## Grade 4 Mathematics Computer-Based Practice Test Answer Key

The following pages include the answer key for all machine-scored items, followed by rubrics for the hand-scored items. The rubrics also show sample student responses; 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, students can still earn points for reasoning or modeling even if they make a computation error.

## Session 1



Session 2

| Item Number | Item <br> Type | Answer Key |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Points } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SR | $\begin{aligned} & 2.09 \square 2.12 \\ & 8.10 \square=\quad 8.1 \\ & 6.45 \square<\quad 6.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1 | 4.NF.C. 7 |
| 2 | SA | $4 \times 32=d$ or any equivalent equation |  |  |  | 1 | 4.OA.A. 2 |
| 3 | SA | 6,370 |  |  |  | 1 | 4.NBT.B. 5 |
| 4 | SR |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4.MD.A. 2 |
| 5 | SA |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4.NF.C. 6 |
| 6 | SA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{P l} \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \\ \hline \mathbf{x} \\ \hline \mathbf{x} \\ \hline \mathbf{x} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $t \mathrm{Se}$ <br> $\mathbf{X}$ <br> $\mathbf{X}$ <br> $\mathbf{X}$ <br> $\mathbf{X}$ <br> $\frac{3}{8}$ <br> ngth (in |  |  | 1 | 4.MD.B. 4 |
| 7 | SA |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4.MD.A. 3 |
| 8 | CR |  | See | ric. |  | 4 | 4.OA.A. 3 |

Rubric is on the next page.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score | Scoring Guide |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | The student response demonstrates an exemplary understanding of the Operations and <br> Algebraic Thinking concepts involved in solving multi-step word problems posed with whole <br> numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, and representing these <br> problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. The student solves <br> real-world problems using multiple operations and money. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | The student response demonstrates a good understanding of the Operations and Algebraic <br> Thinking concepts involved in solving multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers <br> and having whole-number answers using the four operations, and representing these problems <br> using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Although there is significant <br> evidence that the student was able to recognize and apply the concepts involved, some aspect <br> of the response is flawed. As a result the response merits 3 points. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | The student response demonstrates a fair understanding of the Operations and Algebraic <br> Thinking concepts involved in solving multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers <br> and having whole-number answers using the four operations, and representing these problems <br> using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. While some aspects of the <br> task are completed correctly, others are not. The mixed evidence provided by the student <br> merits 2 points. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | The student response demonstrates a minimal understanding of the Operations and Algebraic <br> Thinking concepts involved in solving multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers <br> and having whole-number answers using the four operations, and representing these problems <br> using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. |
| $\boldsymbol{0}$ | The student response contains insufficient evidence of an understanding of the Operations and <br> Algebraic Thinking concepts involved in solving multi-step word problems posed with whole <br> numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, and representing these <br> problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity to merit any points. |

## Sample Response:

a. $(\$) 28,(4 \times 3)+(2 \times 8)=12+16=28$
b. $(\$) 6,20-(2 \times 3+8)=6$
c. $3+(2 \times 8)+11=m$ or equivalent
d. $(\$) 30,3+(2 \times 8)+11=m$
$3+16+11=m$
$30=m$

