

SPECTRUM[®] Test Practice

Common Core State Standards Practice Test

Hawaii Edition

Grade 2

The state of Hawaii has adopted the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts and Mathematics.

The Common Core State Standards are:

- Rigorous.
- Based on the best available evidence and research.
- Aligned with college and work expectations.
- Benchmarked to the highest educational standards from around the world.

For more information:

Common Core State Standards Initiative:

<http://www.corestandards.org/>

Hawaii Department of Education Standards Database:

<http://standardstoolkit.k12.hi.us/index.html>

Grade 2 Common Core State Standards Practice Test**ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS****● Part 1: Reading Literature**

Directions: Read the story and choose answers for the questions that follow.

Peach Boy

Long ago in Japan, there lived a poor old couple. One fine morning, they found a fat, round peach floating in the river. Thanking their luck, they snatched it up and carried it home.

When the juicy peach was laid on a table, it suddenly split in two! Out of the fruit popped a bright-eyed baby boy. The man and his wife were full of joy. They named their son *Momotaro*, or Peach Boy.

Momotaro grew strong and brave. One day, he said, “I am going to the ogres’ island to find treasure. May I take some dumplings?” Momotaro packed the delicious dumplings, kissed his parents good-bye, and set on his way.

Soon, he met a monkey who cried, “Kia! Kia! Kia! Where are you off to?” Momotaro explained his journey. He offered a dumpling if the monkey would join him. The monkey accepted.

After a while, they met a pheasant who cried, “Ken! Ken! Ken! Where are you off to?” Hearing their story, the pheasant took a dumpling and joined the party.

Along the way, the travelers met a dog who cried, “Bow! Wow! Wow! Where are you off to?” The dog liked dumplings very much, and so he also joined the group.

By and by, they came to the ogres’ island. The pheasant flew over the castle gate, the monkey clambered over the wall, and the dog led them all inside. There, they battled the horrible ogres and took them prisoner. The heroes carried home treasures of gold, invisible coats, jewels that could change the tides, and tortoise shells. Momotaro, his parents, and his friends lived in peace and plenty for the rest of their days.

1. Why did Momotaro invite the animals to come with him?

- (A) to help him fight the ogres
- (B) to feed them dumplings
- (C) because he missed his parents
- (D) because he liked animals

2. Who is the hero of this story?

- (F) the old man and woman
- (G) Momotaro
- (H) the ogres
- (J) the animals



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**● Part 1: Reading Literature (cont.)**

Directions: Use the story you read on page 1 to choose the best answer for each question.

3. What is the moral of this story?

- (A) Animals like dumplings.
- (B) Ogres are mean.
- (C) Momotaro is polite.
- (D) Friends can help each other.

4. What happens after Momotaro battles the ogres?

- (F) He lives in a peach.
- (G) He takes dumplings from his parents.
- (H) He gets help from some animals.
- (J) He takes home treasures.

5. Why do the animals go with Momotaro?

- (A) They like him.
- (B) He gives them dumplings.
- (C) They like adventures.
- (D) He shares the treasure with them.

6. What part makes a kind of musical rhythm in the story?

- (F) Momotaro's name
- (G) the sounds of the animals
- (H) the list of treasures
- (J) Momotaro's offer of dumplings

7. How does the story end?

- (A) Momotaro and his family live in peace and plenty.
- (B) Momotaro and his friends defeat the ogres.
- (C) Momotaro's parents name him "Peach Boy."
- (D) Momotaro invites animals on an adventure.

8. Why does Momotaro go on the adventure?

- (F) to help his parents
- (G) to be with his friends
- (H) to find treasure
- (J) to get some dumplings



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 1: Reading Literature (cont.)

Directions: For numbers 9–10, use the story you read on page 1 to choose the best answer for each question.

9. What is the story’s setting?

- (A) Japan today
- (B) long ago in Japan
- (C) China
- (D) in the ocean

10. Who is not a character in the story?

- (F) Momotaro’s parents
- (G) a monkey
- (H) Momotaro
- (J) a cat

Directions: For numbers 11–14, choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Momotaro was a (11) boy.
He liked to go on (12) with his friends.

- 11.**
- (A) sad
 - (B) brave
 - (C) shy
 - (D) foolish

- 12.**
- (F) rides
 - (G) playdates
 - (H) walks
 - (J) adventures

Momotaro and his friends
 (13) the ogres. They brought home many fine (14) .

- 13.**
- (A) met with
 - (B) ran away from
 - (C) battled
 - (D) visited

- 14.**
- (F) gifts
 - (G) treasures
 - (H) toys
 - (J) things to eat



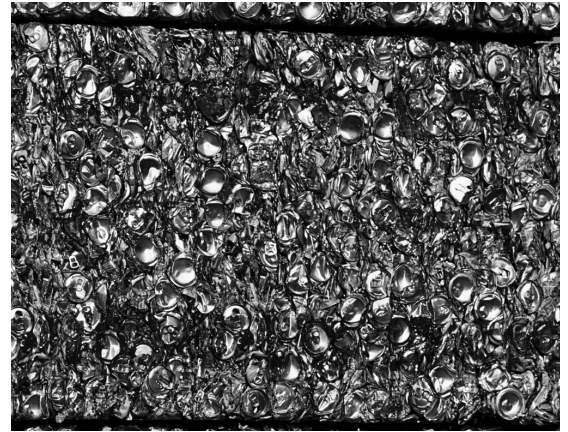
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 2: Reading Informational Text

Directions: Read the article. Mark the best answers to the questions that follow.

Recycling Aluminum Cans

Here’s a riddle. What can you use over and over again? An aluminum can! Did you know that there is no limit to the number of times that aluminum can be recycled? Read these facts to learn more about recycling aluminum cans.



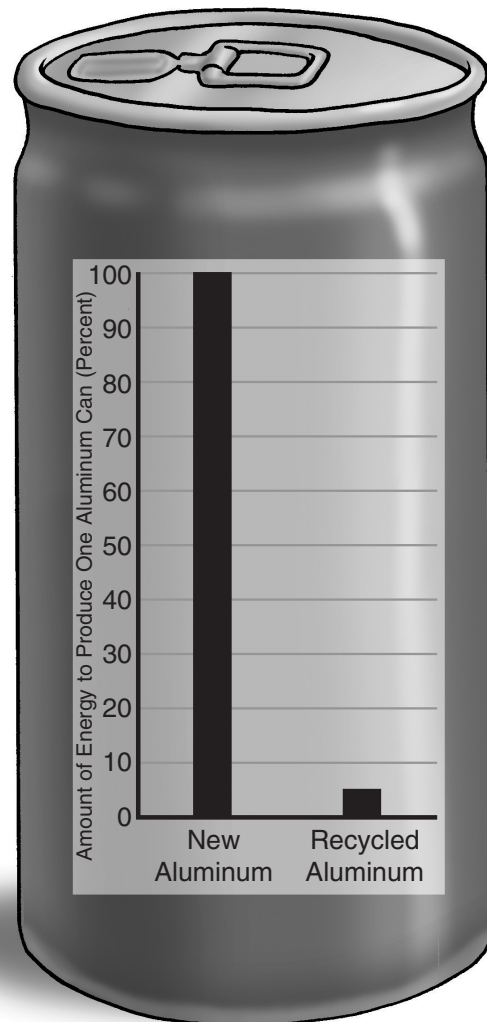
Crushed cans ready to be recycled

The Recycling Process

Aluminum is the material that is most often recycled. In fact, about half of the aluminum cans you see in the grocery store are recycled. As little as 60 days ago, that aluminum can in the store could have been part of some other can in some other store. If you buy that can, empty it, and recycle it, it could be part of another aluminum can 60 days from now.

Why Recycle?

Recycling aluminum cans saves energy. It takes a lot of energy to make new aluminum. But making a can out of recycled aluminum uses only a small amount of energy. Each recycled can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours. Recycling saves energy and money, and it cuts down on waste. Recycling aluminum makes sense no matter how you look at it.



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**● Part 2: Reading Informational Text (cont.)**

Directions: Use the text you read on page 4 to choose the best answers to the questions.

1. **What is the main reason we recycle aluminum?**

- (A) to save money
- (B) to save energy
- (C) to get rid of old aluminum
- (D) to keep grocery shelves full

2. **What is the main topic of the last paragraph?**

- (F) why recycling makes sense
- (G) what is recycled
- (H) how long it takes to recycle
- (J) where things are recycled

3. **What happens first when aluminum is recycled?**

- (A) Cans are placed on store shelves.
- (B) Cans are crushed.
- (C) Old cans are collected.
- (D) Cans are washed.

4. **What does the word **recycle** mean?**

- (F) to use up materials
- (G) to process materials to be reused
- (H) to create power to make materials
- (J) to throw away materials

5. **What helps you find the subheadings?**

- (A) They are in all capital letters.
- (B) They are in bigger type.
- (C) They ask questions.
- (D) They are in bold type.

6. **The main reason the author wrote this text is to explain**

- (F) how recycling works.
- (G) what recycling is.
- (H) why recycling is important.
- (J) what materials are recycled.



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 2: Reading Informational Text (cont.)

Directions: Use the text you read on page 4 to choose the best answer for each question.

7. What does the graph show?

- (A) how much energy is saved when cans are recycled
- (B) how many cans are recycled each year
- (C) how many grocery stores sell recycled goods
- (D) how easy it is to recycle cans

8. The graph in the article does not

- (F) give more information about the topic.
- (G) use a picture to show information.
- (H) interest the reader.
- (J) give definitions for words from the text.

9. The words under the photo are called a

- (A) title.
- (B) caption.
- (C) glossary.
- (D) subheading.

10. Which reason best supports the idea that recycling saves energy?

- (F) It takes a lot of energy to make aluminum cans.
- (G) More than half of the cans in a grocery store are recycled.
- (H) Recycling aluminum cuts down on waste.
- (J) Recycling one can saves enough energy to run a TV for three hours.

Directions: For numbers 11–12, choose the word that best fits the blank.

Aluminum is a kind of (11) .
 You can (12) aluminum to use it over and over.

- 11.**
- (A) glass
 - (B) metal
 - (C) plastic
 - (D) paper

- 12.**
- (F) recycle
 - (G) make
 - (H) build
 - (J) throw away



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 2: Reading Informational Text (cont.)

Directions: For numbers 13–18, choose the word that is a synonym for the underlined word.

13. Old soda cans are waste.

- (A) garbage
- (B) food
- (C) toys
- (D) cans

14. The boy crushed the soda can under his foot.

- (F) kicked
- (G) stood
- (H) drank
- (J) flattened

15. We can recycle many things.

- (A) process to reuse
- (B) throw away
- (C) use
- (D) build

16. We need energy to make new cans.

- (F) time
- (G) children
- (H) power
- (J) work

17. Many people buy groceries packed in aluminum cans.

- (A) books
- (B) toys
- (C) clothes
- (D) food

18. Recycling cuts down on waste.

- (F) creates
- (G) makes
- (H) reduces
- (J) breaks



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 3: Writing

Directions: On a separate sheet of paper, write a response to each prompt. Include all the parts in the checklists.

1. Write an Opinion

What do you think kids should do after school, play outside or play computer or video games? Give your opinion. Provide reasons why you feel the way you do. Explain why others should agree with you.

Checklist:

Read what you wrote. Did you remember to do the following?

	Yes	No
Write your opinion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Give reasons to support your opinion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use words such as because, and, and also to join your reasons with your opinion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write a concluding sentence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Write to Inform

What is one type of storm that happens where you live? Give information about it. Include interesting facts, details, and definitions.

Checklist:

Read what you wrote. Did you remember to do the following?

	Yes	No
Introduce your topic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use facts to explain your topic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write a concluding sentence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Write a Narrative

Write a story about the funniest thing that ever happened to you. Include details about the action.

Checklist:

Read what you wrote. Did you remember to do the following?

	Yes	No
Explain what happened, what you thought, and how you felt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use time words such as first, next, and after to show the order of events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write a concluding sentence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 4: Language

Directions: For numbers 1–2, choose the past tense of the underlined word.

1. We run in the park.

- (A) runned
- (B) runs
- (C) ran
- (D) ranned

2. The dog sits in the grass.

- (F) sitted
- (G) sat
- (H) set
- (J) sit

Directions: For numbers 3–4, choose the plural of the underlined word.

3. My stuffed bear is three foot tall.

- (A) feet
- (B) foots
- (C) feets
- (D) footes

4. The child want to go to the beach.

- (F) childs
- (G) children
- (H) childes
- (J) childrens

Directions: For numbers 5–6, mark the word that completes the sentence.

5. I saw _____ in the mirror.

- (A) me
- (B) I
- (C) my
- (D) myself

6. Joe picked up the big box all by _____.

- (F) heself
- (G) him
- (H) his self
- (J) himself

Directions: For numbers 7–8, mark the word that takes the place of the underlined words.

7. We do not take the bus to school.

- (A) do'not
- (B) d'not
- (C) dont
- (D) don't

8. That jacket is belongs to Terrance.

- (F) Terrances'
- (G) Terrance's
- (H) Terrances
- (J) Terranc'es



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 4: Language (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

9. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.

Ana felt well, so she went to the nurse.

- (A) good
- (B) sad
- (C) unwell
- (D) happy

10. Which word names something that is crunchy?

- (F) pretzels
- (G) ice cream
- (H) mashed potatoes
- (J) applesauce

11. Which sentence was written after checking the dictionary for the correct spelling?

house \hous\ *noun* a building where people live

- (A) Jenna and Mark came to our howse for dinner.
- (B) Jenna and Mark came to our hous for dinner.
- (C) Jenna and Mark came to our hows for dinner.
- (D) Jenna and Mark came to our house for dinner.

Directions: For numbers 12–13, choose the phrase that is capitalized correctly.

12. We watch the parade on the

- (F) fourth of july.
- (G) fourth of July.
- (H) Fourth of July.
- (J) Fourth Of July.

13. The Central Park Zoo is in

- (A) new york city.
- (B) New york city.
- (C) New York city.
- (D) New York City.

Directions: For numbers 14–15, choose the answer that correctly fills the blank.

(14) _____ How are you? I miss you. Please come visit me soon.

(15) _____

14.
 - (F) Dear Aunt Meg,
 - (G) Dear aunt meg,
 - (H) dear aunt meg,
 - (J) Dear Aunt Meg

15.
 - (A) love liam
 - (B) love Liam
 - (C) Love Liam
 - (D) Love, Liam



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**● Part 4: Language (cont.)**

Directions: For numbers 16–21, choose the word that best fits in the blank.

The _____ (16) boys shouted with joy. They were _____ (17) that they won the game.

16. (F) unhappy
 (G) happy
 (H) angry
 (J) scared

17. (A) upset
 (B) mad
 (C) sad
 (D) excited

My sister was surprised at the size of the _____ (18) box. She could not _____ (19) what might be inside.

18. (F) flat
 (G) square
 (H) huge
 (J) blue

19. (A) hear
 (B) guess
 (C) care
 (D) expect

The _____ (20) kites flew in the air. They danced _____ (21) in the breeze.

20. (F) windy
 (G) colorful
 (H) happily
 (J) strongly

21. (A) quick
 (B) flat
 (C) beautiful
 (D) wildly

22. Which is a compound sentence?

- (F) My friends came.
 (G) We put on a puppet show.
 (H) My friends came, and we put on a puppet show.
 (J) My friends came we put on a puppet show.

23. Which word is not spelled correctly?

- (A) today
 (B) delay
 (C) Thursdy
 (D) spray



ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

● Part 4: Language (cont.)

Directions: For numbers 24–25, choose the word that means the same as the underlined word.

24. The robins came to our house for birds.

- (F) nest
- (G) box
- (H) home
- (J) birdhouse

25. I put the notebooks on the shelf that holds books.

- (A) floor
- (B) row
- (C) bookshelf
- (D) desk

Directions: For numbers 26–27, choose the word that best fits in the blank.

26. He _____ the ball gently to the baby.

- (F) tossed
- (G) flung
- (H) hurled
- (J) pitched

27. A group of ball players is called a _____.

- (A) crowd
- (B) class
- (C) team
- (D) audience

Directions: For numbers 28–29, choose the meaning of the underlined word.

28. The pitcher hurled the ball as hard as he could.

- (F) threw hard
- (G) dropped
- (H) threw gently
- (J) caught

29. The race car zoomed around the track in a blur of colors.

- (A) drove slowly
- (B) drove in a straight line
- (C) drove very fast
- (D) drove backward

30. Which has the root word **light**?

- (F) sunshine
- (G) darker
- (H) lightning
- (J) fright

31. Which sentence would you write in a letter to the principal of your school?

- (A) Hey, Mr. Principal.
- (B) How's it going?
- (C) How are you today?
- (D) What's up?

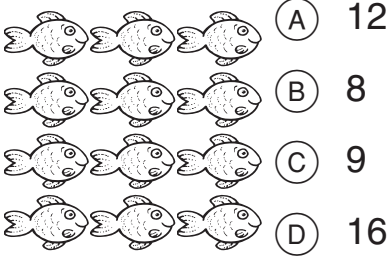


MATHEMATICS

● Part 1: Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. How many fish are there in all?



2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
 (F) 13
(G) 14
(H) 12
(J) 15

3. Which set shows an odd number?



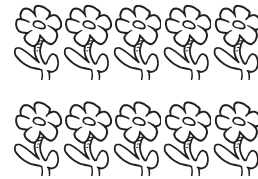
4. Julia has 51 books on shelves. She gives 12 books away. How many books are on Julia's shelves now?

- (F) 63
- (G) 41
- (H) 39
- (J) 61

5. Max has 26 trading cards in a box. He buys 14 more cards and puts them in the box. How many cards are in the box in all?

- (A) 12
- (B) 22
- (C) 40
- (D) 30

6. Which equation shows how to find the number of flowers?



- (F) $2 + 2 = 4$
- (G) $5 + 5 = 10$
- (H) $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$
- (J) $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

7. Which is an even number?

- (A) 8
- (B) 15
- (C) 7
- (D) 11

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
 (F) 11
(G) 6
(H) 9
(J) 8



MATHEMATICS

● Part 1: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

9. Leanne has a pile of 31 batteries. She gives 6 batteries to her dad. Leanne puts 8 more of the batteries in her toys. How many batteries does Leanne have left?

- (A) 19
- (B) 25
- (C) 23
- (D) 17




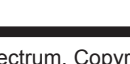
10. A bakery sold 7 chocolate cakes, 8 lemon cakes, and 4 carrot cakes. How many cakes did the bakery sell in all?

- (F) 19
- (G) 15
- (H) 12
- (J) 11

11. Which set shows an even number?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 

12. How many triangles are there in all?

-  (F) 9
-  (G) 6
-  (H) 5
-  (J) 4

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

14. Rudi is working on a jigsaw puzzle. She has joined 39 pieces in one section. She has joined 56 pieces in another section. Rudi fits the two sections together. How many pieces are joined now?

- (F) 85
- (G) 95
- (H) 17
- (J) 23

15. Which number is odd?

- (A) 10
- (B) 14
- (C) 8
- (D) 17

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (F) 11
- (G) 8
- (H) 10
- (J) 9



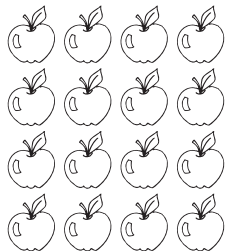
MATHEMATICS

● Part 1: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- (A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 11
(D) 10

18. Which equation shows how to find the number of apples?



- (F) $4 + 4 = 8$
(G) $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$
(H) $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$
(J) $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

19.
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
- (A) 9
(B) 10
(C) 11
(D) 12

20. Drew has a bowl of popcorn. He starts with 64 kernels, and 48 are left. Which equation shows how to find the number of kernels he ate?

- (F) $48 + \square = 64$
(G) $64 - \square = 48$
(H) $48 - 16 = \square$
(J) $\square + 48 = 64$

21. Which sum is an even number?

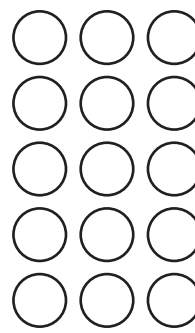
- (A) $9 + 8 = \square$
(B) $9 + 10 = \square$
(C) $9 + 9 = \square$
(D) $8 + 7 = \square$

22. How many snowmen are in the picture?



- (F) 6
(G) 8
(H) 10
(J) 12

23. How many circles are in the picture?



- (A) 15
(B) 20
(C) 18
(D) 16

24. Which number is odd?

- (F) 18
(G) 16
(H) 15
(J) 20



MATHEMATICS

● Part 2: Number and Operations in Base Ten

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Which shows a true statement?

- (A) $158 > 217$
- (B) $284 < 275$
- (C) $593 > 621$
- (D) $748 < 823$

2. How do you write the number **six hundred forty-two** using numerals?

- (F) 642
- (G) 246
- (H) 640
- (J) 602

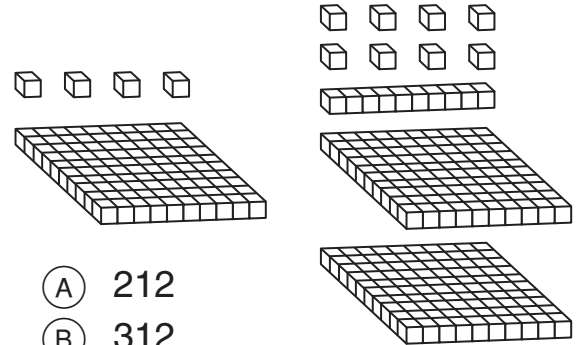
3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ + 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 420
- (B) 330
- (C) 530
- (D) 440

4. $34 + 47 + 51 + 63 = \square$

- (F) 185
- (G) 195
- (H) 205
- (J) 215

5. Use the model to add $104 + 218$.



- (A) 212
- (B) 312
- (C) 222
- (D) 322

6. Which number has 3 hundreds, 4 tens, and 5 ones?

- (F) 543
- (G) 534
- (H) 354
- (J) 345

7. What number comes next?

20, 25, 30, 35, \square

- (A) 40
- (B) 20
- (C) 45
- (D) 36

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (F) 35
- (G) 85
- (H) 45
- (J) 87



MATHEMATICS

● Part 2: Number and Operations in Base Ten (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

9. In which equation will regrouping help most?

- (A) $27 + 36 = \square$
- (B) $45 + 52 = \square$
- (C) $78 + 11 = \square$
- (D) $64 + 23 = \square$

10. What is the missing number?

237, 337, 437, \square , 637

- (F) 537
- (G) 737
- (H) 438
- (J) 448

11. Which is a true statement?

- (A) $913 < 193$
- (B) $725 > 675$
- (C) $519 > 547$
- (D) $342 < 340$

12. $93 + 26 + 75 + 38 = \square$

- (F) 212
- (G) 222
- (H) 232
- (J) 242

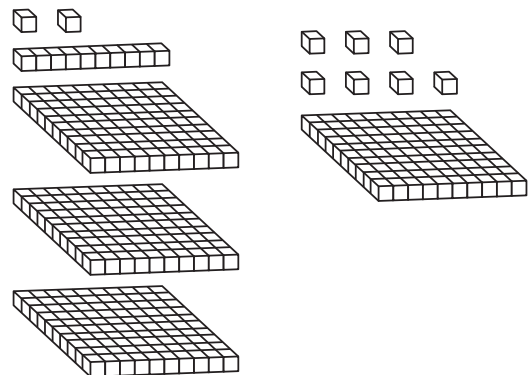
13. Eight hundred seven has

- (A) 8 hundreds, 7 tens, 7 ones.
- (B) 8 hundreds, 1 ten, 7 ones.
- (C) 8 hundreds, 7 tens, 0 ones.
- (D) 8 hundreds, 0 tens, 7 ones.

14. Which is 10 less than 565?

- (F) 555
- (G) 575
- (H) 465
- (J) 665

15. Use the model to solve $312 - 107$.



- (A) 215
- (B) 219
- (C) 205
- (D) 202

16. Which is the same as 260?

- (F) two hundred sixteen
- (G) two hundred six
- (H) two hundred sixty
- (J) two hundred sixty-six



MATHEMATICS

● Part 2: Number and Operations in Base Ten (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

17. Which sum is equal to four hundred nineteen?

- (A) $100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 10 + 9$
- (B) $100 + 100 + 100 + 10 + 9$
- (C) $100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 9$
- (D) $100 + 100 + 100 + 10 + 10$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (F) 13
- (G) 17
- (H) 23
- (J) 27

19. Which statement is true?

- (A) $357 > 573$
- (B) $491 > 914$
- (C) $526 < 265$
- (D) $608 < 860$

20. What is the value of the underlined digit?

- 715
- (F) 715
 - (G) 700
 - (H) 70
 - (J) 7

21. Which is a related subtraction fact for $19 - 12 = 7$?

- (A) $26 - 19 = 7$
- (B) $31 - 19 = 12$
- (C) $12 - 7 = 5$
- (D) $19 - 7 = 12$

22. What is the sum of 83, 98, 74, and 67?

- (F) 312
- (G) 322
- (H) 302
- (J) 292

23. What is the sum of 772 and 189?

- (A) 851
- (B) 861
- (C) 951
- (D) 961

24. Which number has 10 tens and 0 ones?

- (F) 10
- (G) 100
- (H) 1,000
- (J) 110



MATHEMATICS

● Part 3: Measurement and Data

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What time does the clock show?



- (A) 3:35
- (B) 7:20
- (C) 3:30
- (D) 7:15

2. Which would you use to measure the length of a soccer field?

- (F) a ruler
- (G) a measuring tape
- (H) a scale
- (J) a measuring cup

3. Mr. Maxwell’s classroom is 34 feet long and 28 feet wide. How much greater is its length than its width?

- (A) 4 feet
- (B) 6 feet
- (C) 14 feet
- (D) 16 feet

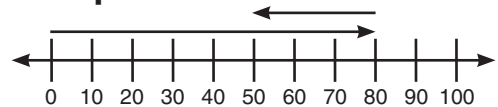
4. Maddie counted the money in her piggy bank. She had three one-dollar bills, eight quarters, three dimes, five nickels, and twelve pennies. How much money did she have in all?

- (F) \$5.62
- (G) \$5.67
- (H) \$3.67
- (J) 67¢

5. One shoe is 12 inches long. Another shoe is 30 centimeters long. Which statement is true?

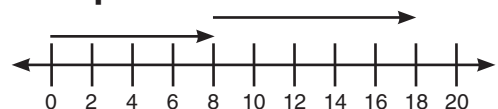
- (A) The shoes could be a pair, because a centimeter is smaller than an inch.
- (B) The shoes could be a pair, because a pair of shoes can have different lengths.
- (C) The shoes are not a pair, because 12 inches is much longer than 30 centimeters.
- (D) The shoes are not a pair, because 30 centimeters is much longer than 12 inches.

6. What equation is shown?



- (F) $30 + 80 = 110$
- (G) $30 + 50 = 80$
- (H) $80 - 50 = 30$
- (J) $80 - 30 = 50$

7. What equation is shown?



- (A) $18 - 10 = 8$
- (B) $20 - 8 = 12$
- (C) $8 + 10 = 18$
- (D) $28 - 10 = 18$



MATHEMATICS

● Part 3: Measurement and Data (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

8. Look at the clock face. Which digital clock shows the same time?



- (F)
- (G)
- (H)
- (J)

9. Which is the best estimate for the length of a spoon?

- (A) 15 centimeters
- (B) 15 meters
- (C) 15 grams
- (D) 15 liters

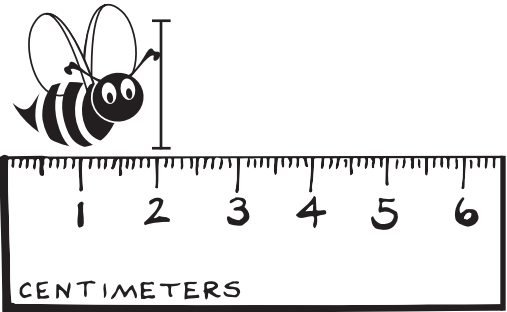
10. Myron is 4 feet, 2 inches tall. Kylie is 5 feet, 3 inches tall. How much taller is Kylie than Myron?

- (F) 1 foot, 1 inch taller
- (G) 2 feet, 2 inches taller
- (H) 18 inches taller
- (J) 1 foot, 2 inches taller

11. Dani has a piece of string that is 46 inches long. She has a second piece that is 34 inches long. How much string does Dani have in all?

- (A) 12 inches
- (B) 22 inches
- (C) 70 inches
- (D) 80 inches

12. How much longer is the spider than the bee?



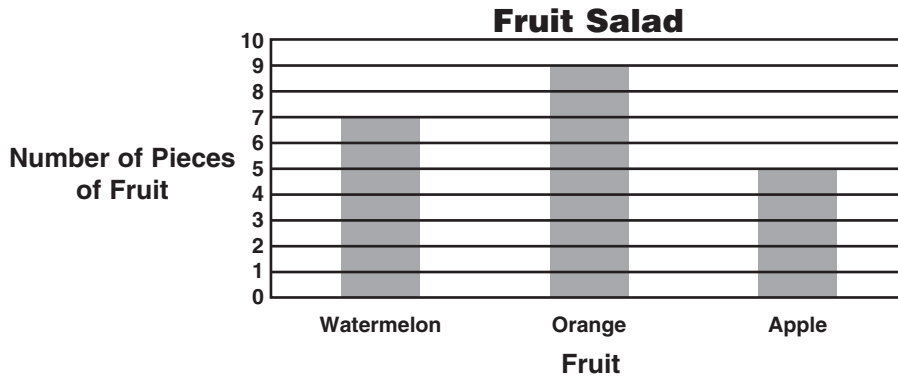
- (F) 1 meter
- (G) 1 centimeter
- (H) 2 inches
- (J) 2 centimeters



MATHEMATICS

● Part 3: Measurement and Data (cont.)

Directions: For numbers 13–16, use the graphs to choose the best answer for each question.

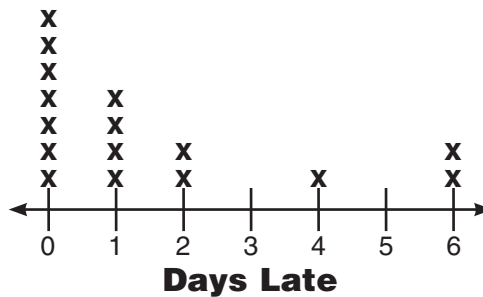


13. How many more watermelon pieces than apple pieces are in the fruit salad?

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

14. How many pieces of fruit are in the fruit salad?

- (F) 9
- (G) 16
- (H) 21
- (J) 13



15. Some students in Ms. Lee’s class were late this year. How many students were late 0 days?

- (A) 2
- (B) 4
- (C) 7
- (D) 9

16. Which statement is true?

- (F) More students were late 5 days than 6 days.
- (G) More students were late 2 days than 1 day.
- (H) More students were late 4 days than 3 days.
- (J) More students were late 1 day than 0 days.







MATHEMATICS

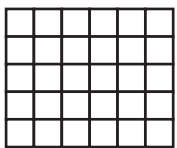
● Part 4: Geometry

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.





1. Which is a pentagon?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 

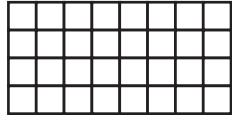
2. How many squares are inside the rectangle?

- 
- (F) 20
 - (G) 25
 - (H) 30
 - (J) 36





3. Which shows four fourths?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 


4. How many squares are inside the rectangle?

- 
- (F) 24
 - (G) 16
 - (H) 32
 - (J) 28





5. Which shows three thirds?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 





6. How many squares are inside the rectangle?

- 
- (F) 10
 - (G) 15
 - (H) 8
 - (J) 12

7. Which is a hexagon?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 

8. Which is a cube?

- (F) 
- (G) 
- (H) 
- (J) 



MATHEMATICS

● Part 4: Geometry (cont.)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

9. Which rectangle shows three equal thirds?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

10. Which rectangle shows two equal halves?

- (F)
- (G)
- (H)
- (J)

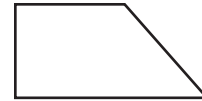
11. How many squares are inside the rectangle?

- (A) 21
 (B) 18
 (C) 24
 (D) 14

12. A shape with three sides and three angles is called a

- (F) pentagon.
- (G) quadrilateral.
- (H) triangle.
- (J) hexagon.

13. Which has the same number of sides as the shape below?



- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

14. How many squares are inside the rectangle?

- (F) 8
 (G) 5
 (H) 7
 (J) 6

15. Which rectangle does not show four equal fourths?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

16. Which name describes this shape?

- (F) triangle
 (G) rectangle
 (H) quadrilateral
 (J) pentagon



ANSWER KEY

English Language

Arts

Part 1: Reading

Literature

• Page 1

1. A
2. G

• Page 2

3. D
4. J
5. B
6. G
7. A
8. H

• Page 3

9. B
10. J
11. B
12. J
13. C
14. G

Part 2: Reading

Informational Text

• Page 5

1. B
2. F
3. C
4. G
5. D
6. H

• Page 6

7. A
8. J
9. B
10. J
11. B
12. F

• Page 7

13. A
14. J
15. A
16. H
17. D
18. H

Part 4: Language

• Page 9

1. C
2. G
3. A
4. G
5. D
6. J
7. D
8. G

• Page 10

9. C
10. F

11. D

12. H

13. D

14. F

15. D

• Page 11

16. G

17. D

18. H

19. B

20. G

21. D

22. H

23. C

• Page 12

24. J

25. C

26. F

27. C

28. F

29. C

30. H

31. C

Mathematics

Part 1: Operations and Algebraic Thinking

• Page 13

1. A

2. F

3. C

4. H

5. C

6. G

7. A

8. H

• Page 14

9. D

10. F

11. A

12. G

13. A

14. G

15. D

16. H

• Page 15

17. B

18. H

19. A

20. G

21. C

22. G

23. A

24. H

Part 2: Number and

Operations in Base Ten

• Page 16

1. D

2. F

3. C

4. G

5. D

6. J

7. A

8. J

• Page 17

9. A

10. F

11. B

12. H

13. D

14. F

15. C

16. H

• Page 18

17. A

18. F

19. D

20. G

21. D

22. G

23. D

24. G

Part 3: Measurement and Data

• Page 19

1. A

2. G

3. B

4. G

5. A

6. J

7. C

• Page 20

8. G

9. A

10. F

11. D

12. J

• Page 21

13. C

14. H

15. C

16. H

Part 4: Geometry

• Page 22

1. D

2. H

3. A

4. H

5. D

6. F

7. B

8. G

• Page 23

9. A

10. H

11. A

12. H

13. C

14. H

15. A

16. H