business Management or any other graduate management programmes from a business school in US, Europe and Canada. Most students attend graduate business school for pursuing an MBA degree. Furthermore, GMAT can also be used for admission to PhD program in business major, such as Finance, Accounting, and Economics.

Graduate Management Aptitude Test is the standardized test. It is the test that measures the verbal, mathematical, and analytical writing skills of the candidate.

Designed specially for business schools, this computer-based test helps to assess the qualifications of applicants for advanced study in business and management. Nearly 900 management institutes all over the world use the GMAT 2012 score for admission to MBA program.

Many universities in Australia, New Zealand and Singapore also use GMAT 2012 scores for their admission. It is a Computer Adaptive Test (CAT)

ELIGIBILITY CRITERION:

There is no minimum educational qualification requirement for taking the test. The test scores are valid for five years, i.e., most universities accept scores up to five years old. But it is always better if scores are recent (not older than 2 years). However, if a candidate's age is below 18 years, then he/she has to send a written form to Customer Services of his/her region signed by parents or local guardian. This form authorizes such candidates to take the exam and states that the applicant and parent or legal guardian agrees to adhere to all the terms and conditions specified by the GMAC (Graduate Management Admission Committee).

ENTRANCE TEST DETAILS:

The GMAT examination consists of three main parts.

1. The Analytical Writing Assessment
2. Quantitative section
3. Verbal section

The GMAT test does not measure your knowledge in business management. Rather, it will test some "soft" skills such as:

- think strategically
- manage time well
- set priorities (and stick to them)
- communicate clearly, concisely and persuasively
- build analyses based on facts and observation, not on thin air
- evaluate critically the work of others
- make the most of resources (including themselves)
- simplify complex issues
- make decisions
- tolerate risk
- understand that business success isn't about being perfect, but about being better.

1. ANALYTICAL WRITING ASSESSMENT:

The analytical writing section requires one to write - two short essays in thirty minutes each. The first is the Analysis of an Issue, in which a candidate needs to analyze the issue presented and explain his/her views on it. The second essay is Analysis of an Argument, in which a given argument has to be critically analyzed and evaluated.

For both the essays, the emphasis is on the "Analytical" part and not on the "Writing" part. This implies that a concise essay with well-reasoned points written in simple English will be looked upon more favorably than an essay which falls short on the analytical aspects even though it reflects excellent writing skills.

A five-minute break follows the two essays. The computer gives you the option to take this break or to move directly to the subsequent section. Even if a candidate finishes the essays before the stipulated sixty minutes, the break will still be of five minutes. It is advisable to utilize this break by gearing oneself up for the tougher sections that follow subsequently.

2. QUANTITATIVE SECTION: The 37 questions in this section comprise two kinds of questions: Problem Solving (PS) and Data Sufficiency (DS). The two kinds do not have a definite break-up; usually there are around 20 PS and 17 DS questions. This section tests the level of Mathematics which is comparable with the level of Class 10 exams, with questions on Number Systems, Percentages, Fractions & Decimals, Algebra (including Quadratic Equations), Geometry (including Basic Coordinate Geometry), Ratio & Proportion, Area & Volume of 2-D and 3-D diagrams, Probability etc. This list is not exhaustive; questions from beyond these topics may also be asked.

While the Problem Solving question requires one to solve a mathematical problem directly and choose the right answer, the Data Sufficiency is of a trickier variety. Each problem comprises a question followed by two statements, which may or may not lead to the answer to the given question. This is what a candidate needs to ascertain - whether the given statements can be used to answer the question or not and if so, whether the statements can be used independently or in conjunction.

Each of the five answers options presents five possibilities that arise in this case and candidate has to apply the basic principles of mathematics with strong logic to solve them.

3. VERBAL SECTION: The verbal section in requires the basic skills of correct English coupled with reasoning and analysis. The 41 questions, to be attempted in 75 minutes, consist of three types: Sentence Correction (SC), Critical Reasoning (CR) and Reading Comprehension (RC). The three types are intermingled, with no fixed number for each type. The break-up of the questions among SC, CR and RC could be 14-14-13 or 15-13-13 or any such combination.

Format of computer-based GMAT exam is as followed

| Section | | Number of Questions | Total | Time Limit |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|------------|
| Analytical Writing | <u>Analysis of Issue</u> | 1 | 2 | 30 Minutes |
| | <u>Analysis of Argument</u> | 1 | | 30 Minutes |
| Break | | | | 5 Minutes |
| Quantitative | <u>Problem Solving</u> | 34 | 47 | 75 Minutes |
| | <u>Data Proficiency</u> | 13 | | |
| Break | | | | 5 Minutes |
| Verbal | <u>Reading Comprehension</u> | 14 | 41 | 75 Minutes |
| | <u>Sentence Correction</u> | 10 | | |
| | <u>Critical Reasoning</u> | 17 | | |

CONTACT DETAILS:

GMAT: : Contact Details

Address

Prometric Testing (P) Ltd.

Senior Plaza 160-A, Gautam Nagar

Yusuf Sarai, Behind Indian Oil Building

New Delhi: 110 049.

Graduate Management Admission Council

ATTN: GMAT School Coordinator

1600 Tysons Boulevard

Phone

Asia Pacific Telephone: +60 38318 9961, 9 am to 6 pm Australian Eastern Standard Time In

India: +91 120 439 7830, 9 am to 6 pm Indian Standard Time

Fax: +60 38319 1092

Email : gmatprogram@gmac.com
Website : www.gmac.com
For details visit: www.mba.com ,www.mba.com/gmatprep

e-mail address of some important University

| Name of University | e-mail |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| MIT | web.mit.edu |
| UC,BARKLEY | Berkeley.edu |
| CALIFRONIA UNIVERSITY OF TECH | www.caltech.edu |
| IMPERIAL COLLEGE | www3.imperial.ac.uk |
| UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO | www.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| NU,SINGAPORE | www.nus.edu.sg |
| HAVARD UNIVERSITY | www.havard.edu |
| OXFORD UNIVERSITY | <u>www.ox.ac.uk</u> |
| CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY | <u>www.cam.ac.uk</u> |
| YALE UNIVERSITY | <u>www.yale.edu</u> |
| TORONTO UNIVERSITY | www.utoronto.edu |
| UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO | www.uchicago.edu |
| NATAL UNIVERSITY,AUSTRALIA | <u>www.anu.edu.au</u> |
| PRINCETON UNIVERSITY | www.princeton.edu |

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LSAT

LSAT- The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) is a standardised test that is taken for admission at law schools in USA, Canada and some other countries.

Administered by the Law school admission council (LSAC), the LSAT is designed to evaluate a candidate's strength in Analytical reasoning, Logical reasoning and reading comprehension- skills an aspirant will require in a law school. It is a half-day exam held 4 times a year at designated test centres across the globe.

Exam Name: Law School Admission Test

Commonly Known as: LSAT

LSAT Exam Level: International

Conducting Body: Law school admission council (LSAC)

LSAT Eligibility: There is no specific eligibility criteria required to be fulfilled in order to apply for LSAT. However, candidates will be required to meet the eligibility criteria laid down by each of the respective colleges they wish to apply.

Exam Pattern: The test consists of five 35-minute sections of multiple-choice questions out of which only four contribute to the actual score. Therefore, the sections will include one Reading Comprehension, one analytical reasoning section and two logical reasoning sections. In addition, a 35-minute writing test will be held at the end of the exam which will be unscored. Hence, the total duration of the test is 3hours 30 minutes.

The score scale for LSAT ranges from 120 to 180 with 120 being the lowest to 180 being the highest score a test taker can earn.

The test pattern is as follow

| Section | Number of questions | Duration |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Reading Comprehension | 26 to 28(approx) | 35 |
| Analytical Reasoning | 22 to 24(approx) | 35 |
| Logical reasoning (Two sections) | 24 to 28 (approx) for each section | 35+35(70) |
| Variable section (Unscored) | - | 35 |
| Writing section (Unscored) | - | 35 |

Selection procedure: Two main factors are considered in the selection process of Law schools.

They are:

1. The LSAT score; and
2. A candidate's performance in academics and otherwise.

LSAT Registration: There are three ways to register for LSAT. They are:

Online registration: The first step in online registration is to open an LSAC account. On opening the account, you will be allotted an account number that will be your primary identification number for all LSAT correspondence.

Telephone registration: The telephone number for LSAT registration is 215.968.1001. Please add the US country code

There are two windows for registration by telephone .One is from September to February when the telephone line will be open between 8.30 am to 6 pm (Eastern Time) on weekdays and from March to August between 8.30 am to 4.45 pm (Eastern Time).

(Note: If you are registering from India please add the US country code +1 before continuing with the rest of the digits)

Registration my mail: Aspirants can mail LSAC, the conducting body of LSAT on LSACinfo@LSAC.org for paper registration forms and other information details.

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MCAT

MCAT - The Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) is a standardised test designed to test an aspirant's knowledge in scientific concepts and principles - insights that are vital for the study and pursuit of medicine.

Conducted by the Association of American Medical colleges (AAMC), MCAT is accepted for admission mainly to medical institutes in the US, Canada and some other countries. Besides, some health professions and graduate schools accept MCAT scores as part of their selection procedure. According to AAMC, more than 85,000 students sit for MCAT every year.

The MCAT is a computer-based test evaluating a candidate on three scales, namely, Physical Sciences, Verbal Reasoning, and Biological Sciences.

Exam Name: Medical College Admission Test

Commonly Known as: MCAT

Exam Level: International

MCAT Conducting Body: Association of American Medical colleges (AAMC)

MCAT Eligibility: Aspirants who are planning to apply to health professional institutes can take the MCAT.

However, if you are not applying to a health professions school, or currently enrolled as a medical student other than MBBS, you may obtain "special permission" to register for the exam. If you hold an MBBS degree are in an MBBS program you may register for the MCAT exam without seeking special permission.

Exam Pattern: With a total duration of 5 hours 10 minutes (approx), the MCAT exam consists of four sections. They are:

1. Physical Sciences
2. Verbal Reasoning
3. Biological Sciences
4. Trial Section

The table below explains the exam pattern of MCAT:

| Section | Number of Questions | Duration |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Name Confirmation Screen | | 2 minutes |
| Examinee Agreement | | 10 minutes |
| Tutorial (optional) | | 10 minutes |
| Physical Sciences | 52 | 70 minutes |
| Break (optional) | | 10 minutes |
| Verbal Reasoning | 40 | 60 minutes |
| Break (optional) | | 10 minutes |
| Biological Sciences | 52 | 70 minutes |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| Void Question | | 5 minutes |
| Break (optional) | | 10 minutes |
| Trial Section (optional) | 32 | 45 minutes |
| Satisfaction Survey (optional) | 12 | 10 minutes |
| Total Content Time | | 4 hours 5 minutes |
| Total “Seated” Time* | | 5 hours 10 minutes (Approx) |

Each of the three main sections includes some experimental items. Experimental items, as well as questions contained in the Trial Section, do not count toward the score.

Syllabus: The **MCAT exam syllabus** consists of three main topics. They are:

1. Physical Sciences
2. Verbal Reasoning
3. Biological Sciences

With a total duration of 4 hours 5 minutes, the three sections of MCAT exam cover a total of 144 marks.

MCAT scores: The three main sections of MCAT are scored separately. In addition MCAT will also release sum total of the three sections. The multiple-choice sections are scored on a 15-point scale.

Each score is based on the number of questions answered correctly. There is no negative marking for a wrong answer. The scores from each of the three sections will be converted to a scale ranging from 1 (lowest) to 15 (high).

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When preparing to study abroad, it is important to gain a balanced perspective. Safety is an important concern. Do some research before going abroad. Understanding a country's culture, laws, customs, politics, etc. can be immensely important. The more you know ahead of time, the better prepared and more confident you will feel when you arrive.

The beauty of studying abroad is gaining a broader understanding of other cultures. Having access to other people and building relationships with those people on their home turf enables one to think more creatively and flexibly necessary skills in today's competitive work environment.

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