# 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.

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## 1 VERBAL REASONING

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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.
REMINDER: Please write this essay topic on the first few lines of page 6 of your answer sheet.

Essay Topic

From the stories which you have read recently, who is your favorite character? Why did you choose this character?

- Only write on this essay question
- Only pages 3 and 4 will be sent to the schools
- Only write in blue or black pen

NOTES
STUDENT NAME ___________________________________ GRADE APPLYING FOR ______

Use a blue or black ballpoint pen to write the final draft of your essay on this sheet.

You must write your essay topic in this space.

__________________________________________________________

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Use specific details in your response

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Section 1
Verbal Reasoning

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:

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:

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

1. ERRATIC
   (A) enthusiastic
   (B) fortunate
   (C) relieved
   (D) unpredictable

2. BENIGN
   (A) cunning
   (B) harmless
   (C) graceful
   (D) sensible

3. VIGOROUS
   (A) stacked
   (B) strong
   (C) lame
   (D) ridiculous

4. TIMID
   (A) bland
   (B) reliable
   (C) shy
   (D) tragic

5. PUZZLED
   (A) confused
   (B) disgraced
   (C) inspired
   (D) neglected

6. DUBIOUS
   (A) reckless
   (B) industrious
   (C) serious
   (D) skeptical

7. IRATE
   (A) authentic
   (B) intricate
   (C) livid
   (D) persistent

8. RELUCTANT
   (A) aimless
   (B) envious
   (C) unwilling
   (D) tearful

9. FLATTER
   (A) assure
   (B) compliment
   (C) annoy
   (D) resemble

10. FRAGILE
    (A) weak
    (B) lovely
    (C) helpful
    (D) luxurious
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
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
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.
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.
Section 2
Quantitative Reasoning

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:**
What is the value of the expression \((4 + 6) ÷ 2\)?

- (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 25 cm². What is the length of one of its sides?

- (A) 1 cm
- (B) 5 cm
- (C) 10 cm
- (D) 25 cm
1. Which is the largest fraction?
(A) $\frac{3}{7}$
(B) $\frac{4}{9}$
(C) $\frac{5}{10}$
(D) $\frac{6}{13}$

2. 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

3. 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) $1 \times 40$
(B) $1 \times 400$
(C) $10 \times 390$
(D) $130 \times 400$

4. 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

5. 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?
(A) $4 + 7$
(B) $4 \times 7$
(C) $4m \times 7$
(D) $4m \times 7m$

6. Which diagram represents the associative property?
(A) $(\triangle + \odot) = \triangle \odot$
(B) $(\triangle \odot) \times \circ = \triangle \times (\odot \circ)$
(C) $\triangle \odot = \odot \triangle$
(D) $\odot \triangle = \odot \triangle \odot$

7. 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) $10$
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) are 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
14. If nine 1cm³ 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?

(A)  
(B)  
(C)  
(D)
17. The larger triangle below is divided into small triangles.

If the area of the larger triangle is 9cm², what is the area of the shaded region in cm²?

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

18. Use the equations below to answer the question.

\[ \blacklozenge - 10 = 5 \]
\[ \bullet + 4 = 9 \]

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

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

19. Use the Venn diagram to answer the question.

Shapes with sides of equal length
Shapes with four sides

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.

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<th>Input $\blacklozenge$</th>
<th>Output $\triangle$</th>
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What is the rule for the function?

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

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
 & A & C \\
\hline
B & & \\
\end{array}
\]

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) \( \frac{3 	imes 4}{5} \)
(C) \( \frac{4}{3 	imes 5} \)
(D) \( \frac{3 	imes 4}{3 	imes 5} \)

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

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

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

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.

```
  A
\downarrow
1.2
```

What is the sum of $$A$$ and $$B$$?

(A) 1.7
(B) 2.5
(C) 4.3
(D) 5.9
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. Lehaf's age is 2 less than four times his daughter's age. Which equation matches this relationship? Let $L$ represent Mr. Lehaf'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) $L - 5 = 4D + 2$

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tank 1</th>
<th>Tank 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start</td>
<td>120 ft</td>
<td>200 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 week</td>
<td>130 ft</td>
<td>198 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 week</td>
<td>140 ft</td>
<td>194 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 week</td>
<td>150 ft</td>
<td>188 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 week</td>
<td>160 ft</td>
<td>180 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Section 3
Reading Comprehension

This section contains five short reading passages. Each passage is followed by five 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.
Questions 1–5

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

Shortly after American astronauts returned from space in 1968, NASA released a photograph of the Earth rising from behind the Moon. According to Margaret Weitekamp, a curator at the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum, that photo deeply touched the creators of the gold record project. She said, “Knowing that that picture was taken by a human being profoundly changed the thoughts of these people and really made them start thinking about ‘If we are this pale blue dot in this ocean of vastness, then how do we communicate something about who we are?’”

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

The record contains greetings in 59 human languages. It has 118 pictures of life on earth, and 27 pieces of music exemplifying the diversity of human creation. According to Ferris, “The Voyager record represents a step along a long process of humans realizing that we are not at the center of the universe and that our story is probably far from being the only story.”
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.
Wind tunnel testing of a feathered dinosaur model has added evidence to the theory that modern day birds evolved from ancient reptiles. Scientists at the University of Southampton in England built a full-scale, anatomically correct model of a Microraptor, a five-winged creature that lived in the early Cretaceous period about 130 million years ago. The dinosaur is believed to be a precursor to birds and the first two-footed dinosaur to have feathers on its body, which could have provided lift during brief gliding or flight. The wind tunnel tests revealed that the Microraptor was a good glider, but likely spent most of its time foraging on the ground. Still, the creature was probably able to climb high enough to glide around 100 meters, the scientists say. Some scientists had wondered if the position and orientation of the Microraptor’s legs and wing shape could have impeded possible flight, but the testing revealed it not to be a factor. According to the paper, published in *Nature Communications*, "Microraptor did not require a sophisticated, ‘modern’ wing shape to undertake effective glides. Symmetric feathers first evolved in dinosaurs for non-aerodynamic functions, later being adapted to form lifting surfaces."
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.
Questions 11–15

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

2. Despite the hour of bickering that filled the car ride, we were really all very excited to spend the day on the beach. The instant my father parked the car and shut off the engine, my brother, sister, and I scrambled out of the car towards the ocean. I inhaled the crisp and salty ocean air, and I immediately set my eyes on the sand. My parents yelled at my siblings and me, demanding that we slow down, but we were too busy fighting over the beach toys and racing to the beach to even notice. My father eventually caught up to us and halted our frenzied rush to the ocean.

3. Finally, order was restored, and after we had laid down the towels on the warm, soft sand and my mother had finished carefully applying our sunscreen, we were free to jump in the ocean. I ran to the deep blue waves, which danced along the shoreline, with boundless enthusiasm and vigor, until my father hollered to me in a deep baritone, "Sandra, what are you doing? You don't know how to swim! You'll drown!" Suddenly, the graceful twirls and ripples of the dancing waves transformed into monstrous tidal waves, thunderous crashes, and vicious roars. Without saying a word, I turned around and immediately ran back to the safety of the dry sand and into the arms of my mother.
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.
Whether for escape, enlightenment, or pure joy, books allow us to connect to other places and times. Fortunately for the millions of Americans who have impaired vision or a physical disability, there are braille and talking books from NLS. NLS is the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, part of the Library of Congress. Established in 1931, the organization’s mission is to enrich the lives of its patrons by offering them books, magazines, music scores, and other materials in audio and braille at no charge. Unlike traditional audiobooks that are provided at public libraries or sold at retail bookstores, audiobooks offered by NLS are unabridged, extensive and diverse, and are designed specifically for people who are unable to read regular print. NLS provides its services to any U.S. resident or U.S. citizen living abroad who is blind, has low vision, or has a physical disability that makes it difficult to hold a book.

Thousands of bestsellers, classics, biographies, nonfiction works, and more can be downloaded from the Internet or ordered for home delivery through a nationwide network of cooperating libraries. Those with cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, loss of the use of their arms or hands, or prolonged weakness can access the NLS collection. So, too, can people with temporary limitations resulting from strokes or accidents. Now avid readers like San Francisco resident Ivana Kirola, 38, who suffers from cerebral palsy, can continue to satisfy their interests, which for Kirola range from politics, to travel, to music. “I really appreciate the services from NLS,” Kirola says. “They help me in my daily life, in understanding people and keeping up to date with the news. My favorite part of NLS is the widened horizons that reading audiobooks gives to me.”
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
Benjamin Franklin – a renowned inventor, politician, and publisher and one of the Founding Fathers of the United States – was also known as the publisher of Poor Richard’s Almanac. He published the almanac annually from 1732 to 1758 under the pseudonym “Poor Richard” or “Richard Saunders.” Franklin’s almanac was very popular in the American colonies, and its sales reached 10,000 per year, which was an impressive amount at the time. The almanac contained diverse content, including weather forecasts, puzzles, and proverbs. It offered both practical insight and entertainment. Most of the content in Poor Richard’s Almanac was not original, and its material came from a wide range of sources. In the 1746 publication of Poor Richard, Franklin wrote, “I know as well as thee, that I am no poet born; and it is a trade I never learnt, nor indeed could learn. Why then should I give my readers bad lines of my own, when good ones of other people’s are so plenty?” Franklin’s proverbs generally promoted hard work, frugality, and virtue, and some of these proverbs are still famous today. For example, you might have heard the saying, “Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.” Centuries later, his advice remains relevant and useful. While the popularity of most almanacs from that era was transient, the legacy of Poor Richard’s Almanac is enduring.
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
Section 4
Mathematics Achievement

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:**
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.
1. Which fraction is between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$?
   (A) $\frac{1}{10}$
   (B) $\frac{3}{10}$
   (C) $\frac{4}{5}$
   (D) $\frac{9}{10}$

2. Use the set of numbers shown to answer the question.
   \{6, 9, 12, 15, 18, …\}
   Which describes this set of numbers?
   (A) odd numbers
   (B) even numbers
   (C) prime numbers
   (D) multiples of 3

3. What is the sum of 3.14 and 1.6?
   (A) 3.6
   (B) 3.74
   (C) 4.7
   (D) 4.74

4. What is the name of a polygon with four sides and four right angles?
   (A) rectangle
   (B) pentagon
   (C) kite
   (D) rhombus

5. Which number is divisible by 9 with a remainder of 1?
   (A) 181
   (B) 180
   (C) 179
   (D) 178

6. Shown below is a plan for a parking lot that a grocery store is building. All angles shown in the plan are 90°.
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \text{50 ft} \\
   \text{40 ft} \\
   \text{30 ft} \\
   \text{40 ft} \\
   \text{10 ft}
   \end{array}
   \]
   According to the grocery store’s plan, what will be the perimeter of the parking lot? ($P = s+s+s+s+s+s$)
   (A) 300 ft
   (B) 260 ft
   (C) 200 ft
   (D) 160 ft
7. What is the mode of this set of data?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME SPENT READING (IN MINUTES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price of 1</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jar of peanut butter</td>
<td>$2.99</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loaf of bread</td>
<td>$1.49</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pack of paper plates</td>
<td>$4.99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jar of jelly</td>
<td>$3.49</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Go on to the next page
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field trip location</th>
<th>Number of votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>art museum</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public library</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal shelter</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>police station</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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) $\frac{1}{25}$
   (C) $\frac{1}{4}$
   (D) $\frac{4}{25}$

16. If $(\Box \times 2) + 60 = 300$, what number does $\Box$ 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) $C = \frac{12}{6}$
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
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?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A} & \quad 7 \text{ cm} \\
\text{B} & \quad 4 \text{ cm} \\
\text{C} & \quad  \\
\end{align*}
\]

(A) 7 cm²  \\
(B) 11 cm²  \\
(C) 14 cm²  \\
(D) 28 cm²

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.

\[
\begin{align*}
0 & \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\
A & \quad B \quad C \\
\end{align*}
\]

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 \( 5 \times \frac{2}{7} \)?

(A) \( \frac{5+3}{7} \)  \\
(B) \( \frac{5 \times 3}{5 \times 7} \)  \\
(C) \( \frac{3}{5 \times 7} \)  \\
(D) \( \frac{5 \times 3}{7} \)
25. The graph shows the number of pies sold at a school bake sale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours since start of sale</th>
<th>Pies sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>⬤</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>⬤</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Ø = 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.
ISEE LOWER LEVEL
TEST 1

SECTION 1 – VERBAL REASONING

SECTION 2 – QUANTITATIVE REASONING

SECTION 3 – READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION 4 – MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MY RAW SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbal Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative Reasoning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading Comprehension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics Achievement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Raw Score</th>
<th>Verbal Reasoning</th>
<th>Quantitative Reasoning</th>
<th>Reading Comprehension</th>
<th>Mathematics Achievement</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>16</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Applying To</th>
<th>75&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>50&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>25&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>837</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LOWER LEVEL QUANTITATIVE REASONING PERCENTILES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Applying To</th>
<th>75&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>50&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>25&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LOWER LEVEL READING COMPREHENSION PERCENTILES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Applying To</th>
<th>75&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>50&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>25&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LOWER LEVEL MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT PERCENTILES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Applying To</th>
<th>75&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>50&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
<th>25&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>848</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERCENTILE RANK</th>
<th>STANINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – 3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 – 10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 – 22</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 – 39</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 – 59</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 – 76</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 – 88</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89 – 95</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 – 99</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.