

Digital SAT Practice Worksheet

Fifty questions on the Digital SAT's adaptive structure, Bluebook app tools, Desmos strategy, on-screen reading and writing, and math pacing across two timed modules.

QUESTIONS	50	MULTIPLE CHOICE	40	WRITTEN	10
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Instructions

Answer from what you know about how the Digital SAT runs, then check against the guide.

- 1 On the Digital SAT, a student's performance on module 1 of a section determines:
 - A) Nothing about module 2
 - B) Whether module 2 is the harder or easier difficulty version
 - C) The total number of questions in module 2
 - D) Whether the student retakes module 1
- 2 Why does rushing through module 1 to save time for module 2 usually hurt a student's score?
 - A) Module 2's difficulty depends on module 1 accuracy, so careless module 1 errors can cap the score before module 2 begins
 - B) Module 1 is not scored at all
 - C) Module 2 always uses the same questions regardless of module 1
 - D) Rushing has no effect on the adaptive structure
- 3 Once a student submits module 1 of a section on the Digital SAT, can they return to change an answer?
 - A) Yes, at any point before the whole test ends
 - B) No, module 1 cannot be revisited once submitted
 - C) Yes, but only during a proctor-approved break
 - D) Yes, but only for flagged questions
- 4 Which best describes the purpose of flagging a question in Bluebook?
 - A) It automatically shows the correct answer later
 - B) It marks the question to revisit before submitting that same module
 - C) It skips the question permanently
 - D) It notifies the proctor of a technical issue
- 5 Which on-screen tool lets a student highlight and underline directly in a Reading and Writing passage?
 - A) The regression tool
 - B) The annotation tool
 - C) The answer eliminator
 - D) The countdown timer
- 6 Which on-screen tool visually crosses out multiple-choice options a student wants to rule out?
 - A) The annotation tool
 - B) The answer eliminator
 - C) The graphing calculator
 - D) The flag tool
- 7 Can a student hide the on-screen countdown timer during the Digital SAT?
 - A) No, it must remain visible at all times
 - B) Yes, but it continues tracking time in the background
 - C) Yes, and time tracking pauses while hidden
 - D) No, hiding it is not a feature of Bluebook
- 8 Which best describes when the built-in Desmos calculator is available on the Digital SAT?
 - A) Only on a designated no-calculator module, like the older paper test
 - B) For every math question in both math modules
 - C) Only during the final 10 minutes of each module
 - D) Only for geometry questions

- 9** Two equations are entered into Desmos: $y = 2x + 3$ and $y = -x + 9$. Using the intersection point Desmos displays, find the value of x .
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- _____
- 10** Which Desmos feature is most useful for finding a line or curve that best fits a table of data points on the Digital SAT?
- A) The annotation tool
 - B) Regression
 - C) The answer eliminator
 - D) The flag-and-skip tool
- 11** A question gives a system of two equations and asks for their solution. Which Desmos approach finds it fastest?
- A) Manually solving with substitution only
 - B) Graphing both equations and reading the intersection point
 - C) Guessing from the answer choices without graphing
 - D) Entering only one equation
- 12** Which best describes a Digital SAT Reading and Writing passage?
- A) A single long passage, roughly 500-750 words, shared across 10 questions
 - B) A short, self-contained passage of about 25 to 150 words, one passage per question
 - C) No passage at all, only grammar rules
 - D) A passage that must be read twice before any question can be answered
- 13** Why is reading the question before the short passage a recommended Digital SAT strategy?
- A) It reveals the correct answer directly
 - B) It tells the reader exactly what to look for, making the first read of the passage more efficient
 - C) Questions are unrelated to their passages
 - D) It is required by the Bluebook app
- 14** A Digital SAT math module has 22 questions in 35 minutes. Find the average time available per question, rounded to the nearest second.
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- 15** Compared to the older paper SAT, which statement about calculator use on the Digital SAT Math section is accurate?
- A) The Digital SAT still has a no-calculator section like the paper test
 - B) The Digital SAT allows a calculator (including built-in Desmos) on every math question
 - C) The Digital SAT does not allow any calculator use
 - D) Calculator use depends on which module a student is in
- 16** Which of these is required before Digital SAT test day, according to Bluebook's device checklist?
- A) A fully charged, approved device with the Bluebook app installed and tested
 - B) A printed copy of every practice test taken
 - C) A second backup calculator app
 - D) A personal timer separate from Bluebook
- 17** Why is practicing inside the actual Bluebook app, not only on paper, recommended for Digital SAT prep?
- A) Paper practice is not allowed at all
 - B) It ensures the interface itself (annotation, eliminator, calculator) is never the source of a lost point on test day
 - C) Bluebook practice tests are shorter than paper ones
 - D) It replaces the need to review content
- 18** A student's score report flags 'Advanced Math' as an area of relative weakness. What is the most useful next step?
- A) Ignore the flag since the overall score is what matters
 - B) Review the specific Advanced Math question types the report identifies and target practice there
 - C) Retake the entire test immediately without review
 - D) Switch focus entirely away from math

- 19** Which best describes how Digital SAT scores are reported compared to the paper SAT?
- A) Scores are reported on the same 400-1600 scale, with a more detailed digital score report breaking down performance by domain
 - B) Scores are reported on a completely different, non-numeric scale
 - C) No score report is provided on the Digital SAT
 - D) Scores are only available in person, not online
- 20** A student runs out of time in Math module 1 with several unanswered questions. What is the most useful adjustment for the next practice test?
- A) Skip module 1 review entirely and focus only on module 2
 - B) Time each practice module and identify exactly which question types consumed the most time
 - C) Take no further timed practice
 - D) Only practice untimed from that point forward
- 21** Explain why understanding the Digital SAT's adaptive module structure changes test-day strategy compared to a fixed-form paper test.
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- 22** Explain why device and login readiness (a charged device, the installed Bluebook app, a tested login) is treated as part of Digital SAT preparation, not just test-day logistics.
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- 23** Explain why practicing Desmos moves like graphing and regression before test day saves time during the actual test.
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- 24** Explain why the Digital SAT's short, self-contained passage format (one passage per question) changes reading strategy compared to a long shared passage.
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- 25** Explain why flagging a question to revisit within the SAME module, rather than planning to fix it after the module ends, matters on the Digital SAT.
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- 26** A student is unsure whether to guess or leave a Digital SAT question blank. Which is the better strategy?
- A) Leave it blank, since guessing lowers the score
 - B) Guess, since there is no penalty for a wrong answer on the Digital SAT
 - C) Skip the module entirely if one question is uncertain
 - D) Ask the proctor for the answer
- 27** Which best describes how Bluebook handles a student's answers if the app closes unexpectedly during a module?
- A) All progress is lost and the module restarts from question one
 - B) Bluebook autosaves answers, so progress up to that point is generally preserved when the app is reopened
 - C) The student automatically receives a zero for that module
 - D) The section is skipped entirely
- 28** A student wants to simulate real test-day pressure during practice. Which is the most effective method?
- A) Practice only untimed, reviewing every question slowly
 - B) Take a full-length practice test inside Bluebook under actual timed conditions
 - C) Only read about strategies without practicing
 - D) Skip practice tests and focus solely on content review

- 29** Which statement about switching between Reading and Writing and Math sections on the Digital SAT is accurate?
- A) Sections can be freely revisited at any time before the test ends
 - B) Sections and their modules proceed in a fixed order and cannot be revisited once submitted
 - C) Students choose the order of sections at the start
 - D) There is only one combined section covering both subjects
- 30** A parent asks why their student's Digital SAT practice score varies more than expected between two similar practice tests. Which factor is most likely relevant?
- A) The adaptive module 2 difficulty depends on module 1 performance, so small accuracy differences in module 1 can shift the whole section's results
 - B) Digital SAT scores are randomly assigned
 - C) Practice tests are not adaptive at all
 - D) Scores only reflect the final 5 minutes of each module
- 31** Which is the most reliable way to confirm a student is ready for the Bluebook interface before test day?
- A) Reading about the app without using it
 - B) Completing at least one full, timed practice test inside the actual Bluebook app
 - C) Watching a single tutorial video
 - D) Assuming familiarity with other testing apps transfers directly
- 32** A student answers a Math module question correctly but spends 3 minutes on it, well over the roughly 95-second target. What is the most useful takeaway?
- A) The question type should be avoided entirely on test day
 - B) The solving method may need a faster approach, since accuracy without adequate pacing still risks running out of time on later questions
 - C) Time spent does not matter as long as the answer is correct
 - D) The student should stop attempting that question type
- 33** Which best describes the annotation tool's role during a Digital SAT Reading and Writing question?
- A) It automatically summarizes the passage
 - B) It lets the student mark up the passage directly on screen, similar to underlining on paper
 - C) It reads the passage aloud
 - D) It translates the passage into another language
- 34** A student wants to check an algebraic answer quickly using Desmos. Which approach is fastest?
- A) Re-deriving the entire solution by hand a second time
 - B) Graphing the original equation and checking that the calculated answer matches the graph's key point (root, intersection, or vertex)
 - C) Ignoring Desmos and guessing
 - D) Only using Desmos for geometry questions
- 35** Which of these is a documented feature of the Bluebook score report, beyond the overall score?
- A) A domain-level breakdown showing relative strengths and weaknesses within Reading and Writing and Math
 - B) A list of every other test-taker's scores
 - C) The exact questions missed, shown item by item
 - D) A prediction of college admission outcomes
- 36** A student consistently runs low on time in Reading and Writing module 2 but not module 1. Explain the most likely reason, given the adaptive structure.
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- 37** Explain why a student should check the Bluebook app's system requirements and complete a full practice test on the SAME device planned for test day.
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- 38** Which best describes the Reading and Writing section's module structure?
- A) One long module with no adaptive component
 - B) Two modules, where module 2's difficulty depends on module 1 performance, matching the Math section's structure
 - C) Three modules of increasing length
 - D) A single module shared with the Math section
- 39** A student wants to know their admission ticket and ID requirements before test day. Where should this be confirmed?
- A) Guessed from a friend's past experience
 - B) The official test-day requirements provided by the testing organization, checked in advance
 - C) Assumed to be unnecessary for a digital test
 - D) Only checked on the morning of the test
- 40** Which best describes what happens if a student's device loses battery power mid-module on the Digital SAT?
- A) The module is automatically passed with full credit
 - B) Bluebook's autosave preserves progress, but the student needs a way to resume, so a fully charged device beforehand avoids the risk entirely
 - C) The entire test is invalidated with no option to resume
 - D) The section is skipped and scored as zero automatically
- 41** Which pacing checkpoint habit is most useful during a Digital SAT math module?
- A) Never checking the timer until the module ends
 - B) Checking remaining time at fixed intervals (for example, after every 5-6 questions) to confirm pace is on track
 - C) Checking the timer after every single question
 - D) Relying only on a feeling of urgency
- 42** A student is deciding whether to spend extra time perfecting an already-flagged, already-answered question. What is the better use of remaining module time?
- A) Continue refining the flagged question indefinitely
 - B) Answer all remaining unseen questions first, then return to flagged ones if time allows
 - C) Submit the module immediately without reviewing flags
 - D) Change the answered question repeatedly without new reasoning
- 43** Which best describes why full-length Bluebook practice tests are more useful than isolated question sets alone for Digital SAT prep?
- A) They are shorter and require less time
 - B) They build the specific stamina, pacing, and adaptive-module experience that isolated practice questions cannot replicate
 - C) They do not require using Desmos
 - D) They are identical to isolated practice sets in every way
- 44** Which of these is a documented difference between the Digital SAT and the retired paper SAT?
- A) The Digital SAT is shorter overall and uses adaptive modules instead of a fixed question order
 - B) The Digital SAT has no Math section
 - C) The Digital SAT removed all Reading questions
 - D) The Digital SAT is only offered on paper as a backup
- 45** A student wants to graph a quadratic function on Desmos to find its roots. Which approach is fastest?
- A) Manually factoring by hand only, without using Desmos at all
 - B) Typing the equation into Desmos and reading the x-intercepts directly from the graph
 - C) Guessing the roots from the answer choices without graphing
 - D) Ignoring the calculator for quadratic questions

- 46** Which best describes the relationship between a student's Digital SAT score report and future study planning?
- A) The report has no use beyond the single overall score
 - B) The domain-level breakdown helps target specific weak areas for the next study cycle
 - C) The report only shows a pass or fail result
 - D) The report is identical regardless of performance
- 47** A Digital SAT Reading and Writing module has 27 questions in 32 minutes. Find the average time available per question, rounded to the nearest second.
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- 48** Which best explains why the Digital SAT's shorter overall length compared to the paper SAT does not necessarily mean less content is tested?
- A) Each question is generally worth more information about a student's ability due to the adaptive design, so fewer questions can still assess skill accurately
 - B) Fewer questions always means less accurate scoring with no benefit
 - C) The shorter length removes entire content domains
 - D) Length has no relationship to test design
- 49** A student is nervous about using an unfamiliar on-screen tool for the first time on test day. What is the recommended fix?
- A) Avoid the tool entirely on test day
 - B) Practice using that exact tool during full-length Bluebook practice tests before test day
 - C) Ask to switch to a paper test instead
 - D) Assume the tool will not be needed
- 50** Which is the most accurate description of how the Digital SAT determines a student's final section score?
- A) Only the number of questions attempted, regardless of correctness
 - B) A combination of the number of correct answers and the difficulty level reached through the adaptive module structure
 - C) A random score generator
 - D) The score from module 1 alone, ignoring module 2

Answer key

Direct answers only, in question order. Work the set first, then check.

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| 1. B) Whether module 2 is the harder or easier difficulty version | 2. A) Module 2's difficulty depends on module 1 accuracy, so careless module 1 errors can cap the score before module 2 begins | 3. B) No, module 1 cannot be revisited once submitted | 4. B) It marks the question to revisit before submitting that same module | 5. B) The annotation tool |
| 6. B) The answer eliminator | 7. B) Yes, but it continues tracking time in the background | 8. B) For every math question in both math modules | 9. 2 | 10. B) Regression |
| 11. B) Graphing both equations and reading the intersection point | 12. B) A short, self-contained passage of about 25 to 150 words, one passage per question | 13. B) It tells the reader exactly what to look for, making the first read of the passage more efficient | 14. 95 | 15. B) The Digital SAT allows a calculator (including built-in Desmos) on every math question |
| 16. A) A fully charged, approved device with the Bluebook app installed and tested | 17. B) It ensures the interface itself (annotation, eliminator, calculator) is never the source of a lost point on test day | 18. B) Review the specific Advanced Math question types the report identifies and target practice there | 19. A) Scores are reported on the same 400-1600 scale, with a more detailed digital score report breaking down performance by domain | 20. B) Time each practice module and identify exactly which question types consumed the most time |

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| <p>21. Because module 1 performance sets the difficulty of module 2, accuracy and pacing in module 1 directly affect the score ceiling for the whole section, which is not a factor on a fixed-form test where every question carries the same weight regardless of order</p> | <p>22. A technical problem on test day, such as a dead device or an untested login, can cost time or require rescheduling entirely, so confirming this readiness in advance protects the score from a non-content failure that has nothing to do with what the student actually knows</p> | <p>23. Learning an unfamiliar tool for the first time under timed conditions costs minutes that could otherwise go toward solving problems, so practicing the tool's core moves in advance turns Desmos into a fast shortcut instead of a new obstacle</p> | <p>24. Because each question has its own short passage, there is no benefit to skimming an entire long passage for later questions; instead, reading the specific question first and then the short passage with that exact purpose in mind is the more efficient approach</p> | <p>25. Once a module is submitted, it cannot be revisited, so any flagged question must be resolved before submitting that specific module; treating the flag as a cross-module to-do list would mean the question can never actually be corrected</p> |
| <p>26. B) Guess, since there is no penalty for a wrong answer on the Digital SAT</p> | <p>27. B) Bluebook autosaves answers, so progress up to that point is generally preserved when the app is reopened</p> | <p>28. B) Take a full-length practice test inside Bluebook under actual timed conditions</p> | <p>29. B) Sections and their modules proceed in a fixed order and cannot be revisited once submitted</p> | <p>30. A) The adaptive module 2 difficulty depends on module 1 performance, so small accuracy differences in module 1 can shift the whole section's results</p> |
| <p>31. B) Completing at least one full, timed practice test inside the actual Bluebook app</p> | <p>32. B) The solving method may need a faster approach, since accuracy without adequate pacing still risks running out of time on later questions</p> | <p>33. B) It lets the student mark up the passage directly on screen, similar to underlining on paper</p> | <p>34. B) Graphing the original equation and checking that the calculated answer matches the graph's key point (root, intersection, or vertex)</p> | <p>35. A) A domain-level breakdown showing relative strengths and weaknesses within Reading and Writing and Math</p> |

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| 36. Strong module 1 performance likely triggered the harder version of module 2, and more difficult questions typically take longer to read and answer, which is consistent with time pressure appearing specifically in module 2 rather than module 1 | 37. Different devices can have different screen sizes, input methods, or performance quirks that affect how quickly a student can use the annotation tool, calculator, or navigation, so testing on the actual device in advance avoids an unfamiliar-interface problem on the real test day | 38. B) Two modules, where module 2's difficulty depends on module 1 performance, matching the Math section's structure | 39. B) The official test-day requirements provided by the testing organization, checked in advance | 40. B) Bluebook's autosave preserves progress, but the student needs a way to resume, so a fully charged device beforehand avoids the risk entirely |
| 41. B) Checking remaining time at fixed intervals (for example, after every 5-6 questions) to confirm pace is on track | 42. B) Answer all remaining unseen questions first, then return to flagged ones if time allows | 43. B) They build the specific stamina, pacing, and adaptive-module experience that isolated practice questions cannot replicate | 44. A) The Digital SAT is shorter overall and uses adaptive modules instead of a fixed question order | 45. B) Typing the equation into Desmos and reading the x-intercepts directly from the graph |
| 46. B) The domain-level breakdown helps target specific weak areas for the next study cycle | 47. 71 | 48. A) Each question is generally worth more information about a student's ability due to the adaptive design, so fewer questions can still assess skill accurately | 49. B) Practice using that exact tool during full-length Bluebook practice tests before test day | 50. B) A combination of the number of correct answers and the difficulty level reached through the adaptive module structure |

Error log

Bring this page to your next session so the tutor can start from what actually blocked you.

Questions I answered incorrectly:

Was it about the adaptive structure, Bluebook tools, Desmos, or pacing?

The single topic I want to start the next session with:
