

Do PSAT/NMSQT scores fairly reflect students' skills?

| FORM W | | |
|--|---|---|
| CRITICAL READING | MATH | WRITING SKILLS |
| <p>Section 1</p> <p>1. B 2. C 3. E 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. E 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. D 18. C 19. A 20. E 21. B 22. C 23. D 24. A</p> <p>Section 3</p> <p>25. C 26. E 27. C 28. C 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. D</p> | <p>Section 2</p> <p>1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. E 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. E 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. E 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. E 20. D</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>21. A 22. E 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3/2 26.0 < x < 29.5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">27/2</p> | <p>Section 5</p> <p>1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. E 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. D 11. E 12. C 13. E 14. D 15. E 16. E 17. E 18. E 19. C 20. E 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. E 25. C 26. B 27. B 28. B 29. A 30. E 31. D 32. C 33. E</p> |

2014 PSAT/NMSQT Score Conversion Table

show how points obtained on the test are converted to scores on the 20–80 PSAT/NMSQT scale.

Important to note

- Points represent the total number of correct answers minus a quarter (1/4) of a point for each incorrect answer to a multiple-choice question.
- Nothing is deducted for incorrect answers to student-produced response questions or for omitted answers of any type.
- Points are totaled, then converted to scores on the 20–80 PSAT/NMSQT scale.
- Converting points to scores adjusts for slight differences in difficulty between various forms. A statistical process called equating adjusts for these small differences. This ensures that a score of, say, 65 on one form of the test reflects a similar level of performance as does a 65 on another form of the test.
- There is no advantage or disadvantage in taking either the Wednesday or the Saturday test form.

