TestInnovators
ISEE Prep for Success

Version 11.0

Lower Level

ISEE Practice Test #1

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

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TestInnovators
ISEE Prep for Success

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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).

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   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

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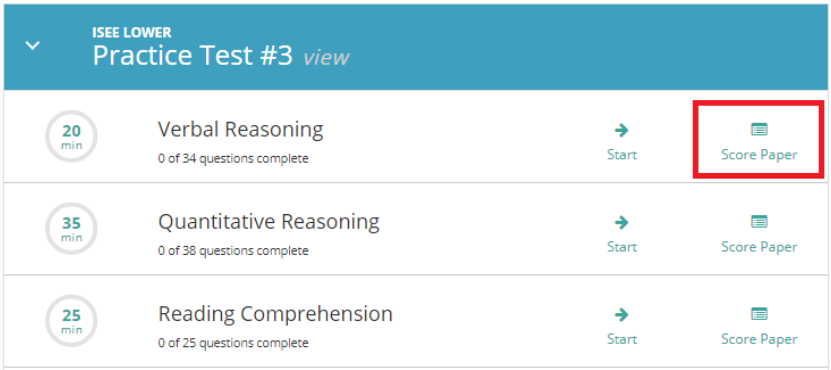
Interested in timing feedback?

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!

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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. ACTIVATE:
   (A) encourage
   (B) foster
   (C) prevent
   (D) trigger

2. COUNSEL:
   (A) accept
   (B) advise
   (C) bandage
   (D) trick

3. PERSEVERE:
   (A) account
   (B) continue
   (C) favor
   (D) watch

4. SPECULATE:
   (A) forget
   (B) guess
   (C) protect
   (D) write

5. IMPLODE:
   (A) collapse
   (B) devise
   (C) fatten
   (D) weaken

6. BURDEN:
   (A) compose
   (B) load
   (C) partner
   (D) scurry

7. DETAIN:
   (A) discover
   (B) dislike
   (C) hold
   (D) remember

8. NOURISH:
   (A) applaud
   (B) comfort
   (C) season
   (D) strengthen

9. STATIONARY:
   (A) familiar
   (B) fixed
   (C) rough
   (D) vanish

10. ENGULF:
    (A) carve
    (B) combine
    (C) drape
    (D) surround

Go on to the next page. →

11. ABSORBING:
    (A) dominating
    (B) fascinating
    (C) holey
    (D) systematic

12. SWINDLE:
    (A) deceive
    (B) flood
    (C) offend
    (D) worship

13. DEFY:
    (A) challenge
    (B) damage
    (C) discovery
    (D) possess

14. AJAR:
    (A) blocked
    (B) protected
    (C) ragged
    (D) unlatched

15. ADJUSTMENT:
    (A) alteration
    (B) counterfeit
    (C) disorder
    (D) exploration

16. ABODE:
    (A) brick
    (B) pass
    (C) program
    (D) residence

17. VIRTUOUS:
    (A) grateful
    (B) honorable
    (C) impressive
    (D) snobby

Go on to the next page. →

Part Two - Sentence Completion

Directions: Select the word that best completes the sentence.

18. Moving a center pawn is often considered the best opening maneuver in chess because it ------- pathways for the bishops and queen to sooner enter the game.

(A) ceases
(B) creates
(C) heeds
(D) treads

19. The unique animal life of the Galápagos Islands ------- many tourists to visit this famous archipelago.

(A) discourages
(B) draws
(C) masks
(D) patterns

20. Jaime loved the fast-paced life of college, but at times she missed her childhood home's ------- atmosphere.

(A) anxious
(B) bustling
(C) chaotic
(D) peaceful

21. Corey's grandmother ------- that he finish eating all the vegetables on his plate; she believes all children should have at least one well-balanced meal each day.

(A) benefited
(B) insisted
(C) supposed
(D) vowed

22. Although natural gas is odorless, fuel companies often add sulfur, a foul-smelling compound, to their product so that people can ------- gas leaks.

(A) depress
(B) detect
(C) disregard
(D) dread

23. Jane did not have enough eggs for the recipe so she decided to ------- by substituting apple sauce instead.

(A) advise
(B) conceal
(C) improvise
(D) sustain

Go on to the next page. →

24. Standing on the edge of the canyon, I gazed down into the exquisite, silvery crevices, feeling overflowed with -------.

(A) awe
(B) grief
(C) pity
(D) woe

25. The two paintings were -------; it was impossible to tell them apart.

(A) distinct
(B) indistinguishable
(C) mysterious
(D) picturesque

26. A hybrid vegetable is created when plant breeders intentionally cross-pollinate two different plant varieties to create an ------- containing the best traits of the two parents.

(A) adolescent
(B) imagination
(C) offspring
(D) origin

27. The ------- cooing of doves matched the overcast skies and empty streets that day.

(A) excessive
(B) jubilant
(C) mournful
(D) perplexing

28. Once a(n) ------- treat, grey wolf sightings have become more common as their population has increased.

(A) hazardous
(B) infrequent
(C) terrifying
(D) thrilling

29. To increase safety for students, a stop sign was added to the street to ------- speeding around the elementary school.

(A) endorse
(B) hinder
(C) persuade
(D) yield

30. Though most people in her town frequented bakeries, Sandra had a wheat allergy, which ensured that -------.

(A) her cat was fed only fresh fish
(B) bread was not a staple of her diet
(C) she was friendliest with people at the deli
(D) her seasonal job required her to look for other work during the fall

31. Although some nature sounds can be frightening, others are soothing, such as -------.

(A) baboons barking and calling
(B) laughing hyenas fighting over food
(C) a pack of wolves howling in unison
(D) crickets chirping throughout the night

Go on to the next page. →

32. The better your paper's outline is organized, the more -------.

(A) well-structured your essay will be

(B) distinguishable your syntax will be

(C) flawless your writing mechanics will be

(D) thorough your research must have been

33. After studying for tests in the library the whole day, the student needed a diversion, so he -------.

(A) took a walk in the park to relax

(B) emailed his teacher to ask for help

(C) asked his friends to study with him

(D) read his textbook to review the material

34. Despite the commercial flop of her first book of poems, the writer responded to her disappointment by -------.

(A) continuing to write

(B) arguing with her agent

(C) feeling sorry for herself

(D) questioning her career choice

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. Brandon used a number machine. Each number he put into the machine came out as a different number according to a rule. Some examples are shown.

NUMBER MACHINE

Input	Output
10	12
15	17
24	26
41	43

Which statement describes the relationship between the number Brandon put into the machine and the number that came out of it?

(A) The number that came out of the machine was 2 more than the number he put into it.

(B) The number that came out of the machine was 2 less than the number he put into it.

(C) The number that came out of the machine was 5 more than the number he put into it.

(D) The number that came out of the machine was 5 less than the number he put into it.

2. Charlie wrote down a number greater than 11 but less than 20. When Sean guessed that the number was 15, Charlie told him the number was greater than 15 and a multiple of 3. What is Charlie's number?

(A) 12

(B) 16

(C) 18

(D) 21

3. A small piece of material is cut into 4 squares. A large piece of material is cut into 3 times as many squares as the small piece of material. How many squares is the large piece of material cut into?

(A) 7 squares

(B) 8 squares

(C) 11 squares

(D) 12 squares

4. Look at the pattern of numbers and words.

2 red, 3 blue, 4 green, 5 red, 6 blue, 7 green

Which number and word continues this pattern?

(A) 7 red

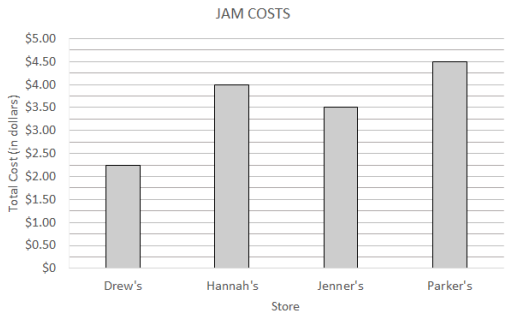
(B) 8 blue

(C) 8 red

(D) 8 green

Go on to the next page. →

5. This graph shows the total cost of a large jar of strawberry jam at four different stores.



Based on this graph, which conclusion is true about the cost of strawberry jam in these stores?

(A) The greatest difference in total cost is between Parker's and Jenner's.

(B) The greatest difference in total cost is between Hannah's and Jenner's.

(C) The greatest difference in total cost is between Drew's and Parker's.

(D) The greatest difference in total cost is between Jenner's and Drew's.

6. The second number in a pattern is 11, the third number in the pattern is 19, and the fourth number in the pattern is 27. What is the first number in the pattern?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 16

(D) 17

7. Which fraction is equivalent to 10% ?

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

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

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

(D) $\frac{1}{1{,}000}$

8. Brenna is solving the expression 8×12. She uses the expression $(8 \times 10) + (\ ?\ )$ to solve the expression.

What is the missing part of Brenna's expression?

(A) 2

(B) 8

(C) $8 + 2$

(D) 8×2

9. Use the set of numbers to answer the question.

$$\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}\right\}$$

Which answer choice best describes this set of numbers?

(A) mixed numbers

(B) prime numbers

(C) improper fractions

(D) proper fractions

Go on to the next page. →

10. A number pattern begins with these values.

$5, 10, 15, 20, \ldots$

According to the pattern, what would be the predicted sixth value in the list?

(A) 6

(B) 11

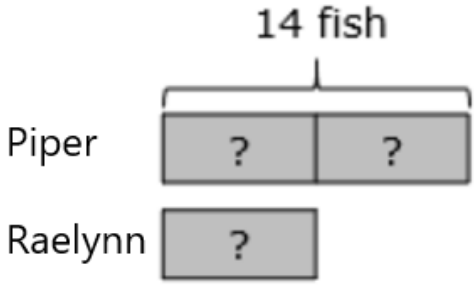
(C) 25

(D) 30

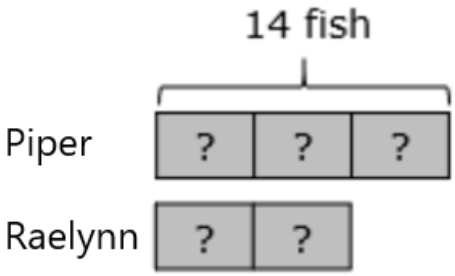
11. Piper and Raelynn went fishing. Piper catches 14 fish, which is twice the number of fish that Raelynn catches. Which model represents the numbers of fish that Piper and Raelynn catch?

(A)

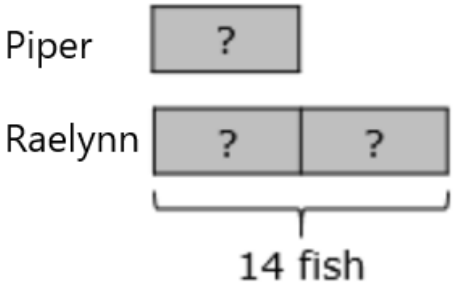
(B)



(C)



(D)



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12. Which statement is true?

(A) $25\% = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

(B) $25\% = \frac{25}{100} = 2.50$

(C) $25\% = \frac{1}{25} = 0.25$

(D) $25\% = \frac{1}{25} = 2.50$

13. Jessica puts the following numbers in a group together.

4 16 64

Which is another number that belongs in this group?

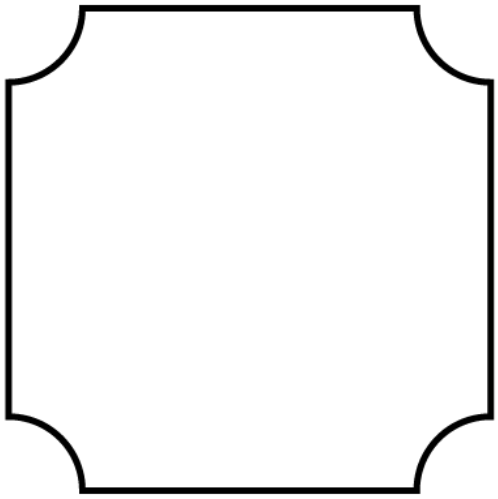
(A) 18

(B) 21

(C) 150

(D) 160

14. Use the figure shown to answer the question.



How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?

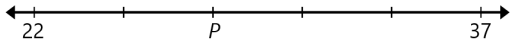
(A) 8

(B) 4

(C) 2

(D) 1

15. Use the number line to answer the question. The hash marks are equally distanced.



What is P equal to?

(A) 25

(B) 26

(C) 27

(D) 28

Go on to the next page. →

16. The bar graph shown represents the distance 5 runners ran in one week.

What is the median distance?

(A) 3 miles

(B) 10 miles

(C) 20 miles

(D) 25 miles

17. Which expression represents "9 times n decreased by 16"?

(A) $9n - 16$

(B) $16 - 9n$

(C) $9(n - 16)$

(D) $n(16 - 9)$

18. Regan is calculating how much each of her friends should pay for pizza. She knows the number of people eating pizza and she knows the total cost of the pizza. How would she figure out how much each friend should pay (p) for pizza?

(A) p = the total cost of pizza $-$ the number of people eating pizza

(B) p = the total cost of pizza $+$ the number of people eating pizza

(C) p = the total cost of pizza $\times$ the number of people eating pizza

(D) p = the total cost of pizza $\div$ the number of people eating pizza

19. Ms. Hartmann sold 42 notebooks at her store on Saturday. Each of her customers purchased 6 notebooks. How many notebooks would Ms. Hartmann have sold if each customer had purchased 7 notebooks instead of 6 notebooks?

(A) 6

(B) 7

(C) 48

(D) 49

20. Which whole number is divisible by both 2 and 3 without leaving a remainder?

(A) 526

(B) 553

(C) 663

(D) 702

Go on to the next page. →

21. The table shows the number of wristbands sold at an online store during one week.

WRISTBANDS SOLD

Day	Number of Wristbands
Monday	260
Tuesday	640
Wednesday	310
Thursday	370
Friday	730
Saturday	460
Sunday	510

What is the range number of wristbands sold at the online store during that week?

(A) 250

(B) 370

(C) 460

(D) 470

22. Tristina walks $\frac{3}{6}$ of a mile. Kimi walks $\frac{6}{10}$ of a mile. Which statement shows how to find the greater fraction?

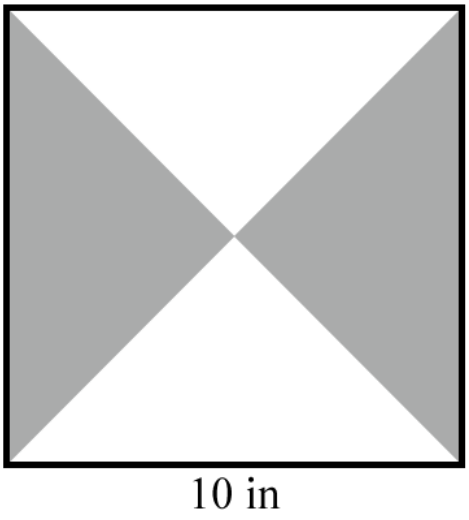
(A) $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$ and $\frac{6}{12} < \frac{6}{10}$

(B) $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$ and $\frac{6}{12} > \frac{6}{10}$

(C) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{3}{6}$

(D) $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{6}{10} > \frac{1}{2}$

23. Use the square to answer the question.



What is the area of the shaded region?

(A) 40 square inches

(B) 50 square inches

(C) 60 square inches

(D) 100 square inches

24. The list shows the number of video games sold at an online store during one week.

49, 47, 48, 33, 51, 38, 47, 42, 34

What is the median number of video games sold at the online store during that week?

(A) 51

(B) 48

(C) 47

(D) 42

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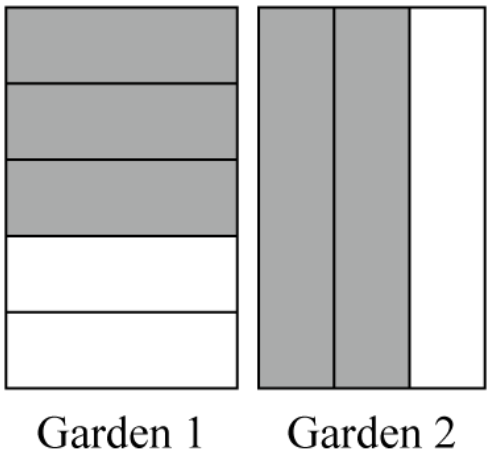
25. Garden 1 and Garden 2 will each occupy 1 acre of land when they are completely planted. The shaded regions of the gardens show the parts that have already been planted.



If the two gardens are combined, approximately how much of the land has been planted altogether?

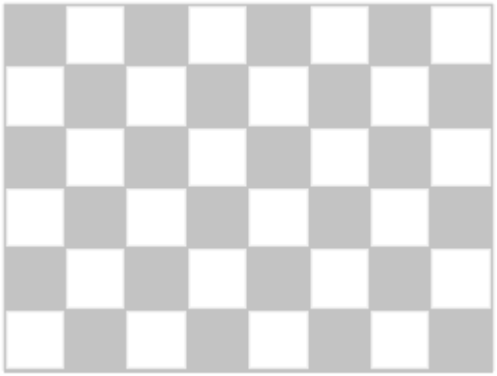
(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ acre

(B) $\frac{5}{8}$ acre

(C) 1 acre

(D) $1\frac{4}{15}$ acre

26. Ben has a game board like the one shown.



Which expression gives the best estimate of the number of gray squares that are on 185 of these game boards?

(A) 20×100

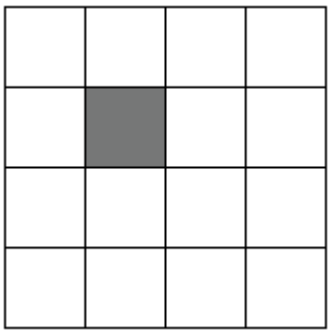
(B) 30×100

(C) 20×200

(D) 30×200

Go on to the next page. →

27. The largest square shown below is divided into smaller, equally-sized squares. The perimeter of the shaded square is 24 inches.



What is the length of a side of the largest square?

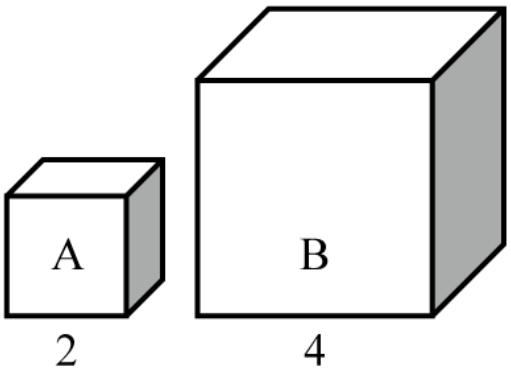
(A) 6

(B) 12

(C) 18

(D) 24

28. Two cubes are shown. Cube A has sides of length 2 units and Cube B has sides of length 4 units.



How many Cube As can fit inside of Cube B?

(A) 4

(B) 8

(C) 12

(D) 16

29. A carton of milk contains 2.2 liters. Jake pours two glasses of milk, totaling $\frac{1}{2}$ liter.

How much milk is left in the carton?

(A) less than $\frac{1}{2}$ liter

(B) more than 1 and less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ liters

(C) more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ and less than 2 liters

(D) more than 2 liters

Go on to the next page. →

30. Which diagram represents the distributive property?

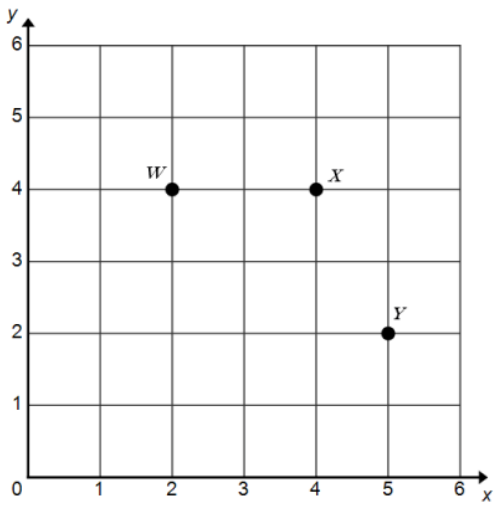
(A) $\square + \triangle = \triangle + \square$

(B) $\square \times \triangle = \triangle \times \square$

(C) $\odot(\square \times \triangle) = \odot \times \square \times \triangle$

(D) $\odot(\square+\triangle)=(\odot \times \square)+(\odot \times \triangle)$

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



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

(A) $(1, 2)$

(B) $(2, 1)$

(C) $(2, 3)$

(D) $(3, 2)$

32. A teacher writes the two decimal numbers shown on the board.

First Number	Second Number
16.11	5,832.40

Which statement about these two numbers is true?

(A) The second number is about 30 times greater than the first number.

(B) The second number is about 300 times greater than the first number.

(C) The second number is about 40 times greater than the first number.

(D) The second number is about 400 times greater than the first number.

33. A customer support specialist logged $\square$ telephone calls and $\bigcirc$ emails in one day. He spent $\triangle$ minutes supporting each of these customers.

Which expression represents the total amount of time the customer support specialist spent supporting these customers?

(A) $(\square + \bigcirc) \div \triangle$

(B) $(\square + \bigcirc) + \triangle$

(C) $(\square + \bigcirc) \times \triangle$

(D) $(\square + \bigcirc) - \triangle$

Go on to the next page. →

34. Celena likes to listen to different types of music: country, pop, rock, and classical. The probability of selecting a rock song to listen to is 3 out of 10. What combination of songs reflects this probability?

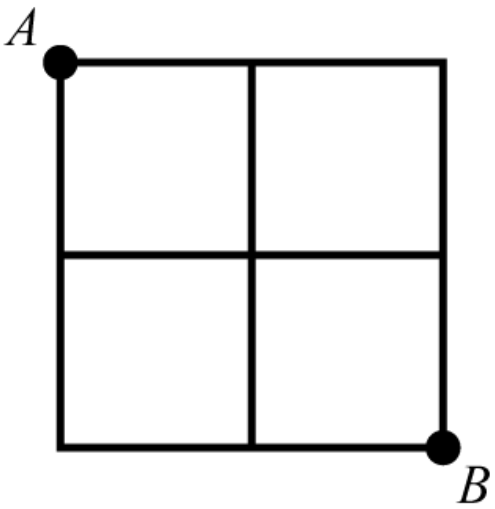
(A) 3 rock songs and 10 others

(B) 5 rock songs and 9 others

(C) 6 rock songs and 14 others

(D) 7 rock songs and 14 others

35. Use the figure shown to answer the question.



How many paths can be drawn from Point A to Point B if you can only move down or to the right moving along the lines?

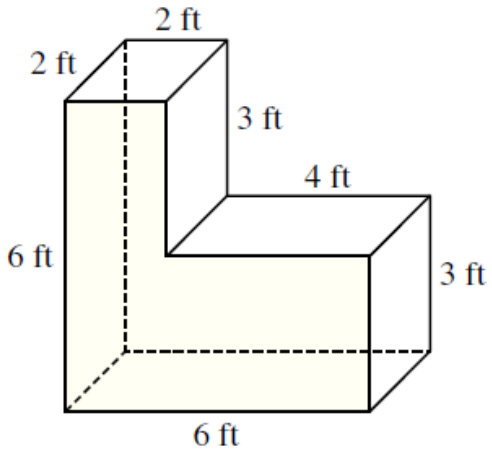
(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 7

36. The figure shown was made by joining two rectangular prisms.



Which expression can be used to find the total volume of the figure? ($V = lwh$, where V = volume, l = length, w = width, and h = height.)

(A) $6 \times 6 \times 2$

(B) $(6 \times 6 \times 2) + (3 \times 4 \times 2)$

(C) $(6 \times 3 \times 2) + (6 \times 2 \times 2)$

(D) $(2 \times 2 \times 6) + (4 \times 2 \times 3)$

37. If $\diamond \times \square = \square$ and $\bigcirc \div \square = 0$, then which value is lowest?

(A) $\diamond$

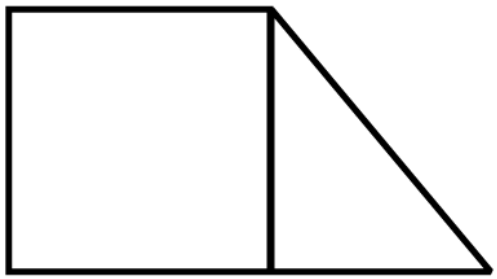
(B) $\bigcirc$

(C) $\diamond - \bigcirc$

(D) $\diamond + \bigcirc$

Go on to the next page. →

38. The perimeter of the largest polygon is 20 centimeters. The perimeter of the square is 16 centimeters.



What is the perimeter of the triangle?

(A) 4 centimeters

(B) 8 centimeters

(C) 10 centimeters

(D) 12 centimeters

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

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

Dale Chihuly has become one of the most well-known blown-glass artists of our time. Born in 1941 in Tacoma, Washington, he was first introduced to glass as a medium while studying interior design at the University of Washington. He then went on to study in the first glass program in the country at the Rhode Island School of Design. However, his work as a glass artist was most defined by the techniques he learned during his time working at the Venini glass factory in Venice, Italy.

Over the past 700 years, Venetians have perfected the art of glassblowing. In fact, Chihuly was the first American to officially study alongside these artisans of their craft. During his time there, he learned techniques that had long been secrets to artists elsewhere and virtually unknown to American artists.

One of the most important skills that he learned in Venice was the team approach to glassblowing. Glassblowing was often physically demanding and dangerous, and required more than one person to do well. Team approaches to glassblowing enabled artists to make large and complicated glass sculptures, which would not be possible if done alone.

I had the opportunity to see Chihuly's sculptures in person by visiting his permanent exhibit, Chihuly Garden and Glass, in Seattle, Washington. I didn't know what to expect, but as soon as I entered, I was enthralled by the glowing colors, supernatural shapes, and larger-than-life installations. Many of his sculptures were neon snake-like forms and multi-colored globes sitting atop black glass floors. They resembled glowing sea creatures emerging from the depths of the sea. There was a beauty to the way that the artist blended natural shapes and supernatural colors. It was like nothing I had experienced before, and I quickly understood why Chihuly had become so well-regarded in his field and an inspiration to countless others.

Go on to the next page. →

1. The primary purpose of this passage is to
   (A) offer the history of the art of glass-blowing.
   (B) compare an artist's style with those of past artists.
   (C) critique the works of other glass-blowing artists.
   (D) tell the life story of an artist and express admiration for his art.

2. Which best describes the author's tone in the last paragraph (lines 30–47)?
   (A) curious
   (B) direct
   (C) hesitant
   (D) inspired

3. The imagery that the author uses to describe Chihuly's artwork includes which of the following descriptions?
   (A) frightening
   (B) lifeless
   (C) shining
   (D) squid-like

4. According to the author, one of the most important skills Chihuly learned was that of
   (A) reverse flow.
   (B) refining glass.
   (C) working in teams.
   (D) air bubble encapsulation.

5. After studying interior design, Dale Chihuly's experience included which of the following?
   (A) training at the Eugene Academy
   (B) working at the Paris glass factory
   (C) studying at the University of Michigan
   (D) taking classes at the Rhode Island School of Design

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 6-10

Science begins with exploration and wonder. You may wonder about anything, but in order to be scientifically verifiable, your question must be testable. You may wonder how high a grasshopper can hop, for example. You will need to think clearly about the question you are asking. To answer this question in a scientific way, you design experiments: ways that you can test the height of a grasshopper's jump. You will have to think about all aspects of the experiment: how to keep the grasshopper from hopping away, how to measure the height of the jumps, and how to get the grasshopper to jump. Additionally, you will need to ensure that each time you use the same method to get the grasshopper to jump.

As you perform experiments, you will record your observations, including the height of each jump. You will need to decide how many times the grasshopper must jump in order to get a true measure of the grasshopper's jumping ability. It is unlikely each jump will be exactly the same, which you will need to explain in your conclusions. Why might the grasshopper jump different heights with different jumps? Are the first few jumps higher than the last few? How many times will you make a single grasshopper jump? How much rest will you allow between jumps? How many grasshoppers will you use?

Finally, you will share your observations and conclusions with other scientists. Scientists write reports and publish them in journals so everyone can learn about their experiments and conclusions. In order to make a sound scientific statement, other scientists must be able to repeat your experiment and come to the same conclusions. You will have to explain exactly how you did everything so others can try your experimental design and see if they get the same results. This last step is called reproducibility. If other scientists can reproduce the research, we can be more confident that its conclusions are correct.

Go on to the next page. →

6. The main purpose of this passage is to

   (A) explain how grasshoppers jump.

   (B) explain how science is conducted.

   (C) describe how to prove something.

   (D) contrast observation and conclusion.

7. In the second paragraph (lines 18-33), the author describes

   (A) research that a scientist might need to read.

   (B) evidence that a scientist might need to disprove.

   (C) questions that a scientist might need to explain.

   (D) grasshopper species that a scientist might need to record.

8. According to the passage, why do scientists share how they designed their experiments with other scientists?

   (A) to prove to other scientists how careful they were

   (B) to demonstrate what effective experiments should look like

   (C) so other scientists can reproduce their research to prove it wrong

   (D) so other scientists can perform the same experiments to see if they get the same results

9. In line 3, "scientifically verifiable" most nearly means

   (A) unable to be proven wrong.

   (B) able to be verified through publication.

   (C) able to be tested through observation.

   (D) unable to be checked against prior human knowledge.

10. The function of the third paragraph (lines 34-48) is to

    (A) summarize the author's argument.

    (B) use logic to argue for the importance of careful observation.

    (C) explain why scientists must share the results of their experiments.

    (D) discuss alternative methods to effectively conduct scientific experiments.

Questions 11-15

Anna's hummingbird, a green jewel of a bird, was named in 1929 after a French duchess. This miraculous creature weighs less than a nickel and has a heart that beats 1,260 times per minute (compared to an average human resting heart rate of about 60-100 beats). A cold night can cause this tiny bird to lose 16 percent of its body weight as it burns its fat to avoid freezing. Such a weight loss would be like a 100-pound person waking up 16 pounds lighter! Despite these challenges, Anna's hummingbirds now linger in western Washington State all winter long, enduring cold rain, snow, and nighttime temperatures of 0° to 5° Celsius (about 30° to 40° Fahrenheit). This incredible story of survival in the Pacific Northwest is relatively recent.

In North America, not until the 1930s did Anna's hummingbird spend the winters any farther norththan San Francisco, California, where winter temperatures remain a balmy 7° to 15° Celsius (45° to 60° Fahrenheit). The extension northward of these birds' winter range is due to environmental changes and their ability to adapt. Urban development has replaced evergreen forests with lush, diverse flower gardens in people's yards, ideal for these birds whose main source of energy is flower nectar. Another form of sustenance comes from nectar feeders full of sugary syrup that many urban residents enjoy hanging for hummingbirds.

Add to these environmental changes the bird's adaptability. According to wildlife ecologist Gregory A. Green, to survive cold nights, a hummingbird can enter a kind of hibernation or torpor, dropping its body temperature from about 40°C to about 9°C (from 104°F to 48.2°F) and reduce its respiration rate from 245 breaths per minute to 6. It can even suspend its breathing for up to five minutes.

Go on to the next page. →

11. The passage is primarily concerned with explaining

(A) the hibernation habits of Anna's hummingbird.

(B) the metabolism and feeding habits of a particular hummingbird.

(C) how a particular bird species has been able to live in colder climates.

(D) the effect of nighttime temperatures along the west coast of the U.S. on hummingbirds.

12. The author's attitude in the first paragraph (lines 1–18) is best described as one of

(A) concern.

(B) disbelief.

(C) objectivity.

(D) wonder.

13. Nectar feeders and flowers provide Anna's hummingbird with

(A) sustenance.

(B) adaptability.

(C) high-protein food.

(D) tasty, but inessential, treats.

14. The passage provides information to answer which question?

(A) Why do people enjoy feeding Anna's hummingbird?

(B) Why does Anna's hummingbird have such a fast heartbeat?

(C) In what ways is Anna's hummingbird well-adapted to its environment?

(D) How is Anna's hummingbird able to migrate up and down the West Coast of the U.S.?

15. In line 14, "enduring" most nearly means

(A) avoiding.

(B) disliking.

(C) seeking.

(D) surviving.

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 16-20

The Loch Ness monster, nicknamed "Nessie," is a mysterious, dinosaur-like creature that many people believe lives in Loch Ness, a lake in the Scottish highlands. There have been rumors of an animal living in the lake for several hundred years, with "monster" sightings first occurring in the 16th century. The first documented description of Nessie occurred in October 1871, when a group of people described seeing a huge creature with a hump swim away very quickly.

Then, on May 2, 1933, the newspaper *Inverness Courier* ran an article about a local couple who had spotted "an enormous animal rolling and plunging" on the lake. The editors of the paper named the creature the Loch Ness monster. The story became famous immediately, and a circus even offered a bounty to anyone who could capture the monster.

The sightings and rumors continued over the next several decades. In the 1990s, a documentary film crew recorded footage for months, trying to disprove Nessie's existence. They found no recorded evidence of the monster. Strangely, however, their sonar equipment, which had been brought to disprove the existence of Nessie, revealed evidence of a large body moving at the deepest part of the lake. The scientists involved admitted they had no idea what could be in the lake but agreed that it was clear that something was there. One scientist even stated in the documentary that, although he had started off believing that the lake was empty, in the end he thought there must be some animal lurking in the lake's depths. Whatever kind of creature it was, it never showed itself, and the film crew left with no proof.

Whether or not Nessie does actually exist, the legend of the Loch Ness monster has changed the lives of the people who live around the lake. Hotels, tours, and gift shops all depend on the tourists who come to the lake hoping to catch a glimpse of Nessie. With so many people depending on these rumors to make a living, it's unlikely the legend of the Loch Ness monster will go away any time soon.

Go on to the next page. →

16. The primary purpose of the passage is to

(A) retell a popular myth.

(B) prove the existence of a mysterious creature.

(C) doubt people who believe in the Loch Ness monster.

(D) provide the context and background of a popular legend.

17. Which phrase best describes the tone of the passage?

(A) factual

(B) relaxed

(C) astonished

(D) encouraging

18. According to the passage,

(A) the Loch Ness monster is believed to be less than 100 years old.

(B) many tourists visit the lake, hoping to spot the Loch Ness Monster.

(C) the first documented description of the Loch Ness monster occurred in 1933.

(D) no one has tried to disprove the existence of the Loch Ness monster.

19. The passage implies that

(A) the Loch Ness monster is the last living dinosaur.

(B) the film crew was unable to finish their documentary.

(C) all of the local residents believe in the Loch Ness monster.

(D) sonar equipment can be used to locate objects underwater.

20. In line 37, the word "lurking" most nearly means

(A) hiding.

(B) living.

(C) swimming.

(D) watching.

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 21-25

"Autocorrection" or "text replacement" is a text editing feature commonly found on modern text messaging devices like iPhones and smartphones and in word processing programs on computers. If you ever send text messages or use a word processor such as Microsoft Word, then you may have encountered this feature when you misspell a word and the computer automatically corrects the misspelled word for you.

Autocorrection is a fantastic feature in modern technology that helps us compose messages more efficiently by correcting little errors along the way. It also helps the recipient read our messages with ease. However, autocorrection is not a new phenomenon. In fact, your brain performs this very same task all the time without you even realizing it. Try reading the following sentence, for example: Tihs is a smaple snetecne to tset yuor brian's abiltiy to corrcet mitskaes.

Many people are surprised to discover that they can understand the previous sentence with relative ease, even though the letters are scrambled. Scientists believe that our brain's ability to make sense out of misspelled words like this stems from the fact that as we become more fluent and proficient readers we stop reading words one letter at a time. Instead, we quickly scan several words in a sentence by extracting information from the context.

Much of your ability to understand the scrambled sentence, for example, is because the first and last letter of each word is in the correct place. Whether you notice this or not, your brain picks this up and then combines that information with other key indicators, like letter combinations and sounds. These elements make it easier to infer the word even when the letters are not in perfect order.

Go on to the next page. →

21. What does the passage mainly discuss?

(A) the brain's ability to make sense of words through practice

(B) how autocorrection functions in word processors and text messaging devices

(C) how words only make sense if the first and last letter is in the correct place

(D) the similarity between a computer's ability to correct misspelled words and your brain's ability to read them

22. It can be inferred from the passage that much of the brain's ability to process information is

(A) calculated.

(B) instinctive.

(C) threatening.

(D) unnatural.

23. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

(A) Autocorrection is a new phenomenon.

(B) Autocorrection makes it difficult for recipients to read text messages correctly.

(C) Brains can only make sense of scrambled words when the first and last letters are misplaced.

(D) By gathering contextual information, our brains make sense of several words in a sentence at once.

24. In line 13, "efficiently" most nearly means

(A) absently.

(B) carelessly.

(C) daintily.

(D) productively.

25. In line 28, "stems" most nearly means

(A) causes.

(B) develops.

(C) helps.

(D) removes.

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

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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. What is the value of the expression $5{,}377 + 205$?

   (A) $5{,}572$

   (B) $5{,}582$

   (C) $7{,}327$

   (D) $7{,}427$

2. Sally and Jeffrey each deposit money into their own savings account every week. The amount of money each person has in their account each week is recorded and shown in the table.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Week	Sally	Jeffrey
1	$22	$30
2	$37	$42
3	$52	$54
4	$67	$66
5	$82	$78

   At week 5, how much more money has Sally saved than Jeffrey?

   (A) $\$1$

   (B) $\$2$

   (C) $\$4$

   (D) $\$5$

3. If a log that is 54 feet long is cut into thirds, what is the length of each piece, in feet?

   (A) 13

   (B) 18

   (C) 21

   (D) 27

4. What is $3.3 - 2.6$?

   (A) 0.7

   (B) 1.3

   (C) 1.7

   (D) 5.9

Go on to the next page. →

5. A number machine uses a rule to change numbers. The table shows what happened when four different numbers went into the same number machine.

NUMBER MACHINE

Input	Output
3	6
4	8
9	18
15	30

Which of these tables could result from the same number machine?

(A)

NUMBER MACHINE

Input	Output
5	8
6	9
7	10
8	11

(B)

NUMBER MACHINE

Input	Output
5	8
6	10
7	12
8	14

(C)

NUMBER MACHINE

Input	Output
5	10
6	12
7	14
8	16

(D)

NUMBER MACHINE

Input	Output
5	10
6	20
7	30
8	40

6. There are three different colors of fidget spinners in a bag: 4 red, 6 blue, and 3 yellow.

What is the probability of randomly choosing a blue fidget spinner from the bag?

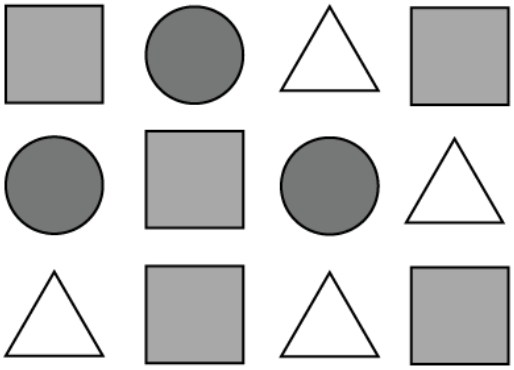
(A) $\frac{6}{13}$

(B) $\frac{6}{7}$

(C) $\frac{7}{6}$

(D) $\frac{13}{6}$

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



(A) 1 out of 5

(B) 1 out of 3

(C) 5 out of 7

(D) 5 out of 12

Go on to the next page. →

8. Shari wrote two equations.

$x \times y = 60$
$3 \times 5 = x$

What is the value of y?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

9. The side length of a square is 10 millimeters. Which equation can be used to find the perimeter of the square in millimeters?

(A) perimeter $= 10 \times 10$

(B) perimeter $= 10 \times 6$

(C) perimeter $= 10 \times 4$

(D) perimeter $= 10 \times 2$

10. What is the value of the expression $1{,}500 - 347$?

(A) $1{,}153$

(B) $1{,}163$

(C) $1{,}253$

(D) $1{,}263$

11. Which number is divisible by both 4 and 7?

(A) 55

(B) 63

(C) 72

(D) 84

12. Drew worked on homework for $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours on Thursday and $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Friday. How many hours did he work on Thursday and Friday?

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

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

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

(D) $3\frac{3}{4}$

13. Hallie leaves for work at $7{:}00$ a.m. and arrives at work 30 minutes later. She works for 5 hours then takes a 1-hour lunch break. After lunch, Hallie works for 2 more hours, then arrives at home 30 minutes later. What time is it when Hallie arrives at home?

(A) $3{:}30$ p.m.

(B) $4{:}00$ p.m.

(C) $4{:}30$ p.m.

(D) $5{:}00$ p.m.

14. A computer technician repaired 28 tablets and 46 computers last month. She spent 2 hours repairing each of these devices. Which equation can be used to find h, the total number of hours the technician spent repairing these devices?

(A) $h = (28 + 46) \div 2$

(B) $h = (28 + 46) + 2$

(C) $h = (28 + 46) \times 2$

(D) $h = (28 + 46) - 2$

Go on to the next page. →

15. Cecelia earned $768. She plans to save one-fourth of the money. How much money does Cecelia plan to save?

(A) $142

(B) $192

(C) $242

(D) $256

16. $3\frac{3}{5}$ hours is how many minutes more than 2 hours?

(A) 60

(B) 96

(C) 110

(D) 136

17. Amanda would like to measure the weight of a cereal box. Which unit of measurement would be best?

(A) cup

(B) pint

(C) ounce

(D) ton

18. The table shows the number of tickets sold to a movie viewing during one week.

TICKETS SOLD

Day	Number of Tickets
Sunday	510
Monday	270
Tuesday	650
Wednesday	320
Thursday	380
Friday	740
Saturday	470

What is the median number of tickets sold to the movie viewing during that week?

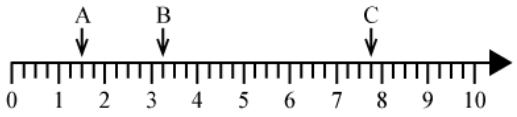
(A) 380

(B) 450

(C) 470

(D) 510

19. What is the distance from Arrow A to Arrow B ?



(A) 1.30

(B) 1.75

(C) 5.50

(D) 6.25

Go on to the next page. →

20. Lou measures and records the mass in grams of six items.

$$1.40,\ 2.67,\ 8.12,\ 10.84,\ 4.88,\ 9.75$$

What is the estimated total weight of these six items?

(A) between 25 and 30 grams

(B) between 30 and 35 grams

(C) between 35 and 40 grams

(D) between 40 and 45 grams

21. Use the number pattern to answer the question.

$$2\ \ 3\ \ 5\ \ 9\ \ 17\ \ \_\_$$

What is the next number in the pattern?

(A) 21

(B) 27

(C) 30

(D) 33

22. Death Valley has an area of $13{,}647.6$ km^2. Which location has an area approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Death Valley?

(A) The Redwood Forest, with an area of 455.3 km^2

(B) The Zion National Park, with an area of 593.3 km^2

(C) The Grand Canyon, with an area of $4{,}927.7$ km^2

(D) The Everglades, with an area of $6{,}104.8$ km^2

23. Which statement is true?

(A) A square is always a rectangle.

(B) A rectangle is always a square.

(C) A rhombus is always a rectangle.

(D) A rectangle is always a rhombus.

24. Which whole number is divisible by 9?

(A) $2{,}047$

(B) $2{,}109$

(C) $2{,}403$

(D) $2{,}909$

25. Lois had 4 pencils and 6 pens. She lost half of her pencils and a third of her pens. How many pencils and pens does she have remaining?

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 9

26. The thickness of Edan's computer screen is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. The thickness of Lynn's computer screen is less than Edan's. Which measurement could be the thickness of Lynn's computer screen?

(A) $\frac{2}{5}$ inch

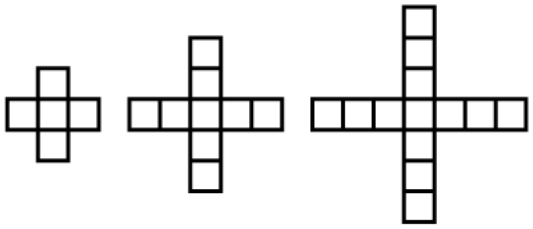
(B) $\frac{1}{3}$ inch

(C) $\frac{4}{7}$ inch

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

Go on to the next page. →

27. Use the figure to answer the question.



If the same pattern continues, how many squares would the fifth object have?

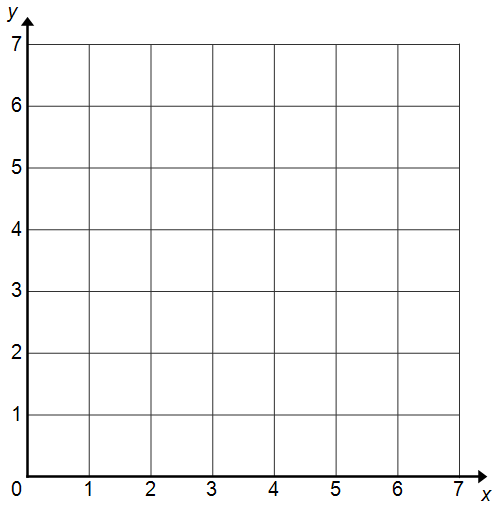
(A) 17

(B) 20

(C) 21

(D) 25

28. A coordinate grid is shown.The points $A(1, 5)$, $B(5, 5)$, $C(5, 2)$, and $D(1, 2)$ are the vertices of a quadrilateral.



Which term best describes the shape of the quadrilateral?

(A) square

(B) rhombus

(C) rectangle

(D) trapezoid

29. Lillian and 7 other students have each earned an equal number of bonus points for student achievement. Which number could represent the total number of bonus points that the students have received?

(A) 1,100

(B) 1,420

(C) 1,610

(D) 1,920

Go on to the next page. →

30. The perimeter of a square is 24 centimeters. If a rectangle with a width of 3 centimeters has the same area as the square, what is the length of the rectangle in centimeters?

(A) 6

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D) 12

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

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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

If you were a skilled photographer, what would you take a picture of and why?

- 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

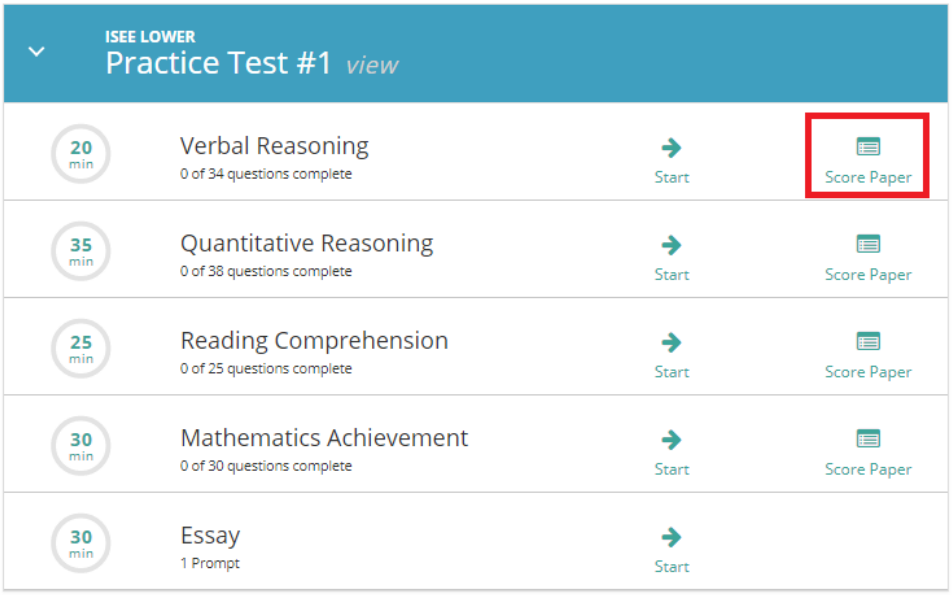
PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

How to Score Your Test

1. Log in to your account at ISEEpracticetest.com

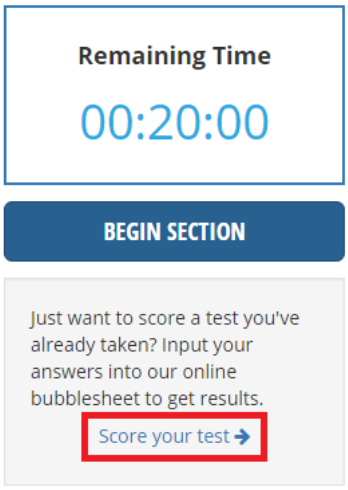
2. Click "My ISEE Practice" on your Welcome page.

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!