



SAT Utility Hand Book

TestprepKart

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US Education System Overview

Being a diverse country, the United States is the safest place for students, particularly from India, and there is no need for any fear of racism. So in that sense, the US is a safe country for Indian students. If you have decided to study in the US, your choice of destination country needs no validation as the US is considered the best study abroad destination.

Although the reasons to consider a country may differ widely among students, there are a few standout features that make every place different than others. Below are a few of the reasons why going to the US to study might be a really good decision. In this study guide to the USA for international students, we will inform you of everything you need to know for studying in the USA. From popular universities to lifestyle tips, accommodation, to the admission process.

Flexibility

In America, it is very common to change university after two years of study while pursuing undergraduate courses within the same faculty. Most institutions accept credits from other universities for the same course. So you are not required to complete all four years of study in the same college to finish your degree.

This flexibility gives you the opportunity to transfer your credits to a higher-ranked institution, given if you have good enough grades.

Students who are planning to join an undergraduate course but have not decided their major's yet can apply for the program and choose their major later.

The education system in the USA

US Education system – Many students who are going to pursue their higher studies in the US must be surprised to know that the US has no education system. The Federal government can influence education only by the funding it offers, but this is limited.

Unlike CBSE board examinations in India, there is no national high school graduation examination. There are, however, state graduation examinations, and students must pass these. At the higher education level, students have a wide range of options when they choose a college or university. Although there are agencies that attempt to rank US colleges and universities, the concept of 'fit' is also important.

The GPA* of admitted students is important, but majors offered, location, the number of students enrolled, and campus culture are all factors influencing a prospective student's decision. Some colleges and universities are publicly funded, while others are privately supported.

*GPA means grade point average. It is the average of all grades received.

Computer Science, Finance and Accounting, Economics, Communications/Media, Physical and Life Sciences are the popular courses Indian students pursue in the US.

Types of Higher Education Institutes in the USA

1. State School/college/University

The US comprises 50 states, each state-run at least one university or college for providing quality higher education to students at low rates. These universities are funded by the respective state governments and are equipped with state-of-the-art facilities. Different schools have different selection criteria and students need to have a certain minimum percentage for admission to colleges in the USA.

2. Private university/college

These institutions are run privately and are considered costly as compared to state schools.

3. Community Colleges

Community colleges offer two-year certification or associate degrees which is transferable. Generally, Community college graduates transfer to universities or four-year colleges in order to complete their degrees. They are allowed to transfer the credits which they have earned in the community college. Community colleges offer ESL courses or other programs which prepare students for studying university-level courses.

4. Technology Institutes

These are the institutes that provide four-year courses related to science and technology.

5. Liberal Arts College

Students pursuing a liberal arts degree focus on a subject of their choice, a 'major' but they are also required to take General Education courses in almost all of the other subjects offered. Liberal arts schools usually offer one expansive area of study whereas universities offer the same major in two or more degree areas. A student can major in Mathematics but can still choose an engineering career.

Top US Engineering Colleges

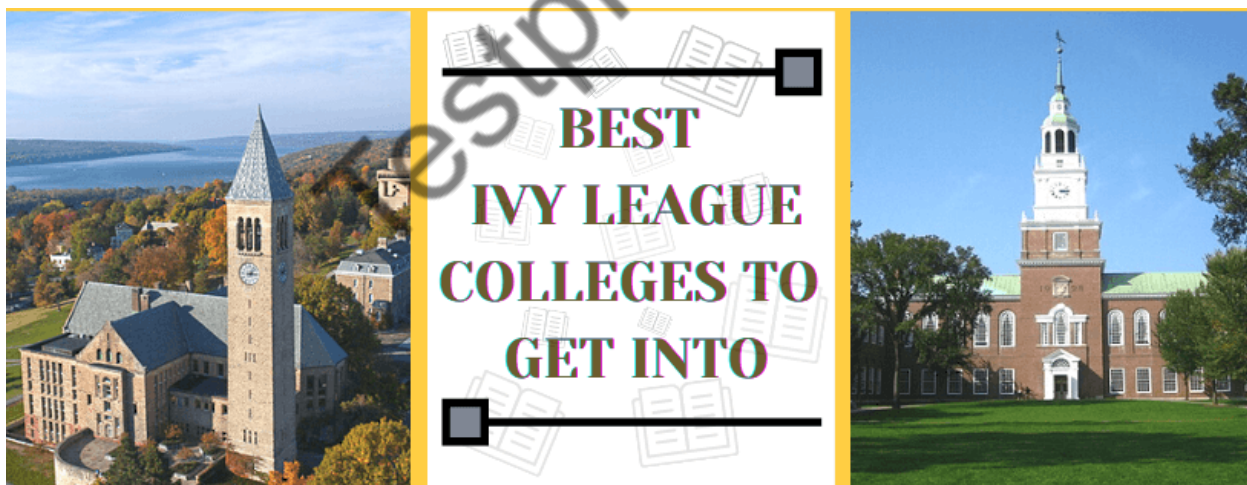
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Stanford University
- University of California, Berkely
- California Institute of Technology
- Carnegie Mellon University
- Purdue University

- University of Michigan
- Georgia Institute of Technology
- University of California, San Diego
- The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Top US Medical Colleges

- Harvard University
- Johns Hopkins University
- Stanford University
- University of California - San Francisco
- University of Washington
- University of Pennsylvania
- Duke University
- University of California - Los Angeles (UCLA)
- Columbia University
- University of Michigan - Ann Arbor

Top Ivy League Colleges in the US



[Ivy League](#) rankings are released annually by major publications to the delight of students, alumni, and university staff whose schools moved up and to the chagrin of those whose schools moved down.

Ivy League Colleges:

1. Harvard University

2. Yale University
3. Brown University
4. Princeton University
5. University of Pennsylvania
6. Columbia University
7. Dartmouth University
8. Cornell University

Streams Available in the US Colleges



Once you decide to study in the USA, you need to figure out what will you study. In this article, we bring you the top five courses that international students are pursuing in the US and also offer the most opportunities in terms of professional growth.

Before we take you to the details of the top courses to study in the USA and why they attract students, the table below will help you understand in brief the top 5 courses that are popular among international students in the USA.

No.	Top Streams	No. of students enrolled
1	Business management	197000 approx.
2	Engineering	196000 approx.
3	Maths and Computer Sciences	113000 approx.
4	Social Sciences	76000 approx.

5	Physical and Life Sciences	74000 approx.
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Engineering

STEM subjects, of which engineering is a part, are a rage among international students in the USA. In terms of numbers, international engineering students are second only to business students with 196,750. In fact, engineering is also one of the highest paying courses in the US and the world with specializations like civil and mechanical engineering fetching the highest salaries.

Below are the most popular types of engineering degrees sorted by branch of engineering. Use the following links to quickly jump to your engineering category of interest:

1. [Computer Engineering](#)
2. [Electrical Engineering](#)
 - a. Electrical Engineering Degree
 - b. Electronics Engineering Degree
 - c. Mechatronics Engineering Degree
 - d. Robotics Engineering Degree
 - e. Microelectronics Engineering Degree
3. [Civil Engineering](#)
 - a. Civil Engineering Degree
 - b. Structural Engineering
 - c. Architectural Engineering
4. [Mechanical Engineering](#)
 - a. Mechanical Engineering Degree
 - b. Aerospace Engineering Degree
 - c. Automotive Engineering Degree
 - d. Biomedical Engineering Degree
 - e. Biomechanical Engineering
5. [Engineering Management](#)
 - a. Engineering Management Degree
 - b. Industrial Engineering Degree
 - c. System Engineering Degree
 - d. Manufacturing Engineering Degree
6. [Environmental Engineering](#)
 - a. Petroleum Engineering Degree
 - b. Geological Engineering Degree
 - c. Nuclear Engineering Degree
 - d. Marine Engineering Degree
 - e. Engineering Physics
 - f. Photonics Engineering Degree
 - g. Nanotechnology Engineering
 - h. Mining Engineering Degree

- i. Ceramics Engineering Degree
- j. Metallurgical Engineering Degree
- k. Geomatics Engineering Degree
7. Biomedical Engineering
8. Chemical Engineering
 - a. Chemical Engineering Degree
 - b. Environmental Engineering Degree
 - c. Material Science Engineering Degree
 - d. Agricultural Engineering Degree
 - e. Paper Engineering Degree
 - f. Sustainability Design Degree
9. Project Management Degree

Medical

MBBS in the USA is a postgraduate program, unlike India where it is pursued as a bachelor's degree. It is equivalent to an MD (Doctor of Medicine) and takes approximately 4 years to complete. However, international students must complete a pre-medical course (BS degree) from a USA university to apply for this degree. Also, after completion of an MD, you have to apply for 3-5 years of a residency program to practice as a doctor. Thus, the total duration required to pursue MBBS in the USA ranges between 7 to 9 years.

Why Study MBBS in USA?

One of the advantages of having a degree of MBBS at USA universities is that students are not required to appear for FMGE (Foreign Medical Graduate Examination) to practice in India. MCI (Medical Council of India) approves the MD degree of the USA if pursued from an accredited college or university.

Course Structure of MBBS in the USA

Since a medical degree is considered a second degree in the USA, students are required to have a first degree i.e. Bachelor of Science (BS) in biology, chemistry, or any other related field to apply for Doctor of Medicine (MD) in the USA. This BS degree is also referred to as a pre-medical course. After completion of MD, students have to apply for a residency program based on their choice of specialization.

Pre-Medical Course

This is considered a foundation course and teaches students the basics of medical science. Domestic students of the USA start pursuing this course after 10th class and the duration for them is 4 years. However, since Indian students apply for MBBS in the USA after 10+2, they have to study for a BS degree only for 4 trimesters or 16 months.

If anyone is already having a BS degree in the medicine-related field or studied MBBS for 1 or 2 years in India, they might be exempted from enrolling in a pre-medical course in the USA. However, this decision lies in the hands of the university to which you are applying.

Some of the subjects taught in pre-medical courses are: English, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Mathematics, Anatomy, Medical Terminology, and Sociology.

MD Program

After completion of the pre-medical course, you are eligible to enroll in an MD program that is equivalent to MBBS in the USA. The program is divided into two stages, each requires 2 years to complete.

Theoretical Stage: It focuses on imparting an advanced level of theoretical knowledge about medical science to students.

Residency Program

USMLE 2 qualified students are eligible to apply for the residency program. The duration of this program ranges between 3 to 5 years depending upon the specialization chosen.

Students have to work in hospitals and become an expert in their respective fields.

How to apply for colleges in the US - International Students



Many colleges are seeking to make their campuses more globalized and welcome international applicants. At the same time, there aren't as many spots available for international students in the USA as there are for domestic applicants, so you should make sure you understand the college process and can send off the strongest application possible. Colleges vary in their individual policies and requirements, but for the most part, they all ask for the same materials.

Most colleges ask for the following:

- Application
- High school transcript

- SAT or ACT scores
- TOEFL scores
- Personal essay (and any supplemental essays)
- Letters of recommendation

Many of these components take months or even years to prepare, so college planning should start early in high school. Let's talk about each of these application components in detail, along with tips for preparing each.

Tips- How to Apply for US Colleges [International Students]

Applying to college is a complex process, and it becomes even more complicated for international college students due to additional steps, like taking the TOEFL and having your materials translated and certified.

By familiarizing yourself with the entire process, you can make sure that you have enough time to prepare all your materials by the deadline. With this knowledge, you can produce a competitive application that will secure you a spot at a U.S. college. As you work your way through the steps, remember these three key tips.

1. Don't Underestimate the SAT/ACT or TOEFL

Doing well on standardized tests is important for all college applicants, and it becomes even more significant for international students in the USA. The TOEFL shows admissions officers that you have the reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills to succeed in college-level classes. The SAT and ACT, furthermore, show your academic skills and college readiness.

These tests are meant to measure students on a level playing field, regardless of differences in individual high schools and curriculum (though of course, how well they do this is a matter of debate). Admissions officers may be unfamiliar with your school abroad, so they especially rely on these test scores to make sure you have college-ready skills.

You should set aside several months to prep for each test and leave yourself additional test dates if you want to retest and achieve your target scores. If your sights are set on a U.S. college, then make sure you have the SAT or ACT and TOEFL scores to compete with other applicants.

2. Remember that Many Colleges Use a Holistic Process

While test scores are important, remember that they're not the only part of your application. Many colleges **use a holistic process** to admit students, in which they consider your personal qualities and impact in your school community.

Admissions officers want to learn about your interests and pursuits in and out of school. They're interested in your extracurricular involvements and any leadership positions. They want to see if you've done community service, volunteered, or worked a part-time or summer job. They also gain a sense of your role in your school community through your letters of recommendation.

Admissions officers tend to be more impressed by deep involvement in a few areas than scattered participation in many areas. You might keep this in mind as you move through high school and choose your activities, as well as when you describe your involvements on your application.

Ultimately, applying to college requires a lot of self-reflection about your identity and goals for the future. Think about what's important to you and what you hope to achieve. Then, reflect this self-awareness through your essays and application as a whole.

3. Plan Early!

Finally, the importance of planning early cannot be emphasized enough! There are a lot of moving parts that go into a college application, and none of them can be completed in a short time frame.

Admissions officers are interested in all four years of high school, so planning early will help you make informed choices about your courses and involvements. For instance, you should try to challenge yourself in one or more upper-level classes and stick with an activity or two throughout your time in high school. Follow your interests and you may have a sense of what subject you'd like to choose as your major once you arrive at college.

In the end, your college application will tell a story to admissions officers about your high school experience and identity. By planning early, you can make the most of these years with a goal-oriented, proactive mindset. All of your hard work will pay off when you send off a great college application that gets you accepted into your dream school!

How to apply in US Universities - (Indian Students)



If you want to study abroad, you usually move to the United States. However, students are not familiar with the correct application process for [applying to universities in the United States](#). The application process will be the same for most colleges, but each college should have its own element of the application process. It varies according to the program and level of study.

Before applying, students should know when to begin the US college application process, when are the deadlines? What is the income of American universities? When can a student study there? These are some of the important things that students should know before applying to universities in the United States.

There are two main reasons for admission to American universities, fall, and spring. Unlike in India, American universities follow a two-semester system in which one academic year is divided into two semesters. Students must decide which admissions season to choose: Fall or Spring? Students who wish to obtain a bachelor's or master's degree must be informed of the admission hours in September 2021.

Whether public or private universities have regulations for [the application process](#), applicants must know the minimum percentage of admission. Master's degree in the United States as a master's degree is the most popular degree program in the United States.

These vary by course and level. Indian students must meet a minimum English requirement for each course. Additionally, a minimum test of 65% or higher is required for the class XII humanities degree and 70-80% and higher for the class XII science/economics degree. Core and degree courses are available to students who have achieved less than 60%. The student must have reached the age of 18 before starting a career. (It is important to note that these figures are only indicative, the actual figures may vary from one university to another).

In addition, the following documents must be presented:

- Certified copies of grades X, XII, and baccalaureate (if applicable)
- At least two letters of academic reference from professors who have recently taught. (The number of letters of reference depends on the university to the university)
- If you have professional experience, then two letters of recommendation from the employer/manager who knows you well and can express your professional skills.
- Statement of Intent (POS)
- Curriculum vitae
- Essays (if required by the university)
- GMAT / GRE / IELTS / TOEFL photocopied results reports
- Portfolio (for student applications for art and design courses and architecture courses)
- Others (state and federal certificates/achievements, as well as extracurricular activities)
- Funds Test

Entrance Exam Requirements for Taking Admission in the US

There is certain exam/test that one must give in order to take college admission in the USA. **SAT or ACT** is the obvious exams one must take.

If your native language is something other than English, then you may have to take the **TOEFL** (or its counterpart, the IELTS) to demonstrate your English language proficiency.

Unlike the SAT or ACT, the **TOEFL is computer-based in most countries**. Its scoring scale ranges from 0 to 120, and it tests your Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing skills.

Many schools require a minimum TOEFL score. If you don't have the requisite TOEFL scores, then **the rest of your application doesn't matter!** The TOEFL is definitely a test to be taken seriously if you want to study at a U.S. college.

Like the SAT or ACT, you could take the TOEFL more than once to achieve your target scores. Here are just a few examples of colleges with a TOEFL requirement. The TOEFL iBT is the internet-based test; the less common TOEFL PBT is the paper-based test.

Well, some colleges are also accepted **IELTS** as an English language test. Some colleges might ask for **TOEFL** or some might ask for **IELTS**, or sometimes both.

Student Eligibility



[International students](#) who are planning to pursue their higher studies in the USA need some competitive exams like SAT, TOEFL, GMAT, and GRE. Apart from this, those who want to go for subject-specific studies also need to give exams like PCAT, VCAT, MCAT, and DAT.

General Exam

GMAT - The Graduate Management Admission Test is given by those who want to pursue an MBA or business or management-related courses. The aspirants are measured on English, mathematical, and reasoning skills.

GRE - The Graduate Record Examination is also taken by students applying to graduate schools to pursue an MA or MS. Also, many business schools also accept GRE scores for granting admission for pursuing MBA or business or management courses.

LSAT - The Law School Admission Test is a standardized test and is taken by students who want to take admission in law schools. The students are evaluated on the basis of reading and verbal reasoning skills.

SAT - The Scholastic Assessment Test evaluates the aspirants on the basis of literacy and writing skills that are needed for academic success in higher education. This test measures how well the aspirants can solve problems-skills they learned in school which they will be using further in college. The SAT exam is generally taken by students who completed their schooling or students in high school to get admission in UG courses.

Language Exam

TOEFL – It is the most popular English proficiency exam accepted by the majority of US universities. The TOEFL tests the students' usage and understanding of [the English language](#)

as it is used in communicating in college and university settings. One can appear for this exam unlimited times. This test is administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS), which conducts the test and sets the test paper.

It is advised able to students to thoroughly check the entry requirements of the university/college they are applying to, then go for the exam accordingly. Before preparing for the exam students should check with the university they aspire to get into.

Application Requirements

Apart from the above-mentioned tests, there are other requirements for applying to educational institutes in the USA.

Letter of recommendation – Students also require a Letter of recommendation (LOR) while applying to different universities. The LOR should be from a faculty member from your previous education institute.

Statement of Purpose – Apart from the LOR, students also need to submit a Statement of Purpose highlighting their achievements and learnings. Some of the universities demand Admission Essays in place of Statement of Purpose. Essays are generally required for pursuing a specific course like MBA.

Apart from the above-mentioned requirements, students applying to undergraduate courses should have completed 10+2. Also, those who are applying to graduate courses must have completed 16 years of education. In addition to all these students also need to show proof of the finances to the universities in order to secure admission.

Check Cut off & Result for Exams

All the major universities and colleges also set cut off for various exams that students need to obtain in order to get admission. Before applying to their preferred universities, aspirants should check the GMAT Cutoff, GRE Cutoff, SAT Cutoff, and TOEFL Cutoff and then start preparing for the exams accordingly.

Score Requirements For Universities

What Are Good SAT Scores for Colleges?



First off, [what are good SAT scores for colleges?](#) In reality, there's no single answer to this question because good SAT scores for universities vary depending on where you're applying. For some schools, an SAT score of 1400 will be significantly high, whereas for others (i.e., top-20 colleges) it'll be fairly low.

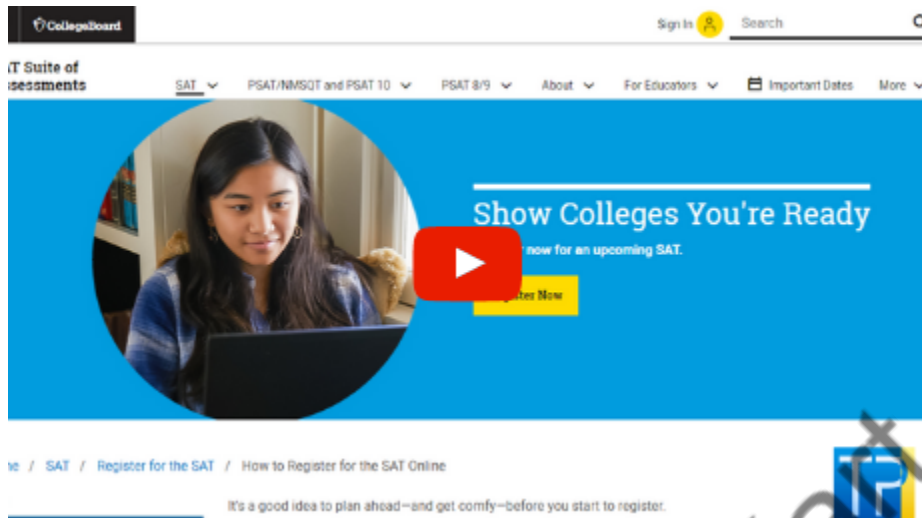
As you might've guessed, ultra-competitive, top-ranked schools typically look for some of the highest SAT scores in applicants.

Below is a chart containing the top 25 US schools (as ranked by US News) and their ranges of SAT scores for incoming students. This data highlights the SAT score you'll need to get in order to give yourself the best shot at securing admission into a highly competitive school. For each school, we give you the average SAT score, 25th percentile score, and 75th percentile score of incoming students.

A 25th percentile score means that 25% of students scored at or below this threshold, while a 75th percentile score means that 75% of students scored at or below this threshold. Thus, the 25th and 75th percentiles represent the middle 50% SAT scores of admitted applicants—the [average SAT score](#) range for a particular school. Good SAT scores for universities are usually those in the 75th percentile or higher (i.e., anything above the middle 50%).

School	<u>US News Ranking</u>	25th %ile SAT Score	75th %ile SAT Score	Avg SAT Score
<u>Princeton</u>	1	1460	1570	1510
<u>Harvard</u>	2	1460	1570	1510
<u>Columbia</u>	3	1450	1570	1510
<u>MIT</u>	4 (tie)	1510	1570	1540
<u>Yale</u>	4 (tie)	1460	1570	1515
<u>Stanford</u>	6 (tie)	1440	1570	1500
<u>UChicago</u>	6 (tie)	1500	1570	1530
<u>Penn</u>	8	1450	1560	1500
<u>Caltech</u>	9 (tie)	1530	1560	1540
<u>Johns Hopkins</u>	9 (tie)	1470	1570	1520
<u>Northwestern</u>	9 (tie)	1440	1550	1490
<u>Duke</u>	12	1480	1570	1520
<u>Dartmouth</u>	13	1440	1560	1500
<u>Brown</u>	14 (tie)	1440	1570	1500
<u>Vanderbilt</u>	14 (tie)	1460	1560	1510
<u>Rice</u>	16 (tie)	1470	1570	1520
<u>WUSTL</u>	16 (tie)	1480	1560	1520
<u>Cornell</u>	18	1400	1560	1480
<u>Notre Dame</u>	19	1400	1550	1470
<u>UCLA</u>	20	1280	1530	1400
<u>Emory</u>	21	1360	1530	1440
<u>UC Berkeley</u>	22	1310	1530	1420
<u>Georgetown</u>	23	1380	1550	1460
<u>University of Michigan</u>	24 (tie)	1340	1530	1430
<u>USC</u>	24 (tie)	1360	1530	1440

College Application Process



Each U.S. university and college sets its own admission standards and decides which applicants meet those standards. Therefore, you must [apply](#) separately to each university or college.

1. **Write to several schools**

After you have selected the schools you want to attend, contact each school for an application form and more international student admission information. You can use the school advertisements throughout this magazine and StudyUSA.com as information resources to help you make your choice.

2. **Send application forms**

U.S. universities and colleges usually base their admissions decisions on a student's academic record and applicable test scores, such as TOEFL, the SAT or ACT. If you are applying to graduate schools, additional exam scores, such as the GRE or GMAT, will be required.

3. **Registration for admission tests**

Students applying to universities and colleges in the USA must take certain examinations (SAT, ACT, GMAT, etc.) that measure aptitude and achievement. International students must also take a test that measures English language proficiency. These tests are given at test centers around the world. They are "standardized," so that students take the same test at every test center. Your scores give the admissions office a uniform international standard for measuring your ability in comparison with other students.

4. **Take the admission tests**

Your test scores are sent directly to the schools to which you are applying. You will be asked to indicate the names of these schools when you register to take certain tests,

such as the SAT or ACT. In the case of computer-based tests, you will designate the schools at the exam site and the testing agencies will mail your scores directly to them. There will be a fee for scores that you request at a later date.

5. Receive acceptance letter

After the application deadline, you will begin receiving letters from your chosen schools. Some universities inform candidates of their acceptance soon after their documents have arrived in the admissions office; this is called “rolling admissions.” Other schools, however, wait several months and inform all candidates at one time.

6. Pay your deposit

Most universities require students to pay a deposit by a certain deadline in order to reserve a space in the entering class. For international students, this deposit can be as high as a semester’s or a full year’s tuition.

You should send your deposit immediately if you are applying for financial aid or if you plan to live in university housing. Because many schools do not have enough campus housing for all the students, you will have a better chance of getting a room on campus if you send your housing application and room deposit fee as quickly as possible.

7. Write an awesome essay

You may not be familiar with the US practice of writing a personal essay to submit with your university application. Here are some tips on how to write an awesome essay!

Step 1: Think of a great topic. Your essay topic should have personal meaning for you. It should reveal something about who you are, your values or interests, and how you are different from any other applicant.

Step 2: Write your essay. Good writing takes time. Don’t rush or expect to finish your essay in one afternoon. Pay special attention to the introduction. Draw in the reader so that he or she is interested in finding what the rest of your essay will reveal.

Step 3: Take your time and ask for help. Leave yourself enough time so that you can stop working on your essay for a few days—even a week—and then come back to it. This will allow you to read your essay with a fresh perspective.

Important Notes / Tips

Most applications will request the following information:

- **Personal information**—Include your name, age, address, family background, birthplace, citizenship, and so on.
- **Activities**—Make a list of club memberships, awards earned, team sports experience, or leadership roles you have held.
- **Education plan**—Write a short essay explaining why you want to attend this school, what course of study you want to pursue, your career goals, and research plans.

- **Essay**—Some schools require a personal essay on a topic of your choosing. See sidebar.
- **Letters of recommendation**—The application form will include several blank pages for your letters of recommendation. Ask several of your teachers to compose and mail these letters directly to the admissions office of each school you choose.

Documents Required

These documents are going to decide your professional future, do not seek advice from random sources. The financial [documents](#) required are very crucial and cannot carry errors.

You can reach out to TestprepKart Counsellors for an in-depth understanding of the documentation process.

Documents required for application to US universities

1. Passport
2. Resume/Curriculum Vitae
3. Transcript
4. Marksheets and pass certificates
5. Letters of Recommendation
6. Entrance exam scorecards
7. Statement of Purpose
8. Experience letters
9. Application confirmation copy

[Documents reqd. video]

Passport

[Image]

Most important document. In case you don't have one, please file for one well in advance. Keep it ready before you schedule your entrance exams. Also, copies of the 1st and last pages of the passport should be taken and attested.

Resume / Curriculum Vintae

[Image]

This will carry information about your objective, education qualification, internships (if any), work experience(if any) milestone scores (yearly aggregates and 10th, 12th final aggregate), projects undertaken during your Undergraduate program (and during your internships/full-time job as well), co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

Transcript

[Image]

A transcript is a single document issued by an institution. It contains the scorecard of the concerned student in a concise format. For US aspirants this document is a must. For students applying during their final year, need all the scores available till that date.

For eg. For engineering students, the transcript should carry details for semesters 1 to 6 For aspirants going well after the completion of Bachelor's, the transcript should carry scores of all the years of the Bachelor's program.

NOTE: a student needs to issue several copies of a transcript and get each of them attested from the concerned institution itself.

Mark Sheet and Pass Certificate

[Image]

10th, 12th, all mark sheets semester-wise, and passing certificates. Each application requires 1 (sometimes 2 sets of copies to be sent). All the copies should be attested.

Letter of Recommendation

[Image]

The norm is to have at least 3 recommenders. Some universities prefer recommenders sending the letter directly to the graduate admissions department online. Most of the universities (especially for Master's program applications) request for hard copies to be sent.

The content has to be printed on the organization's header paper, sealed inside the official envelope with stamps and signature on the seal. This is to prove that the letters are confidential and were not revealed to the applicant.

Entrance Exam Score Card

[Image]

GRE/GMAT/SAT and TOEFL/IELTS scores have to be sent online to universities through the ETS website. Apart from that, one can keep a few copies of the scores for safekeeping.

Statement of Purpose

[Image]

Applicants may or may not have to submit a Statement of Purpose online. If it has to be sent via courier please ensure it is printed on good quality paper with a header containing your name, UserID, and program you wish to apply for. The standard font size and spacing preference will be mentioned on the university website.

Experience Letter

[Image]

If you have interned or worked then the experience letters from the concerned organizations.

Application Confirmation Copy

[Image]

Once you apply and pay the online fee for the university, you will come to a confirmation page and receive a confirmation email. A copy of either of the 2 has to be sent. Copies of certificates for awards, participation, volunteer work, technical papers, and published papers.

Note: Some universities ask for a bank statement declaration. For this a letter from the bank declaring your savings is needed. This statement will be issued by your bank and the copies need to be attested by the same bank.

These are all the important documents to be sent in your application package. Ensure they are neatly packed in a green threaded cover. The courier requirements may vary university-wise. Check the list on the website before sending out unnecessary documents.

Scholarship



Studying abroad is indisputably costly. This factor stops a lot of aspirants from applying to universities abroad.

Especially, in a country like the USA, being a hub for international students, where living expenses are high. People fail to understand the ways they can adapt to fund their studies and ease out other expenses of living in a foreign country.

The deterring factor of funding the expensive courses offered to study abroad worldwide can be tackled by looking up schools that offer [scholarships](#). There is a lot of schools and

country-specific scholarships that, if attained, can help you bear your entire expenditure during your study tenure, which includes the course fees and living expenses.

Moreover, the money can be used to clear out the loan you took to appear for studies.

You can find a lot of information on the internet describing the ways of applying to study abroad with tips on availing of scholarships or funding your education. However, it is always recommended that you take help from industry experts who can help you with your exact requirements and guide you through every step.

SAT Details

It measures your reasoning and critical thinking skills, which will be important to you through college and beyond. The SAT has 3 tests: the Reading Test, the Writing and Language Test, and the Math Test.

[SAT Paper Structure & Score Details:](#)

Section	Sub-Section	Total Testing Time & Breakdown	Number of Questions & Types	Content/Skills Covered
Evidence-Based Reading & Writing	Reading	65 Minutes	52	reading and vocabulary in context
	Writing	35 Minutes	44	grammar and usage
Math		80 minutes; 1 55-minute calculator-optional section and 1 25-minute no-calculator section	58	heart of algebra, problem solving & data analysis, passport to advanced math, additional topics (geometry, trigonometry and pre-calculus)

College Board

The College Board is a US nonprofit organization that was formed in December 1899 as the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) to expand access to higher education. While the College Board is not an association of colleges, it runs a membership association of institutions, including over 6,000 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations.

SAT

The SAT is a standardized test widely used for college admissions in the United States. Originally called the [Scholastic Aptitude Test](#), it was later called the Scholastic Assessment Test, then the SAT I: Reasoning Test, then the SAT Reasoning Test, then simply the SAT.

The SAT is wholly owned, developed, and published by the College Board, a private, not-for-profit organization in the United States. It is administered on behalf of the College Board by the Educational Testing Service, which until recently developed the SAT as well. The test is intended to assess student's readiness for college.

ACT

The ACT is also a standardized test used for college admissions in the United States. It is currently administered by [ACT](#), a nonprofit organization of the same name. The ACT test covers four academic skill areas: English, mathematics, reading, and scientific reasoning.

It also offers an optional direct writing test. It is accepted by all four-year colleges and universities in the United States as well as more than 225 universities outside of the U.S.

SAT or ACT Scores

For most four-year U.S. colleges, your [SAT or ACT](#) scores are an important part of your candidacy. Colleges consider both tests equally, so it's up to you to decide which one you'd rather take. Some colleges additionally require SAT Subject Tests, though they usually waive this requirement if you send ACT scores.

If you send multiple score reports, many colleges will "super score" your results, or take your highest scores by section and recombine them into the highest possible composite score. The SAT and ACT require lots of prep and planning, and we have tons of resources to help you achieve your target scores. For now, let's go over a few of the most important tips for planning for these important tests.

Evidence-Based Reading & Writing Test

- Total questions: 52 passage-based reading questions with multiple-choice responses. *f*
- Time allotted: 65 minutes. *f*
- Calculators may not be used or be on your desk. *f*
- The questions often include references to direct you to the relevant part(s) of the passage(s).

What the Reading Test Is Like



When you take the Reading Test, you'll read passages and interpret informational graphics. Then you'll use what you've read to answer questions.

Some questions ask you to locate a piece of information or an idea stated directly. But you'll also need to understand what the author's words or a graphic's data imply.

What the Reading Test Measures

To succeed in college and your career, you'll need to apply reading skills in all sorts of subjects. You'll also need those skills to do well on the Reading Test.

Answers are based only on the content stated in or implied by the passages and in any supplementary material, such as tables and graphs.

1. **Command of Evidence**

Some questions ask you to: *f*

- Find evidence in a passage (or pair of passages) that best supports the answer to a previous question or serves as the basis for a reasonable conclusion. *f*
- Identify how authors use (or fail to use) evidence to support their claims. *f*
- Locate or interpret data in an informational graphic, or understand a relationship between a graphic and the passage it's paired with.

2. **Words in Context**

Some questions focus on important, widely used words and phrases that you'll find in texts on many different subjects. The words and phrases are ones that you'll use in college and the workplace long after test day.

These questions focus on your ability to: f

- Figure out the meaning of words or phrases in context. *f*

- Decide how an author’s word choice shapes meaning, style, and tone.

3. **Analysis in History/Social Studies and in Science**

You’ll be asked to read and analyze passages about topics in history/social studies and in science.

Math Section

The SAT Math Test covers math practices, emphasizing problem-solving, modeling, using tools strategically, and using algebraic structure. The questions test your ability to solve problems and use appropriate approaches and tools strategically.

Math Test Overview

The Math Test includes a portion that allows the use of a calculator and a portion that does not.

- **Total questions:** 58 (20 questions on the no-calculator portion, 38 questions on the calculator portion). §
 - **45 standard multiple-choice** questions. §
 - 13 student-produced response questions. *f*
- **Time allotted for Math Test** – No Calculator: 25 minutes;
- **Time allotted for Math Test** – Calculator: 55 minutes.

What the Math Test Is Like

Instead of testing you on every math topic, the SAT asks you to use the math that you’ll rely on most in all sorts of situations. Questions on the Math Test are designed to mirror the problem solving and modeling you’ll do in: *f*

- College math, science, and social science courses *f*
- Jobs that you hold *f*
- Your personal life

For instance, to answer some questions you’ll need to use several steps because, in the real world, a single calculation is rarely enough to get the job done. *f*

- Most math questions will be multiple-choice, but some called student-produced responses—ask you to come up with the answer rather than select the answer. *f*
- Some parts of the test include several questions about a single scenario.

What the Math Test Measures

Fluency

The Math Test is a chance to show that you: *f*

- Carry out procedures flexibly, accurately, efficiently, and strategically. *f*
- Solve problems quickly by identifying and using the most efficient solution approaches.

This might involve solving a problem by inspection, finding a shortcut, or reorganizing the information you've been given.

Conceptual Understanding

You'll demonstrate your grasp of math concepts, operations, and relations. For instance, you might be asked to make connections between properties of linear equations, their graphs, and the contexts they represent.

Applications

Some real-world problems ask you to analyze a situation, determine the essential elements required to solve the problem, represent the problem mathematically, and carry out a solution.

Sending SAT Score

You'll also have the opportunity when you register for the SAT to choose up to 4 colleges, universities, or scholarship programs to receive your scores for free. (Sending scores to additional colleges, universities, or scholarship programs can be requested for a fee online.)

Only your scores from the test date on the registration will be sent, unless you specifically ask to send all your existing SAT scores. The report you receive and the reports received by colleges and your high school contain total and section scores that have been converted to College Board's 400–1600-point scale for all SAT Program tests.

Score Reports

The online score report gives you the meaning behind your numbers by providing a summary of how you did in each section. You can access your online score report through your College Board account.

(If you can't access your online score report, your school can print a copy for you.)

The SAT online score report contains: *f*

- Percentiles that let you see how your results compare with those of other students like you. *f*
- A search tool for careers and college majors, with suggestions based on the information you provide in your profile.

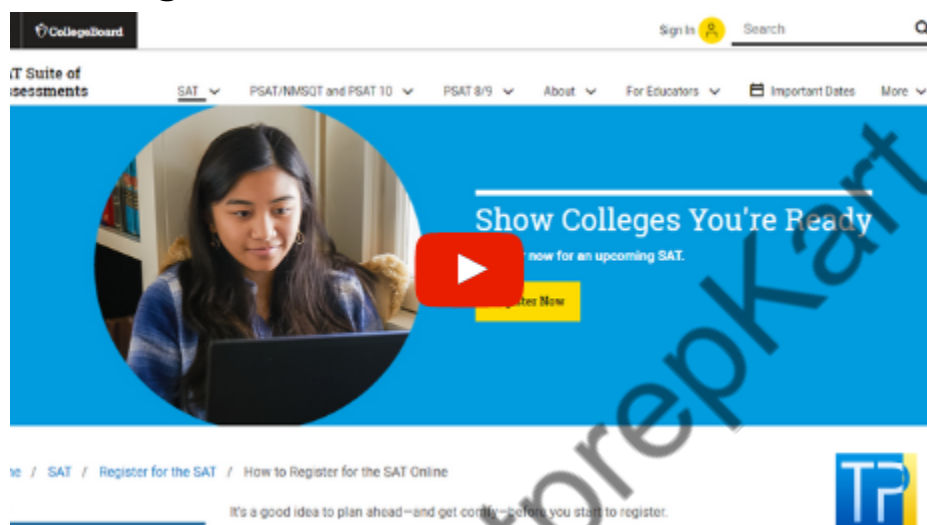
Score Choice

If you take the SAT more than once, you can have the option of Score Choice. With Score Choice, you can choose which scores you send to colleges. Choose by test date for the SAT—but keep in mind that some colleges and scholarship programs require you to send all your scores.

This online service is optional. If you don't use Score Choice, we'll send all your SAT scores from your most recent 6 administrations. However, if you want only your highest scores to be seen, select Score Choice.

Each school or program has its own deadlines and policies for how scores are used. Information is listed on the score-sending site for each participating institution but checks with the individual school or scholarship program to make sure you're following its guidelines. We're not responsible for the accuracy of the information or the consequences of your decisions.

SAT Registration Process



It's a good idea to plan ahead—and get comfy—before you start to register.

1. **Determine which administration you plan to take.** See the full SAT schedule.
2. **Sign in to your free College Board account.** Your parent or counselor can't register for you.
3. **Provide your full, legal name and other identifying information.** Make sure it's the exact same name and information shown on your photo ID.
4. **Decide if you want to answer other questions about yourself.** This takes time, but it's worth it if you want colleges and scholarship organizations to find you. Learn why you should opt into Student Search Service.
5. **Decide whether to sign up for the SAT with Essay.** See which colleges recommend or require it.
6. **Explore test center locations and dates** for when you can take the SAT.
7. **Upload a photo** that meets very specific photo requirements.
8. **Check out, and print your Admission Ticket.**

Note: Online SAT registration can take up to 30 minutes to complete, but you can start your registration process and come back to finish it later.

SAT Registration Fees

International SAT Registration Fees:

Test	Fee
SAT	\$52 + Non-U.S. Regional Fee (see table below)
SAT with Essay	\$68 + Non-U.S. Regional Fee (see table below)

Additional Fees:

Item	More Information	Fee
Register by phone	Available only if you've registered previously.	\$15
Test center fee	Some test centers require an additional fee.	\$24
Change fee	For changing your test center or test date or changing between the SAT and SAT Subject Tests or vice versa. Does not apply to changing between the SAT and the SAT with Essay, but you pay the difference between the tests if adding the essay.	\$30
Waitlist fee	Charged only if you're admitted to the test center on test day.	\$53

Non-U.S. Regional Fees (Additional Fees by Region)

Region	Countries in Region	Fee
Africa (Sub-Saharan)	Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Republic of (Brazzaville), Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Southern Territories, Gabon, Gambia, The, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	\$43

Americas	Anguilla, Antarctica, Antigua, and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba, Bouvet Island, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French Part), Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Suriname, Trinidad, and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela, Virgin Islands, British	\$43
East Asia/Pacific	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, People's Republic of, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, North (DPR), Korea, South (ROK), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Macao, Malaysia, Marshall Islands*, Micronesia Federated States of*, Mongolia, Myanmar (Burma), Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Palau*, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Wallis, and Futuna	\$53
Europe and Eurasia	Albania, Åland Islands, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland, Guernsey, Holy See (Vatican City State), Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Jersey, Kosovo, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, The Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Wales	\$49
The Middle East/North Africa	Algeria, Bahrain, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, State of Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Western Sahara, Yemen	\$47
South and Central Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, British Indian Ocean Territory, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	\$49

Test Centres Across India



Ahmedabad

- Ahmedabad International School, Judges Bungalow Road, Opposite Rajpath Row Houses, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad – 380 054
- Delhi Public School Bopal, Bopal Square, Near Bopal Railway Crossing, Ahmedabad – 380 058

Amritsar

- Spring Dale Senior School, Fatehgarh Churian Road, Amritsar – 143 001

Bangalore

- Bangalore International School, Gedalahalli, Hennur Bagalur Road, Kothanur Post, Bangalore – 560 077
- Bishop Cotton Boys' School, 15 Residency Road, Bangalore – 560 025
- Canadian International School, 4 & 20 Manchenahalli, Yelahanka, Bangalore – 560 064
- Ebenezer International School Bangalore, Singena Agrahara Road, Via Huskur Road / A.P.M.C. Yard, Husker P.O, Electronic City, Bangalore – 560 099
- The International School Bangalore, NAFL Valley, Whitefield - Sarjapur Road, Near Dommasandra Circle, Bangalore – 562 125

Bhopal

- Billabong High International School & Kangaroo Kids, Beyond Bhadbhada, Neelbad, Bhopal – 462 044

Bhubaneswar

- Mother's Public School, Unit 1, Bapuji Nagar, Bhubaneshwar – 751 009
- SAI International School, Plot-5A, Chandrasekharpur, Infocity Road, Bhubaneswar – 751 024

Chandigarh

- Strawberry Fields High School, Sector 26, Chandigarh – 160 019

Chennai

- Asan Memorial Senior Secondary School, 1, Anderson Road, Cochin House, Chennai – 600 006

- CPS Global School
 - Anna Nagar Campus: A 80, Illrd Avenue, Anna Nagar Roundtana, Anna Nagar East, Chennai – 600 102
 - Thirumazhisai Campus: Thiruvallur High Road, SH 50, Off Ponamallee Motel Highway, Thirumazhisai, Chennai – 600 124

Cochin

- Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Pandit Karuppan Rd, Thevara, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682 013

Delhi NCR

- Pathways School Noida, Sector 100 Noida – 201 301

Gujarat

- Navrachana International School, Vadodara, Vasna-Bhayali Road, Vadodara – 391 410

Gurgaon

- Pathways School Gurgaon, Off Gurugram Faridabad Road, Gurugram – 122 003
- Pathways World School Aravali, Off Gurugram Sohna Road, Gurugram – 122 102
- St. Michael's Senior Secondary School, Shivpuri, Sector 7, Gurugram – 122 001
- Heritage Xperiential Learning School, Sector 62, Gurgaon – 122 011

Guwahati

- Sanskriti – The Gurukul, Village Gugh, Ahomgaon, P.O. Garchuk, NH - 37, Opp ISBT, Guwahati – 781 035

Hyderabad

- Chirec Public School
 - Kondapur Campus: 1-55/12, CHIREC Avenue, Kondapur, Kothaguda (PO), Hyderabad – 500 084
 - Gachibowli Campus: Plot Nos. 277 to 282, Telecom Officers Colony, Bhaghyalakshmi Nagar, Phase – II, Serilingampally. Hyderabad – 500 018
 - Jubilee Hills Campus: Plot No. 962, Road No.48, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033

Hyderabad, Telangana

- Uniti Foundation, Paigah Plaza, 702, Palace Colony Rd, Basheer Bagh, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 029
- Sreenidhi International School, Near AP Police Academy, Near Appa Junctiion, Aziznagar, Moinabad, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 075
- Oakridge International School, Nanakramguda Road, Cyberabad, Khajaguda, Manikonda, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 008
- Delhi Public School Hyderabad, Survey No 74, Khajaguda Village, Golkonda Post, Hyderabad – 500 008

Jaipur

- Jayshree Periwal International School, Mahapura Rd, Narayan-Y-Block, Mahapura, Rajasthan – 302 026

Kodaikanal

- Kodaikanal International School, Seven Roads Junction, Club Road, Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu – 624 101

Kolkata

- La Martiniere Calcutta for Boys, 11, Dr. U. N. Brahmachari Street (Loudon Street), Elgin, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700 017
- South City International School, 375, Prince Anwar Shah Rd, South City Complex, Jadavpur, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700 068
- United States – India Educational Foundation, The US Center, 38A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700 071
- Assembly of God Church School, 125, Park St, Mullick Bazar, Taltala, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700 017

Lucknow

- City Montessori School, 12, Station Road, Lucknow

Maharashtra, Pune

- Symbiosis International School, Gate No. 3, Symbiosis Viman Nagar Campus, Off., New Airport Road, Viman Nagar, Pune, Maharashtra – 411 014

Mohali

- Learning Paths School, Plot No 3, Sector 67, Behind Niper, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Punjab – 160 062

Mumbai

- Aditya Birla World Academy, Vastu Shilp Annexe, Gamadia colony, JD Road Tardeo, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 007
- Anjuman-I-Islam HS, D.N. Road, Opp. CST, Mumbai – 400 001
- Bombay Teachers' Training College Colaba, MB Marg, Apollo Bandar, Colaba, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 001
- Cathedral and John Connon School, 6, Purushottamdas Thakurdas Marg, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 001
- Jamnabai Narsee School, Narsee Monjee Bhavan, 7, North South Road, JVPD Scheme, Hatkesh Society, Ashok Nagar, Vile Parle West, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 049
- Singapore International School, Mumbai, On National Highway No. 8, Post Mira Road, Next To Thakur Mall, Dahisar East, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 401 104

Mussoorie

- Woodstock School, Tehri Road, Landour, Near Landour Community hospital, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand – 248 179

New Delhi

- United States India Educational Foundation, 12, Hailey Rd, Hamdard Nagar, Vakil Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi, Delhi – 110 001

Ootacamund

- Good Shepherd International School, Ooty, Good Shepherd Knowledge Village, M. Palada Post, Nilgiris, Ooty, Tamil Nadu – 643 004

Pune

- UWC Mahindra College, Village Khubavali, P.O. Paud, Taluka Mulshi, Pune, Maharashtra – 412 108
- Savitribai Phule Pune University, Ganeshkhind, Pune, Maharashtra – 411 007

Sohna Haryana

- G. D. Goenka World School, G.D. Goenka Education City, Sohna-Gurgaon Road, Sohna – 122 103

Surat

- Fountainhead School, Opp. Ambetha Water Tank, Kunkni Gam, Rander-Dandi Road, Olpad, Surat, Gujarat – 395 005

Trivandrum

- Trivandrum International School, Edackode, P.O, Korani, Kerala – 695 104

Vijayawada

- Delhi Public School, NH 5, Nidamanuru, Opposite Best Price, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh – 521 104

Visakhapatnam

- Oakridge International School, NH 5 Road, Behind HP Petrol bunk, Maharajpeta Junction, Tagarapuvalasa, Visakhapatnam – 531 162

For Exam centers in Saudi Arabia, check the article [here](#).

SAT Exam Dates

2021-22 International SAT Administration Dates (Anticipated)

- August 28, 2021
- October 2, 2021
- December 4, 2021
- March 12, 2022
- May 7, 2022

What You Should Know About International Deadlines

- International registration deadlines apply to anyone testing outside of the United States and U.S. territories.
- Deadlines expire at 11:59 p.m. ET, U.S.
- There is no late registration for international testing. Online and telephone registrations must be completed by the international deadlines listed above.
- Mailed registration forms must be received by the international deadlines listed above.
- If you register through an international representative, you need to submit your paper registration with payment by the early registration deadline.

Useful Resources

We offer resources to help you find the best college and career for you, including:

TestprepKart—Want to make smart, informed decisions about your future major and career based on your passions and interests (especially in Medical and Engineering)?

Try finding online coaching and resources for the SAT here in TestprepKart. Try engaging online preparation experience in TestprepKart.

Please visit TestprepKart.com/SAT/

Score Reporting

Score reports will be automatically sent to your high school and to the institutions you choose when you register. *f*

- Each time you take the SAT, the scores are added to your College Board record. All of your scores are reported to your high school. *f*
- You can order additional score reports. They'll be sent to your designated colleges a few weeks after the request is received. *f*
- If you want to change where your scores are sent, you have until 9 days after the published test date to alter your 4 free score reports at no charge. After that, you'll be charged the additional score report request fee for any added or changed report requests. *f*
- Score Choice lets you choose which scores are sent.

Sending Scores to College and University Systems

The reports received by you, your high school, and colleges contain section scores that have been converted to a scale from 200 to 800. The SAT includes additional scores that offer insights into your skill levels.

College Board doesn't use either your raw score or your reported scaled score by itself or in combination with any other information to predict your individual future academic performance at specific postsecondary institutions.

However, College Board does help individual colleges and universities use and interpret SAT scores. Test scores are the property of the College Board.

Keeping Scores on File

Your test scores, your responses to the SAT Questionnaire, and related personal information that you provide to the College Board become part of your student record and are kept indefinitely unless you tested before entering the ninth grade.

For requests to have a permanent College Board student record removed, individuals must call College Board Customer Service or write to College Board, Attention Customer Service. See the inside front cover of this guide for contact information.

TestprepKart

The SAT

Calendar 2021-22

Deadlines expire at 11:59 p.m. U.S. ET.

	2021				2022		
SAT Test Dates*	AUG 28	OCT 2	NOV 6	DEC 4	MAR 12	MAY 7	JUN 4
Domestic Registration Deadline	July 30	Sep 3	Oct 8	Nov 4	Feb 11	Apr 8	May 5
Domestic Late Registration Deadline	Aug 17	Sep 21	Oct 26	Nov 23	Mar 1	Apr 26	May 25
International Registration Deadline	July 30	Sep 3	Not Available	Nov 4	Feb 11	Apr 8	Not Available

Terms & Condition

Section 1. Photo Requirements for Registration for Weekend Testing You must provide an acceptable photo when you register or request waitlist status for the SAT in accordance with sat.org/photo. The photo you provide when you register will appear in your registration record.

Section 2. Admission to the Test Center for Weekend Testing

a. You must bring an acceptable photo ID and your printed admission ticket to be admitted to the test center in accordance with sat.org/id-requirements.

b. Testing staff will compare the information on your admission ticket and your photo ID, as well as your appearance with the student roster to confirm your registration and identity.

c. Identification and Other Discrepancies. In our sole discretion, when there's a discrepancy related to your identification and the admission ticket, or when the photo doesn't meet our requirements, or when the information on your admission ticket and photo ID doesn't match (for example, if your nickname is on one field but your full name is on another), you may be denied admission to or be dismissed from the test center; in addition, we may decline to score your test or cancel your score.

d. For SAT School Day testing, you may be required to show an acceptable photo ID on test day.

Section 3. Required and Prohibited Items for Testing

a. You must bring the following items to the SAT in accordance with sat.org/test-day-checklist:

- Printed admission ticket, which is required for entry to the test center for weekend testing
- Acceptable photo ID
- Two No. 2 pencils that have erasers
- An acceptable calculator (as set forth later in this section) for math sections where they are allowed 38 2021-22 SAT Student Guide SAT Terms and Conditions 38
- Earphones, only if you're approved for assistive technology-compatible or pre-recorded audio accommodations
- Epinephrine auto-injector (e.g., EpiPen) in a clear plastic bag if you need one

b. You **may not bring** prohibited items to the test. Prohibited items include but aren't limited to:

- Mobile phones, smartwatches, fitness trackers, or other wearable technology (simple digital non smartwatches or analog watches are acceptable)
- Audio players or recorders, tablets, laptops, notebooks, Bluetooth devices (e.g., wireless earbuds/headphones), or any other personal computing devices
- Separate timers of any type
- Cameras or any other photographic equipment
- Pens, highlighters, or mechanical or colored pencils
- Books or references of any kind except as approved as an English language learner support for in-school administrations
- Compasses, rulers, protractors, or cutting devices
- Papers of any kind, including scratch paper
- Earplugs
- Unacceptable calculators that have computer-style (QWERTY) keyboards, use paper tape, make noise, or use a power cord
- Weapons or firearms NOTE: Some exceptions to the above may apply if a test taker has received a College Board-approved accommodation.

c. Acceptable Calculators. A battery-operated, handheld calculator can be used for testing on the SAT Math with Calculator section only. No power cords are allowed. If you have a calculator with characters that are 1 inch or higher, or if your calculator has a raised display that might be visible to other test-takers, you will be seated at the discretion of the testing staff. All scientific calculators, which can perform complex mathematical functions but don't have a graphing feature, are acceptable as long as they don't have any prohibited features. For a list of acceptable graphing calculators, see sat.org/calculator. No other calculators are permitted.

d. If you do not bring the required items, or if you bring prohibited items, you may be denied admission to or be dismissed from the test center; in addition, we may decline to score your test or cancel your score.

Expenses in the US Universities

Let us take generalization in this, the fees are going to vary among colleges. Let us discuss the expenses apart from the college fees.

College Fees

Universities in America are majorly divided into two categories - Public/State and Private. The education cost at a public/state university is comparatively lesser than that of a private institution. Your expenditure on tuition fees depends on the type of qualification and university or school you opt for. To cover tuition fees, you will need approx. \$10,000 to \$55,000 a year (indicative).

School	Indicative tuition fees (USD)
English language studies	\$700 to \$2,000 a month
Community colleges	\$6,000 to \$20,000 per year
Undergraduate Bachelor's degree	\$20,000 to \$40,000 per year
Graduate Programs	\$20,000 to \$45,000 per year (An MBA degree can cost significantly more, as can professional programs such as law, medicine, dentistry, some design programs, etc.)
Doctoral Degree	\$28,000 to \$55,000 per year (Most doctoral degrees are 100% funded through research/teaching assistantships, research aid and bursaries.)

Most commonly, humanities, education, and art courses are cheaper, while subjects such as medicine and engineering are likely to be more expensive. If you wish to study at the postgraduate level, the tuition fees are typically higher, and the costs vary depending on the program. As with most other countries, MBA programs are often the most expensive. The average cost for these programs is around \$60,000 (indicative).

Living Expenses

The estimated living cost for the US is around \$10000 to \$12000 per year, which averages around \$700 to \$1000 per month. This includes your accommodation costs, room, and board, food, travel, textbooks, weather-appropriate clothing, and entertainment expenses as well.

Here is a range of costs that have been considered while estimating the living expenses-

1. Books and study material costs around \$500 to \$1000 per year
2. Travel costs within the US will be from \$300 to \$700
3. Accommodation will cost between \$5000 and \$7500 per year
4. For living off-campus, the cost of renting an apartment will be between \$300 and \$600 a month but could be higher depending on the location of the school.
5. Meals should cost around \$2500 a year if you do not eat out too many times
6. Shopping for clothes will cost more than \$500 annually if you are in a cold country
7. Personal and variable expenses will be around \$2000 per year

This table will give you an approximate monthly average expense idea:

Item	Monthly Costs
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Accommodation	\$200
Electricity	\$20
Groceries (home-cooked meals)	\$150
International Calling cards	\$15
Home Internet	\$15
Cell phone	\$50
Restaurant meals	\$75
Entertainment	\$100
Car Insurance	\$100
Petrol for car	\$75
Weekend activities	\$100
Shopping	\$100
Total	\$1000

Note: These amounts will differ from state to state within the US

Additional Costs

Students should be able to meet the following costs when they are studying in the US.

Costs may increase by about 5 to 7 % per year due to inflation and external factors.

- Travel expenses between India and the US during vacation time
- Large purchases, such as PC, furniture, or even a rental car, etc.
- Medical expenses not covered by health insurance, e.g. dental care, eye care, cosmetic treatments
- Additional summer expenses - room and board, grocery costs for the summer months you stay on in the US when classes are not being held
- Additional expenses such as off-campus transportation
- Entertainment, social outings, weekend trips

Hostel Fees / Accommodation in the USA

Most universities in the US offer on-campus residence to international students. Living as a resident on-campus is a very affordable option, however, you need to apply for it separately, and well ahead of time to secure a slot for yourself.

You can also opt for off-campus accommodation wherein you can share apartments with other international students or live in a homestay with a local family. In such cases, you should be open to adjusting to a different lifestyle. Remember, the rentals vary from city to city.

The table below shows the average costs of most accommodation options in the USA. The prices are only indicative, as the average costs vary widely from state to state. Your education counselor can help choose the best accommodation option that fits your budget.

Accommodation Type	Average Cost in US Dollar
Hostels and Guesthouses	\$45 to \$100 a night
Shared Rental	\$470 to \$3,600 per month
On-campus	\$800 to \$900 each month

Homestay	\$600-\$3,000 per month
Rental	\$450 per month

Jobs / Internship

Studying abroad is a dream for many but the whole journey of applying to foreign universities is a strenuous process. Not only one has to invest his/her maximum time to get all the important documents ready but also prepare himself financially for the cost involved. From tuition fees to living expenses, one can only invest so much from his own savings. The rest is supported either by family, education loans, scholarships, or part-time jobs and internships.

For this reason, many students opt for part-time jobs in the USA as soon as they start their semesters in universities. Apart from this, some universities also have internship programs for students in their final year. This not only helps them with their daily expenses but they are also able to gain practical hands-on experience.

Part-time Jobs

Basically, there are two types of part-time jobs that a student can opt for. The first is Campus Jobs and the other is Off-campus Jobs. Campus Jobs include positions like Library Monitor, Teaching Assistance, Tour Guide, Peer Tutor, and so on.

These jobs are tailored to the student visa regulations and since it is inside the campus, the students are able to manage it simultaneously with academics. Off-campus part-time jobs can only be taken up if your program credits/ university allow you to.

These jobs include waiters and bar staff, retail staff, warehouse staff, call center phone operators, and so on. Read about the 10 popular part-time campus jobs for students in the US to know about the types of campus job positions available. If you are confused about which part-time job you should opt for, read How to find the perfect part-time student job abroad.

Internships

Students targeting the USA as their study destination can choose from a variety of professions to get them started as well as help them in managing their day-to-day expenses. Some US universities offer internship or Co-op programs for all their students.

You can choose to opt for either of them. The difference between a Co-op and an Internship program is that internships are usually undertaken during the summer/fall break. On the other hand, Co-ops jobs are multi-term where the work schedules vary depending on your classes and/or as per your employer's requirements.

Apart from this, you can also opt for off-campus internships on your own that might enhance your overall profile.

Post-study Work

Depending upon the field of your study, you can start working as soon as you finish your course. Some Popular Job Sectors in the US are Technology, Health Care, IT, and so on.

However, before you can start working full-time in the US, you need to get a post-study work permit. The extension of your stay will depend upon the field of study/job you get which may vary from 12 months to 24 months.

For instance, for STEM courses work permit is extended for up to 24 months. To know more about post-study visa extension for work, read [Working in the U.S as an International Student](#).

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