AP Workshops

"Excel was a good program because its method of teaching isn't typical; it's engaging and entertaining, and that way I was actually excited to go to class. The teachers are always willing to help a student and are very friendly."

- Colleen, UC San Diego

for college credit

College-level exam offered at the end of a high school AP (college-level) course. Generally, a minimum of 3 out of 5 is needed to receive college credit.

A Excel Test Prep course is the best way to prepare for the AP Exams. We offer a variety of formats, so there is a course to suit the needs and schedule of every student.

Course Options

	Final Review Workshops	1-on-1 Course	
Format	4 classes of 3 hours each = 12 hours total	You pick the schedule and location.	
	1 class per week for 4 weeks		
How Will I Get Instruction?	Learn in a classroom setting with an instructor.	Learn with a private tutor at our office or at your house.	
Pricing	\$349: early {1 week prior to start} \$399: regular	Call for pricing.	

Course Format

- Focus on specific problem areas through the process of working AP-type problems.
- Instructors review Practice AP Exam problem Sets including the multiple-choice and free-response sections.
- Experienced, dynamic, specialized instructors

1-on-1 Tutoring

Tutoring can be scheduled by the hour on a pay-per-session basis. All tutoring sessions are minimum 2 hours. Highly qualified tutors can work with you from 10 am - 9 pm seven days a week. Excel Test Prep Private Tutoring offers effective, 1-on-1, customized instruction.

Tutoring is available in 3 different formats – in person at our Fremont Main Office (\$129 per hour), in person at your home (\$199 per hour), or telephonically (combination of phone and internet communication for \$129 per hour). Purchase 10 hours of tutoring and receive a 10% discount.

AP Subjects Covered

- Biology
- Calculus AB
- Calculus BC
- Chemistry
- Physics 1/2/C
- US History
- World History

1-on-1 tutoring can be scheduled for most AP subjects even those not listed above.

Visit our website for course schedules and details.



About: The Advanced Placement Program (AP) gives high school students an opportunity to take college-level courses and exams, and earn credit, advanced placement or both for college.

Governing Body: The AP Exams are created by Educational Testing Service (ETS). ETS is paid by the College Board to create the exam.

Official Website: apstudent.collegeboard.org

Test Length: About 3 hours per test.

Test Subjects & Format: Each AP Exam has its own

unique format, usually a combination of multiple choice and free-response questions.

Grading: AP Scores are graded on a score of 1-5 and are usually available by July on College Board's new online score reporting system where you'll be able to view, download and print your AP score reports and order and pay for score sends.

AP Score	Qualification
5	Extremely well qualified
4	Well qualified
3	Qualified
2	Possibly qualified
1	No recommendation

Registration: If your school offers AP classes, contact your AP Coordinator to register for the exams. He or she will order the necessary materials, collect the fees, let you know where the exams will be held and when you need to show up. If you don't know who the AP Coordinator at your school is, ask your AP teacher, they'll know.

If you are a homeschooled student or attend a school that does not offer AP, you can still take the exams by arranging to take the exam at a participating school. Call AP Services (at 609-771-7300 or 888-225-5427) no later than March 1 to get the names and phone numbers of local AP Coordinators.

Test Dates: The test is offered once per year in May. Consult your AP Coordinator to see when each test is offered.

Test Locations: Participating high schools.

Test Fees: \$94 per subject

AP EXAMS AVAILABLE:

Arts

- Art History
- Music History
- Studio Art: 2-D Design
- Studio Art: 3-D Design
- Studio Art: Drawing

Sciences

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Environmental Science
- Physics 1: Algebra-Based
- Physics 2: Algebra-Based
- Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism
- Physics C: Mechanics

Math and Computer Science

- Calculus AB
- · Calculus BC
- Computer Science A
- Computer Science Principles
- Statistics

World Languages & Cultures

- · Chinese Language and Culture
- French Language and Culture
- German Language and Culture
- · Italian Language and Culture
- Japanese Language and Culture
- Latin
- Spanish Language
- · Spanish Literature and Culture

History & Social Science

- Comparative Government and Politics
- European History
- · Human Geography
- Macroeconomics
- Microeconomics
- Psychology
- · US Government and Politics
- US History
- · World History

English

- English Language and Composition
- English Literature and Composition

Not all AP courses and exams are offered at all high schools. Ask your counselor what AP courses are offered at your school. You can get detailed information about what to expect in an AP course throughout the year. Teachers can give you a good sense of which courses you might consider and how you might prepare. Counselors can help you get into the AP courses that are the best fit, as well as any courses or additional support you might need in order to enroll in AP in future years. Interested in taking a course not available at your school? Talk to your counselor about possible opportunities to take the class online. They can help you locate an approved online class provider, ensure that you receive the proper credit for any online coursework you complete, and help you work through any steps necessary for possibly taking the exam at a school other than your own.

What is covered on the AP Exams?

Subject	Exam Format	Topics Covered
Biology	3 hours {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Evolution, Cellular Processes: Energy and Communication, Genetics and Information Transfer, Interactions of biological systems
Calculus AB and Calculus BC	3 hours, 15 minutes {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Calculus AB Topics: Functions, Graphs, and Limits, Derivatives, Integrals Calculus BC Topics: All Calculus AB Topics <i>plus</i> , the following - • Parametric, Polar, Vector Functions • Analysis of Planar Curves in Parametric, Polar, Vector Form • Applications of Integrals • Additional techniques and applications of antidifferentiation • Polynomial Approxiations and Series
Chemistry	3 hours {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Structure of Matter, States of Matter, Reactions, Descriptive Chemistry, Laboratory Chemical calculations include but are not limited to the following: Percentage composition, Empirical and molecular formulas from experimental data, Molar masses from measurements, Gas laws, Stoichiometric relations, titration calculations, Mole fractions; molar and molal solutions, Faraday's law of electrolysis, Equilibrium constants and their applications, Standard electrode potentials and their use, Thermodynamic and thermochemical calculations, Kinetics calculations
Physics 1	3 hours {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Physics 1 Topics: Newtonian mechanics, work, energy, power, mechanical waves, sound, simple circuits
Physics 2	3 hours {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Physics 2 Topics: Fluids, thermodynamics, electricity, magnetism, optics, modern Physics
Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism**	1.5 hours {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism Topics: electrostatics (30%), conductors, capacitors and dielectrics (14%), electric circuits (20%), magnetic fields (20%), and electromagnetism (16%)
Physics C: Mechanics**	1.5 hours {Multiple Choice and Free-Response}	Physics C: Mechanics Topics: Kinematics (18%), Newton's Laws of Motion (20%), work, energy and power (14%), Systems of particles, linear momentum (12%), Circular motion and rotation (18%) and Oscillations and gravitation (18%) **Students may take either or both exams, and separate scores are reported.
US History	3 hours, 5 minutes {Multiple Choice and Essay}	Colonial North America, The American Revolutionary Era, The Early Republic, Transformation of the Economy and Society in Antebellum America, Transatlantic Encounters and Colonial Beginnings, Politics, Religion, Reform, and Renaissance in Antebellum America, Territorial Expansion and Manifest Destiny, Civil War and Reconstruction, Development of the West and Industrial America in the Late Nineteenth Century, The New Era: 1920s, The Great Depression, The New Deal, The Second World War, The Home Front During the War, The United States and the Early Cold War, The 1950s, The 1960s, Politics, Economics, Society and Culture at the End of the Twentieth Century, The United States in the Post–Cold War World
World History	3 hours, 5 minutes {Multiple Choice and Essay}	Investigation of course themes and key concepts in six chronological periods: • Technological and Environmental Transformations, to c. 600 B.C.E. • Organization and Reorganization of Human Societies, c. 600 B.C.E. to c. 600 C.E. • Regional and Transregional Interactions, c. 600 C.E. to c. 1450 • Global Interactions, c. 1450 to c. 1750 • Industrialization and Global Integration, c. 1750 to c. 1900 • Accelerating Global Change and Realignments, c. 1900 to the Present

"The only test prep center that will undoubtedly improve your score without sending into an oblivion of boredom. Useful techniques and people are always there to help you, even AFTER you take the class."



-Nik, Georgia Tech

FAQs

How can taking the AP exams now help with college? By taking an AP course, you're letting colleges and universities know that you have what it takes to succeed in an undergraduate environment. AP courses signal to admissions officers that you've undertaken the most rigorous classes your high school has to offer. They see that you've challenged yourself with college-level course work and expectations, and have refined your skills to meet these expectations. In the increasingly competitive admissions process, this knowledge can be very valuable in making you stand out.

If you know what you want to major in at college, taking an AP course related to that major and earning a qualifying score on the AP exam can help you gain advanced placement out of introductory courses. Even if you take an AP exam unrelated to your major — or if you're not sure what you want to major in —AP courses can often help you place out of your colleges' general education requirements. Currently more than 90 percent of colleges and universities across the country offer college credit, advanced placement, or both, for qualifying AP exam scores.

By taking an AP course, you aren't just distinguishing yourself in the college admissions process; you are also building the skills you'll need throughout your college years. Since AP courses give you the opportunity to get your hands on real college-level work while still in high school, you'll get a great idea of what to expect later on.

What's the difference between Calculus AB and Calculus BC? Both are offered as full-year high school courses but Calculus BC is considered as an extension of Calculus AB as it covers all Calculus AB topics *plus additional topics*. Even though both exams are scored out of 5, a Calculus AB subscore is also, reported based on performance on the portion of the Calculus BC Exam devoted to Calculus AB topics.

What's the difference between Physics 1, 2 and C? AP Physics 1 is an algebra-based, introductory, college-level physics course. AP Physics 1 was designed to be a first-year physics course which you can take without prior physics experience. The AP program recommends that students have at least taken geometry and are concurrently taking Algebra II while taking this course. If you're not that far along in math yet, consider taking a different science class until you're caught up, as math is very important in physics. AP Physics 2 is also, an algebra-based, college-level physics course but covers more advanced content than AP Physics 1. AP Physics 2 was designed to be a second-year physics course. This means it could come after AP Physics 1 or any first-year physics course.

Both AP Physics C courses are calculus-based, meaning you should have already taken calculus or concurrently be taking calculus while you take either AP Physics C course. This is the main factor that makes Physics C more challenging than Physics 1 and Physics 2. The two topics are sometimes taught as the same course even though there are two different exams, with each topic being taught over one semester.

What is a good score on the AP Exam? While colleges and universities are responsible for setting their own credit and placement policies, AP scores signify how qualified students are to receive college credit or placement. Visit the AP Credit Policy Lookup at http://collegesearch.collegeboard.com/apcreditpolicy/index.jsp to see specific colleges' guidelines on accepting AP scores for credit and placement.

Average AP Scores for May 2017

Test	Average Score
Biology	2.90
Calculus AB	2.93
Calculus BC	3.78
Chemistry	2.67
Physics 1	2.40
Physics 2	2.97
Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism	3.49
Physics C: Mechanics	3.71
US History	2.65
World History	2.71

All scores are on a scale of 1 - 5.

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About Us

Excel Test Prep offers professional test preparation services. Thousands of students have taken Excel Test courses since 2003 for a variety of exams, including the GMAT, GRE, SAT, PSAT, SAT II, ACT, AP, ISEE, and the EIT & PE Professional Engineering Exams.



