## Practice Test Answer and Alignment Document Mathematics: Grade 8

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 | 8. EE.A.1 |
| 2. | A, C, E | 8. F.A.1-1 |
| 3. | B | $8 . E E . A .2$ |
| 4. | C, D, G | $8 . G . A .5$ |
| 5. | D | 8. NS.A.2 |
| 6. | 16 | $8 . E E . C .7 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| 7. | A, B, E | $8 . N$ S.A.1 |
| 8. | C | 8. F.A.3-1 |
| 9. | B | $8 . E E . A .3$ |
| 10. | A | $8 . G . A .1 a$ |
| 11. | $8 . E E . C .8 a$ |  |


| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ <br> Content Scope |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12. | D | 8. SP.A.2 |
| 13. | A | 8. EE.C.7a |
| 14. | A | 8. F.B.5-1 |

## Section 2

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 2.5 | 8.EE.C.8c |
| 2. | B, D, E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.R.2a } \\ & \text { 8.F.A.3-1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.M.1 } \\ & \text { 8.EE.C.8a } \\ & \text { 8.M.1d } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | Sample Top Score Response <br> Part A: <br> Linda's claim is incorrect because she said the slope is run over rise. The slope is actually rise over run or the change in $y$ over the change in $x$. <br> The slope of $\overline{P R}$ is $-\frac{2}{3}$ because $\frac{3-(-1)}{-3-3}=\frac{4}{-6}=-\frac{2}{3}$ <br> Part B: <br> Triangles MNP and $Q R T$ are similar because the corresponding angles at $N$ and $R$ and the corresponding angles at $P$ and $T$ are congruent, since they are corresponding angles where two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal. Because the triangles are similar, the ratios of corresponding sides of the triangles are equal. This means $\frac{M N}{M P}=\frac{Q R}{Q T}$, and shows that the slopes of $N P$ and $R T$ are equal. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 4-Point Reasoning Constructed Response Items for score point information. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.R.1e } \\ & \text { 8.EE.B.6-1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.M.1 } \\ & \text { 8.G.B.7 } \\ & \text { 8.M.1a } \\ & \text { 8.M.1b } \\ & \text { 8.M.1c } \end{aligned}$ |


| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ <br> Content Scope |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. | A, D | 8. F.A.2 |
| 7. | B | $8 . E E . B .6-1$ |

## Section 3

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | C | 8.G.B. 7 |
| 2. | B, C, D | 8.SP.A. 4 |
| 3. | Sample Top Score Response <br> Let $d$ represent the number of days student K reads. <br> The number of pages student J reads is $20 d+40$ and the number of pages student K reads is $30 d$. The equation $20 d+40=30 d$ could be used to determine the number of days after student J starts reading when both students have read the same number of pages. <br> Solving for $d$ results in $d=4$, which means the students will have read the same number of pages 4 days after student K starts reading. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Modeling Constructed Response Items for score point information. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.M.1 } \\ & \text { 8.EE.C.7b } \\ & \text { 8.M.1b } \\ & \text { 8.M.1c } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.M.1 } \\ & \text { 8.EE.B.5-1 } \\ & \text { 8.M.1a } \end{aligned}$ |


| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | Sample Top Score Response <br> The length of leg $P Q$ can be found using $\sqrt{3^{2}+4^{2}}$, which is equal to 5 units. <br> The length of leg $Q R$ can be found using $\sqrt{6^{2}+8^{2}}$, which is equal to 10 units. <br> It is given that the length of hypotenuse $P R$ is $\sqrt{125}$ units. <br> Then, using the Pythagorean Theorem where $a=5$ and $b=10$ to verify that triangle $P Q R$ is a right triangle: $\begin{aligned} & a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2} \\ & 5^{2}+10^{2}=c^{2} \\ & 25+100=c^{2} \\ & 125=c^{2} \\ & \sqrt{125}=c \end{aligned}$ <br> Since $c=\sqrt{125}$ and $P R=\sqrt{125}$, triangle $P Q R$ is a right triangle. <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Reasoning Constructed Response Items for score point information. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.R.3d } \\ & \text { 8.G.B. } 7 \\ & \text { 8.G.B.8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6. | A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.R.1d } \\ & \text { 8.EE.C.8c } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. | 0 | 8.EE.C.8b-1 |

## Section 4

| Item Number | Answer Key | Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | D | 8.G.C. 9 |
| 2. | A | 8.EE.B.5-2 |
| 3. | D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.R.3b } \\ & \text { 8.G.A. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | Sample Top Score Response <br> Part A: $\begin{aligned} & d^{2}=\frac{1}{36} \\ & d=\sqrt{\frac{1}{36}} \\ & d=\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$ <br> Part B: $\begin{aligned} & v=d^{3} \\ & v=\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{3} \\ & v=\frac{1}{216} \end{aligned}$ <br> Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 4-Point Modeling Constructed Response Items for score point information. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.M. } 1 \\ & \text { 8.EE.A. } 1 \\ & \text { 8.M.1b } \\ & \text { 8.M.1c } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. | C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.R.1a } \\ & \text { 8.EE.B.6-2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6. | B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.M.1 } \\ & \text { 8.EE.C. } 8 \mathrm{c} \\ & \text { 8.M.1b } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. | C | 8.F.B. 4 |

