

# The GRE<sup>®</sup> Chemistry Test

**We invite you to  
take a closer look...**

Does your graduate department require or recommend that graduate applicants take the GRE<sup>®</sup> Chemistry Test?

This test can be very useful in distinguishing among candidates whose credentials are otherwise similar. The test measures undergraduate achievement and provides a common yardstick for comparing the qualifications of students from a variety of colleges and universities with different standards. Consider these factors:

## Predictive Validity

Subject Test scores are a valid predictor of graduate school performance, as confirmed by a meta-analysis performed by independent researchers who analyzed over 1,700 studies containing validity data for GRE tests.<sup>1</sup> This study showed that GRE<sup>®</sup> Subject Tests are reliable predictors of a range of outcome measures, including first-year graduate grade-point average, cumulative graduate grade-point average, comprehensive examination scores, publication citation counts, and faculty ratings. For more information about the predictive validity of the GRE tests, visit [www.ets.org/gre/validity](http://www.ets.org/gre/validity).

## Content That Reflects Today's Curricula

The test contains about 130 multiple-choice questions covering current topics representing four major areas — analytical chemistry, inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, and physical chemistry — as well as interrelationships among the fields. A summary list of test content areas can be found on the back of this sheet. Additional information about the test and a full-length practice test are provided FREE and can be downloaded at [www.ets.org/gre/subject/prepare](http://www.ets.org/gre/subject/prepare).

<sup>1</sup> Source: "A comprehensive meta-analysis of the predictive validity of the Graduate Record Examinations<sup>®</sup>: Implications for graduate student selection and performance." Kuncel, Nathan R.; Hezlett, Sarah A.; Ones, Deniz S., *Psychological Bulletin*, January 2001, Vol. 127(1), 162-181.

## Developed by Leading Educators in the Field

The content and scope of each edition of the test are specified and reviewed by a distinguished team of undergraduate and graduate faculty representing colleges and universities across the country. Individuals who serve or have recently served on the Committee of Examiners are faculty members from the following institutions:

- Cal Poly Pomona
- College of Charleston
- Creighton University
- University of Alabama
- University of Delaware
- University of Hawaii
- University of Missouri
- University of New Hampshire
- University of Oklahoma
- Willamette University
- Williams College

Committee members are selected with the advice of the American Chemical Society.

Test questions are written by committee members and by other subject-matter specialists from colleges and universities across the country.

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For more information about the GRE<sup>®</sup> Chemistry Test,  
visit [www.ets.org/gre/subjecttests](http://www.ets.org/gre/subjecttests).

## Test Content

<b>I. Analytical Chemistry</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>III. Organic Chemistry</b>	<b>30%</b>
A. Data Acquisition and Use of Statistics		A. Structure, Bonding, and Nomenclature	
B. Solutions and Standardization		B. Functional Groups	
C. Homogeneous Equilibria		C. Reaction Mechanisms	
D. Heterogeneous Equilibria		D. Reactive Intermediates	
E. Instrumental Methods		E. Organometallics	
F. Environmental Applications		F. Special Topics	
G. Radiochemical Methods			
<b>II. Inorganic Chemistry</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>IV. Physical Chemistry</b>	<b>30%</b>
A. General Chemistry		A. Thermodynamics	
B. Ionic Substances		B. Quantum Chemistry and Applications to Spectroscopy	
C. Covalent Molecular Substances		C. Dynamics	
D. Metals and Semiconductors			
E. Concepts of Acids and Bases			
F. Chemistry of the Main Group Elements			
G. Chemistry of the Transition Elements			
H. Special Topics			