JUNE 2024 NEWSLETTER



MILITARY TO CIVILIAN

VA Disability Claims

We have two Veteran Service Officers from the Department of Workforce Services that can meet with you on campus to provide assistance with a current claim or to file your initial one.

- To schedule with **Nicholas O'Connor**, please call or email:
 - · Phone: 435-600-1159
 - Email: Noconnor@utah.gov
- To schedule with Alex Neville, visit the Veterans Center to scan his OR code

Application Deadline: July 15, 2024 2024 NAVPA Scholarship Scholarship is awarded to active military, veterans, or military dependents One (1) \$1,000 scholarship awarded per each of the 8 NAVPA regions Basic Criteria • 3.0 GPA minimum • Attending a NAVPA member institution • Active military, veteran, or dependent • Current member institution transcript • Professional recommendation letter Proof of military status SCAN OR CLICK TO APPLY NOW!

ACAUEMIC TUULS Test Taking Strategies

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- Make sure to read all of the answer choices, even if you think you know the correct answer. Sometimes there is an answer that seems correct, but there is a better answer.
- 2. Use process of elimination. Actually cross out answers that you know are wrong to help narrow down your choices.
- 3. Identify and eliminate distractors to help narrow your choices:
 - a. Note similar answers
 - b. Note grammatically incorrect choices
 - c. Be wary of extreme modifiers (i.e. always, never)
 - d. Plug each remaining answer into the stem and see how it sounds and feels as a complete statement. Incorrect answers may sound awkward when they are plugged into the question.
- 4. Select numbered answers from the middle range, not the extremes.
 - For example, if the height of a mountain is requested, eliminate 20,000 feet (high), and 3,000 feet (low). Then choose between 8,000 feet and 11,000 feet.
- 5. Select answers that are longer and more descriptive.
 - a. Longer (true) answers stand out and contain more detail.
 - b. Shorter (false) answers are created quickly as throw aways.
 - c. Descriptive detail is given to help you identify the truth.
- 6. Similar answers give you a clue! One of them is correct, the other is disguised.

TRUE/FALSE

- 1. When you do not know the answer Mark it true!
 - There are generally more true questions on true-false exams than false questions.
 - b. Instructors find it difficult to make a false statement look true.
 - c. Specific detail in the statement may also tend to make it true. For example, the statement "Babe Ruth hit 60 home runs in one season" has a specific detail and is more likely to be true.
- 2. Look for any factor that will make a statement false.
 - a. It is easy for the instructor to add a false part to an otherwise true statement.
 - Students often read the question and see some truth and quickly assume that the entire statement is true.
- 3. Look for extreme modifiers that tend to make the question false. Extreme modifiers, such as "always, all, never, or only" make it more likely that the question is false. Here is a more complete list of EXTREME modifiers:
 - All, none, best, absolutely, always, never, worst, absolutely not, only, nobody, everybody, certainly, invariably, no one, everyone, certainly not
- Qualifying words tend to make a question true. Qualifiers (seldom, often, many) increase the likelihood that the statement is true. Here is a more complete list of OUALIFIERS:
 - Usually, frequently, often, sometimes, some, seldom, many, much, probably, a majority, apt to, most, might, a few, may, unlikely

THIMA

It only costs \$10 to rent books from our Knowledge Locker each semester, no matter how many you need. True or False?

The first 5 students to email the correct answer to <u>veterans@suu.edu</u> will be placed in a drawing for a Veterans Center trucker hat!

