

DESCRIPTION OF OLD SAT AND NEW DIGITAL SAT

The digital test will be available to international students in 2023. In the U.S., students in the graduating class of 2025 will be the first class to take the digital test. So, this means that students in the US can take digital SAT starting in 2024.

The benefits of the new digital SAT format are summarized as follows:

- Perks of going digital: With streamlined testing and a digital interface, the SAT exam 2023 will provide a more productive experience for candidates seeking admission to top-tier colleges.
- Time management: A shorter duration allows test takers to be more productive. Tickers and a clock on the screens help with time management by counting down the time until the end of the test and providing a 5-minute warning.
- Multiple attempts: International students can attempt new SAT format up to 7 times a year.
- Concise questions: The questions will be more direct, with shorter portions and more time allotted to each question. This means you will have adequate time to think about each question.
- Unique for each individual: The correct responses in the first stage of an SAT section will further determine the difficulty level for the questions that the candidates will see in the next section. With this trait, you will be able to exhibit your individual capacity and career readiness. This factor is also meant to increase your chances of standing out.
- New tools: The new SAT format will feature a calculator and clock on the screen, with simple switching between questions and understandable math formulas.

The differences between old SAT and digital SAT are highlighted in the table below.

	Old SAT	Digital SAT
Testing Environment	Taken on paper	Taken on laptop or tablet
Test Length	3 hours	2 hours, 14 minutes
Scoring	400-1600 total score	400-1600 total score
	Scores available in 2-4 weeks	Scores available in several days
Structure	Static: The test does not change based on a student's performance.	State Adaptive: The difficulty of a section's second stage is based on performance in the first stage; the test tailors the second stage to the student.



Reading and Writing	 96 questions and 9 long passages (100 minutes) 65 minutes, reading section 35 minutes, writing and language section 	 54 questions with 2 stages (64 minutes) 32 minutes, Combined R&W Stage 1, 27 questions plus 1 short passage 32 minutes, Combined R&W Stage 2, 27 questions plus 1 short passage
Math	 58 questions across two separate modules (80 minutes) 25 minutes, 20 questions (no calculator) 55 minutes – 38 questions (approved calculator allowed) The format of these questions 45 multiple choice questions with 4 answer choice per question (~78%) 13 grid-in questions (~22%) Formula reference sheet provided Contend domain of these questions Problem solving and data analysis: 17 questions (~29%) Heart of algebra: 19 question (~33%) Passport to advanced math: 16 questions (~10%) 	 44 questions across two separate modules (70 minutes) 35 minutes, 22 questions 35 minutes, 22 questions Calculator allowed throughout the test and graphing calculator (Desmos) provided. The format of these questions 28-32 multiple choice questions with 4 answer choices per question (~75%) 8-12 grid-in questions (~25%) Formula reference sheet provided Contend domain of these questions Problem solving and data analysis: 5-7 questions (~15%) Algebra: 13-15 questions (~35%) Advanced math: 13-15 questions (~35%) Geometry trigonometry: 5-7 questions (~15%)
Experimental/Unscored Questions	Additional test section with unscored questions (randomly given at end of the exam) (20 minutes)	Each module contains 2 unscored questions (students will not know which questions are experimental) (8 questions total)
Security	Multiple students test on the same form.	Unique test forms for each student.
Penalty for Wrong Answers	Students will be awarded points for each correct answer with no points taken away for any incorrect ones.	Students will be awarded points for each correct answer with no points taken away for any incorrect ones.