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We have provided frequently asked questions regarding many of the ways you may benefit American Diabetes Association. Please contact us at plannedgiving@diabetes.org or call 888-700-7029. Here at PrepScholar, we get a lot of questions about every aspect of
the ACT. To help, we've compiled this ACT FAQ to address all of your questions about the test - whether you haven't even cracked open a prep book to study for it yet or if you've taken it four times and links to the best articles
on our site to help you prepare for the ACT. ACT FAQ Table of Contents Preparing for the ACT. They are seen as completely equal options to fulfill the standardized testing requirement. You can choose which test to
take based completely on your personal preference. So why does everyone still seem to think that the SAT is seen as more prestigious? Since the SAT has been around for longer, it used to the only standardized test accepted for college applications at many institutions. But since its creation in the late 1950s, the ACT began to be widely accepted as
an equally acceptable alternative to the SAT. It was adopted first in Midwestern and Western states, but eventually became common on the East Coast as well. Back in 2007, the last SAT-only holdout, Harvey Mudd, began accepting the ACT. True, if you look at the admissions data from many east-coast schools, the majority of applicants still send the
SAT as opposed to the ACT. But that isn't because those colleges prefer the SAT, the choice comes down to your ability and your personal
preferences. Choose the test that's best for you! Further Reading: What Do Ivy League Schools Think of the ACT, Do You Need to Take Both the ACT, New SAT vs ACT: Comparison Charts When should I take the ACT for the first time? PrepScholar recommends you take the ACT for the first time? PrepScholar recommends you take the ACT for the first time? PrepScholar recommends you take the ACT for the first time? PrepScholar recommends you take the ACT for the first time? PrepScholar recommends you take the ACT for the first time junior fall. This way, you can retake the
test if needed junior spring, and then be ready to focus exclusively on college applications your senior fall. This timing is also optimal given where you are in your high school career – you should have learned all the content tested on the ACT by the beginning of junior year, and you won't be so far away from your first algebra class that you're hazy on
concepts like solving a system of equations. If you try and take the ACT earlier, as a sophomore or freshman, you may struggle with it because you lack certain content knowledge, especially in math. Of course, if you're reading this as a junior or even a senior, don't panic. As long as you take the test by senior fall, you'll be able to apply to colleges.
But earlier is better to avoid a last-minute time crunch or taking the last test before apps are due. Even if you have to use an accelerated study timeline, we strongly recommend working to have the ACT for the First
Time? I took the ACT at school for free, but it didn't include the essay (also known as the ACT Plus Writing). Do I have to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT? There are two cases in which you would want to retake the ACT?
the ACT Plus Writing. Unfortunately, even if you have an ACT score from state testing, you need to take the entire ACT Plus Writing to be able to apply to certain colleges. The plus side to this is that you've already had a (free!) practice run at the ACT, so if you study before your first official ACT Plus Writing, you'll be very well-prepared for the test
and will likely beat your first score. Case 2: You didn't score as high as you want to give yourself the best shot possible at your dream schools by earning a high enough score. (You can
read more about finding your target ACT score below!) If you're not applying to any schools that require ACT Plus Writing and your score is high enough for all of the schools you want to apply to, you do not have to retake the ACT. Lucky you! Further Reading: Should You Take the ACT With or Without Writing?, Which States Require the ACT? Full
List and Advice, Which Colleges Require ACT Writing? 633 schools How long should I study for the ACT. How much time you spend on ACT prep varies based on the score you want and how much time you have to study. To get started, these are PrepScholar's estimates
for how long you should study for the ACT, based on how many points you need to improve by. Of course, these are just estimates, and will vary based on your personal strengths and weaknesses. Don't stop studying until you're sure you can achieve your target score on the real test! 0-1 ACT Composite Point Improvement: 10 hours1-2 ACT Point
Improvement: 20 hours2-4 ACT Point Improvement: 40 hours4-6 ACT Point Improvement: 80 hours4-6 ACT Point Improvement: 150 hours4-6 ACT Point Improvement: 150 hours4-6 ACT Point Improvement: 40 hours4-6 ACT Point Improvement: 150 hours4-6 ACT Poin
ACT score" below) Decide much time you can spend on ACT studying each week Let's take an example. Say Student A needs to put in around 40 hours of study
time. Here are three potential study plans for Student A: Light: 4 hours a week for 2 weeks Heavy: 20 hours a week for 2 weeks Heavy: 20 hours a week for 5 
but does have plenty of time before they take their first ACT, Study Plan 1 may be best, since they can squeeze in a couple of 2-hour study sessions each week in between homework and club meetings. If Student A is taking the ACT in 3 weeks and needs to improve, fast, than they might take on the more cram-like schedule of Study Plan 3. Obviously,
this plan would involve toning down other commitments, and perhaps would be most feasible over a school break or summer vacation. So your next steps are as follows: Find your target score Find your starting score (take a practice exam) Using our hours-to-points estimate, figure out how long you need to study, and then create your own schedule
Further Reading: Exactly How Long Should I Study for the ACT, How to Beat Procrastination in Your ACT Prep How do I come up with a target ACT score? Your target ACT score is a score above the 75th percentile? What we mean is, you want a score above a
school's "middle 50 percent range," which is the range of admitted student ACT scores between the 25th and 75th percentile. In other words, you want a score gives you an excellent chance of admission. As an example, here are some examples of ACT
middle 50 ranges at a few Massachusetts colleges: Harvard Colleges: 32-35 Tufts University: 30-33 University of Massachusetts Amherst: 24-29 You need to look up the score ranges for all colleges you are seriously interested in applying to, and then set your target score based on the most competitive school you're applying to. For example, a student
whose most competitive school is Harvard should set their ACT target score at 36. A student whose most competitive school is University of Massachuetts Amherst should set their target score at 30. This way, even if you miss your score goal by a point or two, you will likely have a really strong ACT score for the other schools on your list! Further
Reading: What's a Good ACT Score for Your College, What's a Good ACT Score? An Excellent Score? A Bad Score? 
best information about your strengths and weaknesses on the test and be the baseline for you because you ran out of time while taking your first practice test. This is crucial information to know as you begin studying! Once you've taken that
first practice test, grade, score, and evaluate it carefully. Calculate your starting composite score. Then, note your weaknesses.) Look for patterns in wrong answers. This could be in terms of content or test strategy. For example, when you evaluate
the Math section, you might notice that missed most of the trigonometry questions. That's a big clue that you need to review some key trigonometry concepts and spent plenty of time practicing math questions. Or, you might notice that you need to review some key trigonometry questions right at the beginning of a test section, but rush towards the end and get a lot of
wrong answers. That's a clue that you need to work on timing. Next, research your target ACT score, using the method in the above question ("How do I come up with a target ACT score?"). Find the difference between your starting score and target ACT score? ").
of hours you'll need to study and how long you'll study each week. (See "How long should I study for the ACT?" above for more on this process.) Here are two quick examples: Starting Score: 28 Points to Improve: 4 Approximate Hours Needed: 40 Study Plan: 8 hours per week for 5 weeks Starting Score: 29 Target Score: 35 Points to
Improve: 6 Approximate Hours Needed: 80 Study Plan: 10 hours a week for 8 weeks Now you're finally ready to hit the books! Focus your studying around your weak areas – whether that's a particular subject area or a problem you keep hitting (like running out of time on the ACT Math or Reading sections). Some students might spend the majority of
their study time on one subject area that they struggle with. Others might need to study for all four sections equally. Check out the links before for resources to get started. Further Reading: Free ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Realistic ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Realistic ACT Practice Tests.
to ACT English, ACT Math, ACT Reading, and ACT Science The Best ACT Prep Books, The Best ACT Pre
logistics of the ACT before test day: how long the test is, what the exact rules are, and what to do to be prepared on test day. Check out the links below to get a full briefing on ACT logistics so that when you sit down at your desk on test day, you're ready to focus 100% on the test itself. Further Reading: How Long is the ACT, ACT Instructions:
Complete Guide, Rules and Regulations on the ACT, What to Do the Night Before the ACT, Where Should You Take the important score benchmarks: 20: 50th percentile (average!) 24: 75th percentile 28: 90th percentile
33+: 99th percentile So in terms of the national rankings, anything above a 20 is above average, any score above 24 is really good, and anything above a 28 is amazing! But don't let that score go to your head just yet. The real measure of your ACT score's quality is how it stacks up to the score averages at colleges you want to apply to. (See "How do I
come up with my target ACT score?" for more on finding a college's ACT score that's amazing for one student could actually be low for another. Let's take an example. Student A got a 30 on the ACT. This is an amazing score for them since they are applying to a few colleges and
universities in state. Not only is this score more than enough to get them admitted, it even is high enough to qualify for many scholarships! Student B also got a 30. This is a low score for them since they are set on getting into either Stanford or MIT, and need at least a 33, but ideally higher, to be a competitive applicant. The bottom line? You'll have
to research the ACT score ranges at your dream schools to decide once and for all if your ACT score is bad, great, or amazing. Further Reading: What's a Bad ACT Score, Scholarships for ACT Scores, ACT Scores for the Ivy League My ACT
score is low. Am I doomed? Many students get really stressed after they get their ACT score is not a measure of your intelligence! Just because you got a score that's low (either in terms of national rankings or the college you want to go to) does not
mean that you, as a student and a person, do not have promise. The ACT, at the end of the day, is just a multiple-choice test. So if you didn't do as well as you wanted, you can study more and retakes!) If you didn't do as well as you wanted
the first time, you likely had some test-taking strategy issues or maybe there was content you simply didn't understand. Either way, those are both things that can be fixed with hard work, study, and practice resources below to get started!) And if you're ashamed or embarrassed about your first score, don't
stress. If you score higher on a retake, you can actually delete your first ACT score! It never has to see the light of day. Finally, if you get a low ACT score and you don't never has to see the light of day. Finally, if you get into. Even if you don't never has to see the light of day. Finally, if you get into your dream school, as long as you get into
college and get great gr
Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Realistic ACT Practice Test Experience The Ultimate Study Guides to ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Realistic ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Realistic ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Realistic ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out Out of ACT Practice Tests, How to Get the Most Out Out Out Out Ou
got [x] score on my first ACT. Should I retake the test? This answer to this question depends completely on what your goals for colleges and scholarships are! So the first thing to figure out if you haven't already is this: what is your ACT target score? (See "How do I come up with a target score?" above.) Obviously, if you scored lower than your target
score, you should probably consider retaking the exam. However, you also need to improve by to hit your target, and whether you have the time to devote to making that happen. Improving 2 or 3 composite points is a very difficult task. (We will explore just how
possible it is to make big point increases in the next question!) If you scored lower than your target score and you have sufficient time to restudy, then you should retake the ACT. But if you retake the ACT without addressing your test-taking weaknesses
or content struggles, it's likely you will either get the same composite score, or even a slightly lower score. Further Reading: What's a Good ACT Score for Your College, Should You Retake the ACT, by a Perfect Scorer, ACT Score Decrease? How Much
it Can Drop and Why Is it possible to go from [x] ACT score to [y] ACT score in [z] amount of time? First, in terms of ACT composite score increases, these are the basic possibilities, which of course will vary based on personal factors: 1-2 points: Very doable. Your main obstacle is likely test-taking strategy and a few small content issues. 3-5 points:
Doable, but you will have to devote more study hours to accomplish this increase. 6-8 points: Possible, but it will take some very serious studying and commitment. You likely will have to address some content deficits in addition to practicing. 8+: This will really depend on your situation and time available for studying. You will likely have to address
some serious content deficits before you focus on improving your test-taking strategy. Those possibilities aside, whether you can actually achieve your desired increase depends simply on this: how many hours can you devote to studying? Even if you're just aiming for a small 2-point increase, you have to devote time to studying to actually meet your
goal. There are no shortcuts! With that in mind, this is an estimate of the amount of hours you will need to accomplish ACT composite point Improvement: 10 hours 1-2 ACT Poin
hours+ Again, these are just estimates, and the time you need will vary based on your own personal strengths and weaknesses. To get an idea of what these points-to-hours estimates look like in action, and how feasible it is to make certain point increases, let's look at two students who each have 2 months before their next ACT. Student A First ACT
Score: 26 ACT Score Goal: 28 Points to Increase: 2 Based on our estimates, Student A has to devote about 8 weeks. If Student A devotes 3 hours each week to ACT prep, to meet their goal of going from a 26 to a 28. Since they have two months to study, they can easily fit this study time into their schedule. Two months is about 8 weeks. If Student A devotes 3 hours each week to ACT prep,
they will log 24 study hours, more than their total goal, by the time they sit down for their ACT retake. Student A can fit those 3 hours into their schedule however they need to: with a single 3-hour study session one day a week, or 1 hour for three days a week. All of those study plans could fit into even a very busy
student's schedule. So you can see why a 2-point ACT composite increase is very doable! Student B First ACT Score: 26 ACT Score Goal: 34 Points to Increase: 8 Student B has their work cut out for them! To go from a 26 to a 34 will require some serious study time: at least 150 hours, so let's go with 160 as our estimate. To fit 160 study hours into 8
weeks, Student B has to study, on average, for 20 hours each week: basically, the ACT will become a big part of their life, and Student B hours on each weekend day, plus 2 hours a night Monday through Thursday. Either way, ACT prep will become a big part of their life, and Student B
will likely have to cut back on extracurricular commitments. So while going from a 26 to a 34 in 8 weeks is certainly possible, you can see why it would take a huge time commitment and likely be quite stressful. If possible, you can see why it would take a huge time commitment and likely be quite stressful. If possible, you can see why it would take a huge time commitment and likely be quite stressful.
needed study time to much-more-manageable 10 hours per week. Further reading: How Long Should I Study for the ACT Study Plan, How to Cram 
take a "yes" or "no" opinion on. You could use evidence from your own life, from any books you had read, or recent articles. It was shorter, as well: just 30 minutes long, and instead of just having you offer your opinion on a
topic, you have to read through two to three opinions other people have already written on the topic. You can check out our guide with example prompts and analysis. When you take the writing test, you'll receive a writing test score on a
scale of 1-36, and four writing domain scores (Ideas and Analysis, Development and Support, Organization, and Language Use and Conventions), each score will not affect your overall ACT composite score. A picture of
your essay will be available to the colleges you send ACT Plus Writing scores to. So it's important to give it your ACT Composite score will not affect your ACT Writing test, including tips for how to approach the essay. Further Reading:
Complete Guide to the New ACT Writing Test, ACT Essay Scoring: Completely Explained I got [a lowish score] on the new ACT essay even though my composite is [high]. Does this look bad to schools? When colleges evaluate the ACT, by far the most important factor is your overall composite score. Your subject area scores (English, Math, Reading, Math, Math, Reading, Math, Math, Reading, Math, Math, Reading, Math, Math, Math, Math, Reading, Math, Ma
and Science) are also looked at for more context. Your essay score will be noticed, but colleges understand it's a first draft written under timed conditions – they don't expect it to be your best writing! They also realize the essay changed in 2015 and will expect some score fluctuations as students get used to the new essay. Part of the reason some
colleges require the ACT Plus Writing is because it means they will have a sample of your actual writing - so if your personal statement sounds like it was produced by a completely different writer (say, a paid professional), they'll know. But your ACT Essay is not meant to be the most important evaluator of your writing skills. Read more: All Colleges
That Require the ACT Plus Writing So unless your score is terrible composite (say you have a 33 composite but only got 12/36 on your essay), it's not worth retaking the ACT just to improve your essay. Especially if you have a high composite and then it drops on your essay.
some selective schools. That said, if your essay score is way lower than you think it should be, be sure to read up on the recent controversy over ACT essay scoring! Scholarships and College What scholarships can I get with my ACT score? Many students wonder if their ACT score is high enough to get them a scholarship. Before we explain how likely
your score is to earn you some serious scholarships available. Merit-Based Scholarships available.
 less likely it is to have merit-based scholarships. Why? Well, let's take a school like Stanford. Stanford is pretty exceptional, it would be hard for Stanford to pick and choose among their admits to decide who gets merit-
based funding. So instead, Stanford, along with many of the Ivy Leagues and other top schools, only has need-based scholarships available, to make sure money goes to students with greater financial need. That said, plenty of selective colleges also have merit-based scholarships. I will be focusing on merit-based scholarships in this answer, since your
ACT score could help you get one. But check out the links below to learn more about need-based financial aid and how to apply for it. Many colleges and universities have merit scholarships, but how they choose the winners varies widely – some scholarships, but how to apply for it. Many colleges and universities have merit scholarships, but how they choose the winners varies widely – some scholarships are a simple combination of GPA and ACT score, while others, especially many full-rides, are a
mini-application in themselves (you may have to submit your transcript, ACT score, essay or essays, a list of your extracurriculars, and letters of recommendation for some of the most prestigious scholarships (funded by companies, individuals, and foundations) that, again,
have their own selection criteria (but generally, the higher the scholarship, the longer the application). You can search for these scholarship on websites like FastWeb and College Board's Big Future. The bottom line: you have to do research. Keep in mind the higher your ACT score, the more likely it is it will earn (or help you earn) a scholarship
 Based on ACT percentiles and information from college websites, these are our rough guidelines for how likely an ACT composite is to net you a scholarship (assuming you also have a strong GPA). 33-36: Very high likelihood 30-32: High likelihood 27-30: Decent likelihood 24-26 Possible Any ACT score lower than a 24 is not likely to be as comparison.
for scholarships on its own. Merit scholarship are given for exceptional performance, which is why a 24 and up (the 75th percentile and up) could earn a scholarship since you don't stand out as much among other high school students. Further Reading: Guaranteed Scholarships for ACT
Scores, How to Do College Research Right, 79 Colleges with Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, 27 Colleges With the Best Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With the Best Financial Aid, Every Colleges With the Best Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With the Best Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What Is Financial Aid, Every Colleges With Full-Ride Scholarships, What I
one that we get a lot here at PrepScholar! Since there are literally hundreds of colleges and universities in the US alone, if we drew up a list to be useful! Instead, work backwards a bit. Start researching colleges based on
factors that are important to you: location, size, cost, what you want to study, special programs, athletic programs, athletic programs, fine arts, etc. Once you have a list of between 15 to 20 colleges, then you can learn more about their admissions data and whether your ACT score would make you competitive there or not. As you refine your list, aim to include some
schools that are reaches for you (your ACT score is at or below their score averages), targets (your ACT score is at or just above their averages) and safeties (your ACT score is at or just above their averages) and safeties (your ACT score is at or just above their averages).
"winning!"). But if you apply to only safety school?, What is a Safety School?, What is a Target School?, What is a Reach School?, What is a Reach School?, How to
Get Merit Scholarships and Honors at State Schools, Colleges with Guaranteed Admission for ACT Scores My ACT score is [x], my GPA is [y]. Will I get into [z] college? PrepScholar has put together pages for hundreds of colleges and universities that allow you to plug in your GPA and SAT/ACT score and get an estimate of your admissions chances
based on the most current admissions data. These pages are where to go if you just want to know your odds of admission given your ACT score and current GPA. Here are the pages for some of the most asked-about colleges and universities: Top Schools: Stanford, MIT, UChicago, Duke, Vanderbilt, Northwestern, Caltech, Johns Hopkins The Ivy
League: Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Columbia, Brown, Dartmouth, Penn, Cornell To look up this page for any college or university, just search "[Name of College/University] ACT GPA Prepscholar" in any search engine. But moving beyond the numbers, you need to put together the strongest application possible for your chances to pan out, especially if
your odds of admission are low and/or you're applying to a highly recommend to getting into Harvard by PrepScholar founder Allen Cheng. Even if you're not aiming
for Harvard, this post breaks down a lot of the common misconceptions about college admissions and can help you leverage your personal strengths to become the best possible applicant. Finally, it's important to make sure to apply to a mix of schools, including reaches, targets, and safeties. Read more about what a reach school is, what a target
school is, and what a safety school is. When you're application list, try to include reaches, targets, and safeties to maximize your choices come senior spring. Sending Scores I have multiple ACT scores, send all of your ACT
scores. End of story! Read more: Colleges that Require All ACT Scores If you're applying to schools that do not require all ACT scores, you only have to send your highest composite score – after all, you need just one ACT scores, you only have to send your highest composite scores, you only have to send your highest composite scores.
higher composite score - consider sending the scores that would create the highest superscore. If a school does not superscore but does consider all scores they receive, it's worth sending along a test with a much higher score on a certain section, but also keep in mind the ACT
charges per test date to send scores, so it is expensive to send multiple scores to multiple scores, so keep that in mind as you make your decision. Further Reading: ACT Superscore Calculator, Do Colleges Average Your ACT Scores, so keep that in mind as you make your decision. Further Reading: ACT Superscore Calculator, Do Colleges Average Your ACT Scores, so keep that in mind as you make your decision.
to Colleges, Should You Send the Four Free ACT Score Reports?, Colleges that Superscore the ACT: Complete List I took the SAT and the ACT. I also took some APs. Do I have to send all of these scores to colleges, you have to send either the SAT or
the ACT. You do not have to send both. Note that there are two exceptions to the SAT or ACT rule: 1. Schools like Stanford that require your entire testing history across both tests. These are rare cases – even schools that require your entire testing history across both tests. These are rare cases – even schools that require your entire testing history across both tests.
all of the scores you have for that exam. Read more: Colleges that Require All SAT Scores, Colleges that Require All SAT Scores, and others in lieu of the SAT or ACT. Read more: Schools with Test-Flexible Policies But for the vast majority of American
colleges, you will have to send either the SAT or the ACT. So between your SAT and the ACT scores, choose the test with the highest score (or scores!) to send. Read more: How to Convert and Compare SAT and ACT scores you may want to consider sending both scores only if, according to the SAT/ACT conversion tables, they are in very similar
ranges. For example, perhaps your composite scores on each test are about equal, but you have a higher Math score on the SAT. In that case, it could be worth sending score on the SAT. In that case, it could be worth sending score on the SAT. In that case, it could be worth sending score on the SAT.
required to send one set of scores to apply. Often, AP or IB tests can show strong ability in specific subjects, like United States History or Chemistry, which is good. But do not go out of your way to send mediocre scores! You have to ask yourself if your subject scores make your application look better or worse. Further Reading: Complete Comparison
Charts: ACT versus SAT, Are You Better at the SAT or ACT? Find Out For Sure, AP Scores in College Admission I'm a senior and have one ACT score but it's not great. I'm taking the ACT again in December but I won't know the score until after I've submitted my applications. Should I submit my not-so-great score or wait for my December score
before I decide? To send your December ACT score so it's received on time to be considered for most schools, your score needs to be sent to your score needs to be sent to your score.
This also means that you are sending your December ACT score blind: you will not have enough time to take the December test, view your score to colleges - the score will arrive too far after the deadline to be
considered.) Because of this, I highly recommend sending the ACT score you do have, and then also sending along your December ACT as soon as it's available. Since you need an ACT score in your file for it to be considered at all, it's not worth risking the December score arriving too late to be considered and your whole file being thrown out. Plus,
there is no way to know your December ACT score ends up being higher, it will help out your application, since colleges will receive and note
the higher score. But in the meantime, it's safest to make sure there is a score in your file by the time to retake the exam if needed and so you won't run into stressful
application deadlines. Further Reading: The Last ACT Dates for Early Decision Deadlines, The Last ACT Dates for Regular Decision Deadlines, Did You Know You Can Delete ACT Scores? Have a Question That Isn't Answered Here? Post it in the comments or check out ExpertHub, where experienced tutors and counselors answer student questions.
Want to improve your ACT score by 4 points? Check out our best-in-class online ACT prep classes. We guarantee your money back if you don't improve your ACT score by 4 points? Check out our classes. Along with expert-led classes, you'll get
personalized homework with thousands of practice problems organized by individual skills so you learn most effectively. We'll also give you a step-by-step, custom program to follow so you'll never be confused about what to study next. Try it risk-free today:
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