1. **What does the cost of the exam include?**
   The exam fee is $150 per candidate. The fee includes one attempt per candidate for both portions (Knowledge and Practical) of the exam.

2. **How many times may a candidate take the exam?**
   Candidates are permitted to take the exam a maximum of three (3) times an academic year, with a 20-day waiting period between attempts.

3. **How frequently may a candidate take the exam?**
   Candidates are permitted to take the exam a maximum of three (3) times an academic year, with a 20-day waiting period between attempts.

4. **How do candidates find out if they passed the exam?**
   BACE Administrators will notify candidates of their scores and how well they performed in each of the exam subjects.

5. **What is the username and password for UF e-Learning?**
   **All users** must have a UFID and GatorLink Account in order to access BACE content in UF e-Learning. For examination purposes, the UFID serves as the Candidate ID and the GatorLink Account is the username and password into the exam. Every Gator has a UFID and GatorLink Account, so welcome to the Gator Nation!

6. **Is it possible to reset the UF e-Learning password?**
   Password resets may be requested via the Gatorlink Account Management website.

7. **How much time is allotted for each portion of the exam?**
   Candidates have three (3) hours in which to take the Knowledge Exam, and four (4) hours in which to take the Practical Exam.

8. **What subjects are covered on the Knowledge Exam?**
   General topics for the knowledge portion include Cells, Chemistry and Biochemistry, General Topics in Biotechnology, Genetics, Laboratory Skills and Applications, and Research and Scientific Method. See the Knowledge Exam Categories and Subcategories for a full listing.

9. **What subjects are covered on the Practical Exam?**
   General topics for the practical portion include Applied Mathematics, Biotechnology Skills, Laboratory Equipment, and Preparing Solutions. See the Practical Exam Categories and Subcategories for a full listing.
10. Why are significant figures NOT required in all of the calculations on the BACE?

In order to maintain accuracy when making calculations for solutions, a question may ask for significant figures, for a number with a specified amount of decimals, or for a whole number. It is important for you to remember to use significant figures only when the question specifically asks for them. Otherwise, please follow the directions in each question.

For example, you may see a question similar to the following:

“Calculate the volume in mL of 20X TAE Buffer required to make 1500 mL of 1X TAE Buffer. On your answer grid, record the correct amount.”

\[ C_1V_1 = C_2V_2 \]
\[ (1X \text{ TAE}) \times (1500 \text{ mL}) = (20X \text{ TAE}) \times (V_2) \]
\[ V_2 = \frac{1500 \text{ mL}}{20X \text{ TAE}} \]
\[ V_2 = 75 \text{ mL} \]

If you were to follow significant digit rules, the answer would be 80 mL of 20X TAE stock buffer. However, if you plug this answer back into the equation, you get a value of 0.9375X TAE buffer for \( C_2 \), which is incorrect.

\[ C_1V_1 = C_2 V_2 \]
\[ (20X \text{ TAE}) \times (80 \text{ mL}) = (C_2) \times (1500 \text{ mL}) \]
\[ C_2 = \frac{1500 \text{ mL}}{1600 \text{ mL}} \]
\[ C_2 = 0.9375X \text{ TAE} \]

Please follow the directions in each question.

11. How do candidates prepare for the BACE?

Candidates may prepare for the exam using the study materials presented under Candidate Resources. An Online Practice Exam is also available, and is an excellent representation of the content candidates will encounter during the actual exam. Please contact your BACE Administrator for access to the Online Practice Exam. The fee is $10 per candidate, and includes a Grades Report.

12. What is the “Simple Dilution Method”?

Unlike chemistry labs, molecular biology labs use the “Simple Dilution” method. A simple dilution is one in which a unit volume of a solute (the material to be diluted) is combined with the appropriate unit volume of a solvent (the substance in which the solute is dissolved) to achieve the specified concentration. The dilution factor is the total number of unit volumes in which your solute will be dissolved.

A 1:6 dilution (verbalized as "1 to 6" dilution) requires combining one unit volume of solute (the material to be diluted) + six unit volumes of the solvent.
For example, you may see a question similar to the following:

“Using the simple dilution method, calculate the volume in µL of 6X loading dye required to run a 20 µL DNA sample on an agarose gel. On your answer grid, record the correct amount to one decimal place.”

\[
\frac{1}{6} = \frac{x}{20 \, \mu L} \quad X = 3.3 \, \mu L
\]

13. **What items are permitted during the exam?**
Candidates are not permitted to bring any items into Exam Rooms. Your proctor will provide you with a pencil, basic non-programmable calculator, and scratch paper.

14. **How is the credential claimed?**
Upon passing the BACE, electronic credentials are issued immediately within UF e-Learning. Electronic credentials are issued as a badge from Badgr. Badges may be shared to social media from within UF e-Learning, or a digital verification link may be created from within Badgr. Instructions for creating a digital verification link may be found [here](#).

15. **How do employers verify the credential?**
Electronic credentials are issued as a badge from Badgr. Badges may be digitally verified by anyone, and candidates may also share the badges on social media. Candidates may share a verification link from their Badgr Backpack.