# 2013-2015 Released Test 

Aligned to the Standards CONTENT BUILDER FOR THE PLC

Math
Grade 4

## Users Guide - IQ [Investigating the Questions] Released Tests



## Error Analysis | Type of Errors

The pattern of incorrect responses (highly chosen or distributed) indicates students may have made one or more of these error types:

- Guessing: Generally represented by equal distribution of incorrect answers. Students may not know how to start or may not know what the question is about.
- Careless Errors: Students cannot complete content specific procedures accurately. Make low-level, careless mistakes.
- Stopped Too Early: Students cannot transfer learning between contexts (item doesn't look like samples used in class), or they stop too early in problem solving.
- Mixed Up Concepts: Students misunderstand the underlying concepts. They may mix up concepts often related to academic vocabulary.
4.2(A) interpret the value of each place-value position as 10 times the position to the right and as one-tenth of the value of the place to its left


## 2015 - Sample Q1

1 In the number shown, one digit is underlined and one digit is circled.
Zৃ7,000

Which statement about the circled digit is true?
A Its value is 10 times greater than the value of the underlined digit.

B Its value is $\frac{1}{10}$ the value of the underlined digit.

C Its value is 70 times the value of the underlined digit.

D Its value is $\frac{1}{70}$ the value of the underlined digit.

* Correct answer (B)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{G})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B* |  |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C |  |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D |  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## Units:

4.2(B) represent the value of the digit in whole numbers through $1,000,000,000$ and decimals to the hundredths using expanded notation and numerals

2015 - Sample Q2
2 Lillian paid sixty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents for groceries. The digit 3 in this number has a value of -

A $(3 \times 10)$ dollars
B $(3 \times 1)$ dollars
C $(3 \times 0.01)$ dollar
D $(3 \times 0.1)$ dollar

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{D})$, <br> $4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C |  |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D* |  |  | pts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (D)

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question
4.2(C) compare and order whole numbers to $1,000,000,000$ and represent comparisons using the symbols $>,<$, or $=$

SE 4.2(C) RC: 1
Units:

No test questions 2013-2015

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question
SE 4.2(D)
RC: 1
4.2(D) round whole numbers to a given place value through the hundred thousands Units: place

No test questions 2013-2015
4.2(E) (New) represent decimals, including tenths and hundredths, using concrete and visual models and money
4.1(B) (Old) use place value to read, write, compare, and order decimals involving tenths and hundredths, including money, using concrete objects and pictorial models

2013-Q7
Each picture below represents a different amount of money. In which amount of money is the digit 9 in the hundredths place?


B


Dual Coding

| Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{7}$ |  | E <br>  <br> B uessing |
| B | $\mathbf{4 1}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| C | $\mathbf{2}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.2(E) (New) represent decimals, including tenths and hundredths, using concrete and visual models and money
4.1(B) (Old) use place value to read, write, compare, and order decimals involving tenths and hundredths, including money, using concrete objects and pictorial models

2013-Q37
The model below is shaded to represent a decimal.


| Dual Coding |
| :--- | :--- |


| Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |

How is this decimal written in words?
A Six and thirty hundredths
B Six hundred three
C Six and thirty tenths
D Six and three hundredths
*Correct answer (A)
4.2(F) (New) compare and order decimals using concrete and visual models to the hundredths
4.1(B) (Old) use place value to read, write, compare, and order decimals involving tenths and hundredths, including money, using concrete objects and pictorial models

2014-Q10

Sherri has an amount of money that would make the comparison below true.


Which amount of money would make the comparison true?

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |

## Stimulus

## Thinking

## Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 5 |  |  |
| G | 8 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{H}^{*}$ | 82 |  |  |
| J | 4 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruc tion/ Notes


* Correct answer (H)
4.2(F) (New) compare and order decimals using concrete and visual models to the hundredths
4.1(B) (Old) use place value to read, write, compare, and order decimals involving tenths and hundredths, including money, using concrete objects and pictorial models

2014-Q31
The decimal number 0.82 can be shaded on the grid below.


Which grid is shaded to represent a decimal less than 0.82 ?

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |

## Stimulus

| Thinking |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A* | 65 |  |  |
| B | 2 |  |  |
| C | 32 |  |  |
| D | 1 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
A

C

B

D


* Correct answer (A)
4.2(F) (New) compare and order decimals using concrete and visual models to the hundredths
4.1(B) (Old) use place value to read, write, compare, and order decimals involving tenths and hundredths, including money, using concrete objects and pictorial models

2013-Q47
The shaded models below represent four different decimal numbers.


Which list shows these decimal numbers in order from least to greatest?
A 0.53
0.41
0.48
0.56
B 0.41
0.48
0.53
0.56
C 0.56
0.53
$0.48 \quad 0.41$
D 0.41
0.53
$0.56 \quad 0.48$

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analys is |
| A | 8 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B* | 79 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 10 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 3 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (B)

| IQ Analysis \| Investigating the Question |  |  | SE 4.2(G) |  | RC: 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.2(G) |  |  | Units: |  |  |
| 4.2(G) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths | Analysis of Assessed Standards |  |  |  |  |
|  | Multi Coding |  | Content | Readiness |  |
| 2015-S |  |  | Process | 4.1(A), 4.1(B), 4.1(F) |  |
| 3 Antwaan decorated 2.5 cakes with chocolate icing. Which fraction is equivalent to this number? | Stimulus |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thinking |  |  |  |  |
| A $\frac{25}{100}$ | Related SEs |  |  |  |  |
|  | Data Analysis |  |  |  |  |
|  | Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |  |
|  | A | NA |  |  |  |
|  | B |  |  |  |  |
| C $2 \frac{5}{10}$ | C* |  |  |  |  |
|  | D |  |  |  |  |
| D $2 \frac{5}{100}$ | Implications for Instruction/ Notes |  |  |  |  |
| * Correct answer (C) |  |  |  |  |  |

4.2(G) (New) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths
4.2(D) (Old) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths using concrete objects and pictorial models

2014-Q24
The model below is shaded to represent the part of two cakes eaten at a party.


Which fraction and decimal represent the part of these cakes eaten at the party?

F $\frac{17}{20}$ and 0.17

G $1 \frac{7}{10}$ and 1.7

H $1 \frac{7}{20}$ and 1.7

J $1 \frac{7}{10}$ and 1.07

* Correct answer (G)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| F | 10 |  | $\square \text { Guessing }$ |
| G* | 69 |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| H | 9 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 12 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.2(G) (New) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths 4.2(D) (Old) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths using concrete objects and pictorial models

2014-Q33
The model below is shaded to represent $1 \frac{1}{10}$.


Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A* | 76 |  |  |
| B | 3 |  |  |
| C | 16 |  |  |
| D | 5 |  |  |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes

Which decimal does the model represent?
A 1.1
B 11.0
C 1.01
D 10.1

* Correct answer (A)
4.2(G) (New) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths
4.2(D) (Old) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths using concrete objects and pictorial models

2013 - Q2
The model below is shaded to represent $1 \frac{4}{100}$.


Which decimal does the model represent?
F 1.04
G 1.4
H 14.0
J 1.004

* Correct answer (F)

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F* | 85 |  | $\square \text { Guessing }$ |
| G | 11 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | 1 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 3 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.2(G) (New) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths
4.2(D) (Old) relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths using concrete objects and pictorial models

2013-Q31
The model below is shaded to represent a number greater than 1 .


Which fraction and decimal represent this number?

A $\frac{35}{100}$ and 0.35

B $3 \frac{5}{10}$ and 3.5

C $3 \frac{5}{100}$ and 3.5

D $3 \frac{5}{10}$ and 3.05

* Correct answer (B)

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  | Guessing |
| B* $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{6 7}$ |  | Careless Error |
| C | $\mathbf{4}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| D | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.2(H) (New) determine the corresponding decimal to the tenths or hundredths place of a specified point on a number line
4.10(A) (Old) locate and name points on a number line using whole numbers, fractions such as halves and fourths, and decimals such as tenths

2013-Q5

5 Which number does point $Y$ best represent on the number line below?


A 24.8
B 23.2
C 24.2
D 23.8

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |

| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 6 |  |  |
| B | 2 |  |  |
| C | 4 |  |  |
| D* | 87 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (D)
4.3(A) represent a fraction $a / b$ as a sum of fractions $1 / b$, where $a$ and $b$ are whole numbers and $b>0$, including when $a>b$


## 2015 - Sample Q4

4 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{6}{5}$ ?

A $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{5}$

B $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$

C $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{6}{1}$

D $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B* |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

## Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (B)
4.3(B) decompose a fraction in more than one way into a sum of fractions with the same denominator using concrete and pictorial models and recording results with symbolic representations

2015 - Sample Q5
5 The two models are shaded to represent the same fraction, $\frac{5}{7}$.


Which equation shows that the two models represent the same fraction?

A $\frac{2}{7}+\frac{3}{7}=\frac{4}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$
B $\frac{2}{7}+\frac{3}{7}=\frac{5}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$
C $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{1}$
D $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{1}$

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{E}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A* | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (A)
4.3(C) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods


## 2015 - Sample Q6

6 Which statement about the fractions $\frac{5}{10}$ and $\frac{6}{12}$ is true?
A These fractions are both greater than 1, because their denominators are greater than their numerators.

B These fractions are both equal to 1, because their denominators are greater than their numerators.

C These fractions are equivalent, because their denominators are half their numerators.

D These fractions are equivalent, because their denominators are twice their numerators.

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{G})$ |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Relat |  |

Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C |  |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D* |  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (D)

4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods
5.2(A) (OId) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as $1 / 2$ and $3 / 6$ or $4 / 12$ and $1 / 3$

$$
2014 \text { - Q19 }
$$

Last year Ryan went to school for 36 out of 52 weeks. Which fraction is NOT equivalent to $\frac{36}{52}$ ?

A $\frac{10}{26}$

B $\frac{9}{13}$

C $\frac{72}{104}$

D $\frac{18}{26}$

* Correct answer (A)
4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods
5.2(A) (Old) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as $1 / 2$ and $3 / 6$ or $4 / 12$ and $1 / 3$

2014-Q30
Jackson sold towels at the beach. If he sold 7 out of every 9 towels he had, which statement could be true?

F Out of 27 towels, he sold 21.
G Out of 18 towels, he sold 7 .
H Out of 36 towels, he sold 35 .
J Out of 72 towels, he sold 63 .

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| Stimulus |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F* | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |  | E <br> Guessing |
| G | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| H | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (F)
4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods
5.2(A) (Old) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as $1 / 2$ and $3 / 6$ or 4/12 and $1 / 3$

2014-Q42

A teacher bought a bag of clothespins. In the bag, $\frac{6}{18}$ of the clothespins are blue.
Which fraction is equivalent to the fraction of clothespins that are blue?

F $\frac{1}{2}$

G $\frac{2}{3}$

H $\frac{1}{4}$

J $\frac{1}{3}$

* Correct answer (J)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error AnalysisGuessingCareless ErrorStopped too EarlyMixed Up Concepts |
| F | 5 |  |  |
| G | 9 |  |  |
| H | 4 |  |  |
| J* | 81 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods
4.2(A) (OId) use concrete objects and pictorial models to generate equivalent fractions

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | Guessing |
| B | $\mathbf{9}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (C)

4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods
5.2(B) (Old) generate a mixed number equivalent to a given improper fraction or generate an improper fraction equivalent to a given mixed number

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

## 2013-Q6

Edna completed $4 \frac{2}{3}$ puzzles. Which improper fraction is equivalent to the number of puzzles Edna completed?

F $\frac{9}{3}$
G $\frac{14}{3}$
H $\frac{10}{3}$
J $\frac{24}{3}$

## * Correct answer (G)

4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of
methods
5.2(A) (Old) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as $1 / 2$ and $3 / 6$ or $4 / 12$ and $1 / 3$

Analysis of Assessed Standards

2013-Q17

Kwan has a garden. If $\frac{7}{10}$ of the plants in his garden are daisies, which statement could be true?

A Out of a total of 7 plants, 1 plant is a daisy.
B Out of a total of 50 plants, 7 plants are daisies.
C Out of a total of 35 plants, 15 plants are daisies.
D Out of a total of 50 plants, 35 plants are daisies.

| Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |

Stimulus

## Thinking

Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Error Analysis } \\ \text { E } \\ \text { A }\end{array}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |  |$)$

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (D)
4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods
5.2(A) (Old) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as $1 / 2$ and $3 / 6$ or $4 / 12$ and $1 / 3$

2013-Q35
Antonia colored 36 of the 60 pictures in her coloring book. Which fraction is NOT equivalent to the fraction of pictures Antonia colored?

A $\frac{6}{10}$

B $\frac{3}{5}$

C $\frac{8}{20}$

D $\frac{18}{30}$

* Correct answer (C)
4.3(C) (New) determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of
methods
5.2(A) (Old) generate a fraction equivalent to a given fraction such as $1 / 2$ and $3 / 6$ or $4 / 12$ and $1 / 3$

Analysis of Assessed Standards

2013-Q49

Scott completed $\frac{4}{6}$ of a project on Saturday. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ ?

A $\frac{16}{24}$

B $\frac{8}{18}$

C $\frac{16}{18}$

D $\frac{20}{24}$

* Correct answer (A)

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Supporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error AnalysisGuessingCareless Error$\square$ Stopped too EarlyMixed Up Concepts |
| A* | 77 |  |  |
| B | 10 |  |  |
| C | 7 |  |  |
| D | 5 |  |  |
| Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes |  |  |  |

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question

## Units:

4.3(D) compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators and represent the comparison using the symbols $>,=$, or $<$

2015 - Sample Q7
7 Faith has completed $\frac{6}{18}$ of her math homework. Olivia has completed $\frac{4}{9}$ of her math homework. Which of these girls has completed a greater fraction of her math homework?

A Faith, because $\frac{6}{18}>\frac{4}{9}$

B Faith, because $\frac{6}{18}<\frac{4}{9}$

C Olivia, because $\frac{4}{9}<\frac{6}{18}$
D Olivia, because $\frac{4}{9}>\frac{6}{18}$

* Correct answer (D)
4.3(D) (New) compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators and represent the comparison using the symbols $>_{1}=$, or $<$
4.2(C) (Old) compare and order fractions using concrete objects and pictorial models

2013-Q16
The models below are shaded to represent two different fractions.


Which statement is true?

F $\frac{3}{7}>\frac{7}{12}$

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{E})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  | Guessing |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | Careless Error |
| $\mathbf{H}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{7 7}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes

G $\frac{3}{4}<\frac{7}{12}$

H $\frac{3}{7}<\frac{7}{12}$

J $\frac{4}{7}>\frac{5}{7}$

## * Correct answer (H)

4.3(D) (New) compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators and represent the comparison using the symbols $>_{1}=$, or $<$ 5.2(C) (OId) compare two fractional quantities in problem solving situations using a variety of methods, including common denominators

## 2013-Q32

A teacher wrote several nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs on the board. The table below shows the fraction of each type of word written on the board.

Words

| Type of Word | Fraction of Words <br> on Board |
| :---: | :---: |
| Noun | $\frac{3}{7}$ |
| Verb | $\frac{3}{14}$ |
| Adjective | $\frac{1}{14}$ |
| Adverb | $\frac{2}{7}$ |

Which correctly compares two of these fractions?

F $\frac{1}{14}>\frac{3}{7}$

G $\frac{3}{7}>\frac{3}{14}$

H $\frac{3}{14}<\frac{1}{14}$
J $\frac{2}{7}<\frac{3}{14}$

* Correct answer (G)
4.3(E) represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with equal denominators using objects and pictorial models that build to the number line and properties of operations


## 2015 - Sample Q8

8 Cara and Elena used fabric to make costumes for a talent show. Cara used $\frac{4}{8}$ of the fabric for her costume. The girls used $\frac{6}{8}$ of the fabric altogether.


What fraction of the fabric did Elena use?

A $\frac{10}{16}$

B $\frac{10}{8}$
C $\frac{2}{8}$

D $\frac{1}{2}$

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

Content Readiness

| Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{E})$, <br> $4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C* |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (C)
4.3(F) evaluate the reasonableness of sums and differences of fractions using benchmark fractions $0,1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$, and 1 , referring to the same whole

2015 - Sample Q9
9 Hailey and Wendy painted an entire wall together. Hailey painted $\frac{3}{7}$ of the wall, and Wendy painted the rest. Which statement is true?

A Hailey painted less than half the wall, and Wendy painted more than half the wall.
B Hailey painted more than half the wall, and Wendy painted less than half the wall.

C Each girl painted more than half the wall.
D Each girl painted less than half the wall.

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{G})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A* | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (A)
4.3(G) (New) represent fractions and decimals to the tenths or hundredths as distances from zero on a number line
4.11 (A) (OId) locate and name points on a number line using whole numbers, fractions such as halves and fourths, and decimals such as tenths


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

2013-Q46

Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |

46 Which point best represents $36 \frac{1}{4}$ on the number line below?


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F | $\mathbf{7}$ |  | E <br> Guessing |
| G | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| $\mathbf{H}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{6 7}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (H)

4.4(A) add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |

Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error AnalysisGuessingCareless ErrorStopped too EarlyMixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C* |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (C)
4.4(A) (New) add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm
5.3(A) (Old) use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimals

2014-Q22

22 Mrs. Zapata paid a total of \$8.17 to mail three packages.

- She paid $\$ 2.77$ to mail the first package.
- She paid $\$ 3$ to mail the second package.

How much did Mrs. Zapata pay to mail the third package?
F $\$ 3.60$
G $\$ 2.40$
H $\$ 6.37$
J Not here

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing |
| F | 6 |  |  |
| G* | 72 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | 3 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 19 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (G)
4.4(A) (New) add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm
6.2B (OId) use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving fractions and decimals

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| $\mathbf{8 . 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 5}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |
|  | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (8.67)
4.4(A) (New) add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm
5.3(A) (Old) use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimals

2014 - Q 45
45 The table below shows the scores for two divers at a diving championship.
Diving Championship

| Diver | Score |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carl | 399.8 |
| Eric | 462.25 |

What is the difference between these two scores?
A 73.45
B 137.65
C 62.45
D 173.45

## * Correct answer (C)

4.4(A) (New) add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm
5.3(A) (OId) use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimals

## 2013 - Q4

4 Owen lives 145.25 kilometers from Houston, Texas. Sharon lives 209.5 kilometers from Houston. What is the difference between these two distances?

F 64.25 km
G 54.35 km
H 124.30 km
J 144.35 km

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F* | 85 |  |  |
| G | 4 |  |  |
| H | 3 |  |  |
| J | 7 |  |  |

## Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

4.4(A) (New) add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm
6.2B (OId) use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving fractions and decimals

2013-Q41

41 Mr. Lee mailed 3 packages. The greatest amount he paid to mail one of these packages was $\$ 3.60$. The least amount he paid to mail one of these packages was $\$ 1.70$. What could be the total amount Mr. Lee paid to mail the 3 packages?

A $\$ 8.30$
B $\$ 11.50$
C $\$ 5.10$
D $\$ 10.80$

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $5.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A* | 61 |  |  |
| B | 5 |  |  |
| C | 22 |  |  |
| D | 11 |  |  |

## Implications for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (A)
4.4(B) (New) determine products of a number and 10 or 100 using properties of operations and place value understandings
4.6(B) (OId) use patterns to multiply by 10 and 100

2014-Q29
Lionel sells boxes of greeting cards. The table below shows the number of cards in different numbers of boxes.

Greeting Cards

| Number of Boxes | 49 | 67 | 82 | 114 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Greeting Cards | 4,900 | 6,700 | 8,200 |  |

How many greeting cards are in 114 of these boxes?
A 10,000
B 1,140
C 11,400
D 11,004

* Correct answer (C)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Supporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | 16 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B | 11 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C* | 70 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 2 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes
4.4(B) (New) determine products of a number and 10 or 100 using properties of operations and place value understandings
4.6(B) (Old) use patterns to multiply by 10 and 100

2013-Q25
A season pass at a water park costs $\$ 100$. A total of 125 people paid for a season pass. What was the total cost of these season passes?

A $\$ 225$
B $\$ 12,500$
C $\$ 12,005$
D $\$ 1,250$

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |

## Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 24 |  |  |
| B* | 56 |  |  |
| C | 3 |  |  |
| D | 16 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (B)

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question
4.4(C) represent the product of 2 two-digit numbers using arrays, area models, or Units: equations, including perfect squares through 15 by 15

No test questions 2013-2015

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question
4.4(D) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number and to multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. S trategies may include mental math, partial products, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties
4.4(D) (OId) use multiplication to solve problems (no more than two digits times two digits without technology

## 2014-14

There are 990 football players on high school teams in a city. Each team has the same number of players. Which group of teams could NOT describe the teams of football players in this city?

F 45 teams with 22 players on each team
G 27 teams with 70 players on each team
H 33 teams with 30 players on each team
J 18 teams with 55 players on each team

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Supporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| F | 21 |  | $\square \text { Guessing }$ |
| G* | 51 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | 14 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 14 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (G)
4.4(D) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number and to multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. Strategies may include mental math, partial products, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties
4.4(D) (Old) use multiplication to solve problems (no more than two digits times two digits without technology


## 2013-Q13

The list below shows the number of picture frames Shelly sold on each day of an art sale.

- She sold 16 picture frames on Thursday.
- She sold 22 picture frames on Friday.
- She sold 25 picture frames on Saturday.

The cost of each picture frame was $\$ 14$. What was the total cost of these picture frames in dollars?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Supporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| 882 | 44 |  |  |
|  | 56 |  |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (882)
4.4(D) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number and to multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. Strategies may include mental math, partial products, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties
4.4(D) (Old) use multiplication to solve problems (no more than two digits times two digits without technology


## 2013-Q39

There are 39 containers of water for the students at a race. Each container holds 24 quarts of water. How many quarts of water are in the 39 containers?

A 234 qt
B 936 qt
C 1,026 qt
D 836 qt

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Supporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| A | 13 |  | $\square \mathrm{Guessing}$ |
| B* | 68 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 7 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 11 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (B)
4.4(D) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number and to multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. Strategies may include mental math, partial products, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties
5.3(B) (Old) use multiplication to solve problems involving whole numbers (no more than three digits times two digits without technology)


# Analysis of Assessed Standards 

## 2013-Q47

On Monday 149 people each bought 1 CD at a music store. On Tuesday 263 people each bought 1 CD . All the CDs cost $\$ 9$. What was the total amount paid for the CDs on these two days?

A $\$ 3,608$
B $\$ 1,341$
C $\$ 2,367$
D $\$ 3,708$

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| A | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  |  |
| Error Analysis |  |  |  |
| B | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  |
| C | Guessing |  |  |
| Careless E rror |  |  |  |
| D* | $\mathbf{9}$ |  |  |
|  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (D)

4.4(E) (New) represent the quotient of up to a four-digit whole number divided by a one-digit whole number using arrays, area models, or equations
4.4(E) (Old) use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology

2013-Q9

Terrell spent $\$ 306$ on a television and 3 video games. He spent $\$ 243$ on the television. Each video game was the same price. How much did Terrell spend on each video game?

A $\$ 21$, because $306-243=63$ and $63 \div 3=21$
B $\$ 1,647$, because $306+243=549$ and $549 \times 3=1,647$
C $\$ 183$, because $306+243=549$ and $549 \div 3=183$
D $\$ 189$, because $306-243=63$ and $63 \times 3=189$

* Correct answer (A)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{G})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | $\begin{array}{l}\text { E rror Analysis } \\ \text { A* }\end{array}$ |
| 73 |  | $\square$ Guessing |  |$)$

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.4(F) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to divide up to a four-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor
4.4(E) (OId) use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology

2014-Q20

Isaiah put 301 floor tiles in 7 rows. Each row had the same number of tiles. How many tiles did Isaiah put in each row?

F 43
G 41
H 42
J 40

# Analysis of Assessed Standards 

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| Stimulus |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |

Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F* | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| G | $\mathbf{7}$ |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | $\square$ Stoped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (F)
4.4(F) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to divide up to a four-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor
5.3(C) (OId) use division to solve problems involving whole numbers (no more than two-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology), including interpreting the remainder within a given context

Analysis of Assessed Standards

Dual Coding

Content | Supporting |
| :--- |
| Process |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | E rror Analysis |
| F | $\mathbf{5}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| G* | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| H | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (G)

4.4(F) (New) use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to divide up to a four-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor
4.4(E) (Old) use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis Guessing <br> Careses Eror |
| F | 13 |  |  |
| G | 4 |  |  |
| H* | 54 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 28 |  | xed Up Concepts |

## Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Mr. Washington opened the chests and put all the prizes into 7 equal groups. How many prizes did Mr. Washington put into each group?

F 34
G 1,764
H 36
J 252

* Correct answer (H)
4.4(G) (New) round to the nearest 10,100 , or 1,000 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions involving whole numbers
5.4(A) (Old) use strategies, including rounding and compatible numbers to estimate solutions to addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems

2014-Q20
Yuan has a game board like the one shown below.


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis $\square$ Guessing |
| F | 6 |  |  |
| G | 10 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | 9 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J* | 75 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which of the following is the best estimate of the number of black squares that are on 188 of these game boards?

F 4,000
G 3,000
H 2,500
] 6,000

* Correct answer (J)
4.4(G) (New) round to the nearest 10, 100, or 1,000 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions involving whole numbers
8.2(C) (Old) evaluate a solution for reasonableness

Analysis of Assessed Standards

2014-Q33

A baseball coach bought some bats and gloves for the school's baseball team. The bats cost $\$ 20$ to $\$ 35$, and the gloves cost $\$ 30$ to $\$ 60$. Which of these does NOT represent a reasonable total purchase price for 15 bats and 12 gloves?

A $\$ 1,350$
B $\$ 890$
C $\$ 1,200$
D $\$ 705$

4.4(G) (New) round to the nearest 10, 100, or 1,000 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions involving whole numbers
4.5 (B) (Old) use strategies including rounding and compatible numbers to estimate solutions to multiplication and division problems

Analysis of Assessed Standards

2013-Q27
Nathan washes 26 cars each day he works at a car wash. He worked 34 days during the summer. About how many cars did Nathan wash during these 34 days?

A 900
B 600
C 1,800
D 1,200

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| A* | 70 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B | 18 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 6 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 6 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer ()


## IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question

## SE 4.4(H) <br> RC: 2

## 4.4(H)

## Units:

4.4(H) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders

## 2015 - Sample Q11

11 Kareem will use beads to make bracelets. He has 475 beads and needs to use 9 beads for each bracelet. What is the greatest number of bracelets Kareem can make with 475 beads?

A 52
B 49
C 45
D 53


[^0]4.4(H) (New) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders
5.3(B) (Old) use multiplication to solve problems involving whole numbers (no more than three digits times two digits without technology)

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 2 |  |  |
| B | 4 |  |  |
| C | 7 |  |  |
| D* | 87 |  |  |

## Implications for Instruction/ Notes

Mr. Gallego bought 2 adult tickets and 4 child tickets for his family and paid a total of $\$ 66$. For which type of movie are Mr. Gallego's tickets?

A General admission
B Matinee
C Special event
D 3-D

* Correct answer (D)
4.4(H) (New) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders
4.4(C) (Old) recall and apply multiplication facts through $12 \times 12$

2014-Q26

Zenobia put 3 large pictures and 4 small pictures on each page of a photo album. What is the total number of large pictures and small pictures on 9 pages of the album?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(B)$ |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |

## Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| 63 | 51 |  |  |
|  | 48 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
|  | 0 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
|  | 0 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* C orrect answer (63)
4.4(H) (New) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders
4.4(D) (Old) use multiplication to solve problems (no more than two digits times two digits without technology

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 7 |  |  |
| B | 7 |  |  |
| C* | 78 |  |  |
| D | 7 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (C)
4.4(H) (New) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders
4.4(E) (Old) use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology


## 2014-Q40

Isabel has 745 strawberries. She separated the strawberries into 5 equal groups. How many strawberries are in 2 of the groups?

F 202, because $745 \div 5=101$ and $101 \times 2=202$
G 282 , because $745 \div 5=141$ and $141 \times 2=282$
H 298 , because $745 \div 5=149$ and $149 \times 2=298$
J 290 , because $745 \div 5=145$ and $145 \times 2=290$

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(G) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 13 |  |  |
| G | 12 |  |  |
| H* | 65 |  |  |
| J | 9 |  |  |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (H)
4.4(H) (New) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders
5.3(B) (Old) use multiplication to solve problems involving whole numbers (no more than three digits times two digits without technology)

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 15 |  |  |
| G | 20 |  |  |
| H | 17 |  |  |
| J* | 47 |  |  |

## Implications for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (J)
4.4(H) (New) solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders
4.4(E) (OId) use division to solve problems (no more than one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends without technology


## 2013-Q41

Oscar used a total of 315 blocks to make 5 towers. He used an equal number of blocks to make each tower. How many blocks did Oscar use to make each tower?

A 65
B 63
C 61
D 79

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 10 |  |  |
| B* | 75 |  |  |
| C | 8 |  |  |
| D | 6 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (B)
4.5(A) represent multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using strip diagrams and equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity

2015 - Sample Q12
12 Madeline has 4 rolls of tape. Each roll contains 63 inches of tape. Madeline used 42 inches of tape for a project. Which diagram shows a way to find $n$, the number of inches of tape that Madeline has left?

A


B


C

$\longmapsto 63 \longrightarrow$

D


[^1]
## Analysis of Assessed Standards

Content Readiness
Process $4.1(A), 4.1(B), 4.1(D)$
4.1(F)

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis $\square$ Guessing |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B* |  |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C |  |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D |  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes
4.5(B) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence

## 2015 - Sample Q13

13 The table shows a relationship between the input numbers and the output numbers generated by a number machine.

| Number Machine |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | Output |
| 1 | 79 |
| 2 | 80 |
| 3 | 81 |
| 4 | 82 |

Which number machine shows the same relationship as the one shown in the table?

A Input $\rightarrow \square+1$




* Correct answer (C)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{D}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C* |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
4.7(A) (Old) describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{3}$ |  | Guessing |
| B | $\mathbf{2}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| C* | $\mathbf{8 9}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| D | $\mathbf{6}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which statement describes the relationship between the number of salads and the number of cherry tomatoes?

A The number of salads $\times 4=$ the number of cherry tomatoes
B The number of salads $+10=$ the number of cherry tomatoes
C The number of salads $\times 5=$ the number of cherry tomatoes
D The number of salads $+100=$ the number of cherry tomatoes

## * Correct answer (C)

4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
3.7(B) (Old) identify and describe patterns in a table of related number pairs based on a meaningful problem and extend the table

# Analysis of Assessed Standards 

## 2014-Q8

The table below shows the relationship between the number of red stars and the number of white stars Adyssen drew on different posters.
Posters

| Number of White Stars | 7 | 10 |  | 19 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Red Stars | 28 | 31 | 35 | 40 |

Based on the pattern in the table, which number sentence can be used to find the number of white stars Adyssen drew if she drew 35 red stars on a poster?

F $19-10=9$
G $35-21=14$
H $7+10=17$
J $10+3=13$

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(E) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| F | 6 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| G* | 52 |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| H | 18 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 24 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (G)

4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
4.7(A) (Old) describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(F)$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 4 |  |  |
| B* | 51 |  |  |
| C | 4 |  |  |
| D | 41 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which statement describes the relationship between the number of cars and the number of trucks at the dealership?

A The number of cars $+17=$ the number of trucks
B The number of cars $-32=$ the number of trucks
C The number of cars $\mathbf{- 1 7}=$ the number of trucks
D The number of cars $+32=$ the number of trucks

## * Correct answer (B)

4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
3.7(B) (Old) identify and describe patterns in a table of related number pairs based on a meaningful problem and extend the table

2014-Q45
The table below shows the number of airplanes that landed in different numbers of hours at an airport.

| Airport |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Hours | Number <br> of Airplanes |
| 2 | 20 |
| 5 | 50 |
| 9 |  |
| 10 | 100 |

The same number of airplanes landed each hour. How many airplanes landed in 9 hours at the airport?

A 80 , because $50+30=80$
B 45 , because $9 \times 5=45$
C 90 , because $9 \times 10=90$
D 50, because $100-50=50$

## * Correct answer (C)

4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
4.7(A) (OId) describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table

## 2013 - Q 6

A number sentence is shown below.

$$
\square \times 25=\bigcirc
$$

Which table shows numbers that correctly complete the number sentence?
F

| $\square$ | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | 75 | 125 | 175 | 200 |


|  | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |

G

|  | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

J

| $\square$ | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | 75 | 125 | 175 | 225 |


4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
4.7(A) (Old) describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table

## 2013-20

20 The table below shows the amount of money Hector earned and spent during each of four months.

## Hector's Money

| Month | Amount Earned | Amount Spent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| May | $\$ 27$ | $\$ 12$ |
| June | $\$ 39$ | $\$ 24$ |
| July | $\$ 46$ | $\$ 31$ |
| August | $\$ 43$ | $\$ 28$ |

Which of the following describes the relationship in the table?
F Amount spent $+12=$ amount earned
G Amount spent $\times 2=$ amount earned
H Amount spent $+15=$ amount earned
J Amount spent $-15=$ amount earned

* Correct answer (H)

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(F) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 6 |  |  |
| G | 5 |  |  |
| H* | 48 |  |  |
| J | 41 |  |  |

## Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
4.7(A) (OId) describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table

## 2013-Q33

The table below shows the total number of computers in different numbers of classrooms in a school.

School Computers

| Total Number <br> of Computers | Number of <br> Classrooms |
| :---: | :---: |
| 105 | 15 |
| 84 | 12 |
| 42 | 6 |
| 21 | 3 |

Which of the following describes the relationship in the table?
A Total number of computers $-19=$ number of classrooms
B Total number of computers $\div 3=$ number of classrooms
C Total number of computers - $90=$ number of classrooms
D Total number of computers $\div 7=$ number of classrooms

* Correct answer (D)
4.5(B) (New) represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence
4.7(A) (OId) describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table

2013-Q44
The table below shows two related sets of numbers.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 20 |
| 45 | 15 |
| 33 | 11 |
| 9 | 3 |

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F | $\mathbf{4}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing <br>  <br> G* |
| $\mathbf{6 9}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |  |
| H | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | $\mathbf{7}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which of the following describes the relationship in the table?

F


G

$\mathrm{H} \triangle-40=\bigcirc$

J


[^2]
4.5(D) (New) solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers
5.10(C) (OId) select and use appropriate units and formulas to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume

## 2014 - Q 2

Kacey bought a rectangular wall plate for an electrical outlet. A picture of the wall plate is shown below. Use the ruler provided to measure the dimensions of the wall plate to the nearest centimeter.


Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(F) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 3 |  |  |
| G | 5 |  |  |
| H* | 88 |  |  |
| J | 4 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which measurement is closest to the perimeter, in centimeters, of the wall plate?
F 44 cm
G 96 cm
H 40 cm
J 20 cm

* Correct answer (H)
4.5(D) (New) solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers
5.10(C) (Old) select and use appropriate units and formulas to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume

Analysis of Assessed Standards

2014-Q17
A rectangular parking lot is represented by the scale drawing below. Use the ruler provided to measure the length and width of the rectangle to the nearest inch.


Content Readiness
Process 4.1(C)

Stimulus
Thinking

## Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{3}$ |  | Guessing |
| B | $\mathbf{6}$ |  | ■Careless Error |
| C* | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |  | Stopped too Early <br> D $\mathbf{4 1}$ |
|  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which measurement is closest to the area, in square feet, of the actual parking lot?
A 8,000 square feet.
B 360 square feet
C 4,800 square feet
D 280 square feet

* Correct answer (C)
4.5(D) (New) solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers
5.10(C) (Old) select and use appropriate units and formulas to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(G) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 12 |  |  |
| B* | 62 |  |  |
| C | 12 |  |  |
| D | 13 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (B)

4.5(D) (New) solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers
4.11(A) (OId) estimate and use measurement tools to determine length (including perimeter), area, capacity and weight/mass using standard units SI (metric) and customary

2013 - Q 3

The model below represents the length and width of a rectangular exercise mat.


Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |

## Stimulus

Thinking

## Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | Guessing |
| B | $\mathbf{6}$ |  | ■Careless Error |
| C* | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| D | $\mathbf{6}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

What is the area of this mat in square meters?
A 15 square meters
B 45 square meters
C 54 square meters
D 30 square meters

* Correct answer (C)
4.5(D) (New) solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers
5.10(C) (OId) select and use appropriate units and formulas to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume


## 2013-Q16

Harman is painting a rectangular wall. He has already painted the rectangular shaded section, as shown below.


What is the area of the shaded section Harman has already painted?
F 80 square feet
G 140 square feet
H 56 square feet
J 280 square feet

* Correct answer (F)
4.6(A) (New) identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines
4.8(B) (Old) identify and describe parallel and intersecting (including perpendicular) lines using concrete objects and pictorial models

2014-Q15
A figure is shown below.


Which two line segments appear to be parallel?
A Line segments $L M$ and $N P$
B Line segments $M N$ and $N P$
C Line segments $J K$ and $J P$
D Line segments $K L$ and $L M$

* Correct answer (A)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |

| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| A* | 71 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B | 10 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 11 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 8 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruc tion/ Notes
4.6(A) (New) identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines
4.8(A) (OId) identify and describe right, acute, and obtuse angles

2014-Q38
Five angles are labeled on the figure shown below.


Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  | Guessing |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |  | Careless Error |
| $\mathbf{H}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{7 4}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts | Implications for Instruction/ Notes

The labeled angles appear to be -
F 1 acute angle, 1 right angle, and 3 obtuse angles
G 2 acute angles, 2 right angles, and 1 obtuse angle
H 1 acute angle, 2 right angles, and 2 obtuse angles
J 2 acute angles, 1 right angle, and 2 obtuse angles

* Correct answer (H)
4.6(A) (New) identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and paralle) lines
4.8(B) (Old) identify and describe parallel and intersecting (including perpendicular) lines using concrete objects and pictorial models


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

2013-Q12
12 A group of lines is shown below.


Which two lines appear to be perpendicular?
F Lines $m$ and $p$
G Lines $p$ and $q$
H Lines $m$ and $n$
J Lines $n$ and $q$

## * Correct answer (H)

4.6(A) (New) identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines
5.7(A) (Old) identify essential attributes including parallel, perpendicular, and congruent parts of two- and three-dimensional geometric figures

2013-Q38

38 Two figures are shown below.


| Dual Coding |  | Content | Supporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 5.1(C) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless E rror <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 6 |  |  |
| G* | 62 |  |  |
| H | 19 |  |  |
| J | 12 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Which statement about these two figures appears to be true?
F There are a total of 5 acute angles.
G There are a total of 5 obtuse angles.
H There are a total of 2 acute angles.
J There are a total of 2 obtuse angles.

* Correct answer (G)
4.6(A) (New) identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and perpendicular and parallel lines
4.8(A) (Old) identify and describe right, acute, and obtuse angles

2013-Q42
The figure below has 6 labeled angles.


Which list shows only the angles that appear to be right angles?

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| F | 6 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| G | 18 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H* | 74 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 2 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts | Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

F Angle $L$, angle $M$, angle $N$, and angle $P$
G Angle $L$, angle $P$, angle $Q$, and angle $R$
H Angle $Q$ and angle $R$
J Angle $M$ and angle $N$

* Correct answer (H)
4.6(B) (New) identify and draw one or more lines of symmetry, if they exist, for a two-dimensional figure
4.9(C) (Old) use reflections to verify that a shape has symmetry

2014-Q46
Which figure appears to have exactly 2 lines of symmetry?


G

J


[^3]
## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F* | 69 |  |  |
| G | 21 |  |  |
| H | 5 |  |  |
| J | 4 |  |  |
| Implications for Instruction/ Notes |  |  |  |

## Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

4.6(C) (New) apply knowledge of right angles to identify acute, right, and obtuse triangles
6.6(A) (Old) use angle measurements to classify angles as acute, obtuse, or right

2014 - Q1
Bert drew an angle that has the characteristics listed below.

- It has a measure greater than $88.5^{\circ}$.
- It is an obtuse angle.

Which of the following could be the angle Bert drew?



* Correct answer (A)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> A* |
| $\mathbf{8 5}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |  |
| B | $\mathbf{7}$ |  | $\square$ Careless E rror |
| C | $\mathbf{5}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| D | $\mathbf{3}$ |  | Mixed Up Concepts |

Implications for Instruction/ Notes
4.6(C) (New) apply knowledge of right angles to identify acute, right, and obtuse triangles
6.6(A) (Old) use angle measurements to classify angles as acute, obtuse, or right

2013-Q51

Danica drew an angle that has the characteristics listed below.
$\}$ Its measure is less than $108.5^{\circ}$.

- It is an acute angle.

Which of the following could be the angle Danica drew?

C


Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 8 |  |  |
| B* | 83 |  |  |
| C | 7 |  |  |
| D | 2 |  |  |

## Implications for Instruction/ Notes

## * Correct answer (B)

4.6(D) classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size

2015 - Sample Q15
15 Which figure cannot have parallel line segments?
A Square
B Pentagon
C Triangle
D Trapezoid

Analysis of Assessed Standards

Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |

| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C* |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (C)
4.6(D) (New) classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size
4.8(C) (Old) use essential attributes to define two- and three-dimensional geometric figures

2014-Q12

Which statement about a pentagon is true?
F It must have parallel sides.
G It must have more vertices than sides.
H It must have no right angles.
J It must have 5 sides.

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process |  |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F | 13 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| G | 5 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | 10 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J* | 71 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (J)
4.7(C) determine the approximate measures of angles in degrees to the nearest whole number using a protractor

2015 - Sample Q16

16 Angle $N$ is shown on this protractor.


What is the measure of angle $N$ to the nearest degree?
A $75^{\circ}$
B $105^{\circ}$

C $80^{\circ}$
D $180^{\circ}$

* Correct answer (A)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{C}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |

Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Error Analysis } \\ \text { Er }\end{array}$ |
| A* |  | $\square$ Gussing |  |$)$

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.7(C) (New) determine the approximate measures of angles in degrees to the nearest whole number using a protractor

Analysis of Assessed Standards
6.8(C) (Old) measure angles

2014-Q52
In the diagram below, what is the measure of angle $P$ to the nearest degree?


F $21^{\circ}$
G $159^{\circ}$
H $39^{\circ}$
J $161^{\circ}$

* C orrect answer (F)
4.7(C) (New) determine the approximate measures of angles in degrees to the nearest whole number using a protractor

Analysis of Assessed Standards
6.8(C) (Old) measure angles

2013-Q14
Angle NJP and angle $K J L$ are shown below.


What is the difference between the measures of angle $N J P$ and angle $K J L$ to the nearest degree?

F $107^{\circ}$
G $67^{\circ}$
H $102^{\circ}$
J $35^{\circ}$

* Correct answer (G)
4.7(C) (New) determine the approximate measures of angles in degrees to the nearest whole number using a protractor

Analysis of Assessed Standards
6.8(C) (Old) measure angles

2013-Q35
Which angle does NOT appear to have a measure of $160^{\circ}$ ?


| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Error Analysis } \\ \text { E } \\ \text { A }\end{array}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |  |$)$

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

A $\angle V T Y$
B $\angle W T Z$
c $\angle W T Y$
D LUTX

* Correct answer (C)
4.7(D) draw an angle with a given measure


## 2015 - Sample Q17

17 Frank is using a protractor to construct an angle that measures $65^{\circ}$. First he draws ray $P Q$, as shown on the protractor.


To complete the $65^{\circ}$ angle, Frank should draw another ray that starts at point $P$ and passes through -

A point $R$
B point $S$
C point $T$
D point $V$

## * C orrect answer (B)

4.7(E) determine the measure of an unknown angle formed by two nonoverlapping adjacent angles given one or both angle measures

2015 - Sample Q 18
18 Angle 1 and angle 2 form a right angle.


The measure of angle 1 is $32^{\circ}$. What is the measure of angle 2 ?
A $32^{\circ}$
B $90^{\circ}$
C $58^{\circ}$
D $62^{\circ}$

* Correct answer (C)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{E}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |

| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C* |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.8(A) (New) identify relative sizes of measurement units within the customary and metric systems
4.11(A) (Old) estimate and use measurement tools to determine length (including perimeter), area, capacity and weight/mass using standard units SI (metric) and customary

2014-Q41
Which of these is closest to the width of a student's chair?
A 15 feet
B 15 yards
C 15 miles
D 15 inches

* Correct answer (D)
4.8(A) (New) identify relative sizes of measurement units within the customary and metric systems
4.11(A) (Old) estimate and use measurement tools to determine length (including perimeter), area, capacity and weight/mass using standard units SI (metric) and customary

2013-Q10

Use the ruler provided to measure the side lengths of the figures below to the nearest centimeter.


What is the difference between the perimeters of these figures?

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 7 |  |  |
| G | 5 |  |  |
| H | 15 |  |  |
| J* | 74 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

F 2 cm
G 9 cm
H 29 cm
J 5 cm

* Correct answer (J)

No test questions 2013-2015

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question
4.8(C) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate

2015 - Sample Q 19

19 Vivian had a $\$ 5$ bill, 3 quarters, 2 dimes, and 5 nickels. She paid for a poster that cost $\$ 5.36$. How much money does she have left?

A $\$ 1.16$
B $\$ 0.84$
C $\$ 6.20$
D $\$ 0.04$

[^4]Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B* |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
4.11(A) (Old) estimate and use measurement tools to determine length (including perimeter), area, capacity and weight/mass using standard units SI (metric) and customary

2014-Q4
Terrence drew a figure. Each side of the figure is the same length as the line segment below. Use the ruler provided to measure the line segment to the nearest inch.

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error AnalysisGuessingCareless ErrorStopped too EarlyMixed Up Concepts |
| F | 18 |  |  |
| G | 11 |  |  |
| H* | 68 |  |  |
| J | 3 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
J triangle with a perimeter of 12 inches
Analysis of Assessed Standards


## * Correct answer (H)

4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication,
or division as appropriate
4.12(B) (Old) use tools such as a clock with gears or a stopwatch to solve problems involving elapsed time

## Analysis of Assessed Standards

## 2014 - Q5

The watch below shows the time Edward finished a hike on Saturday afternoon.


| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A* | 55 |  |  |
| B | 19 |  |  |
| C | 12 |  |  |
| D | 14 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Edward began the hike on Saturday at 10:15 A.M. How long did he hike?
A 5 hours 20 minutes
B 6 hours 20 minutes
C 5 hours 40 minutes
D 7 hours 40 minutes

* Correct answer (A)
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
4.11(A) (Old) estimate and use measurement tools to determine length (including perimeter), area, capacity and weight/mass using standard units SI (metric) and customary

2014-Q28
Which object has a capacity closest to 30 cups?


Serving bowl


Water bottle

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Guessing |
| G* | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |  | Careless Error |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  | Stopped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (G)
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
5.11(B) (Old) solve problems involving elapsed time

2014-Q29
An airplane flight lasted 5 hours 22 minutes. Which pair of clocks could show the time the flight started and the time it finished?

Analysis of Assessed Standards
?
-


Content Readiness
Dual Coding
Process 4.1(C)

| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| A | 22 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B* | 55 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 13 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 9 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (B)
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication,
or division as appropriate
4.3(B) (Old) add and subtract decimals to the hundredths place using concrete objects and pictorial models

Analysis of Assessed Standards

2014-Q30
The model below represents the lengths of two automobiles in meters.


What is the difference between the lengths of these automobiles in meters?
F 8.3 m
G 3.9 m
H 3.1 m
J 2.9 m

* Correct answer (J)
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
4.11(A) (Old) estimate and use measurement tools to determine length (including perimeter), area, capacity and weight/mass using standard units SI (metric) and customary

2014-Q32
The actual size of Sam's name tag is shown below.


Use the ruler provided to measure the length and width of this name tag to the nearest centimeter. What is the difference between the length and the width of Sam's name tag in centimeters?

F 5 cm
G 14 cm
H 9 cm
J 4 cm

* Correct answer (J)

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 4.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| F | 4 |  |  |
| G | 16 |  |  |
| H | 21 |  |  |
| J* | 58 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate

Analysis of Assessed Standards
3.11(B) (Old) use standard units to find the perimeter of a shape

2014-Q34

Adam has 60 inches of ribbon. He wants to use the ribbon to make a border around the perimeter of a rectangular picture. The dimensions of the picture are shown below.

19 in.


| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{G})$ |

Stimulus
Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| F* | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |  | Guessing |
| G | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | $\mathbf{3}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Does Adam have enough ribbon to make a border around this picture?
F No, because $19+19+15+15=68$, and $68>60$
G Yes, because $19+15=34$, and $60>34$
H No, because $19+19+19+19=76$, and $76>60$
J Yes, because $15+15+15+15=60$, and $60=60$

## * Correct answer (F)

4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate

Analysis of Assessed Standards
3.11(B) (Old) use standard units to find the perimeter of a shape

2014-Q44
Melinda drew the figure shown below. Use the ruler provided to measure the length of each side of the figure to the nearest centimeter.


| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis $\square$ Guessing |
| F | 5 |  |  |
| G* | 78 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| H | 6 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| J | 9 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication,
or division as appropriate
6.8(B) (Old) select and use appropriate units, tools, or formulas to measure and to solve problems involving length (including perimeter), area, time, temperature, volume, and weight

2013-Q8
8 Stephanie and Tamara both started running a race at 8:15 A.M. Stephanie finished the race in 4 hours 30 minutes. Tamara finished the race in 1 hour 15 minutes after Stephanie did. At what time did Tamara finish the race?

F 2:00 P.M.
G 12:45 P.M.
H 1:00 P.M.
J Not here
Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 6.11(A) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error AnalysisGuessingCareless E rrorStopped too EarlyMixed Up Concepts |
| F* | 61 |  |  |
| G | 5 |  |  |
| H | 10 |  |  |
| J | 24 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
3.11(B) (Old) use standard units to find the perimeter of a shape

2013-Q15
The dimensions of two rectangles are shown below.


Which statement about these rectangles is true?
A The perimeter of Rectangle Q is 19 millimeters less than the perimeter of Rectangle R .

B The perimeter of Rectangle Q is 38 millimeters less than the perimeter of Rectangle $R$.

C The perimeter of Rectangle $Q$ is 14 millimeters less than the perimeter of Rectangle R.

D The perimeter of Rectangle $Q$ is 42 millimeters less than the perimeter of Rectangle R.

* Correct answer (B)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process | 3.1(B) |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error AnalysisGuessingCareless ErrorStopped too EarlyMixed Up Concepts |
| A | 16 |  |  |
| B* | 47 |  |  |
| C | 17 |  |  |
| D | 20 |  |  |

4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
5.10(C) (Old) select and use appropriate units and formulas to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $5.1(\mathrm{C})$ |

Stimulus

## Thinking

## Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | $\mathbf{6}$ |  | Guessing |
| $\mathbf{B}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

If 2 inches in the drawing represents 1 mile, which distance is closest to the length of the actual bus route Sofia takes to get from her house to the shopping center?

A 24 mi
B 6 mi
C 5 mi
D 12 mi

* Correct answer (B)
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate

Analysis of Assessed Standards
3.11(B) (Old) use standard units to find the perimeter of a shape

2013-Q27

The side lengths of Terry's sandbox are shown below.


Terry buys 30 yards of fence. Does he have enough fence to go completely around his sandbox?

A No, because $8 \times 4=32$ and $32>30$
B Yes, because $8+6=14$ and $14<30$
C No, because $8 \times 6=48$ and $48>30$
D Yes, because $8+6+8+6=28$ and $28<30$

* Correct answer (D)
4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
6.8(A) (Old) estimate measurements (including circumference) and evaluate reasonableness of results

2013-Q32

32 At 7:26 A.M., Dante started delivering packages.

- At 10:34 A.M., he delivered the last package.
- He delivered a total of 18 packages.
- He spent about the same amount of time delivering each package.

Which of the following is the best estimate of the number of minutes Dante spent delivering each package?

F 10 min
G 180 min
H 60 min
J 20 min

Analysis of Assessed Standards

## Implications for Instruction/ Notes

## Stimulus

Thinking
Related SEs

|  | Data Analysis |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> A |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  | $\square$ Guessing |  |

4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
5.10(C) (OId) select and use appropriate units and formulas to measure length, perimeter, area, and volume

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding |  | Content | Readiness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Process |  |
| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis <br> $\square$ Guessing <br> $\square$ Careless Error <br> $\square$ Stopped too Early <br> $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |
| A | 5 |  |  |
| B | 12 |  |  |
| C* | 75 |  |  |
| D | 8 |  |  |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

What is the perimeter of the field?
A 1.41 mi
B 3.18 mi
C 3 mi
D 2 mi

## *Correct answer (C)

4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
5.11(B) (Old) solve problems involving elapsed time

2013-Q39

39 The sign below shows the starting time of a music concert.


Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A* | 54 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B | 29 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 12 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 5 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
Evander plans to leave his house 1 hour 40 minutes before the concert starts. At what time should Evander leave his house?

A $5: 45$ P.M.
B 6:45 P.M.
C 5:35 P.M.
D 9:05 P.M.

## * Correct answer (A)

4.8(C) (New) solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate
4.12(B) (Old) use tools such as a clock with gears or a stopwatch to solve problems involving elapsed time

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Readiness |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{C})$ |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A* | 83 |  | $\square$ Guessing |
| B | 4 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C | 5 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D | 7 |  | xed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes
A

C

B

D


Football practice lasted 1 hour 15 minutes. Which digital clock shows the time football practice ended?


## * Correct answer (A)

4.9(A) represent data on a frequency table, dot plot, or stem-and-leaf plot marked with whole numbers and fractions

2015 - Sample Q20

20 The table shows the number of pets that each student in Mrs. Morris's class owns.

| Sumber of <br> Pets | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | INI |
| 1 | III |
| 2 | INW II |
| 3 | II |
| 4 | I |
| 5 | II |

Which dot plot represents the data in the table?


## * Correct answer (D)

4.9(B) solve one- and two-step problems using data in whole number, decimal, and fraction form in a frequency table, dot plot, or stem-and-leaf plot

2015 - Sample Q21
21 Karnika recorded the number of minutes she practiced volleyball each week for several weeks. She used a stem and leaf plot to organize the data.

Volleyball Practice Time

| Stem | Leaf |
| :---: | :--- |
| 14 | 022 |
| 15 | 55 |
| 16 | 0 |

$14 \mid 2$ means 142 minutes.

Based on the data, what is the amount of time in minutes Karnika practiced volleyball?

A 894 min
B 597 min
C 594 min
D $1,224 \mathrm{~min}$

* Correct answer (A)
4.9(B) (New) solve one- and two-step problems using data in whole number, decimal, and fraction form in a frequency table, dot plot, or stem-and-leaf plot 6.10(D) (OId) solve problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data

2014-Q16

The 10 members of an art club collected a total of $\$ 520$ during a fund-raiser. The amounts collected by 9 of the members are represented on the line plot below.


How many dollars were collected by the tenth member of the art club?
Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

* C orrect answer (40)


## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{E})$, <br> $4.1(\mathrm{~F})$ |


| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis $\square$ Guessing |
| A* | NA |  |  |
| B |  |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C |  |  | $\square$ Stopped too Ea |
| D |  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

Analysis of Assessed Standards

| Dual Coding | Content | Supporting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $3.1(\mathrm{D})$ |
|  |  |  |


| Stimulus |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thinking |  |  |  |
| Related SEs |  |  |  |
| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| Item | State | Local |  |
| 40 | 51 |  | $\square \text { Guessing }$ |
|  | 49 |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
|  | 0 |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
|  | 0 |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

IQ Analysis | Investigating the Question

No test questions 2013-2015

4.10(E) describe the basic purpose of financial institutions, including keeping money safe, borrowing money, and lending

## 2015 - Sample Q23

23 Which of these services is not provided by a financial institution such as a bank or credit union?

A Informing customers of the amount of money in their accounts
B Informing customers of how the money in their accounts must be spent
C Providing cash when customers make withdrawals from their accounts
D Providing loans to customers that can be paid back over time with interest

Analysis of Assessed Standards

Multi Coding | Content | Supporting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Process | $4.1(\mathrm{~A}), 4.1(\mathrm{~B}), 4.1(\mathrm{G})$ |

| Stimulus |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thinking |  |
| Related SEs |  |


| Data Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | State | Local | Error Analysis |
| A | NA |  |  |
| B* |  |  | $\square$ Careless Error |
| C |  |  | $\square$ Stopped too Early |
| D |  |  | $\square$ Mixed Up Concepts |

Implic ations for Instruction/ Notes

* Correct answer (B)


## Units:




## Analysis of Assessed Standards

| So What? |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Now What? |  |


[^0]:    * Correct answer (A)

[^1]:    * Correct answer (B)

[^2]:    * Correct answer (G)

[^3]:    * Correct answer (F)

[^4]:    * Correct answer (B)

