## THE GLOBAL STANDARD

The GMAT ${ }^{\circledR}$ exam is your gateway to graduate management study, allowing you to showcase your academic potential to more than 5,400 programs around the world. Nearly six decades of research shows that the GMAT exam is a valid, objective measure of skills you'll need to achieve academic success in graduate-level study of business and management.

## SKILLS MEASURED/QUESTION FORMATS

The GMAT exam measures higher-order reasoning skills rather than facts and does not assume knowledge of business or management. The exam is delivered at test centers in more than 110 countries, and parts of the exam are computer adaptive, meaning the test adapts to your ability level as you go along. The test measures four different types of reasoning skills:

Analytical Writing Assessment. The essay measures your ability to examine the strengths and weaknesses of an argument and express that critique in writing. The Analysis of an Argument prompt presents an argument and asks you to analyze it.

Integrated Reasoning. This recently introduced section measures your ability to analyze and synthesize data presented in new formats and from multiple sources. The ability to interpret basic statistical graphics is necessary, but advanced knowledge of statistics is not required. There are four question formats, many of which require multiple responses:


## Multi-Source Reasoning:

 Different data from two or three tabbed pages must be used to answer questions.Graphics Interpretation: Graphs or graphical images must be interpreted to fill in the blanks of answer statements accurately.


## Two-Part Analysis:

Solutions involve two components, and possible answers will be in a table format with a column for each component.

## Table Analysis:

A sortable table, similar to a spreadsheet, has to be analyzed to determine whether statements are accurate.

Quantitative. The Quantitative section measures your ability to reason quantitatively and discern how much data are needed to solve problems. Basic arithmetic, geometry, and algebra skills are needed, but the difficulty comes from the reasoning required and not the underlying math skills. There are two multiple-choice question types:

- Problem Solving: Quantitative problems must be solved.
- Data Sufficiency: A problem and two pieces of data are given, and you must specify which and how much data are needed to solve the problem, or if the data provided are not enough. You do not actually have to solve the problem.

Verbal. The Verbal section measures your ability to analyze texts, draw inferences, and convey meaning effectively in English. Advanced English vocabulary is not required. There are three multiple-choice question types:

- Reading Comprehension: You must answer several questions based on a reading passage of 350 words or fewer.
- Sentence Correction: A sentence, part of which is underlined, is provided. Five different ways to express the underlined section are provided, and you select the one that conveys the idea most effectively.
- Critical Thinking: A short passage is provided, followed by a question and a series of statements. You select the statement that best answers the question.


## TEST STRUCTURE AND SCORES

## The GMAT exam will remain 3 hours, 30 minutes (approximately four hours with breaks).

- Timed, optional breaks may be taken before and after the Quantitative section. Total testing time is 3 hours, 30 minutes.
- Performance of the Analytical Writing Assessment and Integrated Reasoning section do not count toward your Total score. AWA and IR scores provide separate data points for you to distinguish yourself from other applicants.
- The AWA, Quantitative, Verbal, and Total scores are directly comparable to the previous version of the GMAT exam, although the AWA is now based on one essay rather than two.
- Unofficial score reports provided to you immediately after the exam do not include AWA or IR scores; they are included, along with Quantitative, Verbal, and Total scores, on Official Score Reports available within 20 days of the exam sitting.
- Official Score Reports include scaled scores and percentiles, or the proportion of tests from the past three years scoring below the given score. Scaled scores do not change, but percentiles may adjust slightly from year to year. Because the Integrated Reasoning section has been introduced only recently, IR percentiles will be updated monthly throughout 2012 on mba.com, on electronic score reports, and on additional score reports requested later.

| Section | Time | Number of Questions | Score Scale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analytical Writing Assessment | 30 Minutes | One Essay | $0-6$, in 0.5 intervals |
| Integrated Reasoning | 30 minutes | 12 questions | $1-8$, in single-digit intervals |
| Quantitative | 75 minutes | 37 questions | $0-60$, in single-digit intervals <br> (scores $<7$ or $>50$ are very rare) |
| Verbal | 75 minutes | 41 questions | $0-60$, in single-digit intervals <br> (Scores <9 and >44 are very rare) |
|  | Total time: <br> 3 hours, 30 minutes, <br> not including breaks |  | Total score is based on performance on <br> the Quantitative and Verbal sections, <br> reported on a 200-800 scale. |

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## Q: How do I register?

A: Online registration is available at mba.com. More information is available in the GMAT Handbook at mba.com/gmathandbook.

## Q: How do I prepare for the exam?

A: Perhaps the best place to start is GMATPrep ${ }^{\circledR}$ software, a free download that includes two full-length computer adaptive exams with questions retired from the GMAT exam. For more in-depth or specialized study, including The Official Guide to GMAT Review, 13th Edition, go to mba.com/store.

## Q: How is the exam used?

A: The GMAT exam is one of many factors graduate management programs consider when evaluating applicants for admission. Your undergraduate record, work experience, recommendations, application essays, and personal interviews are also typically considered, but the GMAT exam provides the one uniform measure across countries and undergraduate academic programs.

## Q: How long does it take to get scores?

A: Official Score Reports are available electronically within 20 days of your exam sitting. If schools to which you are applying use paper score reports, they may take longer, so you should ask individual schools what their deadlines and policies are. It's best to take the exam well in advance of any program deadlines.

## Q: How often do percentiles change?

A: Percentiles show the proportion of tests from the past three years scoring below a given score and are adjusted annually. Percentiles for Integrated Reasoning, which launched in June, are adjusted every month through 2012 and then on the same yearly scale as the rest of the scores.

## Q: How do I see updated percentiles?

A: Up-to-date percentiles are available on mba.com. They are also on the electronic score reporting website available to schools on gmac.com. Additional score reports you send after taking the test will include the most recent percentiles available.

## For customer service, visit mba.com or call GMAT Customer Service in your region:

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