



GRE[®] General Test Frequently Asked Questions

for Law School Admissions

What does the GRE[®] General Test measure?

The GRE General Test measures verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, critical thinking and analytical writing skills. Reading comprehension and logical reasoning are assessed in the GRE Verbal Reasoning measure. The two scored GRE analytical writing tasks require test takers to construct an argument by taking a position and providing supporting evidence, and to evaluate an argument by assessing its claims and evaluating the evidence it provides. The quantitative reasoning section assesses problem-solving ability using basic concepts of arithmetic, algebra, geometry and data analysis. According to the American Bar Association and the legal profession, these skills are important for success in law school and the practice of law.

Who uses GRE scores?

More than 4,000 institutions around the world accept GRE scores, including 1,000 institutions outside of the United States. The GRE test is the most widely administered test for admission to graduate and professional schools, including business and law.

Why should I accept GRE scores?

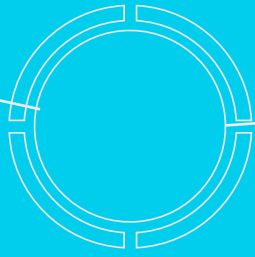
When you accept GRE scores for your program, you have access to a larger pool of applicants with broader interests and backgrounds. That's because more than half a million individuals worldwide take the GRE General Test each year. The test offers institutions a common measure for comparing applicants, and it provides admissions professionals with information to complement undergraduate grades and letters of recommendation.

What GRE score information will my institution receive?

Computer-delivered GRE General Test scores are reported to score recipients electronically 10–15 days after the test date via the *ETS[®] Data Manager*. Schools receive three scores on the GRE General Test — a Verbal Reasoning score, a Quantitative Reasoning score and an Analytical Writing score — allowing them to evaluate applicants within a fuller context. ETS also makes available to score users the test taker's essay responses on the GRE Analytical Writing measure, as well as the GRE Comparison Tool for Law Schools, an interactive online tool that helps newer GRE score users understand and interpret GRE scores in the context of LSAT[®] Total Scores as they gain familiarity with GRE scores.

Is the GRE General Test a reliable and valid predictor for law school admissions?

Yes. ETS conducted a national GRE validity study titled "The Validity of *GRE[®] General Test Scores for Predicting Academic Performance at U.S. Law Schools*," in which the GRE General Test was shown to be a reliable and valid predictor of first-year academic success in law school. The relationship of GRE scores with first-year law school grades is equivalent to the relationship of LSAT scores with first-year law school grades.



Why are quantitative skills needed for law school?

As found in the national GRE validity study, the GRE Quantitative Reasoning score is among the best predictors of first-year law school grades. Also, according to the American Bar Association, law school deans and other members of the legal profession, these skills are important for success in law school and the practice of law.

How does ETS support test takers?

ETS provides numerous free and fee-based test preparation tools for test takers to help them do their best on test day. The GRE General Test is administered by computer throughout the year, at more than 1,000 test centers in more than 160 countries worldwide. It provides flexibility of test dates, making it easy for test takers to submit their scores for graduate and professional programs, including business and law. There's no need to take multiple tests. In areas of the world where computer-delivered testing is not available, the paper-delivered GRE General Test is available in October, November and February.

Does ETS provide accommodations?

ETS leads the industry in testing accommodations. For the computer-delivered GRE General Test, these accommodations include extended time/breaks, screen magnification, selectable colors, JAWS® screen reader and refreshable braille. The test is also offered in a variety of forms, including braille, large print and recorded audio. To view the full list of testing accommodations, visit www.ets.org/gre/accommodations.

How does ETS support law schools?

ETS supports institutions that receive GRE scores with free access to the ETS Data Manager, a convenient online portal that allows score users to access GRE score reports, test-taker photos, GRE Analytical Writing essay responses, quick and custom report functionality, and more. ETS provides the *GRE*® Search Service, a cost-effective recruiting service, to enhance and support your student outreach and recruitment. ETS also provides advice on designing validation studies, at no charge.

What is the cost of the GRE General Test?

The GRE General Test fee in most areas of the world is \$205, which includes up to four score reports for the test taker to send to institutions. Additional score reports can be ordered for \$27 per report. ETS provides the GRE Fee Reduction Program for individuals who demonstrate financial need or are unemployed. It also offers the program for national programs in the United States that work with underrepresented groups (e.g., McNair Scholars Program). Individuals who receive a GRE Fee Reduction voucher can take the GRE General Test for 50 percent of the regular test fee.

For more information, visit www.ets.org/gre/law