

Free Test Prep: Websites

<https://uniontestprep.com/asvab/practice-test>

<https://www.asvabpracticetests.com/>

<https://asvabpracticetestonline.com/>

<https://www.asvabtestbank.com/>

The ASVAB Subtests: The Format

The following table outlines the subtests on the paper version of the ASVAB, including information on content, the number of questions, and time limits.

Subtest	Questions	Time (mins)	Content
General Science (GS)	25	11	General principles of biological and physical sciences
Arithmetic Reasoning (AR)	30	36	Simple word problems that require simple calculations
Word Knowledge (WK)	35	11	Correct meaning of a word, occasional antonyms (opposite meaning of a word)
Paragraph Comprehension (PC)	15	13	Questions based on several paragraphs, usually a few hundred words that you read
Mathematics Knowledge (MK)	25	24	High school math, including Algebra and Geometry
Electronics Information (EI)	20	9	Electrical principles, basic electronic circuitry, and electronic terminology
Auto & Shop Information (AS)	25	11	Knowledge of automobiles, shop terminology, and tool use
Mechanical Comprehension (MC)	25	19	Basic mechanical and physical principles
Assembling Objects	25	15	Spatial Orientation

General ASVAB Test-Taking Tips

When taking the ASVAB, being prepared and knowing how to approach the questions can go a long way. Use the following test-taking tips to improve your ASVAB score:

- Read the directions carefully.
- Know what a question is asking you to do before looking at the answer choices.
- Read all the answer options before selecting one.
- Skip questions you don't know and then go back to them if you have time.
 - **Note:** Skipping questions isn't an option if you take the computer-based test, which forces you to answer each question before you can move on to the next one.
- Don't leave any questions blank. The ASVAB doesn't penalize you for guessing. On the computer-based ASVAB, you can't leave any questions blank.
- If you're taking the paper-and-pencil test, make sure that you mark each answer on the correct space on your answer sheet.
- Never change the answer to a question after you move on to another question unless you're positive the answer's wrong. This doesn't apply for the computerized version — after you submit your answer, you can't change it.

Pointers for Guessing on the ASVAB

No matter how hard you study for the ASVAB, you'll likely come across a few questions where you don't have a clue. Guess wisely, and you can score extra points on many ASVAB subtests. If you leave a question blank, you have a 0 percent chance of getting it right, but if you guess, you have at least a 25 percent chance. Here are a few quick pointers on guessing:

- **Eliminate answers that you know are wrong and then guess among the remaining answers.** If you eliminate one answer, your chances of getting the question right go up to 33 percent. Eliminate two, and you're up to 50/50. Here are some tips on narrowing down your choices:
 - Answers that include *always* or *never* types of statements are usually wrong.
 - If two answer options have opposite meanings, one of them is probably correct.
 - If two answer options are very close in meaning, neither of them is probably correct.
- **Don't guess based on the frequency of previous answers.** Just because the answer to the last ten questions has been (C) doesn't mean the next answer can't be (C), too.
- **If you can't eliminate any choices, always choose the same letter for your guess.** For example, if you have to guess on ten questions, always guess (C). Choosing the same letter every time increases your odds of selecting the right answer for at least one or two of those questions.

ASVAB SCORING (AFQ)

Examinees also receive a score on what is called the Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT). AFQT scores are computed using the Standard Scores from four ASVAB subtests: **Arithmetic Reasoning (AR), Mathematics Knowledge (MK), Paragraph Comprehension (PC), and Word Knowledge (WK)**. AFQT scores are reported as percentiles between 1-99. An AFQT percentile score indicates the percentage of examinees in a reference group that scored at or below that particular score. For current AFQT scores, the reference group is a sample of 18 to 23 year old youth who took the ASVAB as part of a national norming study conducted in 1997. Thus, an AFQT score of 90 indicates that the examinee scored as well as or better than 90% of the nationally-representative sample of 18 to 23 year old youth. An AFQT score of 50 indicates that the examinee scored as well as or better than 50% of the nationally-representative sample