



# ISEE<sup>®</sup> Lower Level Diagnostic Test

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This diagnostic test is a shortened version of the ISEE. Taking this test will allow you to assess your likely performance on the ISEE if you took the ISEE today.

## REMINDERS:

- Lower Level ISEE is given to students who will be entering grades 5 or 6.
- Calculators are *not* permitted.
- Cell phones are *not* permitted.
- Only answers marked on the answer sheet will be credited.
- A correct answer is given 1 raw score point. Incorrect or blank questions are given 0 raw score points.
- If you don't know the answer, leave the answer choice blank. This will help us more accurately identify what content you need to cover and develop an appropriate tutoring strategy.

Your Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_  
First Last

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lower Level ISEE Diagnostic Answer Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutor: \_\_\_\_\_

Applying to Grade	
5○	9○
6○	10○
7○	11○
8○	12○

### Section 1 VERBAL REASONING

- |   |    |    |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 2 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 6 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 10 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 14 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |
| 3 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 7 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 11 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 15 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |
| 4 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 8 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 12 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 16 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |

### Section 2 QUANTITATIVE REASONING

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### Section 3 READING COMPREHENSION

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|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 2 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 6 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 10 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 14 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |
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### Section 4 MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT

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|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 4 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 7 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 10 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |
| 2 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 5 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 8 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 11 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |
| 3 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 6 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ | 9 | A○ | B○ | C○ | D○ |    |    |    |    |    |

# Section 1

## Verbal Reasoning

16 Questions

10 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:

CONGREGATE:

- (A) flee
- (B) gather
- (C) applaud
- (D) spread

Sample Answer(A)  (C) (D)

### 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:

The flowers that had once looked dry and sickly began to ----- once the rainfall ended the long drought.

- (A) diminish
- (B) persist
- (C) flourish
- (D) wane

Sample Answers(A) (B)  (D)

Hoping to quickly ----- the lawsuit, the defense attorney proposed a settlement that he believed would be helpful to both the prosecution and his client.

- (A) enforce
- (B) close
- (C) defeat
- (D) settle

(A) (B) (C)

## Part One – Synonyms

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

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1. REGRETFUL

- (A) enraged
- (B) stubborn
- (C) gleeful
- (D) sorry

2. VILE

- (A) tasty
- (B) syrupy
- (C) strong
- (D) disgusting

3. CLARITY

- (A) shine
- (B) desire
- (C) clearness
- (D) error

4. HUE

- (A) shade
- (B) shift
- (C) idea
- (D) interval

5. CONFIDE

- (A) hide
- (B) rescue
- (C) entrust
- (D) develop

6. BENEFICIAL

- (A) dangerous
- (B) hazardous
- (C) favorable
- (D) malicious

7. NURTURE

- (A) commence
- (B) soil
- (C) nourish
- (D) please

8. AIL

- (A) afflict
- (B) win
- (C) interfere
- (D) aid

## Part Two – Sentence Completion

**Directions:** Select the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

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9. After negotiating the price with the salesman, Peter and Suzie ----- a new red convertible.
- (A) approximated  
(B) purchased  
(C) salvaged  
(D) debated
10. She tried to keep the ingredients for her dinner ----- so that the flavors would not get mixed together.
- (A) spoiled  
(B) combined  
(C) observed  
(D) separated
11. Because the wolverine's appetite was so large, the zookeeper had to ----- his food bin three times a day.
- (A) empty  
(B) replenish  
(C) diminish  
(D) justify
12. When Albert came home past his curfew, his mother gave him a sharp -----.
- (A) banter  
(B) fallacy  
(C) rebuke  
(D) jurisdiction
13. The dream was so ----- that I could feel the wind as I flew through the air.
- (A) spontaneous  
(B) vivid  
(C) insolent  
(D) broad
14. Mr. Johnson placed celery in colored water in order to ----- the way plants can absorb liquids.
- (A) compress  
(B) open  
(C) demonstrate  
(D) ignore
15. As an irresponsible pet owner, Stewart often ----- to feed his mice.
- (A) neglected  
(B) suffocated  
(C) prevented  
(D) desired
16. Although Helen Keller was both deaf and blind, -----.
- (A) Anne Sullivan was her teacher  
(B) she learned to communicate with others  
(C) it was challenging for her to learn sign language  
(D) she had scarlet fever at the age of two

NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE

## Section 2

# Quantitative Reasoning

15 Questions

15 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:**

What is the value of expression  $(1 + 4) \times 3$ ?

- (A)  $5 + 3$
- (B)  $5 \times 3$
- (C)  $1 + 12$
- (D)  $1 \times 12$

The correct answer is  $5 \times 3$ , so circle B is darkened.

Sample Answer

(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)

**EXAMPLE 2:**

Which could be the dimensions of a square with an area of  $64 \text{ in}^2$ ?

- (A)  $5 \text{ in} \times 5 \text{ in}$
- (B)  $6 \text{ in} \times 6 \text{ in}$
- (C)  $7 \text{ in} \times 7 \text{ in}$
- (D)  $8 \text{ in} \times 8 \text{ in}$

The correct answer is  $8 \text{ in} \times 8 \text{ in}$ , so circle D is darkened.

Sample Answer

(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)

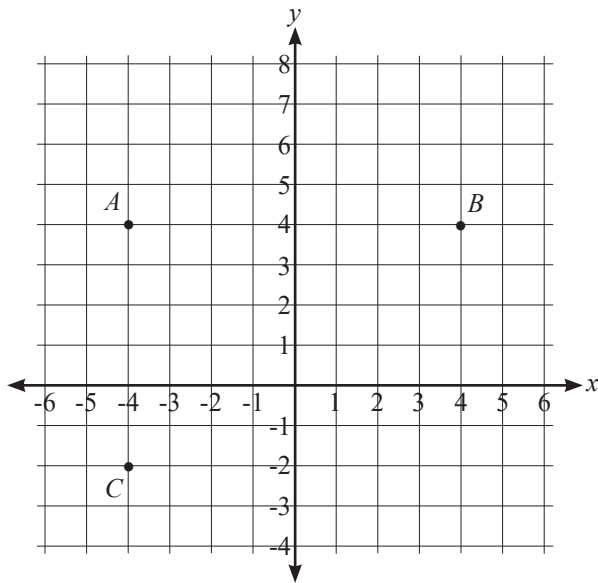
**Directions:** Choose the best answer from the four choices given

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- Which number shows 7 in the thousands place?
  - 1,037
  - 9,720
  - 7,439
  - 74,016
- Which of the following is NOT equal to 36?
  - $3 \times 2 \times 6$
  - $3^2 \times 4$
  - $6^2$
  - $6^4$
- Which fraction is the smallest?
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\frac{2}{3}$
  - $\frac{4}{9}$
  - $\frac{5}{15}$
- Which of the following is closest in value to 12?
  - 11.8
  - 12.009
  - 12.01
  - 12.1
- At a school volleyball game, each ticket costs \$10. If  $p$  represents the number of people who attended the game, what is the total amount of money that the school earned from ticket sales?
  - 10 dollars
  - $10 + p$  dollars
  - $10p$  dollars
  - $10p + 10$  dollars
- Which story would best fit the entire expression  $4x \div 2$ ?
  - Eva bought four markers that cost  $x$  dollars each and then bought two more.
  - Eva bought four bags of candy with  $x$  pieces of candy in each bag.
  - Eva bought 4 boxes of books with  $x$  books in each box, and she divided the books equally between her 2 nephews.
  - Over a period of 2 days, Eva ate 4 apple pies, each made up of  $x$  slices.



7. In the figure below, Vivian is connecting points on a grid to make a rectangle.



If points  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are the first three corners of the rectangle, what will be the coordinates of the fourth corner?

- (A)  $(-4, -2)$   
 (B)  $(-4, 4)$   
 (C)  $(4, -2)$   
 (D)  $(4, -4)$

8. Answer the question using the figure.



If the figure above was rotated  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise, which shape would result?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

9. Eric has a bag with 5 red marbles, 3 blue marbles, and 2 green marbles. What is the probability that Eric picks a green marble?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{10}$   
 (B)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 (D)  $\frac{2}{5}$

10. The chart below shows the number of children who prefer chocolate or vanilla ice cream at three schools.

**Number of Children by Ice Cream Flavor and School**

School	Children Who Like Chocolate	Children Who Like Vanilla
School A	120	50
School B	60	30
School C	30	10

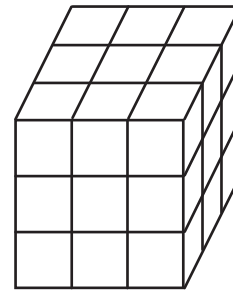
According to the chart above, for each school in the chart, the number of children who like chocolate is:

- (A) greater than the number of children who like vanilla.  
 (B) equal to the number of children who like vanilla.  
 (C) less than the number of children who like vanilla.  
 (D) twice the number of children who like vanilla.
11. If  $A$  represents the average number of hotdogs that Blake ate each day from Monday to Sunday, which expression represents the total number of hotdogs Blake ate in that time?
- (A)  $A$   
 (B)  $7$   
 (C)  $\frac{7A}{7}$   
 (D)  $7A$

12. Sabrina walks 3 blocks north, 7 blocks west, 4 blocks south, and 2 blocks east. If it takes Sabrina an average of 3 minutes to walk one block, how long did her entire walk take?

- (A) 21 minutes  
 (B) 49 minutes  
 (C) 48 minutes  
 (D) 26 minutes

13. The large cube shown was built using smaller cubes



How many small cubes were used to build the larger cube?

- (A) 9  
 (B) 18  
 (C) 27  
 (D) 36

14. Answer the question using the multiplication problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times N \\ \hline B0 \end{array}$$

In the multiplication problem shown, if  $B$  and  $N$  represent distinct positive integers, which of the following is the value of  $B$ ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 5
- (C) 8
- (D) 9

15. What are the dimensions of a square with an area of  $64 \text{ cm}^2$ ?

( $A = s \times s$ , where  $A$  = area and  $s$  = side length)

- (A)  $8 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}$
- (B)  $8 \text{ cm} \times 16 \text{ cm}$
- (C)  $12 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm}$
- (D)  $16 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$

NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE

## Section 3

# Reading Comprehension

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15 Questions

15 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.

Questions 1–5

1 Chess is a game that is easy to learn but  
2 difficult to master. The two-player strategy  
3 game is played on a checkered board with  
4 64 squares arranged in an 8×8 grid. Each  
5 player begins with 16 pieces that each have  
6 a unique design: one king, one queen, two  
7 rooks, two knights, two bishops, and eight  
8 pawns. Each piece type moves differently, with  
9 the most powerful being the queen and the  
10 least powerful the pawn. The objective is to  
11 “checkmate” the opponent’s king by placing  
12 it under an inevitable threat of capture. To this  
13 end, a player’s pieces are used to attack and  
14 capture the opponent’s pieces, while supporting  
15 each other. In addition to checkmate, a player  
16 wins the game if the opponent resigns, or (in a  
17 timed game) runs out of time.

18 The history of chess goes back almost  
19 fifteen centuries. The game originated in  
20 northern India in the sixth century AD and  
21 spread to Persia. When the Arabs conquered  
22 Persia, chess was taken up by the Muslim

23 world and subsequently spread to Southern  
24 Europe and Russia. Modern rules were  
25 standardized in the nineteenth century. Today,  
26 chess has spread throughout every corner of  
27 the globe and is played by millions of people  
28 worldwide.

29 Modern chess enthusiasts now have  
30 many options for pursuing their interest.  
31 Because chess has a clear, finite system  
32 of rules, programmers have been able to  
33 “teach” computers to play chess. Though  
34 a computerized opponent can play at a  
35 championship level, beginners will probably  
36 want to start on an easier setting. Players  
37 who prefer a human competitor also have  
38 many possibilities. Many schools and other  
39 organizations have chess clubs that organize  
40 lessons, practice, and tournaments. Whether a  
41 player is working to become a Grandmaster or  
42 simply trying to learn the game, chess is a fun  
43 way to exercise one’s mind.

1. The main purpose of this passage is to
  - (A) provide specific details for the reader about how to participate in chess tournaments.
  - (B) persuade the reader to play competitive chess.
  - (C) compare and contrast computer and human opponents in a chess game.
  - (D) inform readers about the rules, origins, and modern applications of a popular game.
  
2. The passage supplies information to answer which question?
  - (A) How does one win a chess game?
  - (B) Who is the youngest player to win the chess world championships?
  - (C) How have the rules of the game changed since its origins?
  - (D) Who standardized the rules of chess?
  
3. In line 12, “inevitable” most nearly means
  - (A) skillful.
  - (B) hostile.
  - (C) unavoidable.
  - (D) unguarded.
  
4. The reader can infer that a player who becomes a “Grandmaster”
  - (A) has never been beaten by a computer program.
  - (B) has achieved a very high ranking.
  - (C) is just beginning to play.
  - (D) is a great chess teacher.
  
5. Which of the following sentences best describes the organization of the passage?
  - (A) A game is introduced, with step-by-step instructions for how to play.
  - (B) A story is told in chronological order.
  - (C) A topic is presented and several aspects of the topic are discussed.
  - (D) A concept is defined through several examples.

Questions 6–10

1 Many years ago lived an emperor whose  
2 only ambition was to be well dressed. One day  
3 two swindlers came to his city. They made  
4 people believe they were weavers, and declared  
5 they could manufacture the finest cloth. Their  
6 colors and patterns, they said, were not only  
7 exceptionally beautiful, but the clothes made of  
8 their material possessed the wonderful quality  
9 of being invisible to any man who was unfit for  
10 his office or unpardonably stupid.

11 “That must be wonderful cloth,” thought  
12 the emperor. “If I were to be dressed in a suit  
13 made of this cloth, I should be able to find out  
14 which men in my empire were unfit for their  
15 places, and I could distinguish the clever from  
16 the stupid.” He gave a large sum of money  
17 to the swindlers. They set up two looms and  
18 pretended to be very hard at work, but they did  
19 nothing whatever on the looms.

20 Everybody in the whole town talked about  
21 the precious cloth, and the emperor planned  
22 to wear the new magnificent clothes at a great  
23 procession. When the swindlers said the suit  
24 was ready, they held their arms up and said,  
25 “These clothes are as light as a cobweb, and

26 one must feel as if one had nothing at all upon  
27 the body, but that is just the beauty of them.”

28 The emperor undressed, and the swindlers  
29 pretended to put the new suit upon him. The  
30 emperor marched in the procession, and all  
31 who saw him in the street and out of the  
32 windows exclaimed, “Indeed, the emperor’s  
33 new suit is incomparable! What a long train  
34 he has! How well it fits him!” Nobody wished  
35 to let others know he saw nothing, for then  
36 he would have been unfit for his office or too  
37 stupid.

38 “But he has nothing on at all,” said a little  
39 child at last. “Good heavens! Listen to the  
40 voice of an innocent child,” said the father,  
41 and one whispered to the other what the child  
42 had said. “But he has nothing on at all,” cried  
43 at last the whole people. That made a deep  
44 impression upon the emperor, for it seemed  
45 to him that they were right, but he thought to  
46 himself, “Now I must bear it up to the end.”  
47 And the chamberlains walked with still greater  
48 dignity, as if they carried the train which did  
49 not exist.



6. This passage is primarily concerned with
- (A) informing readers about the dangers of swindlers.
  - (B) entertaining readers while teaching a lesson.
  - (C) describing how to make fine clothes.
  - (D) recounting an important historical event.
7. What do the swindlers do right after they receive the money from the emperor?
- (A) pretend to weave cloth
  - (B) quickly leave town
  - (C) hold a grand procession
  - (D) immediately present the emperor with his new suit
8. In line 15, “distinguish” most nearly means
- (A) deliver.
  - (B) mistake.
  - (C) educate.
  - (D) separate.

9. We can infer that at the beginning of the procession the emperor assumed that
- (A) he had been outsmarted by the swindlers.
  - (B) he was wearing magnificent clothes but wasn’t smart enough to see them.
  - (C) he would be more comfortable without clothes.
  - (D) it was too late to cancel the event.
10. Which of the following would NOT be considered a theme of this story?
- (A) Be wary of salesmen who make wild claims.
  - (B) Don’t be afraid to ask questions.
  - (C) Just because a lot of people believe something doesn’t mean it’s true.
  - (D) Wisdom comes with age and experience.

Questions 10–15

<sup>1</sup> The history of solar energy is fascinating  
<sup>2</sup> and awe inspiring. Animals and plants have  
<sup>3</sup> been using the energy of the sun for millions  
<sup>4</sup> and millions of years. Almost all life on Earth  
<sup>5</sup> is directly or indirectly dependent on solar  
<sup>6</sup> energy. The abundance of sunlight has made  
<sup>7</sup> rain forests flourish, winds blow, rains fall, and  
<sup>8</sup> rivers and streams flow.

<sup>9</sup> Plants use the power of the sun in a unique  
<sup>10</sup> chemical process called photosynthesis. They  
<sup>11</sup> take in carbon dioxide and water and use  
<sup>12</sup> solar energy to convert it to carbohydrates  
<sup>13</sup> and oxygen. The oxygen is vital to human and  
<sup>14</sup> animal respiration, and plant carbohydrates are  
<sup>15</sup> the basis of our food supply.

<sup>16</sup> Animals use solar energy in many ways.  
<sup>17</sup> Animal skin uses sunlight to produce vitamin  
<sup>18</sup> D, which is essential to develop and maintain  
<sup>19</sup> the skeleton. Animals that have eyes depend on  
<sup>20</sup> the sun's light to see. Ants use the position of

<sup>21</sup> the sun as a compass to navigate. Cold-blooded  
<sup>22</sup> animals like crocodiles bask in the sun, which  
<sup>23</sup> enables them to quickly raise their body  
<sup>24</sup> temperatures. Warm-blooded animals position  
<sup>25</sup> themselves to receive maximum sunlight at  
<sup>26</sup> dawn so their bodies can warm up.

<sup>27</sup> Humans were quick to adopt the use of  
<sup>28</sup> solar energy. They started harvesting solar  
<sup>29</sup> energy when they began growing crops, as  
<sup>30</sup> sunlight is a vital component of plant growth.  
<sup>31</sup> Ancient Mayans used a highly polished  
<sup>32</sup> parabola to concentrate sunlight into a tiny spot  
<sup>33</sup> so that it could light a tinder to make a fire.  
<sup>34</sup> Today, humans have figured out how to create  
<sup>35</sup> solar panels that transform energy from the sun  
<sup>36</sup> into electricity that can power our light bulbs,  
<sup>37</sup> refrigerators, televisions, computers, and other  
<sup>38</sup> electronic devices. People are even starting to  
<sup>39</sup> use solar energy to power electric cars.

11. Which best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Using solar energy is an effective way to reduce pollution.
  - (B) Plants use the sun's energy to perform photosynthesis.
  - (C) Humans rely on several different forms of energy.
  - (D) Almost all life on earth relies on the sun's energy.
12. What best characterizes solar energy as it is described in the passage?
- (A) beautiful
  - (B) determined
  - (C) versatile
  - (D) frivolous
13. In line 7, "flourish" most nearly means
- (A) thrive.
  - (B) focus.
  - (C) increase.
  - (D) deteriorate.

14. The author's attitude toward solar energy is best described as
- (A) fearful.
  - (B) disinterested.
  - (C) skeptical.
  - (D) appreciative.
15. According to the passage, what is necessary for photosynthesis?
- (A) sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water
  - (B) carbohydrates and oxygen
  - (C) good soil and clean air
  - (D) solar energy and vitamin D

NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE

# Section 4

## Mathematics Achievement

11 Questions

10 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

What is the area of triangle with a base of 6 in and a height of 8 in?

(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)

- (A) 14 in<sup>2</sup>
- (B) 24 in<sup>2</sup>
- (C) 32 in<sup>2</sup>
- (D) 48 in<sup>2</sup>

The correct answer is 24 in<sup>2</sup>, so circle B is darkened.

1. What is the value of the expression

(A)  $3\frac{3}{7}$

(B) 5

(C)  $5\frac{1}{2}$

(D) 9

2. The peak of Mount Everest is about 29,030 feet above sea level, and the lowest point in the Dead Sea is about 1,310 feet below sea level. What is the difference in elevation between the lowest point of the Dead Sea and the peak of Mount Everest?

(A) 1,310 feet

(B) 28,720 feet

(C) 29,460 feet

(D) 30,340 feet

3. Bob ate half of a pizza. After Bob finished, David ate half of the amount that was remaining. How much of the pizza was left after David finished eating?

(A)  $\frac{1}{8}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(D)  $\frac{2}{3}$

4. If  $P = 7$ , what is the value of  $4P$ ?

(A)  $4 \div 7$

(B)  $4 + 7$

(C) 47

(D)  $4 \times 7$

5. Samantha wrote down a whole number that is less than twice a whole number between 2 and 5. When Robert tried to guess the number, Samantha told him that the number was between 6 and 20. What is Samantha's number?

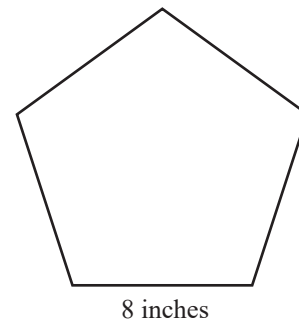
(A) 6

(B) 7

(C) 8

(D) 13

6. Answer the question using the shape.



If the shape above has sides of equal length, what is its perimeter?

(A) 8 inches

(B) 16 inches

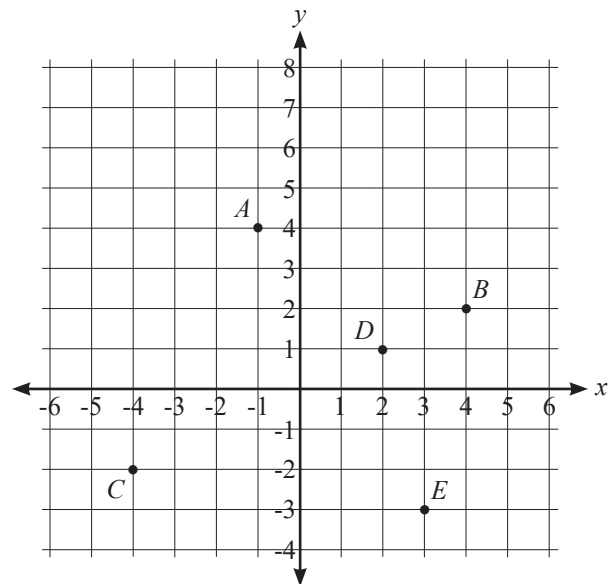
(C) 40 inches

(D) 48 inches

7. A rectangular poster is 16 inches wide and has an area of 96 square inches. What is the length of the poster?

- (A) 5 inches
- (B) 6 inches
- (C) 7 inches
- (D) 12 inches

8. Answer the question using the graph.

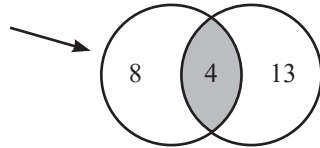


Which point is located at coordinates  $(-4, -2)$ ?

- (A) Point *A*
- (B) Point *B*
- (C) Point *C*
- (D) Point *D*

For questions 9-10, refer to the diagram below.

**Students who own a Xbox One**



**Students who own a PlayStation 4**

9. How many students own both an Xbox One and a PlayStation 4?

- (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C) 8
- (D) 13

10. How many students own a PlayStation 4 in total?

- (A) 13
- (B) 17
- (C) 21
- (D) 25

11. A number machine performs the same operation on each input number to create an output number.

Input	Output
2	9
3	13
4	17
6	25
8	33

Which number creates an output of 49?

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



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