PAKUNII.COM

NET · ECAT · MDCAT · FAST-NUCES · GIKI — explained simply, prepared properly

A FREE GIFT FROM PAKUNII — PAKISTAN EDUCATION PORTAL

For every Pakistani student who has opened an entry-test book,
felt the size of it, and wondered where to begin.

Detailed, regularly updated guides for each test: **pakunii.com**

Introduction — Read This First

Almost every good university and medical college in Pakistan fills its seats through an entry test. Your board marks matter, but on test day thousands of students with similar marks are separated by a single paper. The students who win seats are rarely the ones who studied the most hours — they are the ones who studied **the right syllabus, in the right way, with timed practice**.

What this guide does

- Explains the major entry tests in general, honest terms — what each test covers and how it is broadly structured.
- Gives you an **8-week preparation plan** you can start today.
- Shows subject-wise strategy, the correct way to practise past papers, and a test-day checklist.
- Explains **aggregate and merit** in plain English, so you know what your marks are really worth.

> **An honesty note:** test dates, fees, paper patterns and merit formulas change.
> This guide deliberately avoids printing exact dates and fees that could go stale. For

> the current session's exact details, always check the official test website — and the updated test-by-test guides on **pakunii.com**, which we check against official sources.

The Major Entry Tests at a Glance

Test	For admission to	Subjects it generally covers
NUST NET	NUST (engineering, computing, business and other programmes have their own papers)	For engineering/computing: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry or Computer Science, English and an intelligence section. Based mainly on the FSc/HSSC syllabus.
UET ECAT	UET Lahore and its campuses/sub-campuses, and many Punjab engineering programmes	Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry or Computer Science, and English — drawn from the intermediate syllabus.
MDCAT	MBBS and BDS in medical and dental colleges (national test regulated by the PMDC)	Biology, Chemistry, Physics, English and logical reasoning, based on the provincial intermediate science syllabus.
FAST-NUCES Test	FAST National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences	Mathematics (basic and advanced), English, and analytical/IQ-type questions — with a strong weight on mathematics for computing programmes.
GIKI Test	Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences & Technology	Mathematics, Physics and English, at a concept-heavy intermediate level.

Formats, question counts and weightages differ by test and can change between sessions — confirm the current pattern on the official website or in the Pakunii guide for your test.

What Each Test Really Rewards

NUST NET

Speed with accuracy. The paper is broad, so students who have revised the whole FSc syllabus — not just favourite chapters — do best. NET is held in multiple series in a year, which means a weak first attempt can be improved in a later series; check the official NUST admissions page for the current series and which score counts.

UET ECAT

Concept clarity in the Punjab intermediate syllabus. Numerical practice in Physics and Mathematics carries the day. ECAT is also the gateway where your aggregate (see page 9) decides between departments, so every mark counts twice — once for admission, once for your preferred field.

MDCAT

Biology depth plus breadth across all science subjects. MDCAT rewards students who read the textbook lines carefully rather than relying only on academy notes, and who can stay accurate across a long paper.

FAST-NUCES

Mathematics strength. If your maths is genuinely strong — including topics students often skip — FAST's test is built for you. English and analytical sections still matter; do not walk in having ignored them.

GIKI

Deep concepts over memorised formulas. GIKI's paper is known for questions that test whether you understand *why*, so rote learning alone is not enough.

The 8-Week Preparation Plan

Eight weeks is enough to change your result — if the weeks are different from each other.

Here is the structure that works for most students:

Weeks	Phase	What to do
1–2	Diagnose & cover	Attempt one past paper cold, on a timer. Mark it honestly. Then cover the syllabus subject by subject, starting with your weakest — your diagnostic shows you where the marks are hiding.
3–4	Deep practice	Chapter-wise practice questions after each topic. Keep an "error notebook": every mistake, written with the correct method. This notebook becomes gold in the final week.
5–6	Timed papers	Full past papers under real time, at least 3 per week. Review every paper the same day — an unreviewed mock teaches almost nothing.
7	Weak-spot week	Return to your error notebook and the 4–5 topics costing you the most marks. Short, focused drills, not full chapters.
8	Taper & arrive fresh	Light revision only: formulas, summaries, error notebook. Fix your sleep schedule to match test-day timing. No new topics after mid-week.

A Sample Study Day (During the 8 Weeks)

Block	Work
Block 1 (morning)	Hardest subject first, while the mind is fresh — new concepts and difficult numericals.
Block 2	Second subject: chapter reading + practice questions.
Block 3	Timed practice: one past-paper section against the clock.
Block 4 (evening)	Review the day's mistakes into the error notebook; light revision of formulas/facts.

Four focused blocks of about 50 minutes, with real breaks, beat a whole day of half-attention. Keep the phone in another room during blocks — this single habit is worth more

than any academy.

> **Only have 4 weeks?** Compress: 1 week diagnose & cover, 1 week deep practice, 2 weeks timed papers and weak spots. Only have 2 weeks? Go almost straight to past papers and your error notebook — and be realistic about which topics you can still fix.

What NOT to do

- Do not collect ten books and finish none. One good book per subject, finished twice, wins.
- Do not study only your favourite subject — merit is made in your weakest one.
- Do not skip the timer. Untimed practice builds knowledge; timed practice builds marks.

Subject-Wise Strategy

Mathematics

Learn the method, then drill for speed. Most entry-test maths questions are short — the skill is recognising the type within seconds. Practise without a calculator unless your test allows one, and learn the standard shortcut results (derivatives, integrals, trig values) by heart.

Physics

Split your effort: concepts for the theory questions, and fast numericals for the rest. Keep a one-page formula sheet per chapter and revise it weekly. Units and dimensions questions are free marks — never lose them.

Chemistry

Physical chemistry behaves like maths (practise numericals), organic chemistry behaves like a map (learn reaction families, not single reactions), and inorganic is mostly honest memorisation — use flashcards or repeated short reviews.

Biology (MDCAT)

Read the textbook itself, line by line — MDCAT questions are frequently built from textbook statements. Draw diagrams by hand; label them from memory. Revise each chapter at least three times across the 8 weeks.

English

Small daily doses beat weekend marathons: vocabulary in context, grammar rules with examples, and comprehension practice under time. English is where prepared students quietly collect marks that others throw away.

Intelligence / Analytical

These sections reward familiarity, not genius. Practise the common patterns — sequences, analogies, coding, basic logic — so test day holds no surprises.

How to Practise Past Papers Properly

Past papers are the closest thing to the real test — but only if you use them like the real test.

The correct method

- **Real conditions:** one sitting, full time limit, no phone, no pausing the clock "just for one question".
- **Mark strictly:** no half-marks for "I almost had it". On test day, almost is zero.
- **Classify every mistake** into one of four boxes: (1) didn't know it, (2) knew it but slipped, (3) ran out of time, (4) misread the question. Each box has a different cure.
- **Write it in the error notebook** the same day, with the correct method in your own words.
- **Track your scores** in a simple list. A rising line over 6–10 papers is the truest sign your preparation is working.

> **The guessing question:** whether a guess is worth it depends on your test's marking scheme — some tests have negative marking and some do not, and this

> changes between tests and sessions. Check the current rules for YOUR test on the official website before you decide your strategy, and practise that strategy in your mocks.

Where do you find past papers and solved material? Start with the free resources linked from the Pakunii guide for your test at **pakunii.com** — and for AIOU students, solved assignments and past papers are listed at pakuni.org/aiou-solved-assignments.

Aggregate & Merit — In Plain English

When a university has 100 seats and 5,000 applicants, it needs one fair number to rank everyone. That number is your **aggregate** (also called your merit score).

How it generally works

Your aggregate is a **weighted average** of three things:

- Your **Matric** marks — usually the smallest weight.
- Your **Intermediate (FSc/FA)** marks — a medium weight.
- Your **entry test** marks — usually the largest weight.

Each institution sets its own weights. As a general picture only: many engineering universities give the entry test roughly half the total weight or more, intermediate most of the rest, and matric a small share; medical admissions under the national regulator use their own published formula combining MDCAT with board marks. The exact percentages for your university and session are published in its prospectus and admission advertisement — and Pakunii's aggregate guides work through the current formulas step by step.

> **Worked example (illustration only):** suppose a formula weights Matric 10%, Intermediate 40% and the entry test 50%. A student with 85% in Matric, 80% in Intermediate and 70% in the entry test scores (0.10×85) + (0.40×80) + (0.50×70) = 8.5 + 32 + 35 = **75.5 aggregate**. Notice the lesson: because the test carries half the weight, raising your test score by 10 points lifts your aggregate by 5 — more than the same improvement anywhere else. That is why the 8 weeks in this guide are aimed at the test.

Closing merit

The **closing merit** of a programme is simply the aggregate of the last student admitted last year. It is a guide to competitiveness, not a promise — it moves up and down every year with the applicant pool.

Test-Day Checklist

The night before

- ☐ Documents ready: admit card / roll number slip and original CNIC or B-Form (exactly what your test's instructions require — check them).
- ☐ Test centre location and route checked; leave-home time decided.
- ☐ Allowed stationery only, prepared as per instructions (pens, and a calculator ONLY if your test permits one).
- ☐ Light revision only — formulas and your error notebook. Nothing new.
- ☐ Sleep early. A rested brain is worth more than one extra chapter.

On the day

- ☐ Eat a normal breakfast; carry water if allowed.
- ☐ Reach the centre well before reporting time — rushing raises your heartbeat, not your score.
- ☐ First pass: answer everything you are sure of. Mark the rest and return.
- ☐ Watch the clock in blocks (e.g., every 30 questions, check time), not minute by minute.
- ☐ Never leave a whole section for the end; spread your time by marks.
- ☐ Last 5 minutes: check you have attempted everything you planned to, as per your test's marking rules.

> **One stuck question is just one question.** Two minutes maximum, then move.
> Students lose seats to the clock far more often than to hard questions.

Your Next Steps — All Free on Pakunii

This guide gave you the map. For each test, Pakunii publishes a detailed, regularly updated guide with the current pattern, syllabus and preparation material — checked against official sources:

- **NUST NET:** pakunii.com/guides/nust-net-2027-complete-guide
- **UET ECAT aggregate:** pakunii.com/guides/uet-ecat-aggregate-formula
- **MDCAT:** pakunii.com/guides/mdcat-preparation-guide-2027
- **FAST-NUCES:** pakunii.com/guides/fast-nu-test-2027-guide
- **GIKI:** pakunii.com/guides/giki-admission-test-2027-guide
- **Scholarships:** pakunii.com/guides/fully-funded-scholarships-2027

AIOU students: free solved assignments and past papers — **pakuni.org/aiou-solved-assignments**

And do not forget your first gift — the printable **Student Study Planner** — to organise these 8 weeks day by day.

> **Final word:** the students who get the seats are not always the most talented in the room. They are the ones who started early, practised on a timer, and kept an honest record of their mistakes. Start today — week 1 of your 8 weeks begins now. Good luck!

© Pakunii — Pakistan Education Portal. Free for personal study use. Test formats, dates, fees and merit formulas change; always confirm the current details on the official test website and at pakunii.com.