

Practice Test Answer and Alignment Document Mathematics: Grade 7 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.

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
1.	В	7.RP.A.2d
2.	The student should plot a point 3 units above Point K. Point L would be located at (6, 4).	7.G.A.2
3.	В, Е	7.M.1 7.EE.B.4b 7.M.1b 7.M.1c 7.M.1d
4.	7 square centimeters	7.EE.B.4a-1

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
5.	Sample Top Score Response $3.5n + 4\left(5\frac{1}{4}n - 1.5\right) = 3.5n + 4\left(5\frac{1}{4}n\right) + 4\left(-1.5\right)$ $= 3.5n + 4\left(\frac{21}{4}n\right) - 6$ $= 3.5n + 4\left(\frac{21}{4}n\right) - 6$ $= 3.5n + 21n - 6$ $= 24.5n - 6$ $-21\left(\frac{2}{7} - \frac{7}{6}n\right) = (-21)\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) - 21\left(-\frac{7}{6}n\right)$ $= (-3)\left(\frac{2}{1}\right) + 21\left(\frac{7}{6}n\right)$ $= -6 + 21\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)n$ $= -6 + 7\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)n$ $= -6 + \frac{49}{2}n = -6 + 24\frac{1}{2}n$ The two expressions are equivalent because $-6 + 24\frac{1}{2}n = 24\frac{1}{2}n - 6 = 24.5n - 6.$ Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Reasoning Constructed Response Items for score point information.	7.R.3a 7.EE.A.1
6.	The relationship represented in Table J is not proportional. The relationship represented in Table K is proportional. The relationship represented in Table L is proportional.	7.RP.A.2a

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
7.	A	7.M.1 7.G.B.6 7.M.1b
8.	51.2	7.NS.A.3
9.	The median shoe size for the hockey players is [1.5] greater than the median shoe size for the soccer players. This difference is [0.9375] times the mean absolute deviation of either data set.	7.SP.B.3

Item Number		Answer Key		Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
1.	3			7.RP.A.2b
2.	С			7.G.B.6
3.		was made in [Step h of the garden is [8	-	7.R.1c 7.RP.A.3-1
4.	The student shown -1 on the number	uld select the circle er line.	located at	7.NS.A.1b-1
5.	represented in the First Spinner 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 Player A needs to win the game. O will result in a will win is $\frac{1}{16}$. Player B needs to win the game. O 10 will result in a Player B will win Refer to the Ho	outcomes for this sime table. Second Spinner -1 0 1 2 -1 0 1 2 -1 0 1 2 -1 0 1 2 -1 0 1 2 o move at least 6 spin the 16 possible out in. The probability the spin to the spin to the spin to the spin to the spin the spin to t	Sum 0 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 2 3 4 5 3 4 5 6 baces to tcomes, 1 hat Player baces to tcomes, 2 hat Player	7.M.1 7.SP.C.7a 7.M.1c

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
6.	A, C	7.G.A.3
7.	D	7.R.2e 7.NS.A.3
8.	[28]w + [26]	7.EE.A.1
9.	$\frac{5}{16}$ or equivalent	7.RP.A.1

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
1.	D	7.EE.B.3
2.	A	7.RP.A.2c
3.	A, E	7.M.1 7.EE.B.4a-1 7.EE.B.4a-2 7.M.1b
4.	D	7.SP.A.2
	Sample Top Score Response	
	Pump p is the slowest. It pumps 40 gallons in 8 minutes, so the unit rate is 5 gallons per minute.	
	Pump m is neither the fastest nor the slowest. It pumps 90 gallons in 9 minutes, so the unit rate is 10 gallons per minute.	
5.	Pump k is the fastest. It pumps 90 gallons in 3 minutes, so the unit rate is 30 gallons per minute.	7.R.1a 7.RP.A.1 7.RP.A.2b
	Pump k is 6 times as fast as pump p , so it will take $\frac{1}{6}$ of 90 minutes, which is 15 minutes to	
	fill the hot tub with water.	
	Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 4-Point Reasoning Constructed Response Items for score point information.	
6.	The city with the greatest difference in low and high temperatures was [Lima].	7.NS.A.1c-2
	The city with the least difference in low and high temperatures was [Helena].	7.NS.A.1C-2
7.	Answers greater than or equal to 214 and less than or equal to 215 are correct.	7.M.1 7.EE.B.3 7.G.B.4-1 7.M.1c
8.	[100] square feet per hour	7.RP.A.3-1

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
1.	A	7.RP.A.2b
2.	В	7.EE.B.4b
3.	The student's work shows that [one digit will repeat], which means that the decimal equivalent of $\frac{1}{12}$ is $[0.08\overline{3}]$.	7.R.2d 7.NS.A.2d
4.	A, D	7.EE.A.2
5.	Note: This sample top score response continues on the next page. Sample Top Score Response The current tank is represented by the L-shaped figure, formed by two connected rectangular prisms. The amount of water, in cubic feet, the current tank can hold is the combined volume of both prisms. The volume of the large rectangular prism is $ \left(2\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(4\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{14}{5}\right)\left(\frac{24}{5}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{14}{5}\right)\left(\frac{12}{1}\right)\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{168}{5} = 33\frac{3}{5}. $ The volume of the smaller rectangular prism is $ \left(2\frac{2}{5}\right)\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(5\frac{3}{5}-2\frac{4}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{12}{5}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(4\frac{8}{5}-2\frac{4}{5}\right) = 6\left(2\frac{4}{5}\right) = 6\left(\frac{14}{5}\right) = \frac{84}{5} = 16\frac{4}{5}. $ The current tank can hold $33\frac{3}{5}+16\frac{4}{5}=49\frac{7}{5}=50\frac{2}{5} \text{ cubic feet of water.}$	7.M.1 7.RP.A.3-2 7.G.B.6 7.M.1b 7.M.1c

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
5. continued	For the new tank, each dimension of both rectangular prisms will be increased by 25% which can be represented by multiplying each current dimension by 1.25 or $\frac{5}{4}$ as follows: For the large rectangular prism, $\left(\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}\right) \left(\frac{24}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right) (6) \left(\frac{25}{8}\right) = 21 \left(\frac{25}{8}\right) = \frac{525}{8} = 65\frac{5}{8}.$ For the small rectangular prism, $\left(\frac{12}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{4}\right) \left(\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}\right) = 3 \left(\frac{25}{8}\right) \left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 32\frac{13}{16}.$ The new tank will be able to hold $65\frac{5}{8} + 32\frac{13}{16} = 65\frac{10}{16} + 32\frac{13}{16} = 97\frac{23}{16} = 98\frac{7}{16}$ cubic feet of water. The percentage of increase from the amount of water contained in the current tank to the amount that will be contained in the new larger tank is $\left(98\frac{7}{16} - 50\frac{2}{5}\right) \div 50\frac{2}{5}.$ Simplifying, $(98.4375 - 50.4) \div 50.4 = 48.0376 \div 50.4 = 0.953125,$ so the amount of water will increase by about 95%. The number of days it will take for the horses to drink water from the new tank is $4(1.95) = 7.8 \text{ or approximately } 8 \text{ days}.$ Refer to the Holistic Rubric for 3-Point Modeling Constructed Response Items for score point information.	7.M.1 7.RP.A.3-2 7.G.B.6 7.M.1b 7.M.1c
6.	[Event L] is unlikely [Event J] is neither likely nor unlikely [Event K] is likely	7.SP.C.5

Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key/ Content Scope
7.	Student A made their first mistake in [Step 1]. Student B made their first mistake in [Step 2].	7.R.3b 7.EE.B.4a-2
8.	$-\frac{5}{6}$	7.NS.A.2c
9.	[40] copies per minute	7.RP.A.1