

# **SPECTRUM<sup>®</sup> Test Practice**

## **Comprehensive Practice Test**

# **Minnesota Edition**

## **Grade 4**

The state of Minnesota has adopted the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts only. For more information about Minnesota mathematics standards, use the links provided below.

In addition to the Common Core English Language Arts standards, Minnesota has adopted state-specific standards that make up no more than 15% of the total. Some items on this practice test are based on these state-specific standards. These questions are identified by a black circle around the item number, as shown below.

**1.** = Minnesota Standards Question

In fourth grade, Minnesota's standards encourage students:

- To read traditional stories from different cultures, including American Indian.
- To use a writing process, including drafting.
- To check for accuracy of information between two different sources.

For more information:

Common Core State Standards Initiative:

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

Minnesota Department of Education K–12 Academic Standards:

<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/EdExc/StanCurri/K-12AcademicStandards/index.htm>

**MINNESOTA EDITION**  
**Grade 4 Comprehensive Practice Test**  
**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**

● **Part 1: Reading Literature**

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

## *Why Birds Go South in Winter*

### *A Chippewa Legend*

Long ago, it was summer all the time. To fill the long, warm days, the birds played games—hide-and-seek, blind man’s bluff, and lacrosse.

Mong, the loon, loved lacrosse most. One day, trying to convince his friends to play, he issued a challenge. He said to Kaikak, the hawk, “Play with me. If you win, I’ll do whatever you say. If I win, you’ll have to play lacrosse with me whenever I want.”

Kaikak accepted, and two teams were formed. On Kaikak’s team were the raven (who was known to be a cheater), owl, chickadee, snowbird, cardinal, woodpecker, grouse, junco, pheasant, partridge, magpie, and ptarmigan.

On Mong’s team were the Canadian goose, kingbird, robin, sparrow, bluebird, oriole, scarlet tanager, plover, thrasher, swallow, catbird, and kingfisher.

The game went on, with no score for either side. Mong’s players were quick. It seemed they would soon score and win. But just then, the raven was knocked down. He lay croaking in pain. No one paid attention. The rule was that play would continue until a goal was scored.

The swallow threw the ball toward the goal. As it went flying past, the raven jumped to his feet and caught it. With a quick flip, he scored for his team. Mong’s team had lost.

“Mong,” Kaikak said, “this is your penalty. When the east wind blows, it will bring clouds and rain, and you won’t be able to play lacrosse.”

The birds gasped. They had never heard of such a thing. “You won only because the raven cheated!” Mong shouted. “Let’s have a rematch tomorrow with the same bet. Only this time, the raven plays for my team.” Kaikak agreed.

The next day, the teams met again. Once again, Mong’s team was faster. Still, they could not get the ball past the woodpecker, who blocked with his feet, tail, and wings.

Then, the raven got the ball. He raced toward the goal. Just then, the grouse tripped him, grabbed the ball, and scored. The game was over. Kaikak’s team had won again.

“Foul!” screamed Mong. “The grouse cheated!”

The referee, Bonsae the vulture, disagreed. “The raven is known to be a cheater,” he said. “Kaikak’s team wins.”

Kaikak looked sternly at Mong. “From now on,” he said, “when the north winds blow each year, they will bring snow and bitter cold. You and your friends will have to leave this land.”



**COMMON CORE 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.

**1. Mong's team's second loss was unfair because**

- (A) the raven cheated again.
- (B) Kaikak lied about what happened.
- (C) the grouse cheated.
- (D) Mong had already been punished enough.

**2. How does Kaikak feel about Mong's love for playing lacrosse?**

- (F) He hates lacrosse and refuses to play with Mong.
- (G) He loves lacrosse as much as Mong does.
- (H) He tries to talk the birds into playing something else.
- (J) He likes to play lacrosse, but not as much as Mong does.

**3. What can you infer about the bird species on Kaikak's team, such as the pheasant and the owl?**

- (A) They are birds that typically fly south for the winter.
- (B) They are birds who live in the southwestern United States.
- (C) They are birds that do not typically have to fly south for the winter.
- (D) They are birds who are better at flying.

**4. Which is the best summary?**

- (F) All the birds played lacrosse. Often, the raven cheated. One time, because Mong's team lost, it turned cold. That is why birds have to fly south in the winter.
- (G) Once, it was always summer. The birds filled their days with games, including lacrosse. Mong, who loved lacrosse, challenged the hawk to a game and said he would accept any punishment if he lost. Mong's team lost the first game and demanded a rematch. Mong's team lost the second game, too. As a punishment, it became cold each winter so that Mong and his friends had to fly south.
- (H) There was a big lacrosse game with birds. They played the first time, but the raven cheated. They played again, but the grouse cheated. Unfortunately, the referee did not believe that the grouse had cheated. The birds also played hide-and-seek and blind man's bluff.
- (J) Lacrosse is a game played with a small ball and a long stick that has a net on the top. It was traditionally played by Native American tribes. It is not clear how birds would play the game.



**COMMON CORE 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.

**5. Which best describes the raven?**

- (A) trustworthy
- (B) corrupt
- (C) unpredictable
- (D) passive

**6. Which best states the theme?**

- (F) Due to unfairness, many birds must fly south.
- (G) For birds, flying south in the winter is like playing a game.
- (H) Ravens are tricksters.
- (J) Losing a game can have far-reaching consequences.

**7. What happened as a result of Bonsae's decision?**

- (A) The grouse was declared a cheater, and Mong's team won.
- (B) Winds brought clouds and rain.
- (C) The grouse was thought to be innocent, and Mong's team was punished.
- (D) Kaikak never played lacrosse with Mong again.

**8. Find the word *convince* in the second paragraph. Which is an antonym?**

- (F) persuade
- (G) deny
- (H) argue
- (J) discourage

**9. This story is a Chippewa legend. What is a legend?**

- (A) It is a recent story with details that can be proven.
- (B) It is a current story that most people believe is true.
- (C) It is a very old story that nobody understands anymore.
- (D) It is an old story whose details cannot be proven.

**10. Who are the main characters in the scene where the lacrosse challenge is issued?**

- (F) the raven and the vulture
- (G) the loon and the hawk
- (H) the grouse and the raven
- (J) the woodpecker and the loon

**11. Which is something Kaikak might say to Mong?**

- (A) The other team cheated, so my team should win.
- (B) You made a deal, so you must accept the punishment.
- (C) I will play lacrosse with you whenever you want.
- (D) Since the raven cheated, I demand a rematch.

STOP

**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**

**● Part 2: Reading Informational Text**

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

***Riders of the Pony Express***

In the 1800s, the United States was expanding. After the California Gold Rush, more and more people moved west. Telegraph lines reached from the East Coast to Missouri, but there was no quick way to get information to California.

Then, in 1860, the Pony Express began to transport mail from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Sacramento, California. Pony Express riders were able to carry mail almost 2,000 miles in just 10 days!

Pony Express riders were usually young men around 20 years old. They had to be thin and small, because that allowed the horses to travel farther and faster. The riders had to be willing to risk their lives because the route was so dangerous.

Buffalo Bill Cody is probably the most famous rider. Cody was only 15 when he began the job. He was fearless, riding one of the most dangerous routes through Wyoming. Some say that Cody completed the longest nonstop ride. When he found that the rider who was supposed to relieve him had been killed, he kept on going. He rode 322 miles in a little more than 20 hours.

**PONY EXPRESS**

**ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA**  
*in 10 days or less.*

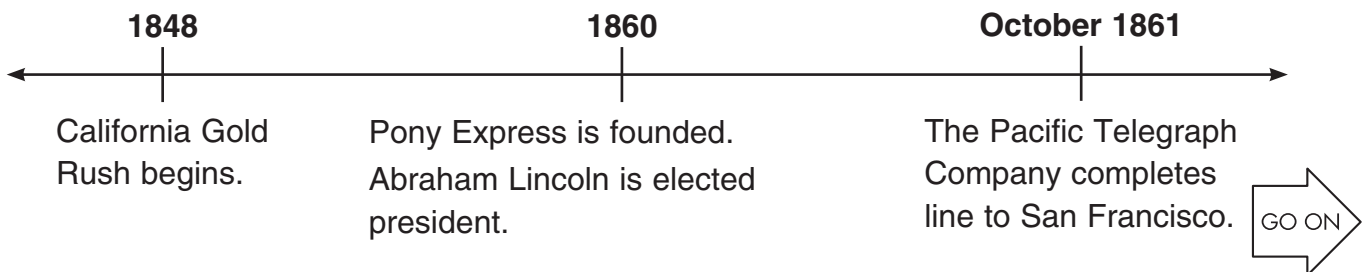
**WANTED**

**YOUNG, SKINNY, WIRY FELLOWS**

**Must be expert riders,  
willing to risk death daily.  
Wages \$25 per week.**

APPLY, **PONY EXPRESS STABLES**  
St. Joseph, MISSOURI

The Pony Express existed for less than two years, but it carried some very important news. Riders alerted people in California that Abraham Lincoln was elected president in 1860 and that the Civil War had begun. By October 1861, the Pony Express was no longer needed. The Pacific Telegraph Company had completed the line to San Francisco.



**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS****● Part 2: Reading Informational Text (cont.)****What I Saw**

In 1861, young Sam Clemens (who would become the famous American writer Mark Twain) saw a Pony Express rider. He wrote about his experience in the book *Roughing It*.

*Away across the endless dead level of the prairie a black speck appears against the sky, and it is plain that it moves. Well, I should think so! In a second or two it becomes a horse and rider, rising and falling, rising and falling — sweeping towards us nearer and nearer — growing more and more distinct, more and more sharply defined — nearer and still nearer, and the flutter of the hoofs comes faintly to the ear — another instant a whoop and a hurrah from our upper deck, a wave of the rider's hand, but no reply, and man and horse burst past our excited faces, and go winging away like a belated fragment of a storm! So sudden is it all, and so like a flash of unreal fancy, that but for the flake of white foam left quivering and perishing on a mail sack after the vision had flashed by and disappeared, we might have doubted whether we had seen any actual horse and man at all, maybe.*

- 1. What strategy is used to organize the article *Riders of the Pony Express*?**
  - (A) cause and effect
  - (B) problem and solution
  - (C) time order, or chronology
  - (D) compare and contrast
- 2. Look at the time line. Which event happened last?**
  - (F) The telegraph line to San Francisco was completed.
  - (G) Abraham Lincoln was elected president.
  - (H) The Gold Rush began.
  - (J) The Pony Express was founded.
- 3. What does the word *relieve* mean in the fourth paragraph of *Riders of the Pony Express*?**
  - (A) go along with
  - (B) make feel better
  - (C) give information to
  - (D) take the place of
- 4. Why did Pony Express riders need to be small and thin?**
  - (F) Small riders allowed the horses to travel farther and faster.
  - (G) It was cheaper to feed smaller men.
  - (H) Riders were safer if they could not be seen from far away.
  - (J) The horses were afraid of very large men.



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

**Directions:** Use the texts you read on pages 4 and 5 to answer the questions.

5. Which statement best states the main idea of the third paragraph of *Riders of the Pony Express*?
- (A) All of the Pony Express riders were chosen at the same time.
  - (B) The Pony Express riders had to own horses.
  - (C) The Pony Express riders had to be older men.
  - (D) The Pony Express riders needed to have certain qualities or characteristics.
6. *Riders of the Pony Express* states that the United States was *expanding*. What does that mean?
- (F) The U.S. was going to war.
  - (G) The U.S. was selling products to other countries.
  - (H) The U.S. was losing all of its money.
  - (J) The U.S. was growing larger.
7. Look at the time line. How much time passed between the beginning of the Gold Rush and the completion of the telegraph line to San Francisco?
- (A) 1 year
  - (B) 2 years
  - (C) 13 years
  - (D) 20 years
8. The article states that Buffalo Bill Cody was fearless. Which sentence supports this claim?
- (F) Cody was 15 when he began.
  - (G) Cody discovered that another rider had been killed.
  - (H) Cody rode one of the most dangerous routes through Wyoming.
  - (J) Cody once rode for 20 hours.
9. Why wasn't the Pony Express needed after October, 1861?
- (A) The riders were needed to fight in the Civil War.
  - (B) The telegraph line to San Francisco was completed.
  - (C) The people of California were not interested in getting news.
  - (D) President Lincoln did not want to keep it.
10. Which topic is covered in both *Riders of the Pony Express* and *What I Saw*?
- (F) the cities on the routes
  - (G) the number of miles the riders rode
  - (H) the type of news the riders carried
  - (J) the speed of the riders





**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS****● Part 2: Reading Informational Text (cont.)****Directions:** Use the texts you read on pages 4 and 5 to answer the questions.

11. What was the distance of Buffalo Bill Cody's longest nonstop ride?

- (A) 20 miles
- (B) 322 miles
- (C) 1,860 miles
- (D) 2,000 miles

12. Why did Buffalo Bill Cody keep going on his longest ride?

- (F) because the other rider had been killed
- (G) because he wanted to be famous
- (H) because he wanted to win the prize for the longest ride
- (J) because he would be paid more

13. Why was the Pony Express first started?

- (A) to carry gold from California to the East Coast
- (B) to transport mail from Missouri to California
- (C) to allow people in the West to vote
- (D) to help lay telegraph lines

14. Which word could replace *distinct* in the third sentence of *What I Saw*?

- (F) faintly
- (G) excited
- (H) defined
- (J) belated

15. What is the main focus of Sam Clemens's firsthand account *What I Saw*?

- (A) riding along with one of the riders
- (B) getting a letter delivered to him by a rider
- (C) meeting Buffalo Bill Cody
- (D) seeing one Pony Express rider

16. What is a telegraph?

- (F) an old-fashioned form of communication that uses electrical impulses to transmit information
- (G) a form of digital communication
- (H) an old-fashioned way to send messages by voice
- (J) a method for delivering letters and packages

17. What does the reader learn by reading *What I Saw* that can't be learned from reading *Riders of the Pony Express*?

- (A) why the Pony Express was established
- (B) when the Pony Express operated
- (C) what it was like to see a Pony Express rider in action
- (D) details about routes on the Pony Express





**COMMON CORE 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**

Many parks have rules that dogs must be kept on leashes. But some owners like to run and play with their dogs without a leash. Do you think dog owners should be required to use leashes at parks? Write a letter to your city council to explain your opinion.

**Checklist:**

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

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
State your opinion clearly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group your ideas in an organized way.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide reasons supported by facts and details.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use words such as <i>for instance</i> , <i>in order to</i> , and <i>in addition to</i> link your opinions with reasons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide a concluding statement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2. Write to Inform**

Think about your favorite game. It could be an outdoor or indoor game. Write to explain the game and its rules.

**Checklist:**

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

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Introduce your topic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use paragraphs and sections to group related ideas and organize information.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Develop the topic with facts, definitions, details, and examples.

Link ideas using words such as *another*, *for example*, *also*, and *because*.

Include vocabulary words related to the topic.

Provide a concluding statement.

**3. Write a Narrative**

Write a fictional story about a girl or boy who finds something unusual in a desk or locker at school.

**Checklist:**

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

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Describe the situation and characters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Include dialogue and description to show how characters respond to events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Give details that relate to the five senses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use words such as <i>before</i> , <i>then</i> , and <i>after</i> to show the sequence of events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
End with a conclusion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS****● Part 4: Language****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.**1. Which sentence is correct?**

- (A) The book who is funny is mine.
- (B) The singers which are giving the concert just arrived.
- (C) The skateboard that he rode belongs to his brother.
- (D) They are the girls whose wear the stylish clothes.

**2. Which sentence is capitalized correctly?**

- (F) We recently visited Boston, Massachusetts.
- (G) we took a boat ride on the charles River.
- (H) We went inside Paul revere's house.
- (J) we went on the uss *Constitution*.

**3. The root word *pos* can mean "place" or "position." Which word contains this root?**

- (A) process
- (B) pedometer
- (C) person
- (D) posture

**4. Which sentence is correct?**

- (F) Ana will be dancing yesterday.
- (G) Miguel was singing when we walked in.
- (H) Sam and Rita is practicing their lines.
- (J) Gus were painting the scenery.

**5. Which sentence is correct?**

- (A) Here is the restaurant. Where I had the wonderful pie.
- (B) Here is the restaurant where I had the wonderful pie.
- (C) Here is the restaurant when I had the wonderful pie.
- (D) Here is the restaurant why I had the wonderful pie.

**6. Which two words have about the same meaning?**

- (F) precious, valuable
- (G) astonish, bore
- (H) linger, depart
- (J) misery, cheerfulness



**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**

**● Part 4: Language (cont.)**

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

7. Which word best completes the sentence?

Sara \_\_\_\_\_ play well, so she made the team.

- (A) have to
- (B) won't
- (C) may
- (D) can

8. What does this sentence mean?

Misha and Luke don't see eye to eye about getting a pet.

- (F) Misha and Luke are not the same height.
- (G) Misha and Luke both have pets.
- (H) Misha and Luke have different opinions.
- (J) Misha and Luke need glasses.

9. Which sentence uses commas and quotation marks correctly?

- (A) I will be there soon "Lee replied."
- (B) Mara said, "Thanks for your help."
- (C) Sophie asked "Where, are the books?"
- (D) "Mom is a great cook, said Tom.

10. Which is an incorrect, run-on sentence?

- (F) The guests have arrived, and the party can begin.
- (G) The guests have arrived, so the party can begin.
- (H) The guests have arrived. The party can begin.
- (J) The guests have arrived, the party can begin.

11. Which two words have opposite meanings?

- (A) courageous, cowardly
- (B) harmony, happiness
- (C) splendid, superb
- (D) murmur, mutter

12. Which sentence shows adjectives in the correct order?

- (F) I looked at the blue bright sky.
- (G) Joe has a new shiny bike.
- (H) Put the toys in the small wooden box.
- (J) See the scary big lion.



**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS****● Part 4: Language (cont.)****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.**13. Which sentence uses a prepositional phrase correctly?**

- (A) Please stand behind the line.
- (B) We study math lunch before.
- (C) She can swim the pool across.
- (D) From you are where?

**14. Which compound sentence uses a comma correctly?**

- (F) Whales are sea creatures yet they are mammals.
- (G) Birds lay eggs and, spiders lay eggs, too.
- (H) Alligators look sleepy, yet, they move quickly.
- (J) An ostrich has wings, but it cannot fly.

**15. What is the meaning of the old adage *a stitch in time saves nine*?**

- (A) You should not wear ripped or ragged clothing.
- (B) If you finish your work now, you will save time later on.
- (C) You can save money if you sew your own clothes.
- (D) If you get a large cut, you should have the doctor look at it.

**16. Which sentence is most formal?**

- (F) Hey, how's it going?
- (G) Yeah, I can do that.
- (H) I will take care of it now.
- (J) There's no way I'm going there.

**17. Which geography word best completes the sentence?****An area of flat grassland with few trees is a \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) prairie
- (B) jungle
- (C) basin
- (D) wilderness

**18. Which sentence expresses a strong feeling?**

- (F) What was the final score?
- (G) Dwayne didn't play tonight.
- (H) Let's meet after the game.
- (J) That basketball game was amazing!



**COMMON CORE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**

**● Part 4: Language (cont.)**

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

19. Which is a complete sentence?

- (A) To distant moons and planets.
- (B) Astronauts fly into outer space.
- (C) Even though it is dangerous.
- (D) Because they are brave and curious.

20. What is the meaning of the underlined metaphor?

My backpack is a feather today  
because I don't have a lot of books to bring home.

- (F) My backpack is able to fly.
- (G) My backpack looks like a bird.
- (H) My backpack is big and fluffy.
- (J) My backpack is very light.

21. What is the correct spelling of the missing word?

We worked in the \_\_\_\_\_ to do the science experiment.

- (A) laboratory
- (B) laberatory
- (C) labboratery
- (D) labritury

22. Which sentence is most precise?

- (F) I have a lot of work tonight.
- (G) I am super busy.
- (H) I have to write a book report.
- (J) There's too much to do.

23. Choose the sentence that is spelled correctly.

- (A) Laura and Kate visited their cousins.
- (B) I have to much work!
- (C) What is the name of there school?
- (D) Would you come along, two?

24. Look at the dictionary entry.

**grief** \grēf\ *noun* deep distress

Which is the best synonym for *grief*?

- (F) joyful
- (G) sad
- (H) blue
- (J) sorrow



**MATHEMATICS****● Part 1: Operations and Algebraic Thinking****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Shawna has \$2,185 in her bank account before she pays \$810 for a laptop computer. Rounding to the nearest hundred, how much money does she have left?

(A) \$1,200  
(B) \$1,300  
(C) \$1,400  
(D) \$1,500

2. Which number pattern follows the rule below?

**Add 4.**

(F) 1, 4, 16, 64, ...  
(G) 3, 7, 12, 15, ...  
(H) 2, 5, 8, 11, ...  
(J) 4, 8, 12, 16, ...

3. Which is not a factor of 60?

(A) 8  
(B) 12  
(C) 15  
(D) 30

4. Neil planted 67 tomato seeds and 41 pepper seeds in his garden. Which is the closest estimate for the number of seeds he planted in all?

(F) 110 seeds  
(G) 100 seeds  
(H) 120 seeds  
(J) 130 seeds

5. Which number pattern follows the rule below?

**Add 6.**

(A) 5, 10, 15, 20, ...  
(B) 4, 10, 16, 20, ...  
(C) 7, 13, 19, 25, ...  
(D) 2, 8, 12, 18, ...

6. Look at the pattern below. Each number is 9 more than the number before. Which statement about the pattern is true?

**27, 36, 45, 54, 63, ...**

(F) All the numbers are odd.  
(G) The numbers alternate between odd and even.  
(H) All the numbers are even.  
(J) Two even numbers are followed by two odd numbers.

7. Jessica buys 16 rolls of paper towels. If 4 rolls of paper towels come in each pack, how many packs does she buy?

(A) 2 packs  
(B) 4 packs  
(C) 6 packs  
(D) 12 packs



**MATHEMATICS****● Part 1: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (cont.)****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

8. Ms. Garcia ordered some boxes of calculators for her school. Each box had 10 calculators. She kept 8 calculators for her classroom. She was left with 32 calculators for other classrooms. Which equation shows how many boxes she ordered?
- (F)  $10x + 8 = 32$   
(G)  $10x - 8 = 32$   
(H)  $32 - 8 = x$   
(J)  $32 + 10 = x$
9. Henry bought 72 straws. The number of straws is 12 times the number of packs that he bought. Which equation shows how many packs Henry bought?
- (A)  $12 = 72x$   
(B)  $12x = 72$   
(C)  $72 + 12 = x$   
(D)  $72 - 12 + x$
10. Which statement is equivalent to  $35 = 5 \times 7$ ?
- (F) Thirty-five is seven times as many as five.  
(G) Five is seven times as many as five.  
(H) Thirty is five times as many as seven.  
(J) Thirty-five is seven times as many as seven.
11. Which statement is equivalent to  $6 \times 8 = 48$ ?
- (A) Six times eight is equal to forty-eight.  
(B) Forty-eight is six times as many as eight.  
(C) Forty-eight is eight times as many as six.  
(D) All of the above
12. Which is a factor of 32?
- (F) 8  
(G) 12  
(H) 6  
(J) 3
13. Sandy made some applesauce. She had 12 apples and bought 3 bags of apples. She used 30 apples in all. Each bag she bought had the same number of apples. How many apples were in each bag?
- (A) 6 apples  
(B) 7 apples  
(C) 9 apples  
(D) 8 apples
14. Which statement about the number 89 is true?
- (F) It has a factor of 16.  
(G) It has a factor of 2.  
(H) It has a factor of 28  
(J) It is a prime number.





## MATHEMATICS

### ● Part 2: Number and Operations in Base Ten

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

1.  $7 \overline{)378}$

- (A) 54
- (B) 55
- (C) 56
- (D) 57

2.  $90 \overline{)900}$

- (F) 9
- (G) 10
- (H) 90
- (J) 100

3. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 7,238 \\ - 865 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 6,273
- (B) 6,373
- (C) 7,273
- (D) 7,633

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (F) 866
- (G) 854
- (H) 864
- (J) 844

5. Which number makes the statement true?

$$\square > 53,086$$

- (A) 53,078
- (B) 53,049
- (C) 53,086
- (D) 53,125

6. Which number shows 4,563 rounded to the nearest hundred?

- (F) 4,000
- (G) 5,000
- (H) 4,500
- (J) 4,600

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 19,785 \\ + 406 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 20,191
- (B) 20,181
- (C) 19,191
- (D) 19,181

8. Which shows 74,153?

- (F)  $70,000 + 4,000 + 100 + 50$
- (G)  $70,000 + 4,000 + 100 + 30 + 5$
- (H)  $70,000 + 4,000 + 100 + 50 + 3$
- (J)  $70,000 + 400 + 100 + 50 + 3$



## MATHEMATICS

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

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

9. Which is four thousand eight hundred fifty-two?

- (A) 4,825
- (B) 4,852
- (C) 4,862
- (D) 4,582

10. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6,724 \\ - 468 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (F) 6,256
- (G) 6,266
- (H) 6,344
- (J) 6,366

11. Which makes the statement true?

$$\square < 8,274$$

- (A) 8,275
- (B) 8,276
- (C) 8,274
- (D) 8,271

12. Which number shows 12,328 rounded to the nearest thousand?

- (F) 12,000
- (G) 13,000
- (H) 11,000
- (J) 12,500

13. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,835 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (A) 19,815
- (B) 19,645
- (C) 19,845
- (D) 19,855

14. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (F) 4,192
- (G) 4,592
- (H) 4,582
- (J) 4,692

15. 
$$6 \overline{)192}$$

- (A) 24
- (B) 30
- (C) 32
- (D) 34

16. 
$$40 \overline{)4000}$$

- (F) 1
- (G) 100
- (H) 1000
- (J) 10



**MATHEMATICS****● Part 3: Number and Operations—Fractions****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

1.  $\frac{6}{100} + \frac{2}{10} = \square$

- (A)  $\frac{8}{10}$   
(B)  $\frac{26}{100}$   
(C)  $\frac{8}{100}$   
(D)  $\frac{62}{100}$

2. Which symbol makes the statement true?

$$\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{11}{15}$$

- (F)  $>$   
(G)  $<$   
(H)  $=$   
(J)  $\geq$

3. Which fraction is equivalent to
- $\frac{4}{7}$
- ?

- (A)  $\frac{11}{21}$   
(B)  $\frac{8}{15}$   
(C)  $\frac{16}{28}$   
(D)  $\frac{24}{35}$

4.  $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \square$

- (F)  $\frac{3}{10}$   
(G)  $\frac{1}{10}$   
(H)  $\frac{4}{10}$   
(J)  $\frac{13}{10}$

5. Sharon and Kevin made some small pies for a bake sale. Each pie was divided into 4 slices. Sharon sold 3 whole pies and 2 slices from another. Kevin sold 2 whole pies and 1 slice from another. How many pies did they sell in all?

- (A)  $1\frac{3}{4}$   
(B)  $1\frac{1}{4}$   
(C)  $5\frac{3}{4}$   
(D)  $5\frac{1}{4}$

6. Which statement is true?

- (F)  $0.08 < 0.2$   
(G)  $0.05 > 0.25$   
(H)  $0.43 < 0.42$   
(J)  $0.19 > 0.23$



**MATHEMATICS**

**● Part 3: Number and Operations—Fractions (cont.)**

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

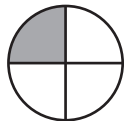
7. Which is equal to  $\frac{57}{100}$ ?





- (A) 0.0057
- (B) 0.0557
- (C) 0.057
- (D) 0.57

8. A recipe for banana bread calls for  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of oil. If Sam makes 5 batches of banana bread, how many cups of oil does he use?

- (F)  $2\frac{1}{4}$  cups
- (G) 2 cups
- (H)  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cups
- (J)  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cups

9. The shaded area is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the circle below. What other shape is  $\frac{1}{4}$  shaded?



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

10. Which expression is equal to  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ?

- (F)  $1 + \frac{8}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$
- (G)  $1 + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$
- (H)  $\frac{8}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$
- (J)  $1 + \frac{8}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$

11.  $6\frac{7}{12} - 3\frac{5}{12} = \square$

- (A)  $3\frac{2}{12}$
- (B)  $3\frac{4}{12}$
- (C)  $3\frac{3}{12}$
- (D) 4

12.  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \square$

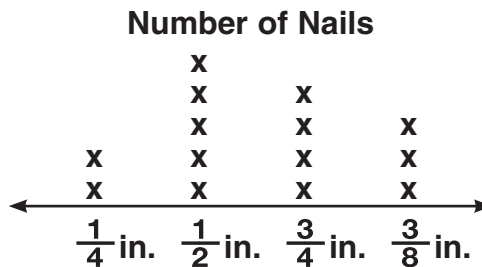
- (F)  $\frac{5}{8}$
- (G)  $\frac{6}{8}$
- (H)  $\frac{7}{8}$
- (J)  $\frac{8}{8}$



**MATHEMATICS****● Part 4: Measurement and Data****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

- The area of a rectangular rug is 48 square feet. If the length of the rug is 8 feet, what is the width of the rug?
  - 6 feet
  - 8 feet
  - 288 feet
  - 384 feet
- For lunch, John buys a sandwich that costs \$6.45 and a drink that costs \$1.79. How much does his lunch cost in total?
  - \$7.24
  - \$8.14
  - \$8.24
  - \$8.34
- What is the perimeter of a rectangular window that measures 2.2 meters by 1.6 meters?
  - 3.8 meters
  - 6 meters
  - 5.4 meters
  - 7.6 meters
- Martha started her homework at 4:05 p.m. If she finished at 5:40 p.m., how much time did she spend doing her homework?
  - 35 minutes
  - 1 hour and 35 minutes
  - 1 hour and 45 minutes
  - 1 hour and 40 minutes

**Directions:** For numbers 5–6, use the line plot to choose the best answer for each question. The line plot shows how many nails of various lengths are in Dina's toolbox.



- What is the total length of the  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch nails in Dina's toolbox?
  - $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches
  - $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches
  - 3 inches
  - 4 inches
- What is the difference, in inches, between Dina's  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch nails and  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch nails?
  - 2 inches
  - 2.5 inches
  - $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches
  - $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches



## MATHEMATICS

### ● Part 4: Measurement and Data (cont.)

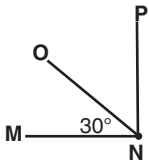
**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

7. What measurement completes the table of lengths?

$\frac{1}{4}$ meter	25 centimeters
$\frac{1}{2}$ meter	
1 meter	100 centimeters
10 meters	1,000 centimeters

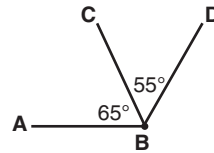
- (A) 10 centimeters
- (B) 75 centimeters
- (C) 50 centimeters
- (D) 125 centimeters

8. Angle  $MNP$  measures  $90^\circ$ . What is the measure of angle  $ONP$ ?



- (F)  $90^\circ$
- (G)  $60^\circ$
- (H)  $120^\circ$
- (J)  $30^\circ$

9. What is the measure of angle  $ABD$ ?



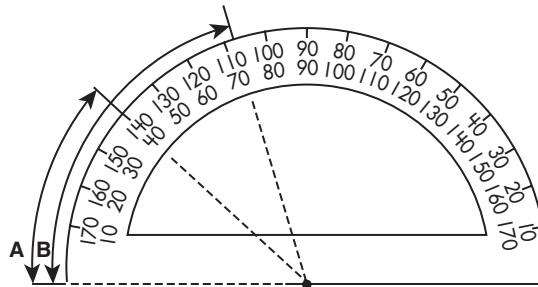
- (A)  $130^\circ$
- (B)  $240^\circ$
- (C)  $10^\circ$
- (D)  $120^\circ$

10. What measurement completes the table of weights?

8 ounces	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound
16 ounces	1 pound
160 ounces	
800 ounces	50 pounds

- (F) 10 pounds
- (G) 100 pounds
- (H) 25 pounds
- (J) 16 pounds

**Directions:** For numbers 11–12, use the protractor to choose the best answer for each question.



11. What is the measure of angle  $A$ ?

- (A)  $35^\circ$
- (B)  $40^\circ$
- (C)  $140^\circ$
- (D)  $150^\circ$

12. What is the measure of angle  $B$ ?

- (F)  $32^\circ$
- (G)  $65^\circ$
- (H)  $98^\circ$
- (J)  $72^\circ$







**MATHEMATICS****● Part 5: Geometry****Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the name of the figure?

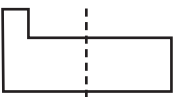
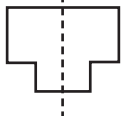
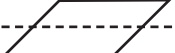
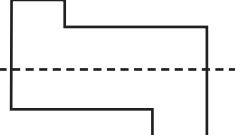


- (A) line  
 (B) point  
 (C) ray  
 (D) line segment

2. Which shape has at least one pair of perpendicular lines?

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

3. Which shows a line of symmetry?



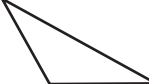
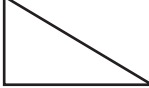
- (A)   
 (B)   
 (C)   
 (D) 

4. What is the name of the figure?







- (F) line  
 (G) point  
 (H) ray  
 (J) line segment

5. Which is a right triangle?

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

6. Which has exactly three lines of symmetry?

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









**MATHEMATICS**





**● Part 5: Geometry (cont.)**

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each question.

7. Which contains parallel lines?

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

8. Which has at least one line of symmetry?

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

9. Which shape has four sides with opposite sides parallel?

- (A) right triangle
- (B) isosceles triangle
- (C) pentagon
- (D) rhombus

**Directions:** Use the angles below to choose the best answer for numbers 10–12.



10. Which is a right angle?

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

11. Which is an acute angle?

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

12. Which is an obtuse angle?

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



# ANSWER KEY

## English Language Arts

### Part 1: Reading Literature

#### • Page 2

1. C
2. J
3. C
4. G

#### • Page 3

5. C
6. F
7. C
8. J
9. D
10. G
11. B

### Part 2: Reading Informational Text

#### • Page 5

1. C
2. F
3. D
4. F

#### • Page 6

5. D
6. J
7. C
8. H
9. B

#### • Page 7

10. J
11. B
12. F
13. B
14. H
15. D
16. F
17. C

### Part 4: Language

#### • Page 9

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

#### • Page 10

7. D
8. H
9. B
10. J
11. A
12. H

#### • Page 11

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

#### • Page 12

19. B
20. J
21. A
22. H
23. A
24. J

## Mathematics

### Part 1: Operations and Algebraic

#### Thinking

#### • Page 13

1. C
2. J
3. A
4. F
5. C
6. G
7. B

#### • Page 14

8. G
9. B
10. F
11. D
12. F
13. A
14. J

### Part 2: Number and Operations in

#### Base Ten

#### • Page 15

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

#### • Page 16

9. B
10. F
11. D
12. F
13. C
14. G
15. C
16. G

### Part 3: Number and Operations—

#### Fractions

#### • Page 17

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

#### • Page 18

7. D
8. J
9. D
10. F
11. A
12. H

### Part 4: Measurement and Data

#### • Page 19

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

#### • Page 20

7. C
8. G
9. D
10. F
11. B
12. J

### Part 5: Geometry

#### • Page 21

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

#### • Page 22

7. B
8. H
9. D
10. F
11. G
12. H