

# Go here to learn about the program:

<http://www.michelinlexingtoncareers.com/technical-scholarship.html>

## Advice to students when preparing for the Michelin Aptitude test:

1. The math is 6th grade math, pencil and paper. Most students have not done this in a long time so have someone give them some similar problems, (percentages, decimal calculations, fractional calculations and simple area calculations) and time them as they solve the problems. While there is not a lot of info on the web for the actual test, PTI Numeric, there are similar math tests out there. Good 6th grade math skills are the foundation, fractions, decimals, percentages, averages, area calculations, 3 dimensional area calculations are the underlying skill.

Math practice link: <http://math.about.com/od/wordproblem1/ss/gr5wp.htm#step1>

We don't want anyone to think if they can work all these out they will pass the Michelin test. It is good practice, if done without a calculator and timed, it will help move people in the right direction.

The math test is an exercise in problem solving under pressure. It truly represents what troubleshooting is all about. We have experience with machines that make 5 tires a minute and when the machine goes down we are losing about \$1000 a minute. If you are a troubleshooter, you have to respond, take into account everything related to the problem, be exact, be logical and be able to work under pressure, knowing why you are taking each step and modifying your actions as you discover new information. Some people have that demeanor or are able to take the stress while keeping a logical thought process going. Others fall apart if not in the beginning, about the time that someone walks up and asks them how much longer will it take. The math test is really an exercise that simulates the troubleshooting process, quickly recognizing the pertinent details, understanding what is being asked, simplifying the approach and verifying the result.

2. Underclassmen should take basic physics for the Bennett Mechanical test and seniors should review the basic physic concepts. The web does have information regarding the Bennett mechanical. The reality on this test is that people have to understand basic concepts to the point they can apply them to the questions. If someone doesn't grasp the practical application of the concepts, they may not be able to improve on this test. The Bennett Mechanical is a mechanical IQ test. Not saying people can't improve their score, but they must be interested enough in the physical concept to pursue to practical application.

## **For those wanting to study to improve their results:**

have them Google "Mechanical Aptitude test" and "Math Reasoning Test".

On YouTube, there are videos on both subjects, most are ASVAB preparation and the ones by Mometrix seem to be pretty good. Also some by Kieno Thomas including Math with Kieno. Keep in mind the ASVAB is much more comprehensive than our tests so some subject areas will not apply. Those that have already attempted the test will know which areas to study and which ones to skip.

These videos will probably not take someone from a 30 score on the Bennett Mechanical to a passing score of 50 or above, but should prove some value to those that are within 5 points or so of a passing score. Everyone should be able to use these to bring up his or her Math scores.

## **Advice on courses to take for the students who pass both PTI & Bennett while in high school:**

The courses that students may take while still in high school that will count toward their Michelin Scholars program are:

- Electronics for Engineers Honors will be given exemption credit for EET 103 at Midlands Tech.
- 3D Solid Modeling will be given exemption credit for EGT 245 at Midlands Tech.
- Engineering Technology, Material Science, or Mechanical Design will be given exemption credit for an EET Elective.