Exam Technique

Preparation

- before the exam
 - study technique
 - know the subject
 - have confidence
- during the exam
 - plan strategically
- after the exam
 - relax
 - it was only an exam!

Study technique

- read the literature
- understand the subject
- not "just" reading
- thinking is required
- assimilate
- work through examples
- be able to explain
 - written (e.g. exams)
 - oral (presentations)

Preparation: before the exam

- Read the literature
 - course book (if used)
 - course notes
 - terminology/definitions
 - prepare summaries of each course topic (1 page)
- Revise during the course
 - step-wise developmentNOT final panic !!!

- Give definitions
 - peer (own level)
 - less technical level
 - in summary form
 - in detailed form
- Study previous papers
 - analyse question types
 - look at the style
 - important topics ?

Exam question style

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Descriptive
                     (e.g. describe... / discuss...)
Factual
                     (e.g. define... / name...)
Comparative
                     (e.g. pros and cons of...)
Calculations
                     (e.g. calculate ... (showing each step))
                     (e.g. prove that ... / show that ... )
Demonstrations
(Pseudo)coding
                     (e.g. write a function to...)
Thought/opinion
                     (e.g. what does X imply / mean ... ?)
                     (be creative - state assumptions)
Other?
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Exam game plan

- Check the total time for the exam
- Work out time / question be disciplined
- READ ALL QUESTIONS at the beginning of the exam
- Allow time at the end for checking / corrections
- Order the questions by difficulty
- Do the easiest ones first
- "Guesstimate" the relative importance of each topic
 - from the study plan & lecture notes
 - spend a proportional time studying each topic

Model answers to questions

- "Grocery list"
 - fact / definition #1
 - fact / definition #2
 - fact / definition #n
 - short discussion of items on the list
- easier to formulate an answer and helps to organise thoughts

- Main points + details
 - heading #1
 - heading #2
 - heading #n
 - detailed discussion of each heading on the list
- good organisation method in general - writing reports / presentations

Model answers to questions

- Compare / contrast (pros/cons) (+ve/-ve)
- single topic A

A	pro	con
#1		
#2		
#n		

- discussion of points
- gives a visual framework

Two topics, A, B

A	pro	con
#1		
#2		
#n		

В	pro	con
#1		
#2		
#n		

- discussion of points
- note +ve A might be -ve B

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Model answers to questions

- Proofs / demonstrations
 - use appropriate definitions / properties
 - develop the argument stepwise
 - STATE ALLASSUMPTIONS
- USE PICTURES AND DIAGRAMS

- Conceptual models
 - choose suitable models
 - abstract at a suitable level
- Give concrete examples
 - help for yourself
 - help for the examiner
- USE PICTURES AND DIAGRAMS

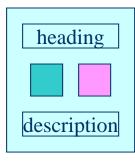
Language, pictures and text

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- Use simple language (KISS)
- lists are easier to understand than long texts
- use a new paragraph for each point
- use pictures & diagrams
 (contains more information that text)
- develop the "red thread" in your argument

Text density

This is an example of a rather dense text written without the use of paragraphs or diagrams. It is thus somewhat difficult to read and has a high textual density.



- several pages of text only are hard to read (dense)
- pictures help lighten the load on the eye and convey more information

During the exam

- At the start
 - read ALL questions
 - calculate time/question
 - be disciplined!
 - order questions by difficulty
 - do the easy ones first
 - leave time at the end for checking / revision

During the exam

- read the question carefully
- check that you answered the question which was asked!
- Take a short break after each question (3/5 minutes)
- learn relaxation techniques
 - visualisation
 - meditation
 - breathing exercises
 - control "panic"

During the exam

- do the next question when time is up (discipline)
- leave time at the end for unfinished answers
- use 5/10 minutes to sketch your answer then write down your full answer
- use pictures & diagrams + appropriate text
- use creative guesswork ;-)

At the end of the exam

- use time for checking / corrections
- check that all questions have been answered
- check that all pages are signed and in order
- mark continuation pages clearly
- Please write clearly!

After the exam

- Plan a celebration or party with some friends
- Accept that you did your best
- Post-mortems!
 - If the exam did not go well, identify why not
 - poor preparation?prepare better the next time
 - exam nerves?try learning relaxation techniques
 - "bad exam day"?- it happens better luck next time
 - other reasons?seek advice if necessary

My exam philosophy

- 50% "easy"
 - know and be able to express definitions clearly
 - include basic knowledge for the subject area
- 25% "some thought required"
 - awareness of how definitions are used and applied
 - demonstrate practical applications of theory

- 25% "more thought required"
 - synthesise information and apply knowledge in new contexts
 - require an in-depth awareness of the topics required for the area
- "briefly" means 3/6 lines/topic
- <u>"in-depth" means in detail</u>
 (possibly 2/3 pages / topic)
 - (a half page is too little, a page is probably borderline!)