TestInnovators
ISEE Prep for Success

Version 11.0

Lower Level

ISEE Practice Test #2

(If possible, please print me double-sided!)

This page is intentionally blank.

TestInnovators
ISEE Prep for Success

Thank you for purchasing this full-length ISEE practice test from Test Innovators. We are dedicated to ensuring that our exams match the content and rigor of the real ISEE.

This download is not for multiple students' use. Distributing this download or printed versions of this exam to people other than the one student for whom it was purchased is prohibited. (We ask that you help us with this so we can stay in business and continue providing high-quality materials!)

Tutoring companies and schools with interest in securing a license to re-use this test should contact us at support@testinnovators.com.

In order to get the most out of your practice test:

1) **Proctor your child's exam in a quiet, test-like setting.** By completing the test on the attached multiple-choice answer sheet, your child will become familiar with the academic concepts on the ISEE, understand the structure of the exam, and experience the exact timing of each section.

   On the Primary Level ISEE, **your child will mark his or her answers directly in the test booklet** by filling in the circle next to the best answer.

2) **Review scores and diagnostics for your child's exam.** Follow the instructions on the last page of this test to receive answers, explanations, normative scoring, and in-depth analysis of your child's performance. You can also use our online bubble sheet to receive all of this feedback *plus* diagnostic information on your time management (see following page for instructions).

3) **Contact us for a free tutoring consultation.** Taking advantage of our practice tests and diagnostic system is only the first step toward getting your child into a top-choice school. As part of your practice test purchase, you can also receive a free consultation from one of the excellent ISEE tutors in our network.
   To set up your consultation, please send an email to support@testinnovators.com with the following information:

   - Parent's and student's first and last names
   - Email address associated with your Test Innovators account
   - Estimated official ISEE date
   - Any additional questions and concerns related to the ISEE

This page is intentionally blank.

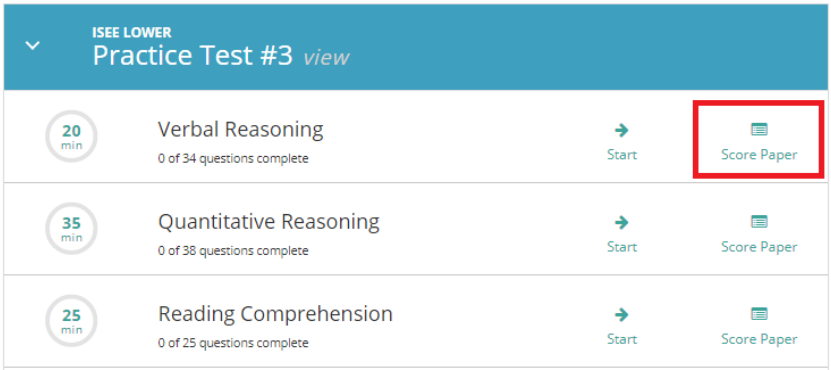
TestInnovators
ISEE prep for success

Interested in timing feedback?

Use our **online bubble sheet** as you take your paper test!

On a fast-paced test like the ISEE, **time management is one of the most critical skills to master**. To receive timing feedback, just follow these instructions:

1. Log into your account at ISEEpracticetest.com.
2. Click **View Dashboard** on your *Welcome* page.
3. Click the banner for the test you've printed out.
4. Select **Score Paper** for the first section you'll be working on.



5. Read the instructions and click **Begin Section** when you're ready!

This page is intentionally blank.

Section 1
Verbal Reasoning

34 Questions **Time: 20 minutes**

This section has two parts with two different question types. You may write in the test booklet. For each answer you choose, fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer sheet.

Part One – Synonyms

Each question includes a word in capital letters followed by four one-word answer choices. Choose the answer choice that is most nearly the same in meaning as the capitalized word.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

CELEBRATE:

(A) drain
(B) party
(C) push
(D) support

Sample Answer:
(A) **(B)** (C) (D)

Part Two – Sentence Completions

Each question is a sentence with one blank. The blank indicates that a word or phrase is needed to complete the sentence. Choose the answer choice that best completes the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

The farmers did not want the ------- farm equipment.

(A) famous
(B) free
(C) damaged
(D) new

Sample Answer:
(A) (B) **(C)** (D)

While many people have tried to swim across the river, few have -------.

(A) cried upon completion
(B) joined the club
(C) paddled backwards
(D) succeeded in doing so

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

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

Part One - Synonyms

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

1. CAUTIOUS:
   (A) careful
   (B) deserved
   (C) feeble
   (D) unwise

2. BORDER:
   (A) adopt
   (B) concern
   (C) fountain
   (D) limit

3. RESTORE:
   (A) accuse
   (B) heal
   (C) lull
   (D) ponder

4. ADORE:
   (A) honor
   (B) ignore
   (C) love
   (D) tease

5. PERFUME:
   (A) banquet
   (B) evaporation
   (C) fragrance
   (D) maintenance

6. DESCRIBE:
   (A) assist
   (B) overburden
   (C) please
   (D) relate

7. STAMINA:
   (A) ditch
   (B) endurance
   (C) pace
   (D) policy

8. DOMESTIC:
   (A) alien
   (B) chilly
   (C) familial
   (D) similar

9. REASSURE:
   (A) comfort
   (B) discuss
   (C) maintain
   (D) vow

10. DWELL:
    (A) assign
    (B) depart
    (C) donate
    (D) reside

Go on to the next page. →

11. DESCEND:
    (A) assemble
    (B) boost
    (C) engrave
    (D) plunge

12. IDEAL:
    (A) careless
    (B) fair
    (C) handsome
    (D) perfect

13. MEAGER:
    (A) eerie
    (B) full
    (C) scant
    (D) wide

14. THOROUGH:
    (A) assorted
    (B) detailed
    (C) monitor
    (D) stuck

15. CIVIC:
    (A) extensive
    (B) foreign
    (C) limited
    (D) public

16. CONFLICTING:
    (A) dissolved
    (B) mourning
    (C) opposite
    (D) united

17. PUNISHMENT:
    (A) expanse
    (B) correction
    (C) price
    (D) reward

Go on to the next page. →

Part Two - Sentence Completion

Directions: Select the word that best completes the sentence.

18. The museum was packed with people that Sunday afternoon, yet nobody was ------- the pottery exhibit.

(A) accusing
(B) avoiding
(C) examining
(D) relieving

19. Although she was normally a hardworking student, Hannah had ------- her weekly assignment.

(A) completed
(B) enjoyed
(C) neglected
(D) perfected

20. Around noon, several neighbors usually ------- for lunch at the sub shop to discuss the top stories in the news.

(A) assemble
(B) prowl
(C) rehearse
(D) separate

21. While somewhat close in distance, Asia and North America are currently ------- because of the Bering Sea, though this wasn't always the case: thousands of years ago, the Bering Land Bridge linked the two continents.

(A) confined
(B) imported
(C) separated
(D) unreachable

22. Whenever the puppy looked in the mirror, he was ------- by his reflection and kept barking at the other dog.

(A) bewildered
(B) composed
(C) delayed
(D) encouraged

23. While the building looked drab and uninviting from the outside, visitors were often surprised by the ------- atmosphere inside.

(A) bleak
(B) cheerful
(C) dismal
(D) humble

Go on to the next page. →

24. We believed the old man's ------- words, as his foretelling of future fortunate events had been proven true in the past.

(A) concealed
(B) confused
(C) fearful
(D) promising

25. In order to clarify the theory for her students, the teacher ------- the information using a diagram.

(A) convinced
(B) illustrated
(C) saved
(D) solved

26. From the mountains of Colorado to the plains of Nebraska, to the beaches of Florida, the United States features ------- climates.

(A) insufficient
(B) numerous
(C) similar
(D) temperate

27. Although all of his friends had begun to play a game together, Ian preferred to stick to ------- activities.

(A) boring
(B) engaging
(C) indoor
(D) solitary

28. To prepare for the driving exam, many students ------- hours of classes or practice.

(A) anticipate
(B) dread
(C) evade
(D) undergo

29. The teacher asked open-ended questions in order to ------- meaningful class discussion among students.

(A) discourage
(B) foster
(C) justify
(D) soothe

30. Lucas realized he was in trouble when he -------.

(A) completed the math test in record time
(B) helped the anxious man across the street
(C) strolled to school with his two best friends
(D) saw the harried expression on his mother's face

31. Although it was once very famous, the song is now -------.

(A) widespread on every radio station
(B) a favorite of youth and elderly alike
(C) completely unfamiliar to most people
(D) commonly requested at wedding receptions

Go on to the next page. →

32. All members of the jury must agree about whether or not the suspect is guilty; the trial will be thrown out if they -------.

(A) engage in civil dialogue

(B) cannot make a unanimous decision

(C) listen to the opinions of their fellow jurors

(D) do not take into account all the evidence

33. In contrast to their neighbors, who had a laidback approach to yard care, the new family living in the corner house -------.

(A) watered their untamed bushes only when needed

(B) collected stone sculptures and displayed them in every window of their home

(C) allowed their three young children and a dog run amok in their flowerbeds

(D) trimmed every plant in their yard, including their faultless green lawn, with scrupulous care

34. The book did not provide an uplifting moral but rather left its readers -------.

(A) feeling uninspired

(B) interested to read more

(C) confused about the plot

(D) confident in their beliefs

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

Section 2
Quantitative Reasoning

38 Questions **Time: 35 minutes**

In this section, each question is followed by four answer choices. You may write in the test booklet. For each answer you choose, fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer document.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Sample Answer
(A) (B) (C) (D)

What is the value of the expression 2(4 + 1)?

(A) 10
(B) 11
(C) 16
(D) 25

The correct answer is 10, so choice A is darkened.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Sample Answer
(A) (B) **(C)** (D)

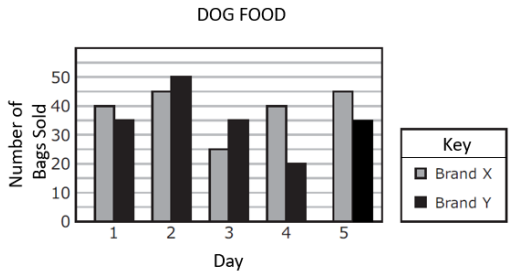
What is the perimeter of a square with a side length of 6?

(A) 6
(B) 12
(C) 24
(D) 36

The correct answer is 24, so choice C is darkened.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

1. The bar graph shows the number of bags of two brands of dog food that were sold at a store on each of five days.



Which day received the most sales?

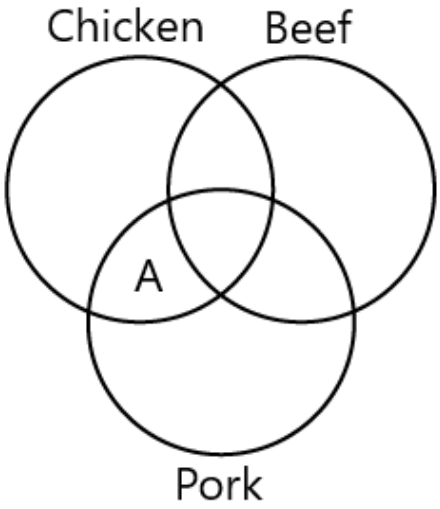
(A) Day 1

(B) Day 2

(C) Day 4

(D) Day 5

2. The Venn diagram shows students who eat chicken, beef, and/or pork.



What do students in part A of the Venn diagram eat?

(A) chicken, pork, and beef

(B) chicken and pork

(C) chicken

(D) pork

3. If $\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = 45$ and $72 = \triangle \times \square$ are both true, what is the value of $\square + \triangle$?

(A) 8

(B) 9

(C) 17

(D) 27

Go on to the next page. →

4. Which situation best fits the equation $42 \div 6 = 7$?

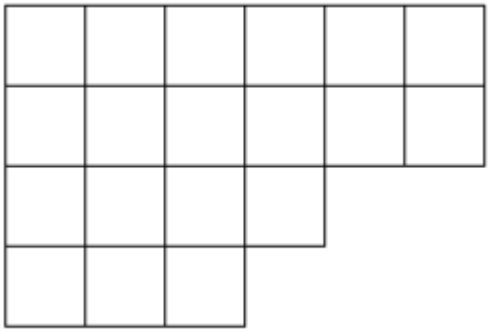
(A) I have 42 bottles of water. If the water comes in packages that contain 6 bottles, how many packages are there?

(B) I have 42 bottles of water. After sharing 6 bottles, how many bottles are left?

(C) I have 7 packages of water and my friend has 6 packages of water. How many packages of water do we have altogether?

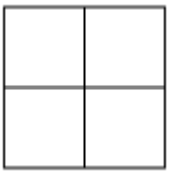
(D) I have 42 bottles of water to divide into 13 packages. How many bottles are in each package?

5. Use the diagram to answer the question.



Which piece can be removed from the diagram to leave a rectangle?

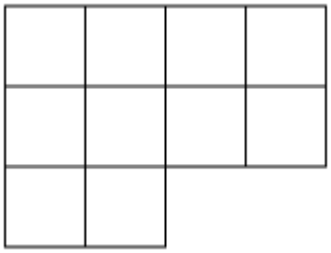
(A)



(B)

(C)

(D)



Go on to the next page. →

6. In the equation $\triangle \times \bigcirc = 24$, the $\triangle$ and the $\bigcirc$ represent different numbers. Which equation is in the same fact family?

(A) $24 \times \bigcirc = \triangle$

(B) $\triangle \times 24 = \bigcirc$

(C) $24 \div \triangle = \bigcirc$

(D) $\bigcirc \div \triangle = 24$

7. Alika is buying 23 shirts that cost $\$18.99$ each. Which expression can be used to find the best estimate of how much it will cost Alika to buy the shirts?

(A) $20 + 20$

(B) $30 + 20$

(C) 20×20

(D) 30×20

8. Neja and Amelia each start walking home from school at the same time. The distance each person has walked is collected every 2 minutes and is shown in the table.

DISTANCE FROM SCHOOL

Time	Neja	Amelia
2 min	200 yd	200 yd
4 min	400 yd	400 yd
6 min	600 yd	500 yd
8 min	800 yd	700 yd
10 min	1,000 yd	800 yd

According to the pattern from the data, what would be the predicted distance Neja is from the school after 14 minutes?

(A) $1{,}000$ yards

(B) $1{,}100$ yards

(C) $1{,}400$ yards

(D) $1{,}600$ yards

9. Ms. Williams sold 54 books at her bookstore on Friday. Each of her customers purchased 6 books. How many books would Ms. Williams have sold if each customer had purchased 7 books instead of 6 books?

(A) 36

(B) 60

(C) 63

(D) 69

Go on to the next page. →

10. In Becky's suit collection, $\frac{7}{12}$ are black. How many suits could there be in Becky's collection?

(A) 5

(B) 7

(C) 12

(D) 19

11. The table shows the number of t-shirts made at a factory during three weeks in March. The number of t-shirts made in week 4 is represented by n.

T–SHIRTS

Week	Number of T–shirts
1	13,000
2	27,000
3	11,000
4	n

The total number of t-shirts made at the factory in March was $65{,}000$.

Which equation represents the situation?

(A) $65{,}000 = (13{,}000 + 27{,}000 + 11{,}000) + n$

(B) $65{,}000 = (13{,}000 + 27{,}000 + 11{,}000) - n$

(C) $65{,}000 = (13{,}000 + 27{,}000 + 11{,}000) \times n$

(D) $65{,}000 = (13{,}000 + 27{,}000 + 11{,}000) \div n$

12. There are 12 inches in 1 foot. The length of one wall in Mr. Jones's class is 29 feet. What is the length of this wall in inches?

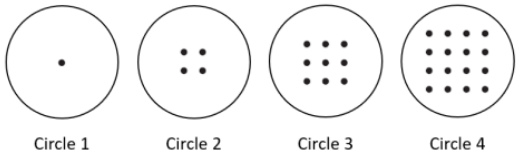
(A) 242

(B) 248

(C) 338

(D) 348

13. The rule for the pattern of dots shown is to multiply the number of the circle by itself to get the number of dots in the circle.



If the pattern continues, how many dots will be in Circle 6 ?

(A) 20

(B) 25

(C) 36

(D) 42

14. Use the equations to answer the question.

$2 - a = 1$
$3 + b = 9$
$4 + c = 7$

What is the sum of $a + b - c$?

(A) 4

(B) 7

(C) 10

(D) 17

Go on to the next page. →

15. Which is the largest fraction?

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

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

(C) $\frac{1}{100}$

(D) $\frac{5}{6}$

16. Which decimal has the greatest value?

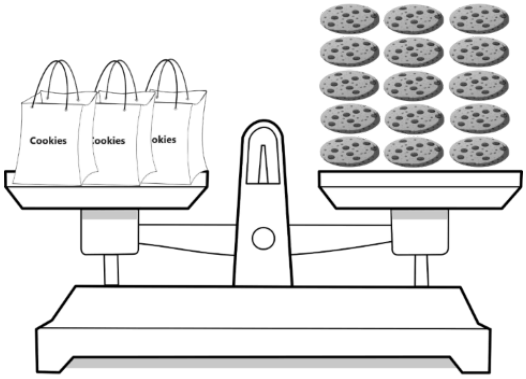
(A) 25.009

(B) 25.101

(C) 25.09

(D) 25.1

17. The scale is balanced.



If 1 more bag of cookies is placed on the left side of the scale, how many cookies would need to be placed on the right side of the scale to make it balanced?

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 16

(D) 20

18. Julie buys 3 books and 1 magazine at the store. Each book cost $\$5$ and her total cost was $\$18$. Which equation could be used to find the cost of the magazine, m?

(A) $m + 3(5) = 18$

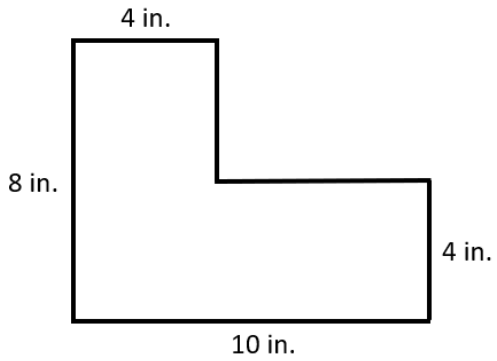
(B) $18 - 5 = m$

(C) $18 + 3(5) = m$

(D) $18 + 3m = 5$

Go on to the next page. →

19. In the figure shown, all angles are right angles.



What is the perimeter of the figure, in inches (in)?

(A) 18

(B) 26

(C) 28

(D) 36

20. Employees at a company are placed in different tier categories. The bar graph shows the number of employees in each different tier category.

Based on the graph, which statement is true?

(A) The range is less than the number of employees in tier II.

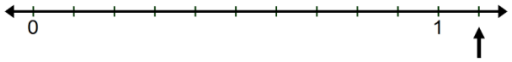
(B) The range is equal to the number of employees in tier II.

(C) The range is greater than the number of employees in tier III.

(D) The range is less than the number of employees in tier III.

Go on to the next page. →

21. Use the number line to answer the question.



What fraction is the vertical arrow pointing to on the number line?

(A) $\frac{1}{11}$

(B) $\frac{1}{10}$

(C) $\frac{12}{11}$

(D) $\frac{11}{10}$

22. Use the equations to answer the question.

$c + 7 = 10$

$d - 1 = 4$

What is the value of $2(c + d)$?

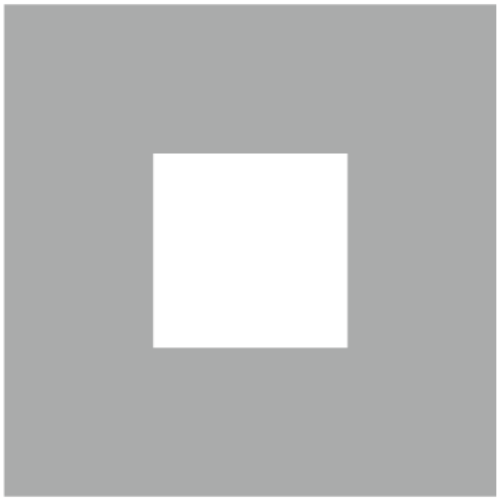
(A) 6

(B) 8

(C) 12

(D) 16

23. The area of the large square is x units^2. The area of the small square is y units^2.



What is the area of the shaded region?

(A) $(x - y)$ units^2

(B) $(y - x)$ units^2

(C) $(x + y)$ units^2

(D) (xy) units^2

Go on to the next page. →

24. Ms. Giroux had 112 milk cartons in a refrigerator in the school cafeteria. She puts 31 more cases of milk cartons in the refrigerator. Each case contained 18 cartons.

The expression $112 + (31 \times 18)$ represents the exact number of milk cartons in the refrigerator now.

Which of these is the best estimate of the number of milk cartons in the refrigerator in the school cafeteria?

(A) 400

(B) 600

(C) 700

(D) 900

25. The width of a rectangle is Y meters. Which statement correctly compares the value of Y to the length of the rectangle, where $Y = \frac{1}{4} \times \text{length}$.

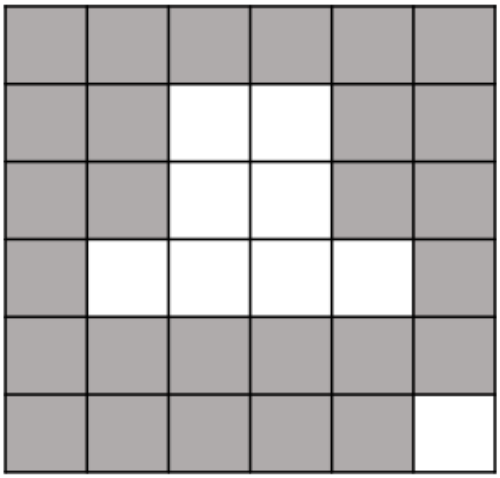
(A) The value of Y is always $\frac{1}{4}$ times the value of the length.

(B) The value of Y is always $\frac{3}{4}$ times the value of the length.

(C) The value of Y is always 3 times the value of the length.

(D) The value of Y is always 4 times the value of the length.

26. The shaded area on the square represents the part of a rectangular floor that has tile already installed. Each small square on the floor has the same dimensions.



What percentage of the floor has tile already installed?

(A) 25%

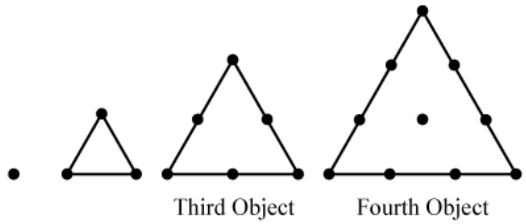
(B) 50%

(C) 75%

(D) 90%

Go on to the next page. →

27. Use the figure to answer the question



How many dots would the sixth object have, assuming the pattern continues?

(A) 20

(B) 21

(C) 27

(D) 28

28. Which phrase is represented by the expression $(46 - 22) \div 2$?

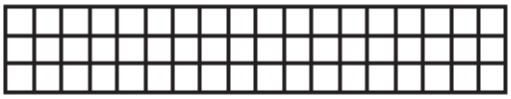
(A) 22 less than the quotient of 46 and 2

(B) 46 more than the quotient of 22 and 2

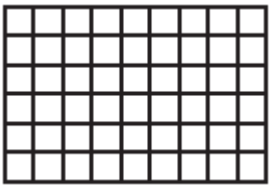
(C) half the difference of 46 and 22

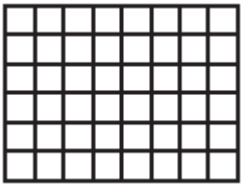
(D) twice the difference of 46 and 22

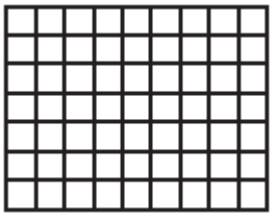
29. The length and width of the array shown represent two factors of a number.

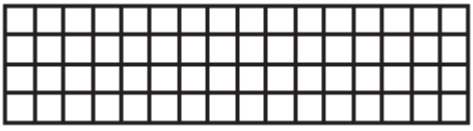


Which array represents two different factors of the same number?

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

30. What is $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{2}$?

(A) $\frac{8}{5}$

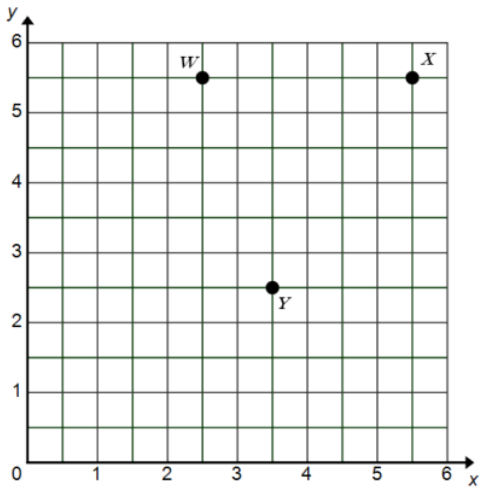
(B) $\frac{18}{5}$

(C) $\frac{11}{3}$

(D) $\frac{13}{3}$

Go on to the next page. →

31. The graph shows three of the four vertices of parallelogram $WXYZ$.



At which location on the coordinate grid could point Z be located?

(A) $(0, 2.5)$

(B) $(2.5, 0)$

(C) $(0.5, 2.5)$

(D) $(2.5, 0.5)$

32. Joel wants to cover a sidewalk with pavers. His sidewalk is 144 inches long and 48 inches wide. Each tile is 4 inches long and 3 inches wide. He started to lay the pavers to see how many he would need.

If he knows how to find the area of a rectangle, how can Joel determine how many pavers he will need without laying them all on the sidewalk? $(A = l \times w)$

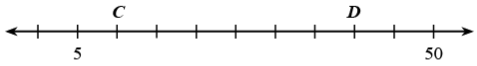
(A) $(144 - 16) \times (48 - 9)$

(B) $(144 - 4) \times (48 - 3)$

(C) $(144 \div 16) \times (48 \div 9)$

(D) $(144 \div 4) \times (48 \div 3)$

33. In the number line shown, D is the midpoint between C and another point E.



What is the value of E?

(A) -20

(B) 25

(C) 70

(D) 75

Go on to the next page. →

34. The table shows the number of votes for different school colors.

VOTES FOR COLORS

Color	Purple	Maroon	Orange	Blue
Number of Votes	18	24	3	30

Based on the information in the table, what is the most reasonable prediction of the number of votes for maroon out of the next 25 votes?

(A) 1

(B) 8

(C) 21

(D) 72

35. Belle wrote down a three-digit number. The guidelines for the number she wrote are given.

- The only digits she can use are $1, 3, 5, 7, 8,$ and 9.
- A digit can be used one time only.
- The number is odd.
- The number is the largest possible number.

What digit is in the tens place for the number Belle wrote?

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 8

(D) 9

36. Jon has two bags of birdseed.

- The first bag is $\frac{n}{4}$ full.
- The second bag is $\frac{1}{5}$ full.

The birdseed from these bags will be combined by pouring the birdseed from the first bag into the second bag.

Which statement best describes the amount of birdseed once the bags are combined?

(A) If $n = 1$, then the amount of birdseed is less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of a bag.

(B) If $n = 2$, then the amount of birdseed is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bag.

(C) If $n = 3$, then the amount of birdseed will not all fit in 1 bag.

(D) If $n = 4$, then the amount of birdseed will not all fit in 1 bag.

Go on to the next page. →

37. The stem-and-leaf plot shows the high temperatures in a town for two weeks, where $6|8$ represents 68.

HIGH TEMPERATURES (°F)

5	0 7 7 9
6	4 8 8 9
7	1 3 6
8	0 0 2

Based on the data in the stem-and-leaf plot, which conclusion is true?

(A) The temperature was 50°F for 2 days.

(B) The temperature was at least 57°F every day.

(C) The temperature was 71°F for 3 days.

(D) The temperature was at least 80°F for exactly 3 days.

38. The floor of Room A is in the shape of a square and has an area of 144 feet^2. The floor of Room B is in the shape of a rectangle and has a length of 9 feet and width of 15 feet. Which statement correctly compares the floors in the two rooms?

(A) The area of the floor in Room A is the same as the area of the floor in Room B.

(B) The area of the floor in Room A is the less than the area of the floor in Room B.

(C) The perimeter of the floor in Room A is less than the perimeter of the floor in Room B.

(D) The perimeter of the floor in Room A is equal to the perimeter of the floor in Room B.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

This page is intentionally blank.

RC 3

Section 3
Reading Comprehension

25 Questions **Time: 25 minutes**

This section includes five short reading passages. Each passage is followed by five questions about that passage. Answer the questions based on what is stated in or implied by the passage. You may write in the test booklet. For each answer you choose, fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer document.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

Questions 1-5

In Siberia in the mid-1800s, Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev, the first author of the periodic table of elements, was born to poor parents and was the youngest of at least eleven children. Mendeleev's mother saw his potential from an early age. A year after his father's death, when he was fourteen and all of his siblings had moved away, Mendeleev and his mother left home to get him into a university. After being rejected multiple times, Mendeleev was eventually accepted to the same university as his father, who had been an accomplished chemist. But the 1,600 mile journey to get to Mendeleev's new university was difficult. Tragically, Mendeleev's mother passed away shortly after they arrived to St. Petersburg.

Working in laboratories all day, Mendeleev began seeing relationships between elements and started work on a table to organize the sixty or so that were known at the time. The obvious schema was to organize the emerging table by atomic weight, but Mendeleev saw that the most significant relationship between the elements had nothing to do with atomic weight, but rather reactivity, characteristics that were believed to repeat every seven elements (it is now known to repeat every eight, which accounts for the nonreactive noble gases that hadn't yet been discovered). Unfortunately, as the masses of the elements increased, their relationship began to look less periodic. Mendeleev toiled over the table and eventually realized that the table didn't work because there were elements that hadn't yet been discovered. He inserted gaps where the unidentified elements would be, even accurately predicting the properties of the missing elements.

Go on to the next page. →

1. Mendeleev's table is called the Periodic Table of the Elements. What does the word "periodic" most nearly mean in the context of this passage?

   (A) dependable

   (B) endless

   (C) repeated

   (D) unstable

2. Mendeleev organized his table of the elements according to which of the following characteristics?

   (A) reactivity

   (B) atomic weight

   (C) date of discovery

   (D) chemical composition

3. Mendeleev's father was a

   (A) anatomist.

   (B) biologist.

   (C) chemist.

   (D) physicist.

4. According to the passage, what accounts for a difference between the table Mendeleev organized and the table we have today?

   (A) Mendeleev's table was based on atomic weight.

   (B) Mendeleev didn't account for undiscovered elements.

   (C) The nonreactive noble gases hadn't been discovered when Mendeleev laid out the table.

   (D) There are twice as many known elements now than Mendeleev accounted for in the table.

5. The purpose of the first paragraph (lines 1–20) is to

   (A) describe Mendeleev's time at a Moscow university.

   (B) describe how Mendeleev's upbringing influenced his future.

   (C) explain how Mendeleev's education led him to work on a periodic table.

   (D) explain why Mendeleev was obsessed with perfecting the periodic table.

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 6-10

When Christine Hà won Masterchef, the famous amateur cooking competition, it came as a surprise to many, including herself. Hà had been working as a software consultant when her vision began to deteriorate. Hà learned that she suffers from an autoimmune disorder called neuromyelitis optica, which leads to severely impaired vision.

As her vision gradually failed, she left her job and went back to graduate school to get a degree in creative writing. At the same time, she pursued her passion for cooking as a self-taught chef. She began by teaching herself to make her late mother's egg roll recipe, using touch and sound to guide her process. She learned to listen for the hot oil to spatter against the pan, and to use her hands to test the crispiness of the fried shells.

While learning to cook with only four senses was certainly arduous, Hà believes that using limited senses taught her to pay close attention to details in her dishes. For example, while chefs with vision may focus on speed when cutting vegetables, Hà is very careful when using her knives, focusing on cutting precisely. When she has finished a dish, she uses her hands to create an intricate, beautifully-constructed plate of food, based off the design in her mind. As she puts it, "it's like my fingertips have become my eyes. I can learn so much more by touch than I would have thought."

As a visually-impaired chef, Hà has trained each of her other four senses to be very sensitive to her environment. Now, she is able to listen to several different conversations happening simultaneously. Additionally, and most importantly, her sense of taste and smell have heightened: she can distinguish between different tastes and scents faster than other people.

Hà's perseverance and dedication to the culinary arts eventually led her to compete on Masterchef, a show known for its intense cooking challenges. She auditioned on a whim, during her last semester of graduate school, and was surprised to not be eliminated in the first week. In fact, she stayed in the competition until the end, impressing the judges with her detail-oriented and delicate dishes.

After becoming the first blind contestant to win the competition, Hà went on to host a cooking show called "Four Senses," which was geared toward visually-impaired viewers, and to open a Vietnamese gastropub called The Blind Goat. Pursuing her love for writing, she also published a cookbook and is at work on a memoir about her experiences.

Hà's many accomplishments speak to the power of adapting and persevering through hard times. As she has stated, "Everyone in this world is dealt a different hand—some better, some worse than others—but what's more important is how you play that hand."

Go on to the next page. →

6. The author implies that Christine Hà
   (A) is better at cooking than at business.
   (B) feels most proud of winning Masterchef.
   (C) did not receive formal training in the culinary arts.
   (D) is committed to fighting for equal rights for people with disabilities.

7. What is the tone of the last two sentences?
   (A) divisive
   (B) educational
   (C) inspirational
   (D) questioning

8. What does the word "simultaneously" most nearly mean in line 37?
   (A) with ease
   (B) in harmony
   (C) at the same time
   (D) outside the room

9. In the second paragraph, the author uses
   (A) examples to illustrate a point.
   (B) logic to arrive at a conclusion.
   (C) comparison to present two ideas.
   (D) metaphors to describe a sensation.

10. According to the passage, Christine Hà's
    (A) vision loss occurred in her childhood.
    (B) sense of touch has been impaired by her vision loss.
    (C) vision loss led to her elimination from Masterchef.
    (D) sense of hearing became more sensitive after her vision loss.

Questions 11-15

While most of us tend to read silently with our eyes and mind, many people love to read poetry out loud. The musical sound of poems makes reading them aloud an enjoyable experience. This is why, for much of history, poetry written in English has used rhythm and rhyme.

One conventional form of poetry that follows a particular kind of rhythm and rhyme scheme is the sonnet. Taking its name from the Italian word *sonetto*, which means "little song," sonnets are short, 14-line poems written in a rhythm called iambic pentameter.

The rhythm of iambic pentameter is measured with small groups of syllables called "feet." The word "iambic" describes the type of foot that is used: one unstressed syllable followed by one stressed syllable. In English, the words "unite" and "provide" are both pronounced using the iambic rhythm. The word "pentameter" tells us how many iambic feet occur in each line ("penta" comes from Latin and means "five").

While this may seem confusing, an easy way to think about how iambic pentameter rhythm is organized is to imagine the sound of a human heartbeat repeated five times: da-DUM da-DUM da-DUM da-DUM da-DUM.

Now, imagine humming this rhythm along to the sounds of the words in the following sentence: "In metric verse the meter keeps the beat." The opening line of Shakespeare's "Sonnet 12" provides another good example of the da-DUM rhythm of the iambic pentameter: "When I do count the clock that tells the time."

Go on to the next page. →

11. What does the passage mainly discuss?

(A) how English sonnets got their name

(B) the type of meter used in traditional sonnets

(C) the importance of reading poetry out loud

(D) how words in poetry sound like a human heartbeat

12. It can be inferred from the passage that

(A) Shakespeare invented the sonnet form.

(B) the sonnet form likely originated in Italy.

(C) sonnets can only be written in English.

(D) most sonnets are not composed in iambic pentameter.

13. What is the function of the fourth paragraph (lines 25–30)?

(A) to explain the origins of the word "pentameter"

(B) to describe the rhythm of iambic pentameter

(C) to explain the rhyme scheme found in sonnets

(D) to describe poems that do not follow the meter used in sonnets

14. In line 8, "conventional" most nearly means

(A) different.

(B) enjoyable.

(C) noticeable.

(D) traditional.

15. The word "scheme" in line 10 most nearly means

(A) fit.

(B) pattern.

(C) range.

(D) sound.

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 16-20

From the time of its discovery in 1930 until 2006, Pluto was classified as our ninth planet. Beginning in the late 1970s, this classification fell under increasing scrutiny as scientists debated whether Pluto met the definition of a planet or should be reclassified. Over the years, astronomers discovered an increasing number of celestial objects similar to Pluto in our outer solar system including one particular object, Eris, with a mass 27% larger than Pluto's.

Located anywhere between 4,437,000,000 and 7,311,000,000 km from the Sun, Pluto's elliptical orbit is far larger than that of the other planets. It takes approximately 248 Earth years for Pluto to complete one orbit around the Sun. Due to its small mass, the planet's motion is easily influenced by other objects in the solar system causing Pluto's orbit to be relatively chaotic.

Pluto's mass, determined by its effect on the orbits of other planets, was originally calculated as similar to that of Earth. However, later estimations decreased until the University of Hawaii's observations in 1976 showed that Pluto was no more than 1% the mass of Earth. Pluto's actual mass, determined in 1978, is about 0.2% of Earth's.

The most recent calculations show Pluto to be exceptionally tiny in contrast to the other planets of our solar system. Pluto's diameter is only 66% that of the Moon. While Pluto is more than twice the diameter of Ceres, the largest object in the asteroid belt, it is smaller than several moons of other planets, including Titan, Io, Europa, and Triton. Pluto is also less massive than Eris, a trans-Neptunian object discovered in 2005. Due to the observational distance, scientists cannot be positive which of the two has a larger diameter. Pluto is so small that its orbit is affected by one of its own moons, Charon, leading some scientists to call Pluto and Charon a dwarf double planet.

With such a small mass, Pluto's designation as a planet became quite controversial. Just as Ceres, Juno, Vesta, and Pallas (all objects in the asteroid belt) lost their planet status as astronomers discovered more asteroids, it was argued that Pluto also required reclassification. When Eris was discovered in 2005, its discoverers hailed it as the tenth planet since its mass was similar to that of Pluto. The astronomy community viewed this as the strongest argument for reclassifying Pluto as a dwarf planet. The debate came to a head with a 2006 resolution by the International Astronomical Union that officially defined the term "planet." Due to Pluto's mass, it did not meet the qualifications. Pluto was officially reclassified as a dwarf planet, a decision met with mixed resistance and approval in the astronomy community.

Go on to the next page. →

16. A central purpose of the passage is to explain

(A) when Pluto was discovered.

(B) how small Pluto is now known to be.

(C) how long it takes Pluto to orbit the Sun.

(D) why Pluto was reclassified as a dwarf planet.

17. According to the passage, what is the official reason Pluto was renamed a dwarf planet?

(A) Its mass has diminished over time.

(B) It orbits at too great a distance from the Sun.

(C) It is larger than other objects in the asteroid belt.

(D) It is too small compared to other objects in our solar system.

18. Which word best describes the author's tone when describing Pluto's reclassification?

(A) curious

(B) factual

(C) forlorn

(D) worried

19. The passage provides information to support which statement?

(A) Orbital paths are an important part of planet classification.

(B) Pluto is not much smaller than some of the other planets.

(C) Not all objects that orbit the Sun are classified as planets.

(D) Small masses like Pluto and Eris should be classified as planets.

20. In line 21, "chaotic" most nearly means

(A) distant.

(B) enormous.

(C) studied.

(D) unstable.

Questions 21-25

Although crows are criticized for being noisy or destructive, many people find them engaging and delightful. In fact, numerous people report receiving gifts from crows. These include shiny and colorful objects such as screws, nails, coins, colored beads, bits of string, and even a candy heart and a prize from a cereal box. People have also received pleasing natural objects such as feathers, pretty stones, twigs, and flowers, as well as the less welcome gifts of dead mice, a rotting crab claw, or a frog's leg.

John Marzluff is a professor of wildlife science who studies crows. Like all scientists, he is cautious about interpreting behavior; scientists try to avoid rushing to conclusions about what an action—human or animal—might mean. Marzluff has tried to figure out if crows have given these objects to people intentionally or by accident. As is true of all science, careful observation is the path to understanding.

Who receives these gifts? Usually it is people who feed the crows or who have done a crow a kindness. How do these crows deposit their gifts? They leave them at the site where they received the food or where the kind act occurred. Could all these gift-giving crows be pets who have escaped? No, in fact, wild crows give each other gifts during courtship or to repay debts.

Although these and other observations are consistent with crow gift-giving as intentional, Professor Marzluff has been unable to rule out the possibility that it only *seems* intentional, but may really lack a gifting purpose. He looks forward to more accounts from gift recipients or to careful scientific experiments to answer this question.

Go on to the next page. →

21. The primary purpose of this passage is to explore

(A) whether or not some people like crows.

(B) whether or not crows intentionally give gifts.

(C) whether or not pet crows and wild crows behave similarly.

(D) whether crow behavior is consistent with other animal behavior.

22. From the passage, we can infer that scientific understanding comes from

(A) gift-giving.

(B) interpretation.

(C) observation.

(D) patience.

23. In line 3, “engaging” most nearly means

(A) critical.

(B) difficult.

(C) humorous.

(D) interesting.

24. The questions in lines 23–31 are examples of

(A) internet research.

(B) why some people like crows.

(C) detailed laboratory experiments.

(D) careful observation as the route to understanding.

25. In line 38, “recipients” most nearly means

(A) accepters.

(B) achievers.

(C) donors.

(D) interpreters.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

This page is intentionally blank.

Section 4
Mathematics Achievement

30 Questions **Time: 30 minutes**

For this section, read each question and choose the best answer from the four answer choices listed.

You may write in the test booklet. For each answer you choose, fill in the corresponding bubble on your answer document. Make sure each bubble you darken on your answer sheet corresponds to the question on which you are working.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Sample Answer
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Which number is divisible by 4 without a remainder?

(A) 12
(B) 17
(C) 25
(D) 30

The correct answer is 12, so choice A is darkened.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

1. Which describes the set of numbers shown?

   3 6 9 12 15

   (A) prime numbers

   (B) composite numbers

   (C) numbers divisible by 3

   (D) numbers divisible by 9

2. What is the value of the expression $1{,}032 - 65$?

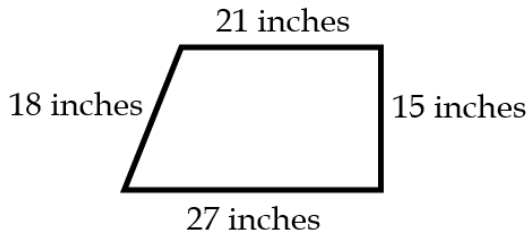
   (A) 948

   (B) 967

   (C) 1,045

   (D) 1,097

3. What is the perimeter of the trapezoid?



   (A) 45 inches

   (B) 54 inches

   (C) 81 inches

   (D) 84 inches

4. The table shows the amounts of money saved by four people.

MONEY SAVED

Tim	$ $ $
Michelle	$ $ $ $
Megan	$
Paul	$ $

Each $ represents 25 dollars

   Michelle has how much more money than Paul?

   (A) $20

   (B) $25

   (C) $40

   (D) $50

5. Ada took a two-day driving trip. She drove 473 miles the second day. On the first day, she drove one-third of the distance she drove on the second day.

   About how many miles did Ada drive on the first day?

   (A) 100

   (B) 160

   (C) 1,000

   (D) 1,600

Go on to the next page. →

6. The same operation is performed on each input number to create an output number as shown in the table.

Input	Output
16	4
24	?
32	8
48	12

Which output number will result from an input number of 24?

(A) 4

(B) 6

(C) 8

(D) 12

7. Marti wrote two equations.

$f \div g = 8$
$8 \times 7 = f$

What is the value of g?

(A) 6

(B) 7

(C) 8

(D) 9

8. There are 12 boxes that each contain 9 watches. Which equation can be used to find y, the total number of watches in all of the boxes?

(A) $9 \div y = 12$

(B) $y - 9 = 12$

(C) $y = 12 + 9$

(D) $y = 12 \times 9$

9. If $(\Delta + 1) \times 4 = 20$, what is the value of Δ?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

10. If 1 yard (yd) is equivalent to 3 feet, which is equivalent to 75 feet?

(A) 15 yd

(B) 25 yd

(C) 28 yd

(D) 30 yd

11. Which expression is equal to 35?

(A) $6 \times 4 + (3 - 7)$

(B) $(6 \times 4) + 3 - 7$

(C) $6 \times (4 + 3 - 7)$

(D) $6 \times (4 + 3) - 7$

Go on to the next page. →

12. How many hours are in 660 minutes?

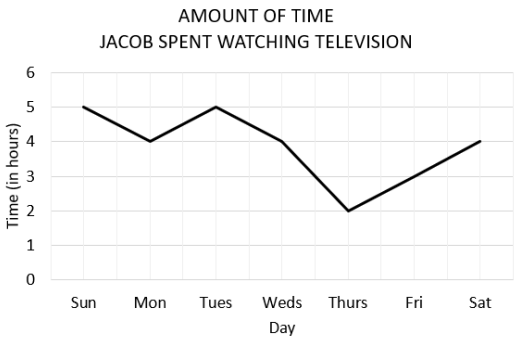
(A) 10

(B) 11

(C) 12

(D) 13

13. The graph shows the different amounts of time Jacob spent watching television each day in one week.



How many more hours did Jacob spend watching television on Monday than on Thursday?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

14. Which set of fractions is ordered from least to greatest?

(A) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$

(B) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

15. A recipe uses 864 milliliters of milk. Patrick wants to make $\frac{1}{3}$ of the recipe. If he cuts the recipe in thirds, how many milliliters of milk should he use?

(A) 216 milliliters

(B) 221 milliliters

(C) 288 milliliters

(D) 321 milliliters

16. Brenna and Edan each draw a rectangle with an area of 36 cm^2 but with different dimensions. Brenna draws a 4 cm $\times$ 9 cm rectangle. Which could be the possible dimensions of the rectangle Edan draws?

(A) 1 cm $\times$ 17 cm

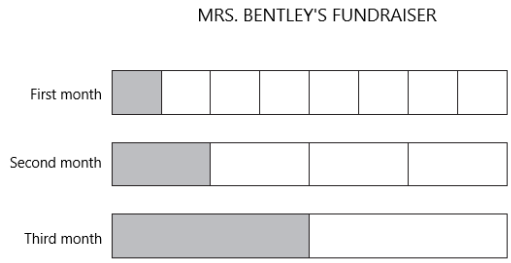
(B) 4 cm $\times$ 9 cm

(C) 6 cm $\times$ 6 cm

(D) 8 cm $\times$ 28 cm

Go on to the next page. →

17. Mrs. Bentley collected pennies for a fundraiser throughout the school year. The model is shaded to show the fraction of the total amount of money collected in each of the three months.



What fraction of the total amount of money Mrs. Bentley collected was given during these three months?

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

(B) $\frac{3}{14}$

(C) $\frac{3}{8}$

(D) $\frac{7}{8}$

18. How many prime numbers are there which are greater than 6 and less than 15?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

19. Use the diagram to answer the question.

If one of these shapes is selected at random, what is the probability that it will be a  ?

(A) 1 out of 2

(B) 1 out of 3

(C) 1 out of 4

(D) 1 out of 8

20. The set of numbers shows the number of miles Oliver ran during a 7-day period.

$4.4 \quad 3.1 \quad 4.8 \quad 3.9 \quad 5.2 \quad 4.8 \quad 4.2$

What is the median of this set of data?

(A) 3.1

(B) 4.2

(C) 4.4

(D) 4.8

21. A box contains 6 blue pens, 4 red pens, and 8 black pens. If one of the pens is randomly selected, what is the probability that it will be a red pen?

(A) $\frac{1}{18}$

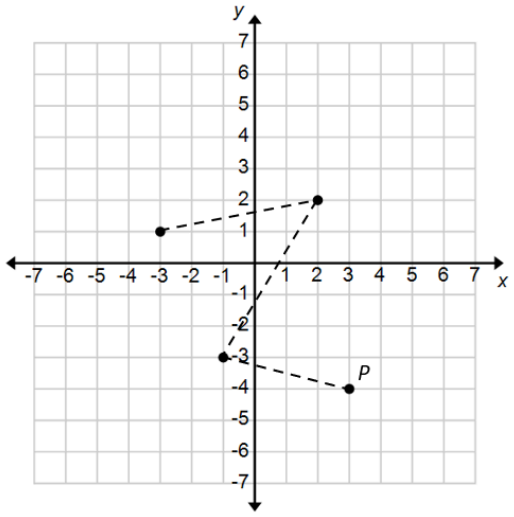
(B) $\frac{1}{14}$

(C) $\frac{2}{9}$

(D) $\frac{2}{7}$

Go on to the next page. →

22. Use the coordinate grid to answer the question.



What are the coordinates of point P?

(A) $(-4, -3)$

(B) $(-3, -4)$

(C) $(-4, 3)$

(D) $(3, -4)$

23. The 16 students in a class were surveyed about the types of books they read in their free time. The options on the survey for types of book were fantasy and science fiction. The list shows the results of the survey.

- 9 students responded that they only read fantasy,
- 5 students said they read both fantasy and science fiction, and
- 2 students said they do not read either type of book.

What number of students do NOT read science fiction?

(A) 1

(B) 4

(C) 9

(D) 11

24. Which number is divisible by 8?

(A) 113

(B) 221

(C) 324

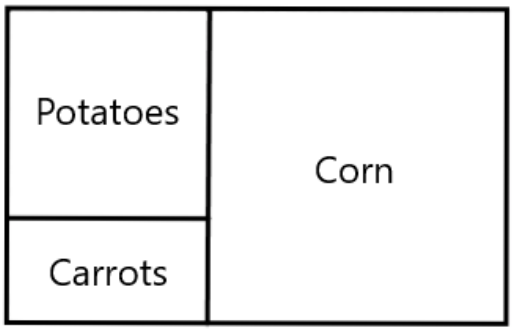
(D) 352

Go on to the next page. →

25. Phil divided his rectangular garden into three sections, as shown in the diagram.

The corn section is a square with a side length of 7 meters (m).

The potato section is a square with a side length of 5 meters.



What is the area of the carrots section of Phil's garden?

(A) $10\ \text{m}^2$

(B) $14\ \text{m}^2$

(C) $35\ \text{m}^2$

(D) $84\ \text{m}^2$

26. Which expression is equivalent to $16 \times (13 + 19)$?

(A) $(16 \times 13) + 19$

(B) $(16 \times 13) + (16 \times 19)$

(C) $(13 \times 19) + 16$

(D) $(16 + 13) + (16 + 19)$

27. During a 5-month period, Anna's water bills were: $\$31.76$, $\$46.22$, $\$38.45$, $\$51.98$, and $\$45.62$. What is the closest approximation of the total cost of Anna's combined water bills during the 5-month period?

(A) $\$205$

(B) $\$210$

(C) $\$220$

(D) $\$225$

28. What value is equivalent to 12.5%?

(A) $\frac{1}{12}$

(B) 0.125

(C) 125%

(D) 12.5

29. Two numbers are greater than 1. One is a prime number and the other is an odd number. What will always describe the product of the two numbers?

(A) odd number

(B) even number

(C) prime number

(D) composite number

Go on to the next page. →

30. The base of a triangle is 6 meters (m). Which statement correctly compares the value of A to the base and height of the triangle? ($A = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$)

(A) The value of A is always $\frac{1}{2}$ the value of the height.

(B) The value of A is always 3 times the value of the height.

(C) The value of A is always 2 times the value of the height.

(D) The value of A can be the same as the value of the height.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

TestInnovators
ISEE Prep for Success

Essay

1 Essay Prompt **Time: 30 minutes**

You will have 30 minutes to plan and write an essay on the topic printed on the other side of this page. **Do not write on another topic. An essay on another topic is not acceptable.**

The essay is designed to give you an opportunity to show how well you can write. You should try to express your thoughts clearly. How well you write is much more important than how much you write, but you need to say enough for a reader to understand what you mean.

You will probably want to write more than a short paragraph. You should also be aware that a copy of your essay will be sent to each school that will be receiving your test results. You are to write only in the appropriate section of the answer sheet. Please write or print so that your writing may be read by someone who is not familiar with your handwriting.

You may make notes and plan your essay on the reverse side of the page. Allow enough time to copy the final form onto your answer sheet. You must copy the essay topic onto your answer sheet, on page 3, in the box provided.

Please remember to write only the final draft of the essay on pages 3 and 4 of your answer sheet and to write it in blue or black pen. Again, you may use cursive writing or you may print. Only pages 3 and 4 will be sent to the schools.

Directions continue on the next page.

STOP. Do not go on until told to do so.

REMINDER: Please write this essay topic on the first few lines of page 3 of your answer sheet.

Essay Topic

Who is one of the most important people in your life? Explain.

- Only write on this essay question
- Only pages 3 and 4 will be sent to the schools
- Only write in blue or black pen

Notes

Name:

Test Site:

Room:

PLACE THE BARCODE LABEL FROM YOUR TEST BOOKLET HERE.

Administrators: If the barcode label is missing or damaged, write the barcode number in the space above.

EXAM LEVEL

LOWER (L)
MIDDLE (M)
UPPER (U)

FORM

0 0
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7
8 8
9 9

ADMINISTRATORS ONLY

TESTING WITH ACCOMMODATIONS ○ Yes

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use a #2 or HB pencil only on pages 1 and 2.
- Use a ballpoint pen for your essay on pages 3 and 4.
- Make dark marks that completely fill the circle.
- Erase cleanly any mark you wish to change.
- Make no stray marks on this form.
- Do not fold or crease this form.

CORRECT MARK ● INCORRECT MARKS ⊗ ◐ ✓ ◕ ⊘

Bubble in the first four letters of your last name.

LAST NAME

○ ○ ○ ○
(A) (A) (A) (A)
(B) (B) (B) (B)
(C) (C) (C) (C)
(D) (D) (D) (D)
(E) (E) (E) (E)
(F) (F) (F) (F)
(G) (G) (G) (G)
(H) (H) (H) (H)
(I) (I) (I) (I)
(J) (J) (J) (J)
(K) (K) (K) (K)
(L) (L) (L) (L)
(M) (M) (M) (M)
(N) (N) (N) (N)
(O) (O) (O) (O)
(P) (P) (P) (P)
(Q) (Q) (Q) (Q)
(R) (R) (R) (R)
(S) (S) (S) (S)
(T) (T) (T) (T)
(U) (U) (U) (U)
(V) (V) (V) (V)
(W) (W) (W) (W)
(X) (X) (X) (X)
(Y) (Y) (Y) (Y)
(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3 3 3
4 4 4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5 5
6 6 6 6 6 6
7 7 7 7 7 7
8 8 8 8 8 8
9 9 9 9 9 9

1 VERBAL REASONING

1	(A) (B) (C) (D)	15	(A) (B) (C) (D)	29	(A) (B) (C) (D)
2	(A) (B) (C) (D)	16	(A) (B) (C) (D)	30	(A) (B) (C) (D)
3	(A) (B) (C) (D)	17	(A) (B) (C) (D)	31	(A) (B) (C) (D)
4	(A) (B) (C) (D)	18	(A) (B) (C) (D)	32	(A) (B) (C) (D)
5	(A) (B) (C) (D)	19	(A) (B) (C) (D)	33	(A) (B) (C) (D)
6	(A) (B) (C) (D)	20	(A) (B) (C) (D)	34	(A) (B) (C) (D)
					Lower Level Ends
7	(A) (B) (C) (D)	21	(A) (B) (C) (D)	35	(A) (B) (C) (D)
8	(A) (B) (C) (D)	22	(A) (B) (C) (D)	36	(A) (B) (C) (D)
9	(A) (B) (C) (D)	23	(A) (B) (C) (D)	37	(A) (B) (C) (D)
10	(A) (B) (C) (D)	24	(A) (B) (C) (D)	38	(A) (B) (C) (D)
11	(A) (B) (C) (D)	25	(A) (B) (C) (D)	39	(A) (B) (C) (D)
12	(A) (B) (C) (D)	26	(A) (B) (C) (D)	40	(A) (B) (C) (D)
13	(A) (B) (C) (D)	27	(A) (B) (C) (D)		Middle/Upper Level Ends
14	(A) (B) (C) (D)	28	(A) (B) (C) (D)		

○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

2 QUANTITATIVE REASONING

1	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	15	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	29	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
2	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	16	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	30	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
3	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	17	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	31	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
4	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	18	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	32	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
5	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	19	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	33	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
6	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	20	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	34	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
7	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	21	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	35	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
8	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	22	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	36	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
9	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	23	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	37	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ

Middle/Upper Level Ends

10	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	24	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	38	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
11	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	25	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
12	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	26	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
13	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	27	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
14	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	28	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					

Lower Level Ends

4 MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT

1	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	18	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	35	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
2	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	19	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	36	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
3	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	20	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	37	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
4	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	21	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	38	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
5	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	22	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	39	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
6	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	23	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	40	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
7	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	24	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	41	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
8	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	25	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	42	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
9	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	26	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	43	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
10	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	27	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	44	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
11	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	28	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	45	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
12	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	29	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	46	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
13	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	30	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	47	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ

Lower Level Ends

Middle/Upper Level Ends

14	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	31	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
15	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	32	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
16	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	33	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
17	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	34	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					

3 READING COMPREHENSION

1	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	15	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	29	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
2	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	16	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	30	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
3	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	17	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	31	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
4	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	18	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	32	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
5	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	19	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	33	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
6	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	20	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	34	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
7	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	21	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	35	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
8	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	22	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	36	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
9	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	23	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					

Middle/Upper Level Ends

10	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	24	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
11	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	25	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
12	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	26	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
13	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	27	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					
14	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	28	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ					

Lower Level Ends

PAGE 2

STUDENT NAME _____ GRADE APPLYING FOR _____

Use a blue or black ballpoint pen to write the final draft of your essay on this sheet.

You must write your essay topic in this space.

Use specific details and examples in your response.

PAGE 4

RD27078-PFI-54321

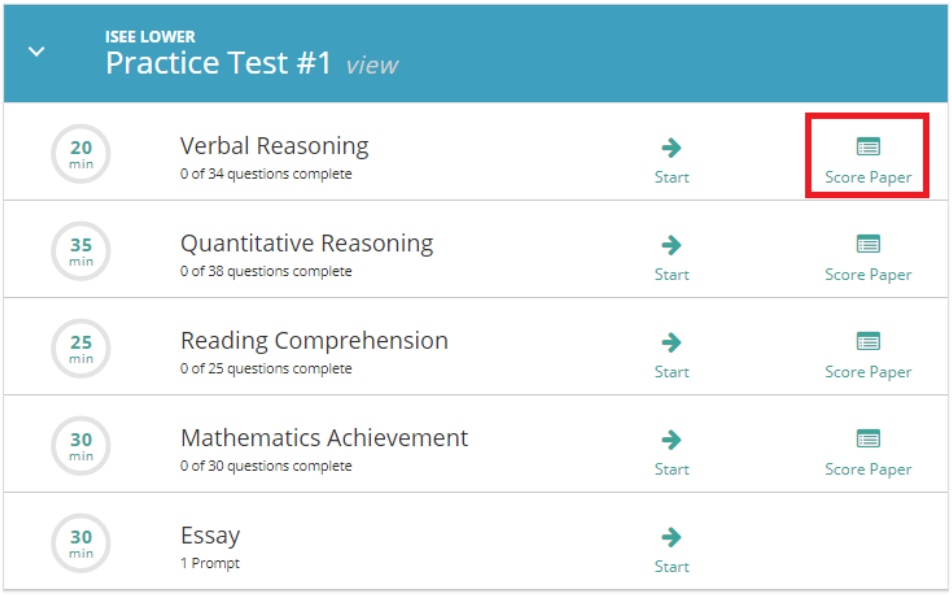
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

How to Score Your Test

1. Log in to your account at ISEEpracticetest.com

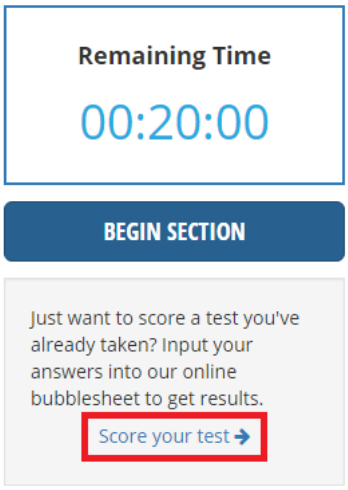
2. Click "My ISEE Practice" on your Welcome page.

3. Click on the banner for this test.



4. Click "Score Paper" for the first section you would like to score.

5. On the Section Instructions page, click the "Score your test" link.



6. Enter the answers from your bubble sheet, then click "End Section".

7. When all sections are complete, click "View Analysis" to see results!