



Prior to the exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Get a good night sleep and eat protein before an exam to improve thinking• Know when, where, and what you need to bring to your exam• Arrive early to avoid rushing but avoid last minute studying• Practice positive self-talk and do deep breathing to relax
Before answering questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read the directions to make sure you need to answer all questions• Look through the exam to see length and types of questions• Look at the point system—how much is each question is worth• Allot your time to gauge time for each question
Take the test your way	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Start at the end of the exam to avoid comparing your pace to others• Write on the exam at the start of the exam concepts you don't want to forget• Interact with the exam by underlining, crossing out, circling, to help you focus on the important words in questions and in answers• Stay alert for words in other questions/answers that help you answer a previous question• Answer all the questions you know first leaving questions you don't know until the end. Guess rather than leaving a question blank.
Read the entire question	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read the whole question before thinking about the answer; every word is important to understand how to answer a question• Underline the main ideas and circle the words that ask the question• Think about the answer before looking at options
Read and analyze all of the answers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read EVERY answers; don't stop if you think you found the answer• Cross out answers you know are 100% incorrect• Compare remaining answers to what you thought the answer would be• Rethink remaining answers in relation to your original answer
Select the best answer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Typically there are two good answers, but one correct answer• Compare the remaining answers to identify their differences• Refer back to the question to see which answer seems more accurate• If the question implies a detailed answer, then look for a detailed answer• If the question asks about a system, look for a broader answer• Words like <i>always</i>, <i>never</i>, <i>sometimes</i>, are important to consider when choosing your answer.• Only select <i>all of the above</i>, if you are sure that all options are true• If two answers are true and all of the above is an option, chose it unless a question can have two answers (see directions on the test)• Think about what your professor wants you to know about this topic• Only change an answer if you have a strong reason to do so