MATHEMATICS SAT FAQ

**Q: What SAT Mathematics tests are there?**

A: The SAT test includes Mathematics, Reading, and Writing. The Mathematics SAT *subject tests* are called the “Mathematics Level 1 and Level 2 Subject Tests” (formerly known as “Mathematics IC & IIC” and before that as “Mathematics Achievement Tests”).

**Q: Which level Math subject test should I take?**

A: CCHS Honors Pre-Calculus students are prepared to take the Level 2 test.

CCHS CP1 & CP2 Pre-Calculus students are prepared to take the Level 1 test.

(While CP1 Students will have a strong background for Level 1, they haven't covered certain topics that are on the Level 2 test)

**Q: When should I take the test?**

A: Juniors take the regular SAT test (including the Mathematics portion) in March or May.

Juniors taking Pre-Calculus take the SAT Level 1 or Level 2 Math Subject Test in June and can retake it as Seniors in October, November, or December

**Q: What are the topics tested on the SAT tests?**

A: Level 1:



A: Level 2:



A: Regular SAT Mathematics:

**Number and operations questions** (~25%)

* Arithmetic word problems (including percent, ratio, and proportion)
* Properties of integers (even, odd, prime numbers, divisibility, and so forth)
* Rational numbers
* Sets (union, intersection, elements)
* Counting techniques
* Sequences and series (including exponential growth)
* Elementary number theory

**Algebra and functions questions** (~40%)

* Substitution and simplifying algebraic expressions
* Properties of exponents
* Algebraic word problems
* Solutions of linear equations and inequalities
* Systems of equations and inequalities
* Quadratic equations
* Rational and radical equations
* Equations of lines
* Absolute value
* Direct and inverse variation
* Concepts of algebraic functions
* Newly defined symbols based on commonly used operations

**Geometry and measurement questions** (~25%)

* Area and perimeter of a polygon
* Area and circumference of a circle
* Volume of a box, cube, and cylinder
* Pythagorean theorem and special properties of isosceles, equilateral, and right triangles
* Properties of parallel and perpendicular lines
* Coordinate geometry
* Geometric visualization
* Slope
* Similarity
* Transformations

**Data analysis, statistics, and probability questions** (~10%)

* Data interpretation (tables and graphs)
* Descriptive statistics (mean, median, and mode)
* Probability