

Ivy Global

ISEE

LOWER LEVEL TEST 1

PDF Version 1.1

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ISEE LOWER LEVEL TEST 1

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use a #2 or HB pencil only on pages 2 and 3.
- Use a ballpoint pen for your essay on pages 6 and 7.
- Make dark marks that completely fill the circle.
- Erase clearly any mark you wish to change.
- Make no stray marks on this form.
- Do not fold or crease this form.

Correct Mark Incorrect Marks

1 VERBAL REASONING

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)	15 (A) (B) (C) (D)	29 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (A) (B) (C) (D)	16 (A) (B) (C) (D)	30 (A) (B) (C) (D)
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)	17 (A) (B) (C) (D)	31 (A) (B) (C) (D)
4 (A) (B) (C) (D)	18 (A) (B) (C) (D)	32 (A) (B) (C) (D)
5 (A) (B) (C) (D)	19 (A) (B) (C) (D)	33 (A) (B) (C) (D)
6 (A) (B) (C) (D)	20 (A) (B) (C) (D)	34 (A) (B) (C) (D)
7 (A) (B) (C) (D)	21 (A) (B) (C) (D)	35 (A) (B) (C) (D)
8 (A) (B) (C) (D)	22 (A) (B) (C) (D)	36 (A) (B) (C) (D)
9 (A) (B) (C) (D)	23 (A) (B) (C) (D)	37 (A) (B) (C) (D)
10 (A) (B) (C) (D)	24 (A) (B) (C) (D)	38 (A) (B) (C) (D)
11 (A) (B) (C) (D)	25 (A) (B) (C) (D)	39 (A) (B) (C) (D)
12 (A) (B) (C) (D)	26 (A) (B) (C) (D)	40 (A) (B) (C) (D)
13 (A) (B) (C) (D)	27 (A) (B) (C) (D)	
14 (A) (B) (C) (D)	28 (A) (B) (C) (D)	

2 QUANTITATIVE REASONING

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| 1 | A B C D | 15 | A B C D | 29 | A B C D |
| 2 | A B C D | 16 | A B C D | 30 | A B C D |
| 3 | A B C D | 17 | A B C D | 31 | A B C D |
| 4 | A B C D | 18 | A B C D | 32 | A B C D |
| 5 | A B C D | 19 | A B C D | 33 | A B C D |
| 6 | A B C D | 20 | A B C D | 34 | A B C D |
| 7 | A B C D | 21 | A B C D | 35 | A B C D |
| 8 | A B C D | 22 | A B C D | 36 | A B C D |
| 9 | A B C D | 23 | A B C D | 37 | A B C D |
| 10 | A B C D | 24 | A B C D | 38 | A B C D |
| 11 | A B C D | 25 | A B C D | | |
| 12 | A B C D | 26 | A B C D | | |
| 13 | A B C D | 27 | A B C D | | |
| 14 | A B C D | 28 | A B C D | | |

3 READING COMPREHENSION

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| 1 | A B C D | 15 | A B C D | 29 | A B C D |
| 2 | A B C D | 16 | A B C D | 30 | A B C D |
| 3 | A B C D | 17 | A B C D | 31 | A B C D |
| 4 | A B C D | 18 | A B C D | 32 | A B C D |
| 5 | A B C D | 19 | A B C D | 33 | A B C D |
| 6 | A B C D | 20 | A B C D | 34 | A B C D |
| 7 | A B C D | 21 | A B C D | 35 | A B C D |
| 8 | A B C D | 22 | A B C D | 36 | A B C D |
| 9 | A B C D | 23 | A B C D | 37 | A B C D |
| 10 | A B C D | 24 | A B C D | 38 | A B C D |
| 11 | A B C D | 25 | A B C D | 39 | A B C D |
| 12 | A B C D | 26 | A B C D | 40 | A B C D |
| 13 | A B C D | 27 | A B C D | 41 | A B C D |
| 14 | A B C D | 28 | A B C D | 42 | A B C D |

4 MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| 1 | A B C D | 18 | A B C D | 35 | A B C D |
| 2 | A B C D | 19 | A B C D | 36 | A B C D |
| 3 | A B C D | 20 | A B C D | 37 | A B C D |
| 4 | A B C D | 21 | A B C D | 38 | A B C D |
| 5 | A B C D | 22 | A B C D | 39 | A B C D |
| 6 | A B C D | 23 | A B C D | 40 | A B C D |
| 7 | A B C D | 24 | A B C D | 41 | A B C D |
| 8 | A B C D | 25 | A B C D | 42 | A B C D |
| 9 | A B C D | 26 | A B C D | 43 | A B C D |
| 10 | A B C D | 27 | A B C D | 44 | A B C D |
| 11 | A B C D | 28 | A B C D | 45 | A B C D |
| 12 | A B C D | 29 | A B C D | 46 | A B C D |
| 13 | A B C D | 30 | A B C D | 47 | A B C D |
| 14 | A B C D | 31 | A B C D | 48 | A B C D |
| 15 | A B C D | 32 | A B C D | 49 | A B C D |
| 16 | A B C D | 33 | A B C D | 50 | A B C D |
| 17 | A B C D | 34 | A B C D | 51 | A B C D |

Essay Topic Sheet

The directions for the Essay portion of the ISEE are printed in the box below. Use the pre-lined pages on pages 6-7 for this part of the Practice Test.

You will have 30 minutes to plan and write an essay on the topic printed on the other side of this page. **Do not write on another topic. An essay on another topic is not acceptable.**

The essay is designed to give you an opportunity to show how well you can write. You should try to express your thoughts clearly. How well you write is much more important than how much you write, but you need to say enough for a reader to understand what you mean.

You will probably want to write more than a short paragraph. You should also be aware that a copy of your essay will be sent to each school that will be receiving your test results. You are to write only in the appropriate section of the answer sheet. Please write or print so that your writing may be read by someone who is not familiar with your handwriting.

You may make notes and plan your essay on the reverse side of the page. Allow enough time to copy the final form onto your answer sheet. You must copy the essay topic onto your answer sheet, on page 3, in the box provided.

Please remember to write only the final draft of the essay on pages 6-7 of your answer sheet and to write it in blue or black pen. Again, you may use cursive writing or you may print. Only pages 6-7 will be sent to the schools.

Directions continue on the next page.

A large rectangular area containing 25 horizontal lines, intended for writing answers.

Section 1

Verbal Reasoning

34 Questions

Time: 20 minutes

This section is divided into two parts that contain two different types of questions. As soon as you have completed Part One, answer the questions in Part Two. You may write in your test booklet. For each answer you select, fill in the corresponding circle on your answer document.

PART ONE — SYNONYMS

Each question in Part One consists of a word in capital letters followed by four answer choices. Select the one word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Sample Answer

CHARGE:

Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ

(A) release

(B) belittle

(C) accuse

(D) conspire

PART TWO — SENTENCE COMPLETION

Each question in Part Two is made up of a sentence with one blank. Each blank indicates that a word or phrase is missing. The sentence is followed by four answer choices. Select the word or phrase that will best complete the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

Sample Answer

It rained so much that the streets were _____.

● Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

(A) flooded

(B) arid

(C) paved

(D) crowded

The house was so dirty that it took _____.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ ●

(A) less than ten minutes to wash it.

(B) four months to demolish it.

(C) over a week to walk across it.

(D) two days to clean it.

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.

STOP

Directions: Select the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. ERRATIC
(A) enthusiastic
(B) fortunate
(C) relieved
(D) unpredictable</p> <p>2. BENIGN
(A) cunning
(B) harmless
(C) graceful
(D) sensible</p> <p>3. VIGOROUS
(A) stacked
(B) strong
(C) lame
(D) ridiculous</p> <p>4. TIMID
(A) bland
(B) reliable
(C) shy
(D) tragic</p> <p>5. PUZZLED
(A) confused
(B) disgraced
(C) inspired
(D) neglected</p> | <p>6. DUBIOUS
(A) reckless
(B) industrious
(C) serious
(D) skeptical</p> <p>7. IRATE
(A) authentic
(B) intricate
(C) livid
(D) persistent</p> <p>8. RELUCTANT
(A) aimless
(B) envious
(C) unwilling
(D) tearful</p> <p>9. FLATTER
(A) assure
(B) compliment
(C) annoy
(D) resemble</p> <p>10. FRAGILE
(A) weak
(B) lovely
(C) helpful
(D) luxurious</p> |
|---|---|

Go on to the next page ➡

11. INQUIRE

- (A) acknowledge
- (B) imply
- (C) confine
- (D) ask

12. ERADICATE

- (A) censor
- (B) destroy
- (C) insult
- (D) suggest

13. ALTER

- (A) change
- (B) conceal
- (C) reject
- (D) uproot

14. CONTENTED

- (A) biased
- (B) generous
- (C) satisfied
- (D) somber

15. FEISTY

- (A) genuine
- (B) spirited
- (C) unique
- (D) weary

16. REMOTE

- (A) anxious
- (B) distant
- (C) sleepy
- (D) sluggish

17. REMINISCE

- (A) astonish
- (B) deceive
- (C) reflect
- (D) utilize

Go on to the next page ➡

PART TWO – SENTENCE COMPLETION

Directions: Select the word that best completes the sentence.

18. Emily Dickinson's short poems manage to clearly _____ profound ideas in very few lines.
- (A) convey
(B) spell
(C) muddle
(D) renounce
19. Doctors today often have to choose between working as clinicians or conducting research, as it is exceedingly _____ to perform both these duties.
- (A) alarming
(B) difficult
(C) liberating
(D) neglectful
20. Fans of her work are often surprised that Jane Austen only achieved her _____ as an icon of English literature after her death.
- (A) bias
(B) fortune
(C) status
(D) viewpoint
21. Built at great expense when the Roman Empire was economically dominant, the magnificent Pantheon stands as a reminder of Rome's _____.
- (A) cunning
(B) location
(C) prosperity
(D) scenario
22. Not only did he support their ideas, Frederick Douglass lent his active _____ to the leaders of the Women's Rights Movement whenever he could.
- (A) assistance
(B) confidence
(C) mischief
(D) taunting
23. One of the great _____ of solar energy is that it produces virtually no pollution.
- (A) benefits
(B) hazards
(C) obstacles
(D) tasks
24. Frederick Law Olmsted designed many parks, but did not _____ favor them: Prospect Park was his favorite.
- (A) audibly
(B) unevenly
(C) equally
(D) annually
25. Queen Elizabeth I's impressive victory over the Spanish Armada made the English people love and _____ her more than ever.
- (A) admire
(B) crave
(C) distort
(D) impress

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26. While we use our vocal cords to produce complex sounds, whales lack _____ vocal cords yet still produce elaborate songs without them.
- (A) functional
(B) graceful
(C) nagging
(D) solitary
27. While many present-day readers think *The Great Gatsby* is historically accurate, readers during the 1930s found it an _____ portrayal of the times.
- (A) illiterate
(B) inauthentic
(C) independent
(D) ingenious
28. After their long journey through the desert, the travelers were relieved to reach the cooling waters and fruitful date trees of a lush _____.
- (A) aroma
(B) assortment
(C) exhibit
(D) oasis
29. Although Carl Linnaeus is now famous for creating a system for classifying plants and animals, he _____.
- (A) was always widely revered for creating this system.
(B) had always known where to find certain tree species.
(C) first gained renown by writing a book about plant reproduction.
(D) taught his students to recognize what plants should be classified under what categories.
30. Because the family picnic was cancelled, the _____.
- (A) picnic was fun and healthy.
(B) youngest sibling was quite short.
(C) family ate inside instead.
(D) rain was cold and unpleasant.
31. Biologists used to think that playing had no important purpose, but today they _____.
- (A) think that play probably has no useful function.
(B) realize development in puppies is different than it is in chimpanzees.
(C) research play because they know it affects development.
(D) continue to ignore this activity in their research.
32. Marissa did not speak French, so she was nervous about visiting Paris and was pleasantly surprised _____.
- (A) to learn that Paris is the capital of France.
(B) when people there spoke to her in English.
(C) when people there spoke mainly in French.
(D) by a sudden trip to a different city in France.

Go on to the next page ➡

33. Although people frequently consider deserts as blistering hot environments, these areas can _____.
- (A) experience a variety of temperatures.
 - (B) be difficult places for animals to find food.
 - (C) be excellent places to travel for those who enjoy hot climates.
 - (D) rarely experience temperatures below freezing.
34. Stress can contribute to some serious health problems, so experts say that _____.
- (A) serious health problems are not particularly stressful.
 - (B) cats are probably much healthier than dogs.
 - (C) we should try to reduce unnecessary stress.
 - (D) it is important to balance healthy diet and exercise.

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



Section 2

Quantitative Reasoning

38 Questions

Time: 35 minutes

Each question is followed by four suggested answers. Read each question and then decide which one of the four suggested answers is best.

Find the row of spaces on your answer document that has the same number as the question. In this row, mark the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. You may write in your test booklet.

EXAMPLE 1:

Sample Answer

What is the value of the expression $(4 + 6) \div 2$?

(A) (B) ● (D)

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 7

The correct answer is 5, so circle C is darkened.

EXAMPLE 2:

A square has an area of 25cm^2 . What is the length of one of its sides?

(A) ● (C) (D)

(A) 1 cm

(B) 5 cm

(C) 10 cm

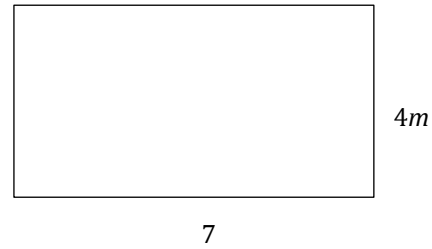
(D) 25 cm

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



- Which is the largest fraction?
 (A) $\frac{3}{7}$
 (B) $\frac{4}{9}$
 (C) $\frac{5}{10}$
 (D) $\frac{6}{13}$
- Which is a value of x in the math equation $\frac{x}{4} + 14 = 16$?
 (A) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (B) 2
 (C) 8
 (D) 26
- A pencil costs \$1.03 and Alex wants to purchase 398 pencils. Which expression gives the best estimate of the total cost of Alex's purchase in dollars?
 (A) 1×40
 (B) 1×400
 (C) 10×390
 (D) 130×400
- Brianna has a drawer of socks with five different colors: purple, green, black, white, and pink. The probability of her choosing a white sock is 3 out of 7. Which combination of socks is possible?
 (A) 3 white socks and 7 other socks
 (B) 6 white socks and 14 other socks
 (C) 7 white socks and 21 other socks
 (D) 9 white socks and 12 other socks

- A rectangle and its length and width are shown below.



If the area of a rectangle is length \times width, what is the area of the rectangle above?

- $4 + 7$
 - 4×7
 - $4m \times 7$
 - $4m \times 7m$
- Which diagram represents the associative property?
 (A) $(\Delta + \boxtimes) = \Delta \boxtimes$
 (B) $(\Delta \boxtimes) \times \odot = \Delta \times (\boxtimes \odot)$
 (C) $\frac{\Delta}{\odot} = \frac{\odot}{\Delta}$
 (D) $\odot \frac{\Delta}{\boxtimes} = \frac{\odot \Delta}{\odot \boxtimes}$
- The total combined cost of a hat, a pair of gloves, and a scarf is \$14.00. If the hat is twice as expensive as the scarf, and the pair of gloves costs one quarter of the cost of the hat, how much does the hat cost?
 (A) \$2
 (B) \$4
 (C) \$8
 (D) \$10

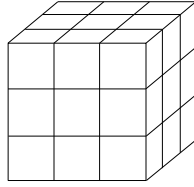
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8. Mrs. Montgomery's sewing kit contains 32 spools of thread: 8 black, 5 white, 6 brown, 4 red, and 2 blue. If she randomly selects a spool of thread without looking, which color has a 1 in 4 chance of being selected?
- (A) black
(B) white
(C) brown
(D) blue
9. The points with coordinates (2,4) (2,6) (7,4) (7,6) the vertices of which kind of quadrilateral?
- (A) square
(B) trapezoid
(C) hexagon
(D) rectangle
10. *All triangles have three sides. Equilateral triangles have sides of equal length.*
- Which of the following statements is true based on the information above?
- (A) All triangles have sides of equal length.
(B) All triangles are equilateral triangles.
(C) All equilateral triangles have three sides.
(D) If a shape does not have equal sides, it is not a triangle.

11. There are 48 students in a gym class. If there are 18 boys, what is the ratio of the number of girls to the total number of students in the gym class?
- (A) $\frac{3}{8}$
(B) $\frac{5}{8}$
(C) $\frac{5}{3}$
(D) $\frac{8}{3}$
12. The total number of big and small fish in a fish tank is represented by n . The number of big fish is represented by b and the number of small fish is represented by s . Which expression below represents the ratio of the big fish in the tank to the total number of fish?
- (A) $\frac{b}{n}$
(B) $\frac{b-s}{n}$
(C) $\frac{b}{s}$
(D) $\frac{b}{n-b}$
13. How many prime numbers are there between 1 and 16?
- (A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 9

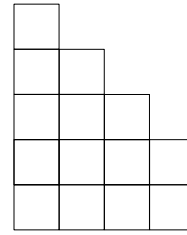
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14. If nine 1cm^3 unit cubes make up one side of a larger cube, how many unit cubes make up the entire larger cube?

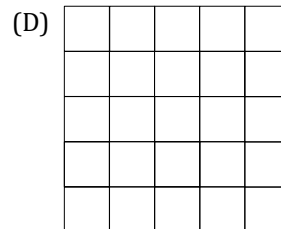
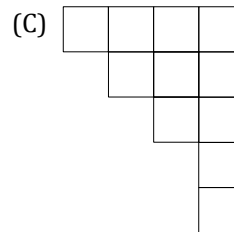
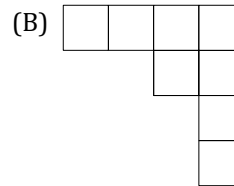
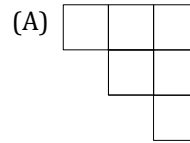


- (A) 15
 (B) 27
 (C) 38
 (D) 54
15. If 30 can be divided by both x and 5 without leaving a remainder, then 30 can also be divided by which of the following whole numbers without leaving a remainder?
- (A) $x \div 5$
 (B) x^2
 (C) $x + 5$
 (D) $x \times 5$

16. Use the diagram to answer the question.

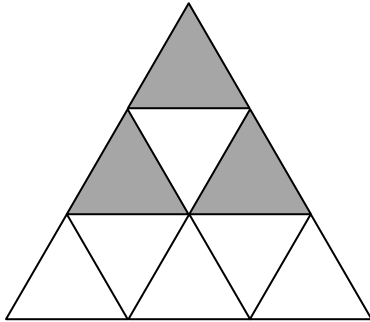


Which piece would complete the diagram to make a square?



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17. The larger triangle below is divided into small triangles.



If the area of the larger triangle is 9cm^2 , what is the area of the shaded region in cm^2 ?

- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (B) 3
 (C) 6
 (D) 9

18. Use the equations below to answer the question.

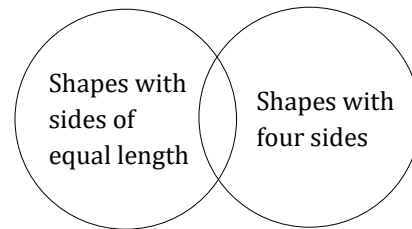
$$\diamond - 10 = 5$$

$$\bullet + 4 = 9$$

What is the value of $\diamond - \bullet$?

- (A) 25
 (B) 14
 (C) 10
 (D) 4

19. Use the Venn diagram to answer the question.



Which of the following shapes could be found in the center of the Venn diagram?

- (A) equilateral triangle
 (B) kite
 (C) parallelogram
 (D) square

20. Use the table to determine the rule.

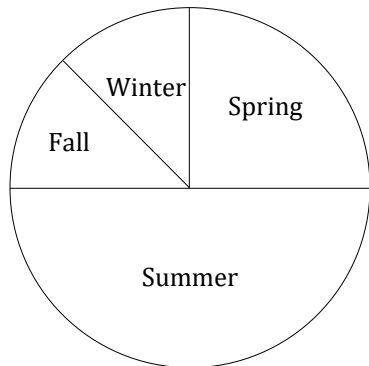
Input ■	Output Δ
1	3
4	9
9	19
15	31
17	35

What is the rule for the function?

- (A) $(\blacksquare \times 2) + 1 = \triangle$
 (B) $\blacksquare \times 2 = \triangle$
 (C) $\blacksquare + 1 = \triangle$
 (D) $(\blacksquare \div 2) + 4 = \triangle$

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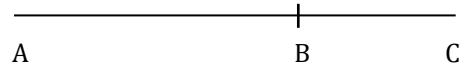
21. A survey of 50 students' favorite seasons is displayed in the circle graph shown.



About what fraction of the students chose either summer or winter as their favorite seasons?

- (A) $\frac{3}{8}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{5}{8}$
 (D) $\frac{3}{4}$
22. Nitya has a map where 1.5 centimeters represents 2 city blocks. If her apartment is 7.5 centimeters away from the bus stop, what is this distance in city blocks?
- (A) 3
 (B) 6
 (C) 10
 (D) 15

23. Line segment AC is 9 centimeters long.



Point B is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way from point A to point C . What is the length of line segment BC ?

- (A) 3 cm
 (B) 4.5 cm
 (C) 6 cm
 (D) 8.5 cm

24. Which of the following expressions has the same value as $3 \times \frac{4}{5}$?

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

25. Jack wrote down a whole number less than 19 and greater than 13. When Charlotte tried to guess the number, Jack told her it could only be divided by 1 and itself. What is Jack's number?

- (A) 15
 (B) 16.5
 (C) 17
 (D) 21

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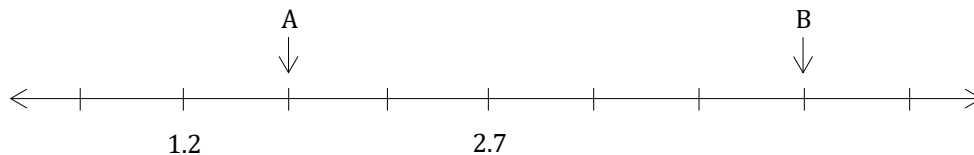
26. Nikolai conducted a survey of 10 random students at his school. He used the data to make the table below.

Student	Height (inches)	Weight (lbs)	Age (years)	???
1	65	132	13	?
2	52	75	10	?
3	56	90	12	?
4	61	122	11	?
5	61	103	15	?
6	67	152	14	?
7	59	101	13	?
8	54	82	12	?
9	58	93	10	?
10	60	142	11	?
Mean:	59.3	109.2	12.1	?

Which data could complete the last column of Nikolai's table?

- (A) the student's middle names
- (B) the students' eye colors
- (C) the students' favorite animals
- (D) how many siblings the students have

27. Use the number line to answer the question.

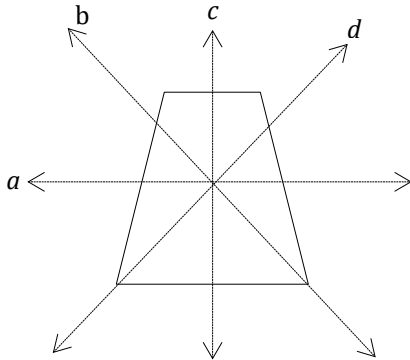


What is the sum of A and B ?

- (A) 1.7
- (B) 2.5
- (C) 4.3
- (D) 5.9

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28. The trapezoid shown below may be folded along the dotted lines.



Which line, when folded, will cause the sides of the trapezoid to overlap exactly?

- (A) line a
 (B) line b
 (C) line c
 (D) line d
29. 5 more than Mr. Leah's age is 2 less than four times his daughter's age. Which equation matches this relationship? Let L represent Mr. Leah's age and D represent his daughter's age.
- (A) $L + 5 = 2 - 4D$
 (B) $L + 5 = 4D - 2$
 (C) $L - 5 = \frac{1}{4}D + 2$
 (D) $L - 5 = 4D \div 2$
30. The first 5 terms of a sequence are shown below:

$1000, 100, 10, 1, 0.1$

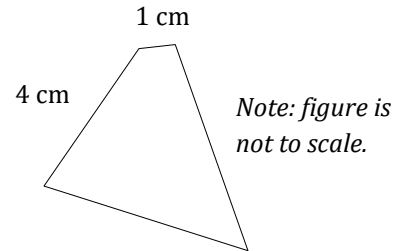
What is the 6th term of this sequence?

- (A) 1.0
 (B) 0.10
 (C) 0.01
 (D) 0.001

31. Tori cut pieces of ribbon to use for decoration. 1 piece of ribbon was $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 2 pieces of ribbon were 2 inches long, and 1 piece of ribbon was $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. What was the mean length of the pieces of ribbon?

- (A) $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 (B) 3 inches
 (C) $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 (D) $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches

32. The perimeter of a quadrilateral is 18 centimeters.



Which of the following combinations could be the lengths of the two unknown sides?

- (A) 4 cm and 4 cm
 (B) 5 cm and 6 cm
 (C) 6 cm and 7 cm
 (D) 7 cm and 9 cm
33. Which story best fits the equation $48 \div 12 = 4$?
- (A) I have 12 books and 48 fit in each box. How many boxes do I need?
 (B) I have 60 boxes and 48 books. How many books will go in each box?
 (C) I have 48 books and 12 fit in each box. How many boxes do I need?
 (D) I have 48 books and my friend has 12 books. How many more books do I have?

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34. It takes Jane 10 minutes to ride her bike 2 miles. Corwin rides his bike twice as slowly. How many miles can Corwin ride in 1 hour and 15 minutes?

- (A) 5 miles
- (B) 7.5 miles
- (C) 9.5 miles
- (D) 15 miles

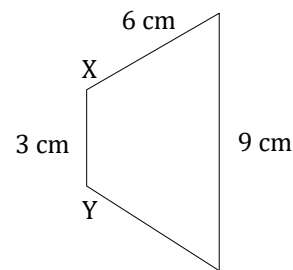
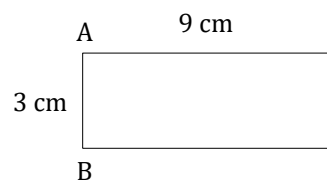
35. Samantha asked her friends to each bring some juice to her party so she could make punch. She added all of the juice to one bowl:

- 2 gallons apple juice*
- 5.5 gallons grape juice*
- 0.5 gallons grapefruit juice*
- 3 gallons orange juice*
- 1 gallon pineapple juice*

Then, she poured equal amounts into cups for her guests. How many gallons of punch will each of the 48 guests get to drink?

- (A) 4
- (B) 2
- (C) 0.75
- (D) 0.25

36. A rectangle (left) and a trapezoid (right) are shown with their side lengths below.



If the rectangle and trapezoid were joined along line segments AB and XY, what would be the perimeter of the resulting six-sided figure?

- (A) 27
- (B) 38
- (C) 42
- (D) 48

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37. The chart below shows the water levels in feet of two tanks over the course of four weeks.

	Tank 1	Tank 2
Start	120 ft	200 ft
1 week	130 ft	198 ft
2 week	140 ft	194 ft
3 week	150 ft	188 ft
4 week	160 ft	180 ft

According to the patterns from these data, how high will the water level of tank 2 be at week 6?

- (A) 150 ft
(B) 158 ft
(C) 160 ft
(D) 172 ft

38. Pete did the problem shown with his calculator.

$$\frac{60}{13} \times 145.5$$

Approximately what was his answer?

- (A) between 400 and 600
(B) between 600 and 800
(C) between 800 and 1000
(D) between 1000 and 1,200

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



Section 3

Reading Comprehension

25 Questions

Time: 25 minutes

This section contains six short reading passages. Each passage is followed by six questions based on its content. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage. You may write in your test booklet.

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



Questions 1-5

1 The Voyager spacecraft, launched from
2 Earth in 1977, recently left the solar system
3 and headed into interstellar space. As it did,
4 the ship carried an unusual calling card,
5 designed to introduce Earth to any alien being
6 that the Voyager might pass. Traveling now
7 billions of kilometers out in space are the
8 voices and sounds of life on Earth. They are
9 bolted to the side of Voyager 1 in the form of a
10 gold-plated phonograph record.

11 Shortly after American astronauts
12 returned from space in 1968, NASA released a
13 photograph of the Earth rising from behind the
14 Moon. According to Margaret Weitekamp, a
15 curator at the Smithsonian National Air and
16 Space Museum, that photo deeply touched the
17 creators of the gold record project. She said,
18 "Knowing that that picture was taken by a
19 human being profoundly changed the thoughts
20 of these people and really made them start
21 thinking about 'If we are this pale blue dot in

22 this ocean of vastness, then how do we
23 communicate something about who we are?"

24 It made them think carefully about how
25 they might convey the greetings, the art and
26 the talent of all humanity – not just the nation
27 that sent the spacecraft up. "There is music on
28 the record from Europe and the United States,"
29 said Tim Ferris, who mixed the audio that went
30 on the record. "But also from Africa, the South
31 Pacific, South America, Georgia, Russia, China,
32 and India."

33 The record contains greetings in 59
34 human languages. It has 118 pictures of life on
35 earth, and 27 pieces of music exemplifying the
36 diversity of human creation. According to
37 Ferris, "The Voyager record represents a step
38 along a long process of humans realizing that
39 we are not at the center of the universe and
40 that our story is probably far from being the
41 only story."

Go on to the next page ➡

1. The main purpose of this passage is to
 - (A) detail how a gold-plated phonograph record is manufactured.
 - (B) inform the reader about the gold record carried by the Voyager and examine why the creators included it onboard.
 - (C) analyze the pieces of music on the Voyager gold record and explain why they were included.
 - (D) compare life on Earth in 1977 to contemporary times.
2. In line 19, the word “profoundly” most nearly means
 - (A) jealously
 - (B) ignorantly
 - (C) partially
 - (D) deeply
3. The gold-plated record is intended to be
 - (A) the theme music of the Voyager launch when it is broadcast on television.
 - (B) a sentimental memento for the designers of the Voyager.
 - (C) a representation of life on Earth for any extraterrestrials who might find it.
 - (D) a part of the museum display that commemorates the Voyager spacecraft.
4. The passage provides enough information to answer which question?
 - (A) Who mixed the audio on the record?
 - (B) How long did it take to make the record?
 - (C) What forms of extraterrestrial life do the creators think the Voyager will confront?
 - (D) Which languages are not included on the gold-plated record?
5. The quote by Tim Ferris that concludes the passage suggests that
 - (A) technology has allowed us to represent the diversity of human life and creation.
 - (B) the record is important because it captures the spirit of America, and it will demonstrate to extraterrestrials America’s achievements.
 - (C) the story of the Earth is extremely important, so it is crucial that we have a means of communicating it to other life forms in the universe.
 - (D) human civilization is probably not the only civilization in the universe.

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Questions 6–10

1 Wind tunnel testing of a feathered
2 dinosaur model has added evidence to the
3 theory that modern day birds evolved from
4 ancient reptiles. Scientists at the University of
5 Southampton in England built a full-scale,
6 anatomically correct model of a Microraptor, a
7 five-winged creature that lived in the early
8 Cretaceous period about 130 million years ago.
9 The dinosaur is believed to be a precursor to
10 birds and the first two-footed dinosaur to have
11 feathers on its body, which could have
12 provided lift during brief gliding or flight.
13 The wind tunnel tests revealed that the
14 Microraptor was a good glider, but likely spent
15 most of its time foraging on the ground. Still,

16 the creature was probably able to climb high
17 enough to glide around 100 meters, the
18 scientists say.

19 Some scientists had wondered if the
20 position and orientation of the Microraptor's
21 legs and wing shape could have impeded
22 possible flight, but the testing revealed it not to
23 be a factor. According to the paper, published
24 in *Nature Communications*, "Microraptor did
25 not require a sophisticated, 'modern' wing
26 shape to undertake effective glides. Symmetric
27 feathers first evolved in dinosaurs for non-
28 aerodynamic functions, later being adapted to
29 form lifting surfaces."

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6. The passage is primarily concerned with
- (A) scientific testing that supports the evolutionary link between dinosaurs and birds.
 - (B) the lifespan and extinction of a dinosaur known as the Microraptor.
 - (C) the importance of wind tunnel testing in modern day science.
 - (D) a new museum exhibit that demonstrates how dinosaurs were able to fly.
7. In line 21, the word “impeded” most nearly means
- (A) supported
 - (B) confused
 - (C) revealed
 - (D) disrupted
8. Wind tunnel tests show that the Microraptor
- (A) could fly for hours at a time at extremely high altitudes.
 - (B) survived on a diet similar to modern-day birds.
 - (C) probably could glide for about 100 meters.
 - (D) had wings identical to those of modern-day birds.
9. The quotation in the last paragraph supports the claim that
- (A) the Microraptor’s wing shape did not prevent it from gliding successfully.
 - (B) the Microraptor’s wings – unlike the modern-day bird – were completely featherless.
 - (C) designers of contemporary aircraft should imitate the wing shape of the Microraptor because it is very effective for flight.
 - (D) the feathers on the Microraptor’s wings served no purpose other than decoration.
10. According to the passage, wind tunnel testing utilized
- (A) a full-scale model of the Microraptor.
 - (B) samples of DNA from the Microraptor.
 - (C) the entire biology department at the University of Southampton.
 - (D) an accurate anatomical sketch of the Microraptor drawn by a team of scientists.

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Questions 11–15

1 When I was ten years old, my family and
2 I drove to the New Jersey shore on an
3 exceptionally hot and sunny day during the
4 peak of summer. My father packed a huge
5 suitcase filled with towels, goggles, sunscreen,
6 extra bathing suits, and a mountain of beach
7 toys. From the size of the suitcase, one might
8 have surmised that we were making a
9 permanent move to the shore, but in fact, we
10 were only going for the afternoon.

11 Despite the hour of bickering that filled
12 the car ride, we were really all very excited to
13 spend the day on the beach. The instant my
14 father parked the car and shut off the engine,
15 my brother, sister, and I scrambled out of the
16 car towards the ocean. I inhaled the crisp and
17 salty ocean air, and I immediately set my eyes
18 on the sand. My parents yelled at my siblings
19 and me, demanding that we slow down, but we
20 were too busy fighting over the beach toys and

21 racing to the beach to even notice. My father
22 eventually caught up to us and halted our
23 frenzied rush to the ocean.

24 Finally, order was restored, and after we
25 had laid down the towels on the warm, soft
26 sand and my mother had finished carefully
27 applying our sunscreen, we were free to jump
28 in the ocean. I ran to the deep blue waves,
29 which danced along the shoreline, with
30 boundless enthusiasm and vigor, until my
31 father hollered to me in a deep baritone,
32 “Sandra, what are you doing? You don’t know
33 how to swim! You’ll drown!” Suddenly, the
34 graceful twirls and ripples of the dancing
35 waves transformed into monstrous tidal
36 waves, thunderous crashes, and vicious roars.
37 Without saying a word, I turned around and
38 immediately ran back to the safety of the dry
39 sand and into the arms of my mother.

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11. The primary purpose of the passage is to
- (A) recount of the author's memory of a day at the beach with her family when she was younger.
 - (B) warn the reader about safety precautions that should be taken when visiting the shore.
 - (C) advertise the New Jersey shore and describe the many attractions of this tourist destination.
 - (D) discuss the importance of family bonding through shared experiences, such as traveling together.
12. What can be inferred from the last three sentences?
- (A) The narrator wanted to swim in the water, but she was afraid that her father would punish her if she did.
 - (B) The narrator decided that it would be more fun to make a sandcastle because the ocean water was too cold.
 - (C) The narrator's father was teasing her, because he knew that she is an excellent swimmer.
 - (D) The narrator forgot that she could not swim until her father reminded her.
13. In line 8, "surmised" most nearly means,
- (A) testified
 - (B) inferred
 - (C) complimented
 - (D) scolded
14. Based on the information in the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The author's sister and brother are excellent swimmers.
 - (B) Her family plans on moving to the shore sometime in the future.
 - (C) This was the first time the author ever went to the beach.
 - (D) The author and her siblings did not behave well on the car ride to the beach.
15. When the author describes the transformation of the waves in lines 33-36, she is suggesting that
- (A) the tide changed drastically in that moment, and the waves suddenly became much harsher.
 - (B) her fear of the waves made them seem much more violent and threatening.
 - (C) she was dreaming, and in her dream, the waves were dancing and twirling.
 - (D) she put on her glasses and noticed that the waves were very strong.

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Questions 16–20

1 Whether for escape, enlightenment, or
2 pure joy, books allow us to connect to other
3 places and times. Fortunately for the millions
4 of Americans who have impaired vision or a
5 physical disability, there are braille and talking
6 books from NLS.

7 NLS is the National Library Service for
8 the Blind and Physically Handicapped, part of
9 the Library of Congress. Established in 1931,
10 the organization’s mission is to enrich the lives
11 of its patrons by offering them books,
12 magazines, music scores, and other materials
13 in audio and braille at no charge. Unlike
14 traditional audiobooks that are provided at
15 public libraries or sold at retail bookstores,
16 audiobooks offered by NLS are unabridged,
17 extensive and diverse, and are designed
18 specifically for people who are unable to read
19 regular print.

20 NLS provides its services to any U.S.
21 resident or U.S. citizen living abroad who is
22 blind, has low vision, or has a physical

23 disability that makes it difficult to hold a book.
24 Thousands of bestsellers, classics, biographies,
25 nonfiction works, and more can be
26 downloaded from the Internet or ordered for
27 home delivery through a nationwide network
28 of cooperating libraries.

29 Those with cerebral palsy, multiple
30 sclerosis, loss of the use of their arms or hands,
31 or prolonged weakness can access the NLS
32 collection. So, too, can people with temporary
33 limitations resulting from strokes or accidents.
34 Now avid readers like San Francisco resident
35 Ivana Kirola, 38, who suffers from cerebral
36 palsy, can continue to satisfy their interests,
37 which for Kirola range from politics, to travel,
38 to music. “I really appreciate the services from
39 NLS,” Kirola says. “They help me in my daily
40 life, in understanding people and keeping up to
41 date with the news. My favorite part of NLS is
42 the widened horizons that reading audiobooks
43 gives to me.”

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16. The main purpose of the passage is to
- (A) inform the reader about a service that offers braille and talking books to the blind and physically handicapped.
 - (B) explain why reading should be a part of every person's life, regardless of disabilities.
 - (C) argue that the rise of television has caused people to read less than they should.
 - (D) compare traditional audiobooks with the audiobooks provided by NLS.
17. Which of the following questions can be answered with information from the passage?
- (A) What is Ivana Kirola's favorite book?
 - (B) What type of book offered by NLS is most popular?
 - (C) When was the NLS established?
 - (D) Who was the founder of NLS?
18. The quotation by Ivana Kirola suggests that she finds the NLS audiobooks
- (A) frustrating
 - (B) worthless
 - (C) hilarious
 - (D) enriching
19. According to the information in the passage, what is the alternative to audiobooks for those who have impaired vision or are physically disabled?
- (A) They can find someone to read to them.
 - (B) They can listen to the radio.
 - (C) They can have braille books delivered to their homes.
 - (D) There is no alternative.
20. In line 11, "patrons" most nearly means
- (A) users
 - (B) enemies
 - (C) strangers
 - (D) sponsors

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Questions 21–25

1 Benjamin Franklin – a renowned
2 inventor, politician, and publisher and one of
3 the Founding Fathers of the United States –
4 was also known as the publisher of *Poor*
5 *Richard's Almanac*. He published the almanac
6 annually from 1732 to 1758 under the
7 pseudonym “Poor Richard” or “Richard
8 Saunders.” Franklin’s almanac was very
9 popular in the American colonies, and its sales
10 reached 10,000 per year, which was an
11 impressive amount at the time. The almanac
12 contained diverse content, including weather
13 forecasts, puzzles, and proverbs. It offered
14 both practical insight and entertainment.
15 Most of the content in *Poor Richard's*
16 *Almanac* was not original, and its material
17 came from a wide range of sources. In the

18 1746 publication of *Poor Richard*, Franklin
19 wrote, “I know as well as thee, that I am no
20 poet born; and it is a trade I never learnt, nor
21 indeed could learn. Why then should I give my
22 readers bad lines of my own, when good ones
23 of other people’s are so plenty?”
24 Franklin’s proverbs generally promoted
25 hard work, frugality, and virtue, and some of
26 these proverbs are still famous today. For
27 example, you might have heard the saying,
28 “Early to bed and early to rise makes a man
29 healthy, wealthy and wise.” Centuries later, his
30 advice remains relevant and useful. While the
31 popularity of most almanacs from that era was
32 transient, the legacy of *Poor Richard's Almanac*
33 is enduring.

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21. The main purpose of this passage is to
- (A) compare *Poor Richard's Almanac* to other almanacs popular in the American colonies.
 - (B) analyze the greatest accomplishments of Benjamin Franklin's life.
 - (C) inform the reader about *Poor Richard's Almanac*.
 - (D) prove that Benjamin Franklin is the most important Founding Father of the United States.
22. As it is used in line 32, "transient" most nearly means
- (A) short-lived
 - (B) permanent
 - (C) intense
 - (D) unusual
23. According to the information in the passage, Benjamin Franklin
- (A) considered himself to be an excellent poet.
 - (B) stole the content from his childhood friend named Richard.
 - (C) did not write most of the content in his almanac.
 - (D) advised his readers to procrastinate and to live extravagantly.
24. Benjamin Franklin published his almanac under the name
- (A) George Washington
 - (B) Founding Father
 - (C) King Franklin
 - (D) Richard Saunders
25. According to the passage, which of the following was NOT contained in the almanac?
- (A) Proverbs
 - (B) Weather forecasts
 - (C) Puzzles
 - (D) Political speeches

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



Section 4

Mathematics Achievement

30 Questions

Time: 30 minutes

Each question is followed by four suggested answers. Read each question and then decide which one of the four suggested answers is best.

Find the row of spaces on your answer document that has the same number as the question. In this row, mark the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. You may write in your test booklet.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Sample Answer

Which of the numbers below is NOT a factor of 364?

Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

(A) 13

(B) 20

(C) 26

(D) 91

The correct answer is 20, so circle B is darkened.

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until told to do so.

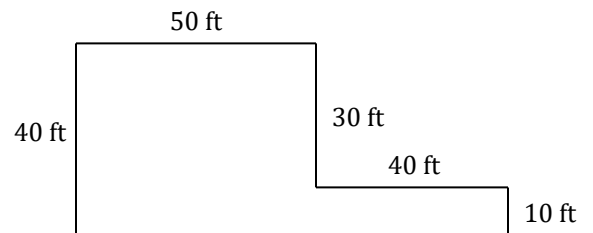


- Which fraction is between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$?
 - $\frac{1}{10}$
 - $\frac{3}{10}$
 - $\frac{4}{5}$
 - $\frac{9}{10}$
- Use the set of numbers shown to answer the question.

{6, 9, 12, 15, 18, ... }

Which describes this set of numbers?
 - odd numbers
 - even numbers
 - prime numbers
 - multiples of 3
- What is the sum of 3.14 and 1.6?
 - 3.6
 - 3.74
 - 4.7
 - 4.74
- What is the name of a polygon with four sides and four right angles?
 - rectangle
 - pentagon
 - kite
 - rhombus

- Which number is divisible by 9 with a remainder of 1?
 - 181
 - 180
 - 179
 - 178
- Shown below is a plan for a parking lot that a grocery store is building. All angles shown in the plan are 90° .



- According to the grocery store's plan, what will be the perimeter of the parking lot? ($P = s+s+s+s+s+s$)
- 300 ft
 - 260 ft
 - 200 ft
 - 160 ft

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7. What is the mode of this set of data?

TIME SPENT READING (IN MINUTES)							
Week:	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	12	30	18	40	25	30	30
2	30	15	45	20	30	40	30
3	20	30	30	35	45	30	25

- (A) 15
- (B) 25
- (C) 30
- (D) 45

8. Use the number sequence to answer the question.

1, 4, 7, __, 13, 16

What is the missing number in the sequence?

- (A) 9
- (B) 10
- (C) 11
- (D) 12

9. Brendan tried to fill an empty vase with $6\frac{1}{6}$ cups of water, but he accidentally spilled $1\frac{2}{3}$ cups of water onto the floor. If he poured the rest of the water into the vase, how many cups of water ended up in the vase?

- (A) $2\frac{2}{3}$
- (B) $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $4\frac{1}{3}$
- (D) $4\frac{1}{2}$

10. The chart below shows Anne’s purchases at the store.

Item	Price of 1	Quantity
jar of peanut butter	\$2.99	3
loaf of bread	\$1.49	2
1 pack of paper plates	\$4.99	1
jar of jelly	\$3.49	1

What is the total estimated cost?

- (A) between \$0 and \$8
- (B) between \$8 and \$16
- (C) between \$16 and \$24
- (D) between \$24 and \$32

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11. What is the value of the expression $3,100 - 255$?
- (A) 3,845
(B) 2,945
(C) 2,845
(D) 2,745
12. What is the standard form for eight hundred sixty-two thousand fourteen?
- (A) 862,404
(B) 862,014
(C) 814,620
(D) 800,624
13. Jessica asked 100 third-graders at her school where they want to go on the next school field trip. The table shows the results.

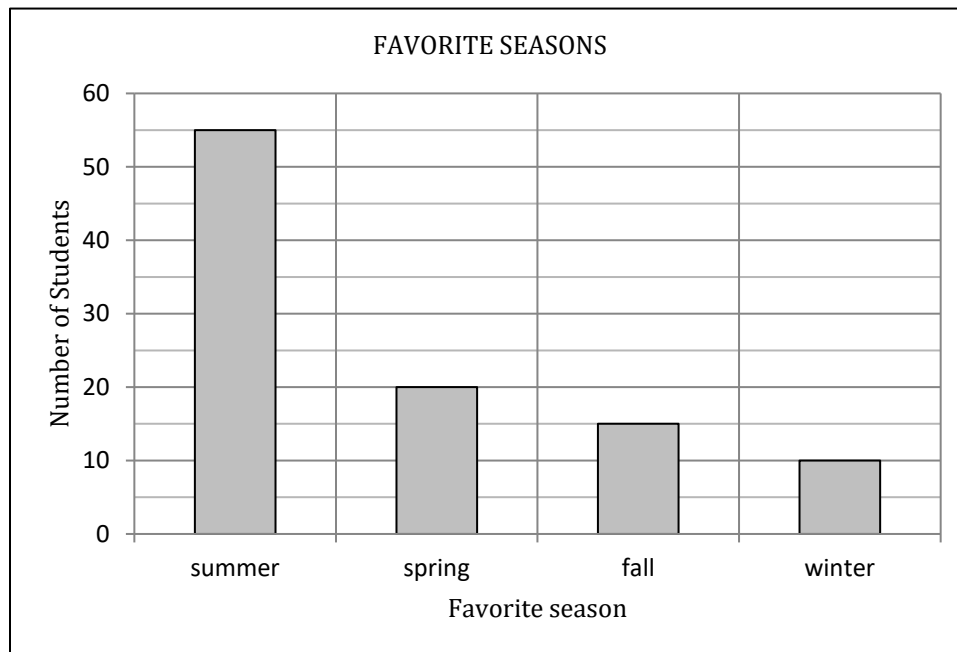
Field trip location	Number of votes
art museum	17
public library	13
animal shelter	45
police station	25

What fraction of the students wanted to go to either the animal shelter or the police station?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{7}{10}$
(C) $\frac{3}{4}$
(D) $\frac{4}{5}$
14. If the perimeter of a rectangle is 60 ft, which equation below can be used to determine the length of the rectangle? ($P = 2l + 2w$, where P = perimeter, l = length, and w = width.)
- (A) $l = 30 - w$
(B) $l = 60 - w$
(C) $l = w + 30$
(D) $l = \frac{w}{60}$
15. Which fraction is equivalent to 0.25?
- (A) $\frac{25}{10}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2.5}$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}$
(D) $\frac{4}{25}$
16. If $(\blacksquare \times 2) + 60 = 300$, what number does \blacksquare stand for?
- (A) 180
(B) 120
(C) 110
(D) 80
17. Mrs. Grayson has 6 boxes of crayons. Each box contains 12 crayons. If C represents the total number of crayons, which equation would tell her how many crayons she has?
- (A) $12 \times 6 = C$
(B) $C + 6 = 12$
(C) $12 = \frac{C}{6}$
(D) $C = \frac{12}{6}$

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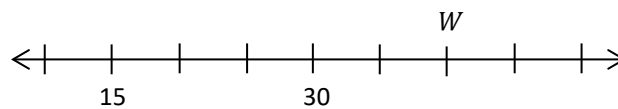
18. Sabra asked 100 students what their favorite seasons were. The chart below shows her results.



How many more students prefer summer than fall and winter combined?

- (A) 10
- (B) 15
- (C) 25
- (D) 30

19. Use the number line to answer the question.

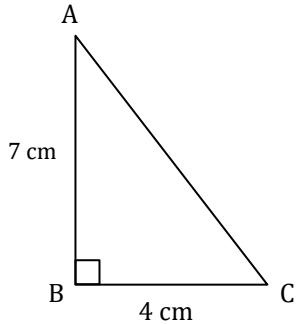


What number is represented by point W on the number line?

- (A) 32
- (B) 35
- (C) 40
- (D) 55

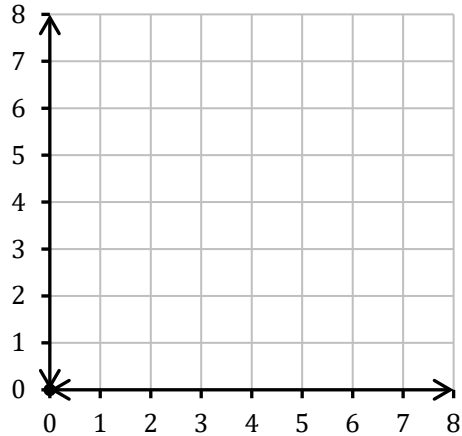
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20. If the area of a triangle is $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$, what is the area of the triangle ABC?



- (A) 7 cm^2
 - (B) 11 cm^2
 - (C) 14 cm^2
 - (D) 28 cm^2
21. What is the value of the expression $(6 + 3 \times 4) \div 2$?
- (A) 32
 - (B) 18
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 9
22. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4 without a remainder, but NOT by 3?
- (A) 12
 - (B) 24
 - (C) 40
 - (D) 48

23. Use the coordinate graph below.



Chelsea plotted the following points on the coordinate graph:

Point A (1,1); Point B (6,1); Point C (6,6)

Where on the coordinate graph should she plot Point D so that her points form a square with vertices A, B, C, and D, and sides AB, BC, CD, and DA?

- (A) (1, 4)
 - (B) (1, 6)
 - (C) (6, 1)
 - (D) (6, 8)
24. Which of the following expressions is equal to $5 \times \frac{3}{7}$?
- (A) $\frac{5+3}{7}$
 - (B) $\frac{5 \times 3}{5 \times 7}$
 - (C) $\frac{3}{5 \times 7}$
 - (D) $\frac{5 \times 3}{7}$

Go on to the next page ➡

25. The graph shows the number of pies sold at a school bake sale.

Hours since start of sale	Pies sold
1	⊙⊙
2	⊙
3	⊙⊙⊙⊙
4	⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙
5	⊙⊙⊙

⊙ = 5 pies sold

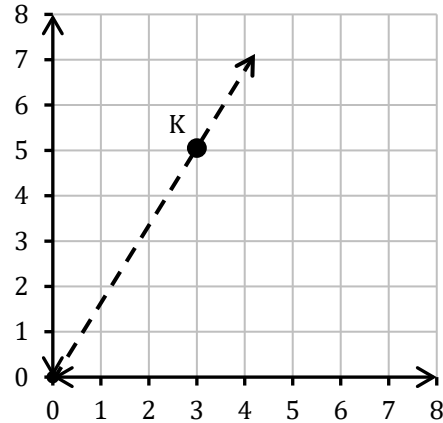
How many pies were sold at the bake sale?

- (A) 16
 - (B) 80
 - (C) 160
 - (D) 220
26. What is the value of the expression $191 + 223$?
- (A) 424
 - (B) 414
 - (C) 404
 - (D) 314
27. Mrs. Rattan is 5.5 feet tall. There are 12 inches in 1 foot. How many inches tall is Mrs. Rattan?
- (A) 55
 - (B) 60
 - (C) 66
 - (D) 67

28. In Mr. Cluff's class of 30 students, 3 students are allergic to bees. If a bee flies into the classroom and stings a student at random, what is the probability that the student is allergic to the bee?

- (A) $\frac{1}{100}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{10}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (D) 3

29. Use the coordinate grid to answer the question.



What are the coordinates of point *K* in the figure above?

- (A) (5,5)
 - (B) (5,3)
 - (C) (3,5)
 - (D) (3,1)
30. Which of the following numbers is a multiple of 15?
- (A) 3
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 30
 - (D) 33

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.



ANSWER KEY

ISEE LOWER LEVEL TEST 1

ISEE LOWER LEVEL

TEST 1

SECTION 1 – VERBAL REASONING

- | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. D | 11. D | 16. B | 21. C | 26. A | 31. C |
| 2. B | 7. C | 12. B | 17. C | 22. A | 27. B | 32. B |
| 3. B | 8. C | 13. A | 18. A | 23. A | 28. D | 33. A |
| 4. C | 9. B | 14. C | 19. B | 24. C | 29. C | 34. C |
| 5. A | 10. A | 15. B | 20. C | 25. A | 30. C | |

SECTION 2 – QUANTITATIVE REASONING

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. B | 11. B | 16. C | 21. C | 26. D | 31. B | 36. C |
| 2. C | 7. C | 12. A | 17. B | 22. C | 27. D | 32. C | 37. B |
| 3. B | 8. A | 13. B | 18. C | 23. A | 28. C | 33. C | 38. B |
| 4. D | 9. D | 14. B | 19. D | 24. B | 29. B | 34. B | |
| 5. C | 10. C | 15. D | 20. A | 25. C | 30. C | 35. D | |

SECTION 3 – READING COMPREHENSION

- | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. D | 9. A | 13. B | 17. C | 21. C | 25. D |
| 2. D | 6. A | 10. A | 14. D | 18. D | 22. A | |
| 3. C | 7. D | 11. A | 15. B | 19. C | 23. C | |
| 4. A | 8. C | 12. D | 16. A | 20. A | 24. D | |

SECTION 4 – MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. A | 9. D | 13. B | 17. A | 21. D | 25. B | 29. C |
| 2. D | 6. B | 10. C | 14. A | 18. D | 22. C | 26. B | 30. C |
| 3. D | 7. C | 11. C | 15. C | 19. C | 23. B | 27. C | |
| 4. A | 8. B | 12. B | 16. B | 20. C | 24. D | 28. B | |

SCORING YOUR TEST

On the ISEE, you receive one point for every question you answered correctly, and you receive no points for questions you answered incorrectly or skipped. In each section, the ISEE also includes 5 or 6 experimental questions that do not count towards your score. You won't be told which questions are unscored, and for this reason, these practice tests do not have specific questions marked as experimental. This also means that it isn't possible to determine an exact score for each section of these practice tests, but you can estimate your score using the procedures below.

To estimate your **raw score** for your practice test, first count up the number of questions you answered correctly in each section. Then, follow the table below to subtract 3, 4, or 5 points for each section, accounting for the experimental questions that would not be scored on your actual ISEE exam.

MY RAW SCORE			
Section	# of Questions Correct		Raw Score
Verbal Reasoning		- 4 =	
Quantitative Reasoning		- 3 =	
Reading Comprehension		- 5 =	
Mathematics Achievement		- 5 =	

SCALED SCORE

Once you have found your raw score, convert it into an approximate **scaled score** using the scoring charts that follow. These charts provide an estimated range for your ISEE scaled score based on your performance on this practice test. Keep in mind that this estimate may differ slightly from your scaled

score when you take your actual ISEE exam, depending on the ISEE's specific scaling for that exam and any differences in your own test-taking process.

LOWER LEVEL SCALED SCORE RANGES				
Raw Score	Verbal Reasoning	Quantitative Reasoning	Reading Comprehension	Mathematics Achievement
35		875 – 905		
34		875 – 905		
33		870 – 900		
32		865 – 895		
31		865 – 895		
30	875 – 905	860 – 890		
29	870 – 900	860 – 890		
28	865 – 895	855 – 885		
27	865 – 895	850 – 880		
26	860 – 890	850 – 880		
25	855 – 885	845 – 875		875 – 905
24	850 – 880	840 – 870		875 – 905
23	845 – 875	840 – 870		870 – 900
22	845 – 875	835 – 865		860 – 890
21	840 – 870	830 – 860		860 – 890
20	835 – 865	830 – 860	885 – 905	855 – 885
19	830 – 860	825 – 855	875 – 905	850 – 880
18	830 – 860	820 – 850	870 – 900	845 – 875
17	825 – 855	820 – 850	865 – 895	845 – 875
16	820 – 850	815 – 845	860 – 890	840 – 870

15	820 – 850	815 – 845	855 – 885	835 – 865
14	815 – 845	810 – 840	845 – 875	830 – 860
13	810 – 840	805 – 835	840 – 870	830 – 860
12	805 – 835	805 – 835	835 – 865	825 – 855
11	800 – 830	800 – 830	830 – 860	820 – 850
10	800 – 830	800 – 830	825 – 855	820 – 850
9	795 – 825	795 – 825	815 – 845	815 – 845
8	790 – 820	790 – 820	810 – 840	810 – 840
7	785 – 815	790 – 820	805 – 835	805 – 835
6	780 – 810	785 – 815	800 – 830	805 – 835
5	780 – 810	780 – 810	790 – 820	800 – 830
4	775 – 805	780 – 810	785 – 815	795 – 825
3	770 – 800	775 – 805	780 – 810	790 – 820
2	765 – 795	770 – 800	775 – 805	790 – 820
1	765 – 795	770 – 800	770 – 800	785 – 815
0	760 – 790	765 – 795	765 – 795	780 – 810

PERCENTILE

When you take your actual ISEE exam, you will receive a **percentile** ranking comparing your performance against the performance of other students in the same grade who have taken the ISEE that year. For example, a percentile of 62 means that you scored higher than 62% of other ISEE test-takers applying to the same grade. Because your percentile ranking shows how well you performed according to your own grade level, these rankings are frequently given high consideration by admissions offices.

The following charts provide an estimate of your ISEE percentile rankings for this practice test, compared against other students applying to the same grade. For example, if you are scoring at or above the 75th percentile, you are scoring higher than 75% of other ISEE test-takers applying to the same grade. Keep in mind that these percentiles are estimates only, and your actual ISEE percentile will depend on the specific group of students taking the exam in your year.

LOWER LEVEL VERBAL REASONING PERCENTILES			
Grade Applying To	75 th percentile	50 th percentile	25 th percentile
Grade 5	857	840	821
Grade 6	871	856	837

LOWER LEVEL QUANTITATIVE REASONING PERCENTILES			
Grade Applying To	75 th percentile	50 th percentile	25 th percentile
Grade 5	859	843	828
Grade 6	870	856	840

LOWER LEVEL READING COMPREHENSION PERCENTILES			
Grade Applying To	75 th percentile	50 th percentile	25 th percentile
Grade 5	854	834	815
Grade 6	868	848	828

LOWER LEVEL MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT PERCENTILES			
Grade Applying To	75 th percentile	50 th percentile	25 th percentile
Grade 5	863	848	833
Grade 5	876	863	848

STANINE

When you receive the score report for your actual ISEE exam, your percentile score will also be broken down into a **stanine**. A stanine is a number from 1-9 obtained by dividing the entire range of students' scores into 9 segments, as shown in the table below:

PERCENTILE RANK	STANINE
1 – 3	1
4 – 10	2
11 – 22	3
23 – 39	4
40 – 59	5
60 – 76	6
77 – 88	7
89 – 95	8
96 – 99	9

Although it isn't possible to calculate your exact stanine from this practice test, you can estimate a stanine score range by looking at your estimated percentile score on each section. For example, if you scored between the 50th and 75th percentile in one of your test sections, your stanine score would be between 5 and 6.