LSAT

What is the LSAT? The Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) is a half-day, standardized test administered four times each year throughout the world. Most law schools in the United States and Canada use LSAT results as part of their admissions process. All ABA-approved law schools require applicants to take the LSAT.

What does the LSAT test? The LSAT is designed to measure skills considered essential for success in law school: the reading and comprehension of complex tests with accuracy and insight; the organization and management of information and the ability to draw reasonable inferences from it; the ability to think critically; and the analysis and evaluation of the reasoning and arguments of others.

The test consists of five 35-minute sections of multiple choice questions. Four of the five sections contribute to the test taker’s score. These sections include one reading comprehension section, one analytical reasoning section, and two logical reasoning sections. The unscored section, commonly referred to as the variable section, typically is used to pretest new test questions or to preequate new test forms. The placement of this section in the LSAT will vary.

The LSAT is scored on a scale of 120 to 180, with 180 being the highest possible score. A 35-minute writing sample is administered at the end of the test. LSAC does not score the writing sample, but copies are sent to all law schools to which a candidate applies.

Registering for the LSAT The most efficient way to register for the test is to go to www.LSAC.org and establish your online account. If you do so, you will be able to get your LSAT score early via e-mail. You can complete all of your LSAC transactions online once you set up your account, and you will be able to keep track of your entire file online. A valid credit card is required to register online. If you are unable to register online, call LSAC’s Candidate Service Representatives at 215.968.1001.