

SREERAM COACHING POINT, Chennai.
Best Oral Classes at Chennai, Bangalore and Ernakulam

Sweaty palms, nightmares, a black-out even. Exams may cause you to experience terrible anxiety. Too much! But fear is not at all necessary. After all, our exam requirements set out exactly what you need to know and do before going in to an exam

(A) Before the examination –

- (a) Understand the subject thoroughly.
- (b) Do not memorise answers without understanding.
- (c) After getting general idea of a subject, select 60 important questions and prepare them thoroughly.
- (d) Improve language, as poor language (communication) creates bad impression on the examiner. Avoid long and unwieldy sentences. Instead of providing lengthy answers convey through charts, tables etc.
- (e) Practice to solve examples. Mere reading examples does not help.
- (f) Slow and steady wins the race - regular study is much better than last month's rush.
- (g) Solve as many past question papers as you can.
- (h) Make your base of analytical skills - if it is weak.
- (i) Memorise a few important section numbers and case law and quote at appropriate places.

Quoting section numbers and important case law certainly makes better impression on examiner. Though it is not practicable to remember all sections and case law, some important section numbers/case law should be remembered.

(B) Attractive Paper Presentation - Answer papers should be made attractive and impressive by

- (a) Writing point-wise and precise answers
- (b) Highlighting major points by not by different colour pen but a simple underlying is enough
- (c) Drawing graphs and charts wherever possible. Eg A question on BEP can be explained better with graph rather than an extended explanation.
- (d) Making tabular statements wherever required
- (e) Writing question number and sub-number at the top of the paper will facilitate the examiner in quickly assessing your paper. Many students do not understand that examiners cannot see the question nos written at the top left side of the margin on account of tag being used tightly to fasten the additional sheets.
- (f) Start your answer from a fresh page even if you answer for a sub-question.

(C) At the examination –

- (a) First solve questions that you know the best.
- (b) Allocate time for answering each question and stop writing after time allotted by you to that question is over. Keep margin for checking up computations presentations etc.
- (c) Keep cool and do not panic.

(D) After the examination –

- (a) Do not discuss your answers with anyone immediately after the examination as it will upset your mood for next paper. However, after the whole examination is over, review your answers.

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(b) Remember that whatever be the type of questions and toughness or leniency, those who are extraordinarily brilliant are certain to pass while those who are with very low IQ are bound to fail.

However, most of us (about 94%, don't ask as where from this statistics are taken) are in between these two extremes. Hence, success depends upon various factors including hard work and some amount of luck.

All the very best and I pray for the SUCCESS of all