## Practice Test Answer and Alignment Document Mathematics: Grade 4 Online

The following pages include the answer keys for all machine-scored items. A sample student response for the top score is included for all hand-scored constructed response items.

- Some answer keys include one possible sample student response. Other valid methods for solving the problem can earn full credit unless a specific method is required by the item.
- In items where the scores are awarded for full and partial credit, the definition of partial credit will be confirmed during range-finding (reviewing sets of real student work).
- If students make a computation error, they can still earn points for reasoning or modeling.


## Section 1

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ <br> Content Scope |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | C | 4.NBT.B.6 |
| 2. | D, F | 4.NF.B.3b |
| 3. | 10 | 4.OA.A.3-1 |
| 4. | 9 | 4.MD.A.3 |
| 5. | 800000 | 4.NBT.A.3 |
| 6. | D <br> equation that includes only the <br> numbers 5, 8, and 40 <br> or <br> an equation equivalent to 40 $=8 \times 5$ <br> but with a variable or question mark <br> in place of the 40 | 4.NF.C.7 |
| 7. | D |  |
| 8. | 4.OA.A.1-2 |  |


| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ <br> Content Scope |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9. | In the first shape, the dashed line <br> appears to be a line of symmetry. In <br> the second shape, the dashed line <br> does not appear to be a line of <br> symmetry. In the third shape, the <br> dashed line appears to be a line of <br> symmetry. | 4.G.A.3 |
| 10. | $\frac{2}{8}$ or equivalent |  |
| 11. | In the area model, there are two <br> rows. In the first row, the number <br> [200] goes in the box on the left and <br> the number [60] goes in the box on <br> the right. In the second row, the <br> number [160] goes in the box on the <br> left and the number [48] goes in the <br> box on the right. 26 $\times 18=[468]$. | 4.NBT.B.5-2 |
| 12. | 2.05 |  |

## Section 2

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.M. } 1 \\ & \text { 4.MD.C. } 7 \\ & \text { 4.M.1-3 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. | B, E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.R. } 3 \\ & \text { 4.NBT.A. } 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | Sample Top Score Response <br> The student divided correctly, but 0.20 hour is not the same as 20 minutes. <br> 0.20 hour is $\frac{2}{10}$ of an hour and 20 minutes is $\frac{1}{3}$ of an hour. <br> Before dividing by 10 , the student could have changed 2 hours to 120 minutes. <br> 120 minutes $\div 10=12$ minutes. <br> So it takes 12 minutes for the train to go around the museum 1 time. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Reasoning Constructed Response Items for score point information. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.R. } 2 \\ & \text { 4.NF.C. } 6 \\ & \text { 4.MD.A. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | C | 4.M. 1 <br> 4.MD.B. 4 <br> 4.M.1-1 |


| 5. | Sample Top Score Response <br> The perimeter of the floor is $18+14$ $+18+14=64$ feet. <br> The width of the two doors needs to be subtracted. There are 2 doors with a width of 3 feet. The total width is $2 \times 3=6$ feet. So the length of trim, in feet, that is needed is $64-6=58$. <br> The length of each piece of trim is 8 feet. $58 \div 8=7 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, so the contractor needs to buy 8 pieces of trim. <br> The total cost, in dollars, is $8 \times 11=88$. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Modeling Constructed Response Items for score point information. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.M.1 } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3-2 } \\ & \text { 4.MD.A.3 } \\ & \text { 4.M.1-4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | The claim is incorrect because the student only compared the [numerators]. The student should have compared the number of [shaded parts] and the [size of each part] in each model. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.R. } 1 \\ & \text { 4.NF.A. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |


| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | A | 4.MD.C.5b |
| 2. | $\frac{38}{100}$ or equivalent | 4.NF.C. 5 |
| 3. | A, E | 4.NBT.A. 2 |
| 4. | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent | 4.NF.B.3c |
| 5. | The problem in the first row could not be solved using $30 \times 40$. <br> The problem in the second row could be solved using $30 \times 40$. <br> The problem in the third row could be solved using $30 \times 40$. | 4.OA.A. 2 |
| 6. | The shaded parts of the models show that the fraction $\left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$ is equivalent to the fraction $\left[\frac{4}{12}\right]$ because $\left[\frac{4}{12}=\frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4}\right]$. | 4.NF.A. 1 |
| 7. | $\frac{4}{8}$ or equivalent | 4.MD.B. 4 |
| 8. | The first model should be used to shade the correct answer. Any three of the four sections can be selected. | 4.NF.B.4a |
| 9. | 3, [10], [17], [24] | 4.OA.C. 5 |
| 10. | D | 4.NF.A. 2 |
| 11. | 2071 | 4.NBT.B.4-2 |

## Section 4

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.M. } 1 \\ & \text { 4.MD.B. } 4 \\ & \text { 4.M.1-2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. | C, E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.R. } 4 \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3-1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | Sample Top Score Response <br> The total time exercised from Sunday to Thursday needs to be subtracted from $3 \frac{5}{10}$. $\begin{aligned} & 3 \frac{5}{10}-\frac{6}{10}=2 \frac{9}{10} \\ & 2 \frac{9}{10}-\frac{3}{10}=2 \frac{6}{10} \\ & 2 \frac{6}{10}-3 \times \frac{4}{10}=\frac{26}{10}-\frac{12}{10}=\frac{14}{10} \end{aligned}$ <br> The athlete needs to exercise $1 \frac{4}{10}$ more hours this week. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Modeling Constructed Response Items for score point information. | 4.M. 1 <br> 4.NF.B.3d <br> 4.NF.B.4C <br> 4.M.1-4 |
| 4. | First, the custodian should [multiply the length by the width]. Next, the custodian should [divide the result by 2 ]. | 4.M. 1 <br> 4.MD.A. 3 <br> 4.M.1-3 |


|  | Sample Top Score Response <br> The model could be used to find the <br> partial products. <br> 70 and 8 are each multiplied by 50 <br> and 4. <br> 3500 is the product of 50 and 70. <br> 400 is the product of 50 and 8. 280 is <br> the product of 70 and 4. <br> And 32 is the product of 8 and 4. <br> Lastly, the partial products should be <br> added together to get the product of <br> 4212. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for <br> 3-Point Reasoning Constructed <br> Response Items for score point <br> information. | 4.R.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.NBT.B.5-1 |  |  |
| B. | B |  |

