This publication is intended to assist you in interpreting your GRE® test scores. This interpretive information is updated annually. Guidelines for the Use of GRE® Scores, which is available at www.ets.org/gre/guide, encourages institutions to use the scores appropriately.

On August 1, 2011, the GRE® revised General Test was introduced. If you tested on or after August 1, 2011, refer to the “Revised General Test Score Interpretive Information” section. If you tested prior to August 2011, refer to the “General Test Score Interpretive Information” section.

Revised General Test Score Interpretive Information
(For tests taken in August 2011 or later)

• The range of scores for the Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning measures of the GRE revised General Test is 130 to 170, in 1-point increments. The range of scores for the Analytical Writing measure is 0 to 6, in half-point increments. If you have not answered at least one question within a measure, an NS (no score) is reported for that measure.

• Scores from the different revised General Test measures should not be directly compared because each measure is scaled separately. You can use the percentile ranks provided on your score report to compare your relative performance among the measures. These percentile ranks are based on the scores of all examinees who tested between August 1, 2011, and June 30, 2014.

• For the computer-delivered GRE revised General Test Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning measures, your score reflects the number of questions you answered correctly, as well as the difficulty level of each of the sections. For the paper-delivered GRE revised General Test Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning measures, your score is based on the number of questions you answered correctly.

• For the computer-delivered GRE revised General Test Analytical Writing measure, each essay receives a score from at least one trained reader, using a six-point holistic scale. In holistic scoring, readers are trained to assign scores on the basis of the overall quality of an essay in response to the assigned task. The essay score is then reviewed by e-rater®, a computerized program developed by ETS, which is used to monitor the human reader. If the e-rater® evaluation and the human score agree, the human score is used as the final score. If they disagree by a certain amount, a second human score is obtained, and the final score is the average of the two human scores. For the paper-delivered GRE revised General Test, each essay receives a score from two trained readers. If the two assigned scores differ by more than one point, the discrepancy is adjudicated by a third reader. The Analytical Writing score is the average of the ratings given to the two essays.

• If you have also previously taken the GRE General Test between July 1, 2010, and August 1, 2011, the information reported for that test will include Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning scores on the prior 200–800 scale, estimated Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning scores on the current 130–170 scale, an Analytical Writing score on the 0–6 scale and corresponding percentile rank information based on scores of all examinees who tested between August 1, 2011, and June 30, 2014.

• If you took the computer-delivered revised General Test, select the GRE® Diagnostic Service from your My GRE Account (www.ets.org/mygre) to view information about your performance.

For additional interpretive information about the GRE revised General Test, including General Test Percentage Distribution of Scores Within Intended Broad Graduate Major Field, visit www.ets.org/gre/scores/understand.

General Test Score Interpretive Information
(For tests taken prior to August 2011)

• The range of scores for the Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning measures of the GRE General Test is 200 to 800, in 10-point increments. The range of scores for the Analytical Writing measure is 0 to 6, in half-point increments. If you have not answered at least one question within a measure, an NS (no score) is reported for that measure. Score reports that include score information for the GRE General Test also include estimated Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning scores on the current 130–170 scales.

• Concordance tables that show the relationship between the scores on the prior and current Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning score scales are available at www.ets.org/gre/scores/understand.

• Scores from the different General Test measures should not be directly compared because each measure is scaled separately. You can use the percentile ranks provided on your score report to compare your relative performance among the measures. These percentile ranks are based on the scores of all examinees who tested between August 1, 2011, and June 30, 2014.

Copyright © 2015 by Educational Testing Service. All rights reserved.
ETS, the ETS logos, LISTENING. LEARNING. LEADING., GRE, SCORESELECT and E-RATER are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service (ETS) in the United States and other countries.
Subject Test Score Interpretive Information

- The range of scores for each Subject Test is from 200 to 990, although the actual range for any particular Subject Test is usually smaller. The possible range of subscores is from 20 to 99.
- The Subject Test score is based on the number of correct answers minus one-fourth the number of incorrect answers.
- Because scores are calculated independently for each test, GRE® Subject Test scores should be compared only with other scores on the same GRE Subject Test. A score of 680 on the Mathematics Test, for example, is not equivalent to a 680 on the Physics Test.
- Scores on the same Subject Test generally are directly comparable across years. A Chemistry Test score of 650 in 2015, for example, should be considered equivalent to a Chemistry Test score of 650 earned in 2014.
- Percentile rank information for your Subject Test total score and subscores, if available, is printed on your score report and is based on the scores of all examinees who tested within a recent three-year period (July 1, 2011–June 30, 2014). Note that although a given score represents approximately the same level of ability regardless of when the score was earned, its percentile rank may vary, depending on the scores of the group with which it is compared.

For additional interpretive information about the GRE Subject Tests, including Subject Tests Total Score Interpretive Data Used on Score Reports, visit www.ets.org/gre/subject/scores/understand.

Glossary of Statistical Terms

Concordance—the relationship of two tests built to different specifications. A concordance table is developed by matching scores that correspond to the same percentile rank for a group of examinees who took both tests.

Mean—an average obtained by adding all the scores from a group of examinees and dividing the sum by the number of examinees in the group.

Percentile rank—the percent of examinees in a group or subgroup who obtained scores below a specified score on a particular test.

Standard deviation—a measure of the extent to which examinees’ scores on a test generally differ from one another.