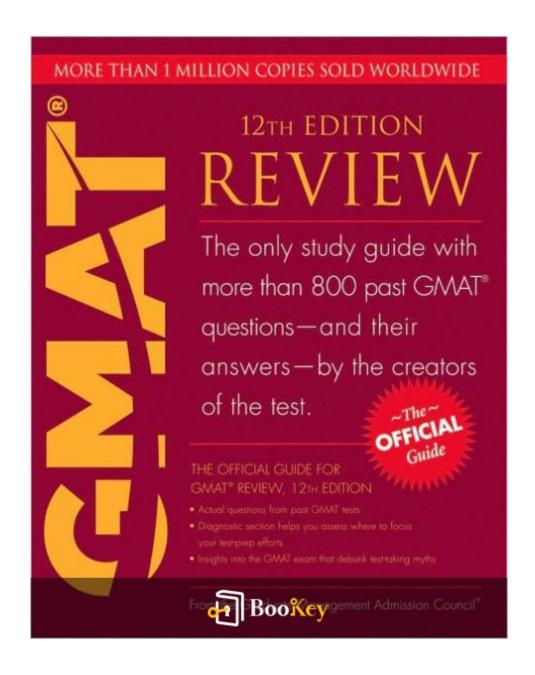
The Official Guide For Gmat Review PDF

gmac (graduate management admission council)





About the book

Overview of The Official Guide for GMAT Review, 12th Edition
The Official Guide for GMAT Review, 12th Edition stands out as the only
resource produced by the creators of the GMAT exam itself. This
comprehensive guide includes:

- 800+ Actual GMAT Questions: Access a wide range of real questions from previous GMAT tests, complete with answers and in-depth explanations.
- Grammar and Math Reviews: Hone your skills with thorough reviews that cover essential concepts in grammar and mathematics.
- Essay Resources: Find actual essay prompts alongside sample responses to help you prepare for that section of the exam.
- Scoring Insights: Learn about scoring and understand the nuances that can impact your GMAT performance.
- Myth-Busting Information: Get reliable insights that debunk common myths surrounding the GMAT test.
- Diagnostic Section: Assess your skill level and identify specific areas that require additional focus and improvement.

With its extensive resources and expert insights, this guide is an essential tool for anyone aiming to excel on the GMAT.



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The Official Guide For Gmat Review Summary

Written by Books1





Who should read this book The Official Guide For Gmat Review

The "Official Guide for GMAT Review" by GMAC is essential reading for any prospective business school candidate preparing for the GMAT exam. This book is particularly beneficial for undergraduate students considering a graduate business program, as well as working professionals aiming to enhance their qualifications for career advancement. It also serves as an invaluable resource for test-takers who want a comprehensive and authoritative source of practice questions and test-taking strategies. Additionally, those interested in understanding the format and content of the GMAT will find this guide helpful, making it suitable for a diverse audience of individuals who are serious about their business education goals.



Key insights of The Official Guide For Gmat Review in table format

Section	Description
Overview	The guide provides an in-depth look at the GMAT exam, including its purpose, structure, and scoring.
Test Format	Describes the four main sections: Analytical Writing Assessment, Integrated Reasoning, Quantitative, and Verbal.
Preparation Strategies	Offers recommendations on how to prepare effectively for the GMAT, including study plans and resources.
Practice Questions	Includes a large set of practice questions with thorough explanations to help understand concepts.
Sample Essays	Provides examples of Analytical Writing Assessment essays along with scoring guides.
Integrated Reasoning	Details this section's unique question types and strategies for success.
Quantitative Section	Focuses on problem-solving and data sufficiency questions, offering extensive practice.
Verbal Section	Covers critical reasoning, reading comprehension, and sentence correction question types.
Computer Adaptive	Explains the adaptive nature of the exam and how it affects question difficulty.

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Section	Description
Test	
Test Day Tips	Offers advice on what to expect on test day, including logistics and mindset.
Additional Resources	Lists other materials and tools available to support GMAT preparation.



The Official Guide For Gmat Review Summary Chapter List

- 1. Understanding the Purpose and Structure of the GMAT Exam
- 2. Essential Strategies for GMAT Preparation and Test-Taking
- 3. Detailed Insights into Quantitative Reasoning Section of GMAT
- 4. Mastering the Verbal Reasoning Component of GMAT
- 5. Tips for Analyzing Integrated Reasoning Questions Effectively
- 6. Reviewing Analytical Writing Assessment and Scoring Guidelines
- 7. Final Thoughts on Preparing for the GMAT and Next Steps





1. Understanding the Purpose and Structure of the GMAT Exam

The GMAT (Graduate Management Admission Test) is a standardized assessment designed to measure the skills and competencies necessary for success in graduate business programs. Administered by the Graduate Management Admission Council (GMAC), the GMAT serves a crucial role in the admissions process for many MBA programs around the world, helping to evaluate applicants' suitability for advanced academic study.

The primary purpose of the GMAT is to assess critical thinking, analytical writing, quantitative reasoning, and verbal reasoning skills, which are essential for business school candidates. As a result, it provides schools with a standardized method for comparing applicants with varying educational backgrounds and experiences. The GMAT is not just a test of knowledge; it requires test-takers to demonstrate how well they can apply their knowledge to solve complex problems.

Structurally, the GMAT is divided into four main sections: Analytical Writing Assessment (AWA), Integrated Reasoning (IR), Quantitative Reasoning (QR), and Verbal Reasoning (VR). Each section targets specific skill sets:

1. **Analytical Writing Assessment (AWA)**: This section consists of one



essay prompt that requires test-takers to critique and analyze an argument. It assesses the ability to think critically, organize thoughts, and communicate ideas effectively.

- 2. **Integrated Reasoning (IR)**: This section evaluates the ability to analyze data and draw conclusions based on multiple sources of information. The IR section includes various question types, such as multi-source reasoning and table analysis, reflecting the real-world scenarios that MBA students often face.
- 3. **Quantitative Reasoning (QR)**: The QR section measures mathematical skills, focusing on arithmetic, algebra, and geometry while testing problem-solving abilities and data sufficiency. This section requires not just knowledge of mathematical concepts but also the ability to analyze and interpret data.
- 4. **Verbal Reasoning (VR)**: The VR section assesses reading comprehension, critical reasoning, and sentence correction abilities. It challenges test-takers to understand and evaluate written arguments and to recognize grammatical errors in context.

The entire test is computer adaptive, meaning that the difficulty of the questions adjusts based on the test-taker's performance. As a result, each



individual's experience on the GMAT is unique. The total testing time is approximately 3 hours and 30 minutes, including optional breaks.

Understanding the purpose and structure of the GMAT exam is critical for effective preparation. Familiarity with the test format helps to reduce anxiety and improve performance. Aspiring MBA candidates should approach the GMAT with a strategic plan, ensuring they allocate adequate time to practice each section thoroughly and familiarize themselves with the timing and complexity of the questions.

In summary, the GMAT plays a vital role in determining an applicant's readiness for business school, utilizing a multifaceted approach to assess essential skills. Mastery of each section contributes not only to a competitive score but also to overall success in the academic challenges that lie ahead.



2. Essential Strategies for GMAT Preparation and Test-Taking

To excel in the GMAT, a strategic approach to preparation and test-taking is crucial. First and foremost, understanding the test format and its components is essential. The GMAT comprises four sections: Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning, Integrated Reasoning, and Analytical Writing Assessment. Familiarity with the types of questions, timing restrictions, and scoring methodology allows candidates to approach the exam with confidence.

A pivotal element of effective GMAT preparation is creating a structured study plan. This plan should allocate sufficient time across all sections of the exam, allowing for in-depth practice and review. A recommended approach is to take a basal assessment test to gauge your current level of preparedness. Based on your performance, you can identify which areas require more focus and adjust your study plan accordingly.

Incorporating quality resources is another vital strategy. Utilize both quantitative and verbal preparatory materials, including official GMAT study guides, online courses, and practice tests. The official materials provided by GMAC are instrumental in familiarizing yourself with the GMAT's style and question types. Likewise, leveraging study groups or partner setups can enhance your learning process through discussion and shared insights.



Additionally, active learning techniques, such as practice questions and timed sections, reinforce knowledge and improve test-taking stamina.

Regular practice under timed conditions mimics the actual test environment.

Review incorrect answers to understand your mistakes; this reflection helps in identifying patterns in errors and focusing your subsequent study efforts.

Mindfulness and mental preparation also play significant roles in test performance. Develop strategies to manage test anxiety through relaxation techniques, positive visualization, and breathing exercises. On the day of the test, ensure you are well-rested and arrive with ample time to settle in and avoid unnecessary stress.

Moreover, familiarize yourself with the tools available during the exam. The GMAT offers an on-screen calculator only in the Integrated Reasoning section, but practicing mental math and estimation can significantly improve your efficiency in the Quantitative section, where no calculators are permitted.

Strategizing the order in which to approach sections can also be advantageous. Since the GMAT allows for selection of the order in which sections are taken, you might consider starting with the section you feel most confident in, thereby setting a positive tone for the rest of the exam.



Conversely, some may prefer to tackle their weaker sections first, when they are most mentally fresh.

Finally, after completing the exam, take time to review your performance and gather insights that may inform your next steps. Whether you chose to retake the exam or proceed with applications, reflection on your strengths and areas for improvement will be invaluable.

By incorporating these strategies into your GMAT preparation plan, you can approach the exam with thoroughness and confidence, setting the stage for success.

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3. Detailed Insights into Quantitative Reasoning Section of GMAT

The Quantitative Reasoning section of the GMAT is designed not just to assess mathematical skills, but to determine a candidate's ability to reason quantitatively, solve problems, and interpret data. This section consists of two main types of questions: Problem Solving and Data Sufficiency, each contributing to a deeper understanding of a test-taker's quantitative capabilities and logical reasoning skills.

The Problem Solving questions require test-takers to apply their mathematical knowledge to solve a variety of problems. These questions cover topics such as arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. They demand not only proficiency with numbers but also the ability to translate real-world scenarios into mathematical expressions. For example, a question may present a word problem requiring operations with integers, fractions, or percentages, and the test-taker must select the correct answer from multiple choices based on their calculations.

On the other hand, Data Sufficiency questions focus on the test-taker's ability to determine whether the provided information is adequate to answer a given question. This type of question presents a statement and asks whether the information given is sufficient to answer it, emphasizing critical reasoning rather than computation. Test-takers must analyze two statements



independently and together to deduce the sufficiency of the data, which requires a clear focus on logical relationships and the principles of quantitative reasoning.

The Quantitative Reasoning section consists of a total of 31 multiple-choice questions and has a time limit of 62 minutes, allowing less than two minutes per question on average. This limited timeframe necessitates familiarity with the types of questions and efficient time management strategies. Test-takers should practice pacing themselves while answering questions to avoid spending too much time on particularly challenging problems.

To excel in this section, candidates are encouraged to solidify their foundational mathematical skills across all relevant topics, as well as to practice with GMAT-style questions. Utilizing official practice materials, reviewing solution techniques, and minimizing calculation errors are critical steps for success. Moreover, students should develop a strategy for approaching the questions—knowing when to guess, skip, or move on can be as important as knowing the right answer.

Finally, a strong emphasis should be placed on understanding the logic underpinning each question type. This understanding enhances the ability to discern not only the method for deriving the answer but also the thought process needed to navigate multiple-choice formats effectively. By



mastering both the fundamental concepts and the strategic approach to questions in the Quantitative Reasoning section, candidates can build confidence and improve their performance, ultimately paving the way for a successful GMAT score.



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4. Mastering the Verbal Reasoning Component of GMAT

To excel in the Verbal Reasoning component of the GMAT, candidates must first understand its structure and the types of questions it encompasses. This section assesses a test-taker's proficiency in reading comprehension, critical reasoning, and sentence correction, collectively testing one's ability to evaluate written material and communicate effectively in a business environment.

The Verbal Reasoning section is comprised of three question types: Reading Comprehension, Critical Reasoning, and Sentence Correction. Each of these question types challenges different skills essential for success in graduate management education and beyond. In Reading Comprehension, candidates must read passages and answer questions based on the content, tone, and intent of the author. Effective strategies for mastering this area include developing the ability to summarize passages, pinpoint the author's opinion, and identify themes and details quickly. Practice with varied textual complexities, such as arguments, narratives, and analyses, is also critical.

Critical Reasoning questions require candidates to analyze and evaluate arguments, often requiring a nuanced understanding of logical fallacies and argument structures. With this in mind, consistent practice in identifying assumptions, evaluating evidence, and drawing conclusions can significantly



improve performance. Test-takers should familiarize themselves with common argument types found in these questions, such as strengthening and weakening arguments, which will aid them in navigating more complex reasoning scenarios.

The Sentence Correction portion of the Verbal section tests knowledge of standard written English conventions such as grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure. To master this component, candidates should first brush up on fundamental grammar rules, such as subject-verb agreement and parallelism. Additionally, understanding commonly tested idiomatic expressions can enhance aptitude in this area. Developing a systematic approach to sentence correction—reading the entire sentence, identifying errors, and evaluating answer choices—can lead to increased accuracy.

Another powerful tactic for mastering the Verbal Reasoning section is extensive practice with official GMAT materials and learning tools. Regularly reviewing practice questions and taking full-length, timed practice tests helps candidates build endurance and familiarity with the exam format. Time management is crucial; thus, building a strategy for pacing can empower test-takers to maximize their scores.

Lastly, engaging in active reading habits outside of GMAT preparation—such as reading business articles, opinion pieces, and literary



essays—can improve comprehension and critical thinking skills. This not only broadens one's vocabulary but also exposes candidates to various writing styles and arguments, enhancing their overall ability to analyze and evaluate information.

In summary, mastering the Verbal Reasoning component of the GMAT requires a thorough understanding of its structure, familiarity with the types of questions presented, and the implementation of effective strategies tailored to the various skills assessed. By prioritizing practice, skill Sharpening in grammar and reasoning, and application of pacing strategies, candidates can confidently enhance their verbal abilities and achieve competitive scores.



5. Tips for Analyzing Integrated Reasoning Questions Effectively

Analyzing Integrated Reasoning (IR) questions effectively is pivotal for achieving a high score on the GMAT, as this section tests your ability to evaluate complex data from various sources and synthesize that information in a coherent manner. Here are some strategic tips to enhance your performance in this critical component of the exam:

- 1. **Familiarize Yourself with the Formats**: IR questions come in various formats, including Multi-Source Reasoning, Table Analysis, Graphics Interpretation, and Two-Part Analysis. Each type requires a slightly different approach. Make sure to review sample questions for each format to understand what is expected.
- 2. **Read the Instructions Carefully**: Before attempting any question, take a moment to read the question stem and any associated instructions attentively. Understanding what is being asked is crucial, as it can often lead to specific strategies or shortcuts for answering more effectively.
- 3. **Analyze Data Critically**: Many IR questions involve interpreting data presented in graphs, tables, or text. Focus on extracting relevant information rather than getting bogged down in unnecessary details. Identify trends, significant figures, and the relationships between different data points to



draw informed conclusions.

- 4. **Practice Time Management**: Integrating reasoning requires both quick thinking and analytical skills. Regularly practice with a timer to ensure that you can complete questions within the allotted time. Developing the ability to efficiently sift through information will help you balance between speed and accuracy during the actual exam.
- 5. **Utilize Process of Elimination**: Often, Integrated Reasoning questions will include answer choices that are distinctly incorrect. Use the process of elimination to discard choices that don't fit, which can increase your odds of selecting the correct answer, even if you are unsure.
- 6. **Check Your Work**: If time permits, revisiting your answers can be advantageous. Especially in the Two-Part Analysis questions, it's crucial to ensure that both parts of your answer are correct, as selecting one correct answer may not compensate for the other being wrong.
- 7. **Practice with Official Materials**: Familiarity with the format and types of questions asked in the GMAT IR section can be gained through practice. Utilize official GMAT materials to work through practice questions and review explanations for each answer to deepen your understanding of the reasoning behind correct responses.



- 8. **Stay Calm and Focused**: Stress can impair your ability to think critically. Practice relaxation techniques such as deep breathing or positive visualization to maintain focus during the test. A calm mind is more adept at processing complex information and making clear decisions.
- 9. **Review Mistakes**: After practicing IR questions, take the time to go over your incorrect answers. Understanding why you made a mistake helps to build your analytical skills and prevents similar errors in the future. Consider whether your error was due to misinterpretation, calculation mistakes, or simply an oversight, and work on those areas in your study sessions.

By incorporating these tips into your preparation and honing your skills with consistent practice, you can enhance your ability to tackle Integrated Reasoning questions effectively. This not only boosts your confidence but significantly increases your chances of performing well in this essential section of the GMAT.



6. Reviewing Analytical Writing Assessment and Scoring Guidelines

The Analytical Writing Assessment (AWA) is a unique component of the GMAT, designed to measure a test taker's ability to think critically and communicate ideas effectively through written analysis. In this section, it is crucial to understand both the purpose of the AWA and the scoring guidelines that govern its evaluation.

The AWA requires candidates to analyze an argument and articulate a well-structured critique. The task involves reading a short argument presented in the prompt and then composing an essay that critically assesses the reasoning behind that argument. Test takers should focus on identifying the assumptions within the argument, pointing out any logical fallacies, and discussing how these elements affect the argument's overall validity. This evaluates not just a candidate's writing skills but also their analytical reasoning and logical thinking.

In terms of structure, a well-organized response typically includes an introduction, several body paragraphs, and a conclusion. The introduction should clearly state the main points that will be discussed, while each body paragraph should elaborate on specific weaknesses in the argument, providing examples and evidence where applicable. Finally, a strong conclusion will summarize the critique, reinforcing the main ideas expressed



throughout the essay.

When it comes to scoring, the AWA is evaluated on a scale from 0 to 6, in half-point increments. The scoring process involves both human readers and computer-based scoring systems. Each essay is assessed by at least one human grader and one computer algorithm designed to emulate human scoring patterns. The criteria for scoring encompass the overall quality of the analysis, the clarity of the writing, coherence of ideas, grammar, and vocabulary use.

Key aspects of scoring include:

- 1. **Critical Thinking**: Evaluators look for the test taker's ability to dissect the argument, considering multiple perspectives and effectively arguing their position.
- 2. **Organization**: A coherent structure enhances readability, guiding the reader smoothly through the analysis.
- 3. **Language Proficiency**: Proficient use of language, varied sentence structures, and correct grammar are essential to convey thoughts clearly and persuasively.

Understanding these guidelines is essential for success on the AWA.

Practicing under timed conditions, familiarizing oneself with the different types of arguments that may appear on the exam, and studying high-scoring



sample essays can significantly improve performance. Moreover, receiving feedback on practice essays can also provide valuable insights into strengths and areas that may require improvement.

By grasping the objectives of the Analytical Writing Assessment and adhering closely to the scoring guidelines, candidates can enhance their chances of achieving a desirable score, which reflects not only their writing prowess but also their analytical capabilities.

7. Final Thoughts on Preparing for the GMAT and Next Steps

Preparing for the GMAT is not just about mastering the questions or familiarizing oneself with the exam format; it's a holistic journey that necessitates strategic planning, consistent effort, and a positive mindset. As you conclude your preparation phase, it's imperative to reflect on the progress made, the skills acquired, and the knowledge gained.

Firstly, ensure that you take stock of your readiness by simulating test conditions. Full-length practice tests are crucial as they help you manage timing effectively and build mental stamina. This practice allows you to identify any lingering weaknesses, so you can allocate your final study sessions accordingly. It's always beneficial to revisit challenging concepts or question types, reinforcing your understanding and problem-solving capabilities.

Moreover, don't underestimate the importance of reviewing your mistakes. Analyzing incorrect answers can uncover patterns in your thought processes and highlight certain types of reasoning errors. This reflective practice is invaluable, not just for reinforcing existing knowledge but for building the analytical frameworks necessary for tackling exam questions more effectively.



As the exam date approaches, establish a clear schedule that balances study periods with breaks and leisure activities. This balance is vital for maintaining mental clarity and reducing pre-test anxiety. It is also beneficial to connect with peers or join study groups, as discussing concepts and strategies with others can provide new insights and keep you motivated.

On the administrative and logistical side, familiarize yourself with the exam location and any rules on test day. Knowing what to expect can greatly alleviate anxiety. Prepare your application materials in advance, ensuring every document or identification needed is ready well ahead of time.

Once you have completed the GMAT, take time to reflect on your performance objectively. Regardless of the outcome, this assessment is merely one part of your application. Your journey doesn't end with the test; rather, it shifts toward crafting a compelling application narrative for your desired business schools. Utilize the insights from the GMAT to bolster your application essays, highlighting how your skills and experiences align with your career aspirations and your potential contributions to their program.

In conclusion, the GMAT is a pivotal stepping stone toward your business education and professional aspirations. Embrace this process as an opportunity for growth, and irrespective of your final score, focus on the bigger picture of your academic and career endeavors. As you take the next



steps forward, remain committed, positive, and enthusiastic. The skills gained during your GMAT preparation will be instrumental in your future academic pursuits and beyond.

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5 Key Quotes of The Official Guide For Gmat Review

- 1. "Preparation is the key to success."
- 2. "GMAT measures skills that are important for success in graduate management education and beyond."
- 3. "The best way to improve your score is to practice consistently and review your mistakes."
- 4. "Understanding the test format is crucial for effective time management during the exam."
- 5. "Success on the GMAT is not just about knowing the content, but also about strategic thinking and problem-solving skills."





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