#### Pre-Test 1

- 1. standard form
- 2. value
- 3. count on
- 4. expanded form
- 5. 3,600
- 6. 5,000 + 10 + 8
- 7. 9,000 + 300 + 5 8.
  - 8. 5.952
- 9. 7 thousand or 7,000
- 10. tens
- 11. 8 hundreds or 800
- 12. less than
- 13. greater than
- 14. 1,584; 5,148; 5,184; 9,321
- 15. 3,456; Rule: Add 100.
- 16. 2,216; Rule: Subtract 1,000.
- 17. \$8,142 \$6,219 = \$1,923 Mr. Richards. He has \$1,923 more than Ms. Betty in the bank.
- 18.  $$20 \times 5 = $100$  (August to December) \$1,500 + \$100 = \$1,600 Peter will have \$1,600 in December.

#### **Test Prep 1**

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. C

- 5. B
- 6. thirty-eight thousand, eleven
- 7. 10,000
- 8. 19,835; 34,201; 43,784; 91,476
- 9. >

- 10. 12,600
- 11. 75,310
- 12. 75,301
- 13. 13,570
- 14. 10,357; 10,375; 10,537; 10,573; 10,735 or 10,753
- 15. 51,730; 15,730; 10,735; or 50,731

#### **Pre-Test 2**

- 1. 100
- 2. front-end estimation

thousands

- round up
   product
- 4. estimated
- 7. tens
- 8. 640

6.

- 9. 3.900
- 10. 7,000 + 2,000 = 9,000
- $11. \ 4,000 1,000 = 3,000$
- 12. 15
- 13. 15
- 14. 15
- 15. 24
- 16. 834
- 17. 1,650

#### Test Prep 2

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. I
- 4. C

5. D

- 6. 3,423; Answers vary.
- 7. 48
- 8. 3
- 9. Any two of these answers: 31; 37; 41; 43
- 10. 24
- 11. a. \$783 \$346 = \$437
  - Mr. Smith needs \$400 more, to the nearest hundred dollars, to buy the refrigerator.
  - b. \$800 \$783 = \$17

He received \$17 in change.

12. 15th February

#### Pre-Test 3

- 1. skip counting
- 2. subtraction
- 3. remainder
- 4. Regrouping
- 5. 6, 5; 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5; 30
- 6. 9, 7; 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 63
- 7. 4; 9, 9, 9, 9
- 8. 5; 6, 6, 6, 6, 6
- 9. 260
- 10. 801
- 11. 9 R 1
- 12. 13
- 13.  $89 \times 8 = 712$ 
  - There are 712 cards.
- 14.  $265 \times 3 = 795$ They have 795 beads altogether.
- 15.  $45 \div 7 = 6 R 3$ 
  - 6 bags are required. 3 apples will be left.

# Test Prep 3

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3.
- 4. C

- 5. B
- 6. 3,032
- 7. 27,315
- 8. 287; Answers vary.
- 9. 4
- 10. 537
- 11.  $1,608 \div 6 = 268$ 
  - 1,608 268 = 1,340
  - 1,340 268 = 1,072
  - Charlie has 1,072 stamps more than Ryan.
- 12. a.  $3 \times 4 = 12$ 
  - $3 \times 6 = 18$
  - 3 + 12 + 18 = 33
  - Mr. Jackson sold 33 computer monitors in three years.
  - b.  $33 \times $185 = $6,105$ 
    - Mr. John earned \$6,105.

# Pre-Test 4

- 1. whole; parts
- tally chart 2.
- 3. picture graph
- 4 **Number of Books Sold**

Fiction	Non-Fiction	Total
52	45	97

#### 5. **Number of Milk Packets Sold**

Day	Tally	Number
Mon	<del>-1111-</del>	8
Tues	////	4
Wed	HH HH 1	11

- 6. Friday
- 7. 24 L
- 8. 26 L 17 L = 9 L
- 9. Between Monday and Tuesday.
- 10. 105 L
- 11. 29 L

# Test Prep 4

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. D
- 4. C

- Α 5.
- 6. 25

Class	Number of Boys	Number of Girls
Grade 4A	20	21
Grade 4B	19	23
Grade 4C	15	25
Grade 4D	25	13
Total Number	79	82

- 7. 82
- Grade 4B
- 9. 5 minutes
- 10. 300 L 100 L = 200 L
- 11. 2 P.M. to 3 P.M.
- 12. 200 30 = 170
- 13.  $\$8,000 \div 2 = \$4,000$ \$4,000
- 14.

tor Cna	pters	1 to 4	
C	2	D	3

**Benchmark Assessment 1** 

- 4. Α

- C 5.
- 6. Α
- 7. D
- 8. C

- Α
- 10. B
- 11. eighteen thousand, three hundred six
- 12. 24,362; Answers vary.
- 13. 19,963
- 14. 1, 2, 7, 14
- 15. 26,016
- 16. 60
- 17. 374 R 1
- 18. a.

N	\$5		\$10		
Name	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Total
Clyde	3	\$15	5	\$50	\$65
Zavier	5	\$25	3	\$30	\$55

- b. Clyde has more money.
- c. Clyde has \$10 more than Zavier.
- 19. a. 55.000 19.864 = 35.13635,136 milliliters of petrol was poured out of the tank.
  - b.  $35,136 \div 3 = 11,712$ 11,712 milliliters of petrol was poured into each container.
- 20. The greatest common factor of 16 and 24 is 8. Cindy can divide the fruits into a maximum of 8 groups.

Number of apples in each group =  $16 \div 8$ 

Number of oranges in each group =  $24 \div 8$ 

Cindy can make 8 groups of fruit, with 2 apples and 3 oranges in each group.

21. 11 units → 33 marbles

1 unit  $\rightarrow$  33  $\div$  11 = 3 marbles There are 3 blue marbles in the drawer.

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Yearly Income (\$)	8,000	10,000	20,000	6,000	10,000	22,000	18,000	30,000	38,000

1. 4 chickens + 1 goat = 12 legs  $144 \div 12 = 12$ 

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

There are 48 chickens.

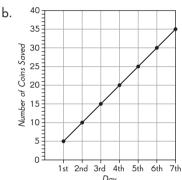
2.

Day 1 Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
	_\\				
5	5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5
			γ		
			140		

$$21 \times 5 = 105$$

$$140 - 105 = 35$$

Samantha saved 5 coins on the first day.



#### **Pre-Test 5**

- number line
- 2. line plot
- 3. tally chart
- 4.

Color	Tally marks	Number of students
Red	////	4
Blue	<del>-1111-</del>	8
Orange	-HHHH-	10
Yellow	<del>-1111-</del>	9

- Orange
- 19 6.

7. 4

12 8.

9.

10. 5

11. 7

- 12. 3

- 13. 35
- 14. 39 pages
- 15. 23 people
- 16. \$4
- 17. 24

#### **Test Prep 5**

2. В

C 3.

В 4.

- 5. D
- 6. 108 grams
- 6 19 7.
- 8.

9. 3

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

- 10. 62 bicycles
- 11.  $$489 \times 2 = $978$

$$$978 \div 3 = $326$$

$$$326 \times 2 = $652$$

Mr. Logan has \$652.

- 12. a. 30
  - b. 20

# Pre-Test 6

- like
- simplest form
- equivalent fractions
- fraction of a set
- $\frac{1}{3}$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 6. a.  $\frac{3}{5}$

- 8. a. 6
- 9.  $\frac{2}{5} \times 40 = 16$

16 boys are in the class.

10.  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ 

They ate  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the cake altogether.

11.  $1 - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ 

She has not read  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the book.

#### **Test Prep 6**

1. B

2. B

3. A

4. C

- 5. D
- 6.  $3\frac{1}{5}$
- 7.  $\frac{27}{8}$ ;  $\frac{37}{8}$
- 8.  $1\frac{3}{8}$
- 9.  $\frac{3}{8}$
- 10.  $1 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$  $\frac{3}{5} \times 20 = 12$

12 ribbons are not polka-dotted.

11. 
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$$

$$= \frac{17}{10}$$

$$= 1\frac{7}{10}$$

The total weight of the 3 bags is  $1\frac{7}{10}$  pounds.

#### **Mid-Year Test**

1. B

2. A

3. B

4. C

5. A

6. C

7. B

8. D

- 9. C
- $12. \ 30,000 + 2,000 + 200 + 10 + 6$
- 13. ten thousands
- 14. 70
- 15.

Classes	Number o	Total	
Classes	Boys	Girls	Number
Α	21	12	33
В	16	14	30
С	18	18	36
Total	55	44	99

- 16. a. 11
- 17.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 18. equally likely; 4 out of the 8 numbers on the spinner are divisible by 3.
- 19. 2 pounds =  $\frac{16}{8}$  pounds

$$\frac{16}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{13}{8}$$
$$= 1\frac{5}{8}$$

 $1\frac{5}{8}$  pounds of the butter is left.

20.  $4,564 \div 7 = 652$ 

$$4,564 - 652 = 3,912$$

$$3,912 - 652 = 3,260$$

3,260 milliliters more water was used.

21. 21 + 28 + 32 = 81

$$81 \div 3 = 27$$

The average weight of the three dogs is 27 pounds.

 $22. 4 \times 29 = 116$ 

$$116 - 81 = 35$$

The weight of the fourth dog is 35 pounds.

23.

D	25¢ (	coins	50¢ (		
Boys	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Total
Brandon	12	\$3	9	\$4.50	\$7.50
Sam	6	\$1.50	7	\$3.50	\$5.00

- 24. a. Brandon has more money.
  - b. Brandon has \$2.50 more than Sam.
- 25. Brandon should give two 50¢ coins and one 25¢ coin to Sam.

#### **Bonus Questions**

1. Height after 1<sup>st</sup> rebound =  $\frac{4}{5} \times 200$ = 160 cm

Height after 
$$2^{nd}$$
 rebound  $=\frac{4}{5} \times 160$ 

Height after 
$$3^{rd}$$
 rebound =  $\frac{4}{5} \times 128$   
=  $102\frac{2}{5}$  cm

The ball will rebound to a height of  $102\frac{2}{5}$  centimeters after the third rebound.

2. Side of square = 6 cm

Width of rectangle = 6 - 5

$$= 1 cm$$

Length of rectangle = 6 + 2

$$= 8 cm$$

The length and width of the rectangle are 8 centimeters and 1 centimeter respectively.

# Pre-Test 7

- 1. equivalent
- 2. denominator
- 3. numerator
- 4. rounded; ten
- 5. 250
- 6. 790
- 7. 680
- 8. 360
- 9. 500
- 10. 300
- 11. 100
- 12. 900
- 13. 25
- 14. 10

15. 5

- 16. 3
- 17.  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{4}{10}$
- 18.  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{20}$

# Test Prep 7

1. C

2. A

3. D

- 4. B
- 5. 5.76
- 6.



- 7. 0.5 liter
- 8. 1.46; 1.40
- 9. 1.6
- 10. 0.06, 0.5, 0.4, 0.75, 0.33
  - $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ , 4 tenths,  $\frac{33}{100}$ , 6 hundredths

#### **Pre-Test 8**

- 1. regroup
- 2. tens; ones
- 3. ones
- 4. hundredths; tenths
- 5. 1; 2; 1.2
- 6. 0; 1; 8; 0.18
- 7. 6; 2; 1; 62.1
- 8. 1; 5; 0; 1.50
- 9. 3; 0; 2; 3.02

#### Test Prep 8

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. 110.15
- 7. 61.05
- 8. 6.90 kilometers
- 9. \$11.25
- 10. 4.55 meters

Ben: 1.5 meters, Charles: 1.62 meters,

Cindy: 1.43 meters

11. 3.57 + 2.97 = 6.54 ft

$$15.00 - 6.54 = 8.46 \text{ ft}$$

$$8.46 \div 3 = 2.82 \text{ ft}$$

The third piece of rope is 2.82 + 2.97

= 5.79 feet long.

12. On the fifth day of Linda's saving, Tyron's savings will be more than Linda's.

$$5 \times \$1.55 = \$7.75$$

Money Linda will have saved on the 5th day

Money Tyron saves on his first day of saving

$$= 1 \times $3.90$$

$$= $3.90$$

Money Tyron saves on his second day of saving  $(54b, day, 6a, 1; ada) = 2 \times $2.00$ 

(5th day for Linda) = 
$$2 \times $3.90$$

Tyron's savings will be more than Linda's on the fifth day since Linda started saving.

Day	Linda	Tyron
1	\$1.55	_
2	\$3.10	_
3	\$4.65	_
4	\$6.20	\$3.90
5	\$7.75	\$7.80

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#### **Pre-Test 9**

- 1. point
- 2. line
- 3. line segment
- 4. angle
- 5. a. No.

The two line segments do not meet.

b. Yes.

The two line segments meet at a common endpoint.

c. No.

The two line segments do not meet.

- 6. a.  $\angle ABC$  or  $\angle CBA$ 
  - b.  $\angle XYZ$  or  $\angle ZYX$
- 7. a.





- 8. a. Yes
  - b. No.

The line segments meet to form an angle that measures more than  $90^{\circ}$ .

c. No.

The line segments meet to form an angle that measures less than  $90^{\circ}$ .

- 9. a. ∠*P*; ∠*S* 
  - b.  $\angle Q$  (38°);  $\angle T$  (82°)
  - c.  $\angle R$  (106°)

# Test Prep 9

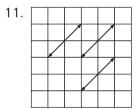
- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6.  $\angle QPR$  or  $\angle RPQ$
- 7. 67°
- 8.
- 9. half
- 10.

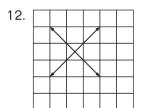
- 11. a. right angle
  - b. straight angle
  - c. obtuse angle
  - d. acute angle
- 12. *AC*

# Pre-Test 10

- 1. Parallel
- 2. distance
- 3. Perpendicular, right angle
- 4. a. Parallel
  - b. Neither
  - c. Perpendicular
- 5. parallel
- 6. perpendicular
- 7. parallel
- 8. perpendicular
- The perpendicular line segments are GF and FE.
   The parallel line segments are BG and DE.
- 10. The perpendicular line segments are  $\overline{LK}$  and  $\overline{KJ}$  or  $\overline{MF}$  and  $\overline{FG}$ .

The parallel line segments are  $\overline{FG}$  and  $\overline{HI}$ .

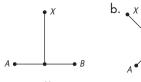




# Test Prep 10

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4 A
- 5. C
- 5.  $\overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{BE}$

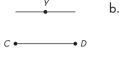
7. a.



OR



8. a

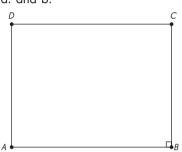




9.



10. a. and b.



- c. They are perpendicular.
- d. rectangle
- a. rectarigie

11. Parallel lines:  $\overline{AE}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ ;  $\overline{GJ}$  and  $\overline{HI}$ ;  $\overline{HK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$ ;  $\overline{GH}$  and  $\overline{JI}$ ;  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{GH}$ ;  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{JI}$ ;  $\overline{EC}$  and  $\overline{JL}$ ;

Perpendicular lines:  $\overline{AE}$  and  $\overline{AB}$ ;  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ ;  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{GH}$ ;  $\overline{GJ}$  and  $\overline{JI}$ ;  $\overline{GH}$  and  $\overline{HI}$  or  $\overline{HI}$  and  $\overline{JI}$ 

# Pre-Test 11

- 1. square; rectangle
- 2. length
- 3. parallel
- 4. right angles
- 5. perpendicular
- 6. rectangle
- 7. square
- 8. rectangle
- 9. square



- 13.  $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{DE}$ ;  $\overline{AF} \perp \overline{EF}$   $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{FE}$
- 14.  $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{AB}$ ;  $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{CD}$ ;  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$ ;  $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{BC}$  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ ;  $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

# Test Prep 11

1. C

11.

12.

- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. D
- 6. 8 yd
- 7. 73°
- 8. 10 cm
- 9.  $a = 53^{\circ}$ ;  $b = 79^{\circ}$ ;  $c = 90^{\circ}$
- 10. 11 cm
- 11. 18 cm
- 12. 68°

# Benchmark Assessment 2 for Chapters 7 to 11

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. 6.2
- 12. 11.35
- 13. 21.25

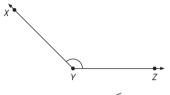
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14. Kris's height = 
$$1.63 - 0.07$$
  
=  $1.56 \text{ m}$ 

Shelly's height = 
$$1.56 - 0.18$$
  
=  $1.38 \text{ m}$ 

Kris is 1.56 meters tall; Shelly is 1.38 meters tall.

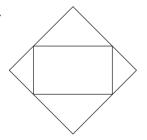
- 15.  $\angle PQR$  or  $\angle RQP$ ; 103°
- 16. It is an obtuse angle.



17.



18.



- 19. 7 cm
- 20. 29°

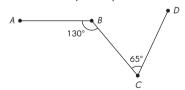
21. 
$$1\frac{1}{5} = 1.2$$

$$1.2 + 3.68 = 4.88 \text{ lb}$$

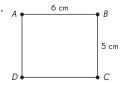
4.88 when rounded to the nearest tenth of a pound is 4.9 pounds.

The total weight of the fruits is about 4.9 pounds.

22. Answers vary. Sample:



23

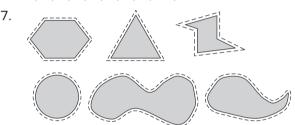


#### **Bonus Questions**

- 1. a. 2.1 + 6.04 = 8.14b.  $58.46 \times 100 = 5,846$ c. 89.6 - 1.25 = 88.35
- Heuristic Skills: Following directions; Spatial Visualization BC/AD; parallel

#### Pre-Test 12

- 1. perimeter
- 2. surface
- 3. Square units
- 4. Square inch; square kilometer
- 5. area
- 6. 6; 7; 7; 7; 7; 7; 7; 42; 42



- 8. 16
- 9. 15
- 10. 38
- 11. 39

# Test Prep 12

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. 32 cm
- 7. Accept any answer between  $19\frac{1}{2}$  units<sup>2</sup> to  $21\frac{1}{2}$  units<sup>2</sup>.
- 8. 34 in.
- 9. 18 cm

10. a.  $10 - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = 9$  ft

$$9 - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = 8 \text{ ft}$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72 \text{ ft}^2$$
  
b.  $72 \times \$5 = \$360$ 

11. From the diagram, the side length of the larger square is 4 times that of the smaller squares.

Area of larger square  $\rightarrow$  4  $\times$  4

Total area of figure  $\rightarrow$  16 + 4

$$=$$
 20  $imes$  Area of smaller

squares

$$= 980 \text{ in.}^2$$

Area of 1 smaller square =  $980 \div 20$ 

$$= 49 \text{ in.}^2$$

Length of 1 smaller square = 7 in.

Length of larger square  $= 4 \times 7$ 

$$=28$$
 in.

Unknown length = 28 + 7 = 35 in.

The unknown length is 35 inches.

12. Area of rectangular piece of paper =  $20 \times 6$ =  $120 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Area of 1 folded corner = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6$$

Area of 2 folded corners = 
$$18 \times 2$$

Area of figure formed = 120 - 36

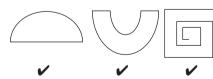
$$=84 \text{ cm}^2$$

The area of the folded figure is 84 square centimeters.

# Pre-Test 13

- 1. polygons
- 2. congruent
- 3. symmetry





- 5. A and I; E and G; C and J
- 6. A; B; D; G

#### Test Prep 13

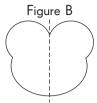
1. D

2. D

3. B

4. D

- 5. A
- 6.



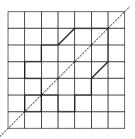
7. Answers vary. Sample:



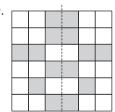
8. Answers vary. Sample:



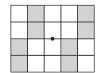
9.



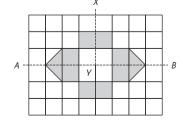
10.



11. Answers vary. Sample:

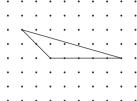


12. Yes

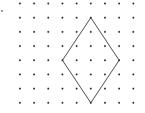


3. polygon

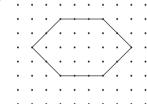
1.



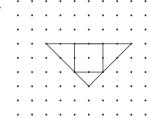
5.



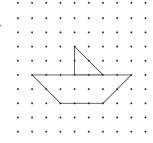
6.



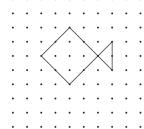
7



8.



9.



Test Prep 14

1. A

2. C

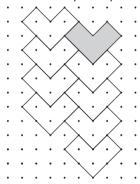
3. B

4. C

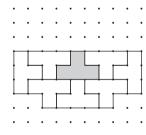
5. B

6.

7. Answers vary. Sample:

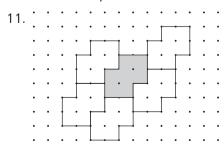


8. Answers vary. Sample:

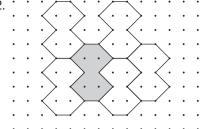


9. Answers vary.

10. Answers vary.







13. The shape is tessellated by sliding and flipping.

# **End-of-Year Test**

1. D

2. C

3. D

4. A

5. C

6. B

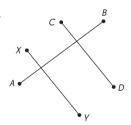
7. B

8. A

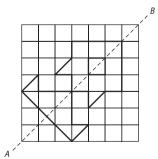
9. C

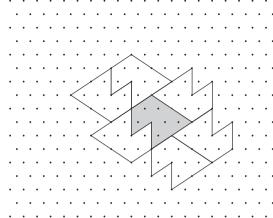
- 10. A
- 11. 18,300; 18,950
- 12. 24
- a. From Week <u>1</u> to Week <u>2</u>.
   b. \$280
- 14. a. 28 8 = 20 b. 7
- 15.  $\frac{9}{16}$
- 16.  $\frac{137}{20}$
- 17. Draw an angle STU that measures 82°.

18.



19.





21. Ms. Kelly's salary =  $\$3,640 \times 3$ = \$10.920

$$10,920 - 7,184 = 3,736$$

1 unit 
$$\rightarrow$$
 \$3,736  $\div$  2 = \$1,868

Ms. Kelly saved \$1,868 in February.

22. Total mass carried by 6 workers =  $6 \times 15$ 

$$=$$
 90 kg

Total mass carried by 9 workers =  $9 \times 18$ 

$$= 162 \text{ kg}$$

Mass carried by 3 new workers = 162 - 90

$$=72 \text{ kg}$$

Mass carried by each of the 3 new workers

$$= 72 \div 3$$
  
= 24 kg

Each of the 3 new workers carried 24 kilograms of building material.

23. Length of wall = 
$$6 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Width of wall = 
$$2 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$$
  
= 5 ft

Area of wall 
$$= 7 \times 5$$

painting.

$$= 35 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of painting 
$$=$$
 6  $\times$  2

$$= 12 \text{ ft}^2$$

Area of wall not covered by painting

$$= 35 - 12$$
  
= 23 ft<sup>2</sup>

# **Bonus Questions**

1.

Thinking skill: Spatial Visualization Strategy: Use a diagram/model A rectangle 15 cm  $\times$  9 cm Area of rectangle = 135 cm<sup>2</sup>

2. 3 cm { 12 cm

Thinking skill: Spatial Visualization Strategy: Use a diagram/model Mary needs 20 pebbles.

18 cm