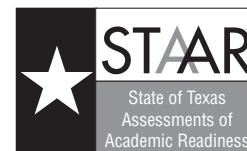


GRADE 8 Mathematics

Administered March 2017

RELEASED

STAAR GRADE 8 MATHEMATICS REFERENCE MATERIALS



LINEAR EQUATIONS

Slope-intercept form	$y = mx + b$
----------------------	--------------

Direct variation	$y = kx$
------------------	----------

Slope of a line	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
-----------------	-----------------------------------

CIRCUMFERENCE

Circle	$C = 2\pi r$	or	$C = \pi d$
--------	--------------	----	-------------

AREA

Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
----------	---------------------

Rectangle or parallelogram	$A = bh$
----------------------------	----------

Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$
-----------	-------------------------------

Circle	$A = \pi r^2$
--------	---------------

SURFACE AREA

	Lateral	Total
Prism	$S = Ph$	$S = Ph + 2B$
Cylinder	$S = 2\pi rh$	$S = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$

VOLUME

Prism or cylinder	$V = Bh$
-------------------	----------

Pyramid or cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
-----------------	---------------------

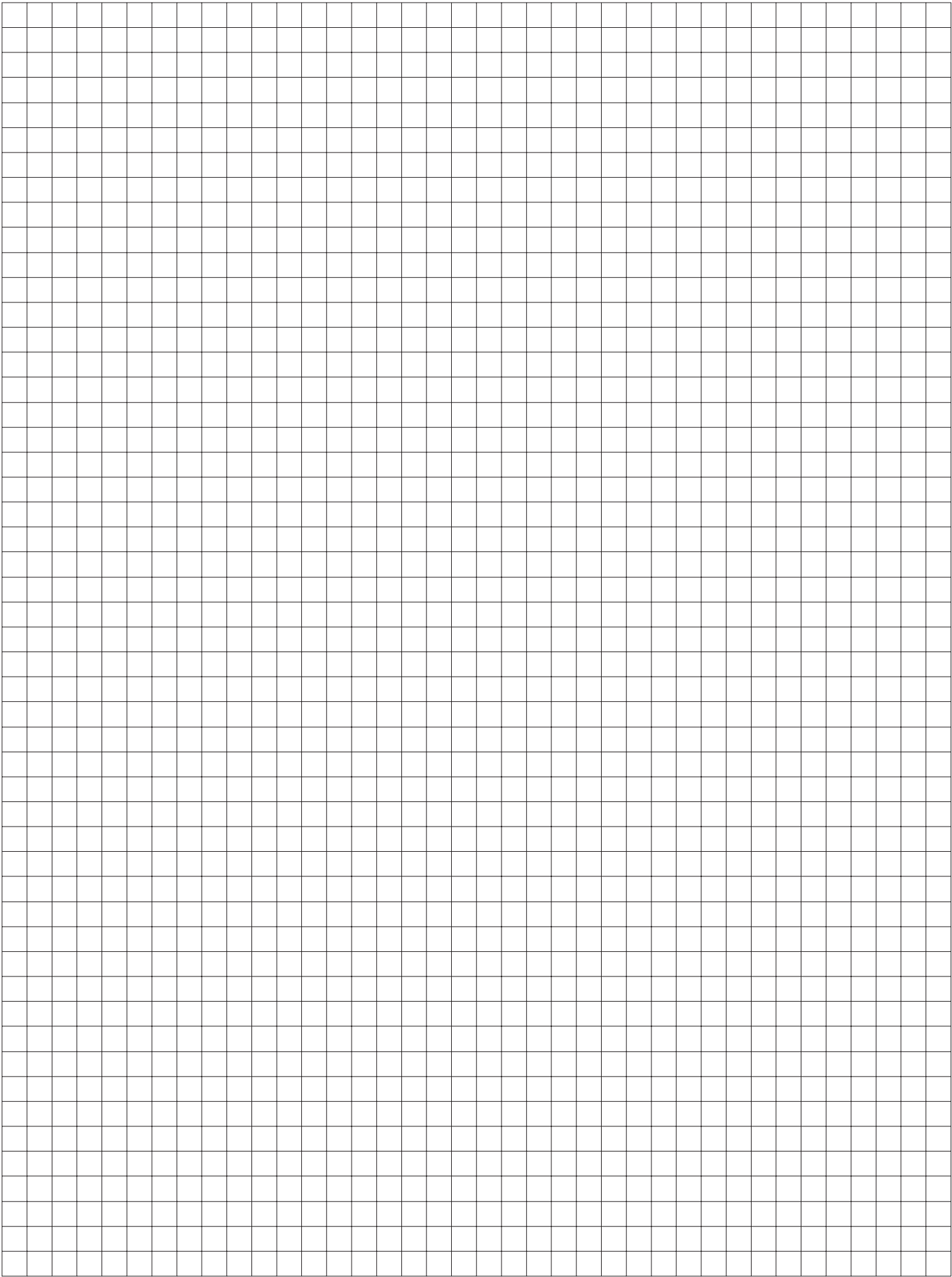
Sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
--------	--------------------------

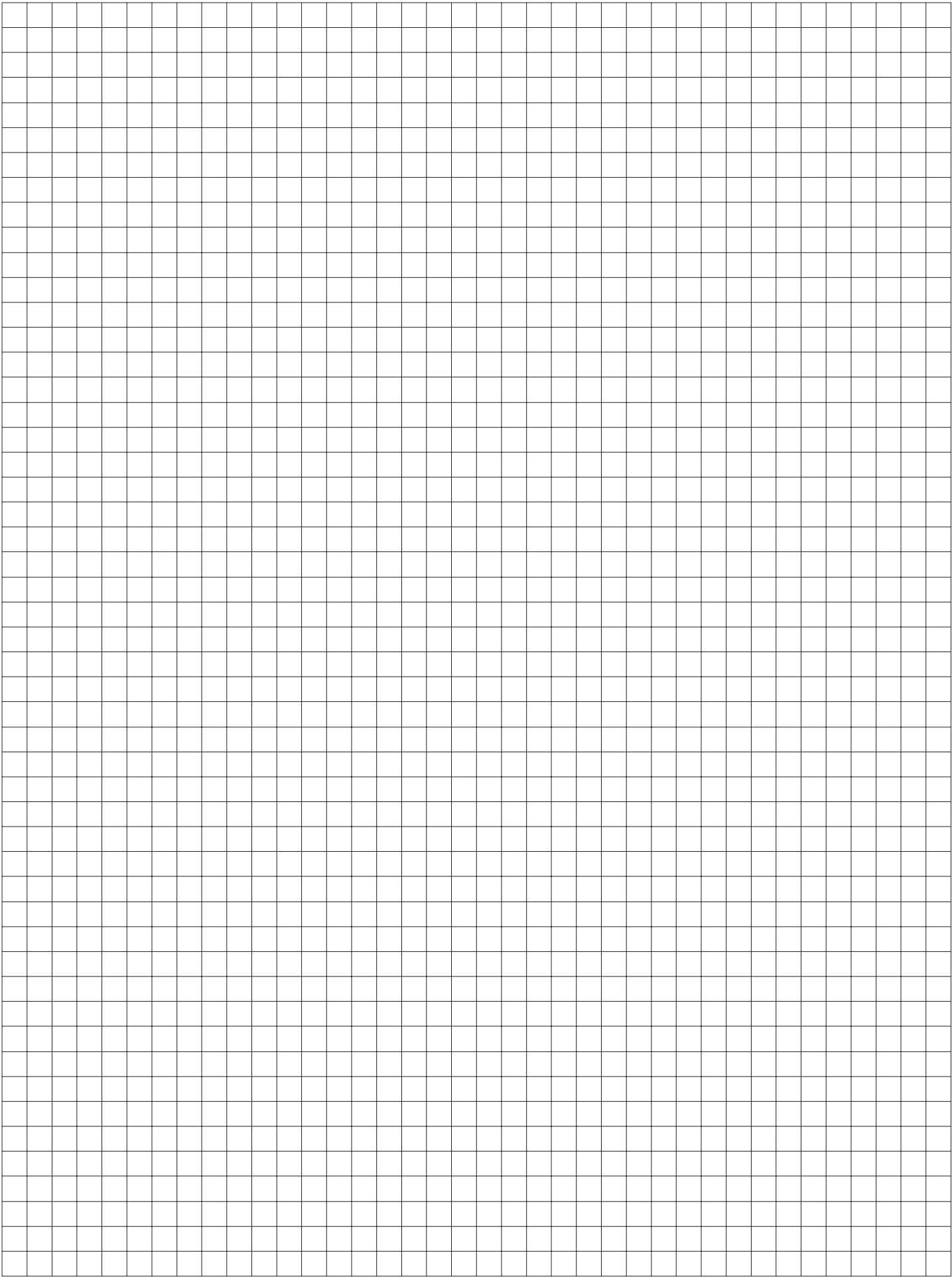
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Pythagorean theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
---------------------	-------------------

Simple interest	$I = Prt$
-----------------	-----------

Compound interest	$A = P(1 + r)^t$
-------------------	------------------

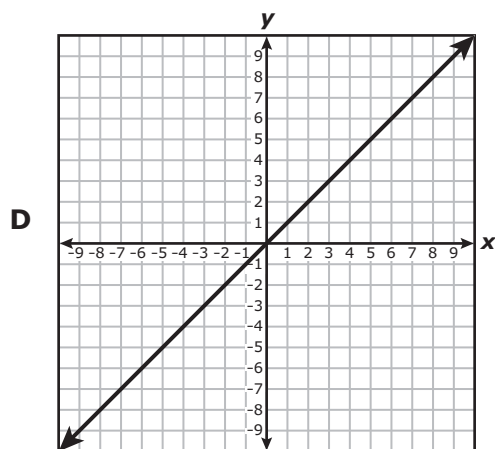
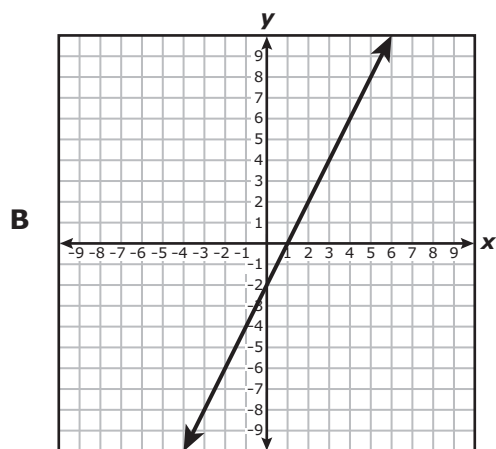
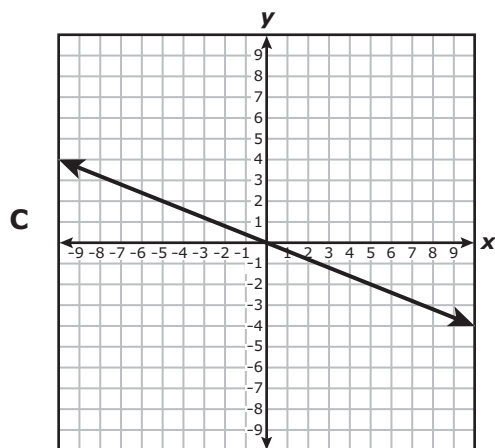
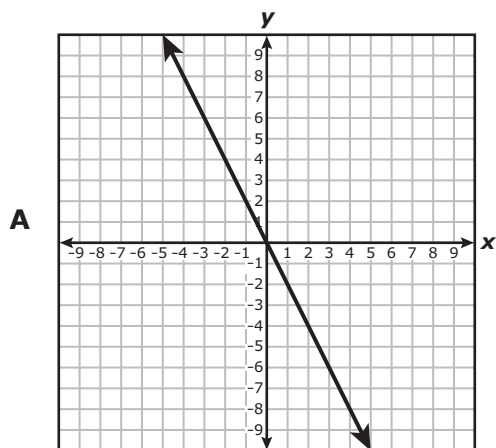




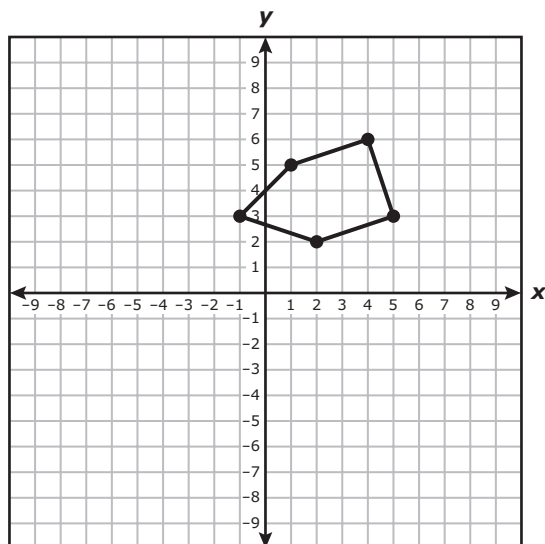
DIRECTIONS

Read each question carefully. For a multiple-choice question, determine the best answer to the question from the four answer choices provided. For a griddable question, determine the best answer to the question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

- 1 Which graph shows a non-proportional linear relationship between x and y ?



- 2 The coordinate grid shows a pentagon. The pentagon is translated 1 unit to the left and 10 units down to create a new pentagon.



Which rule describes this transformation?

- F** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 1, y - 10)$
- G** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y - 10)$
- H** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 1, y + 10)$
- J** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y + 10)$

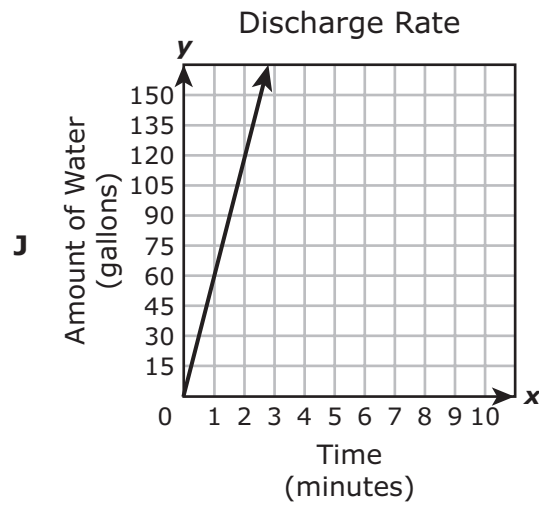
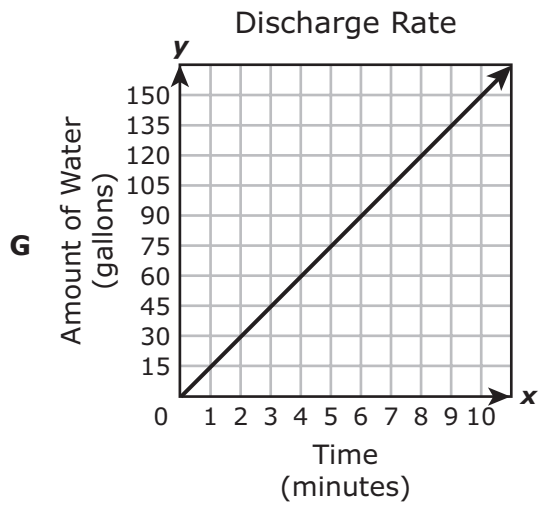
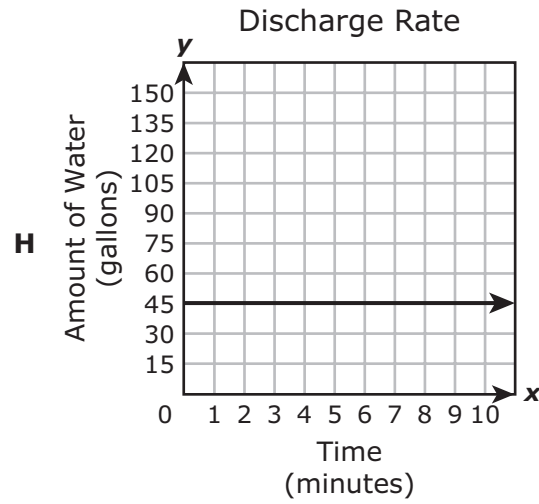
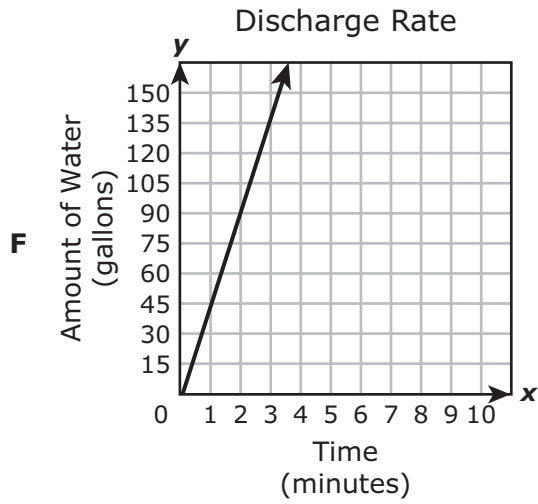
- 3 Two numbers are shown on the number line.



Which value is NOT located between these two numbers on the number line?

- A π
- B $\sqrt{9}$
- C $\frac{\pi}{9}$
- D $\frac{\pi^2}{9}$

- 4 A water hose discharges water at a rate of 45 gallons per minute. Which graph has a slope that best represents this rate?



- 5** Triangle MNP is graphed on a coordinate grid with vertices at $M(-3, -6)$, $N(0, 3)$ and $P(6, -3)$. Triangle MNP is dilated by a scale factor of u with the origin as the center of dilation to create triangle $M'N'P'$.

Which ordered pair represents the coordinates of the vertex P' ?

A $(6 + u, -3 + u)$

B $(\frac{6}{u}, -\frac{3}{u})$

C $(6 + \frac{1}{u}, -3 + \frac{1}{u})$

D $(6u, -3u)$

- 6 The table shows the number of gallons of gasoline in a car's gas tank after the car has been driven x miles.

Gasoline Usage

Miles Driven, x	Gallons of Gasoline in Tank, y
0	15
10	14.6
20	14.2
35	13.6
60	12.6
75	12

When these data are graphed on a coordinate grid, the points all lie on the same line. What are the slope and y -intercept of this line?

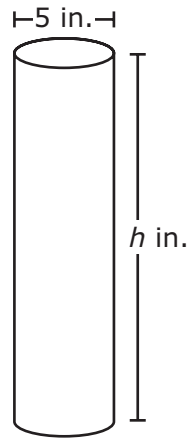
F Slope = $\frac{1}{25}$, y -intercept = 375

G Slope = $-\frac{1}{25}$, y -intercept = 15

H Slope = 25, y -intercept = 375

J Slope = -25 , y -intercept = 15

- 7 A cylinder and its dimensions are shown in the diagram.



Which equation can be used to find V , the volume of the cylinder in cubic inches?

- A $V = \pi(2.5h)^2$
- B $V = \pi(5h)^2$
- C $V = \pi(2.5)^2h$
- D $V = \pi(5)^2h$

- 8 The approximate volume in milliliters, m , for a volume of f fluid ounces is equal to 29.57 times the value of f . Which table represents this relationship?

Liquid Volume

F

Fluid Ounces, f	Milliliters, m
29.57	1
59.14	2
88.71	3
118.28	4

Liquid Volume

H

Fluid Ounces, f	Milliliters, m
0	29.57
1	59.14
2	88.71
3	118.28

Liquid Volume

G

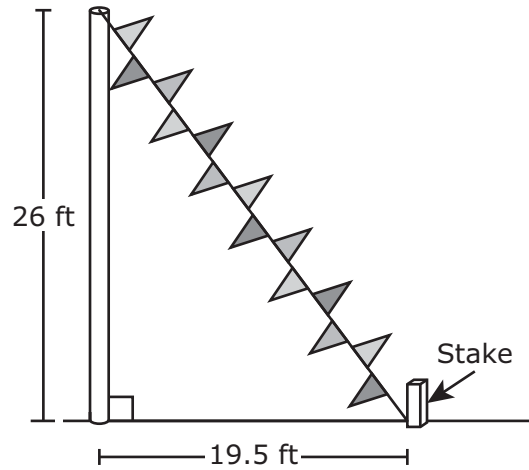
Fluid Ounces, f	Milliliters, m
29.57	0
59.14	1
88.71	2
118.28	3

Liquid Volume

J

Fluid Ounces, f	Milliliters, m
1	29.57
2	59.14
3	88.71
4	118.28

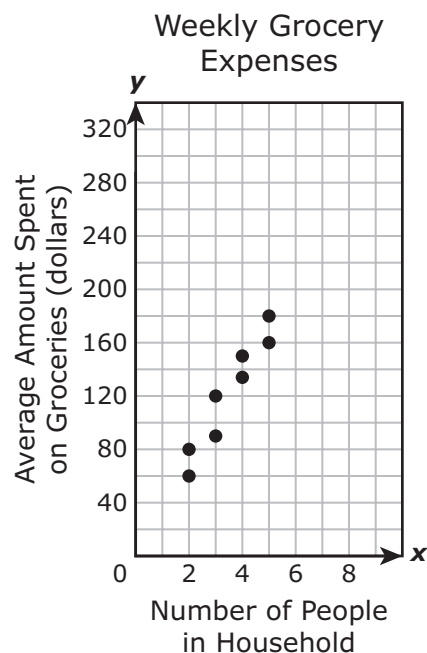
- 9 The manager of a car dealership wants to attach a rope with flags to the top of a pole and to a stake in the ground, as shown in the diagram.



Based on the diagram, what is the distance in feet from the top of the pole to the bottom of the stake?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

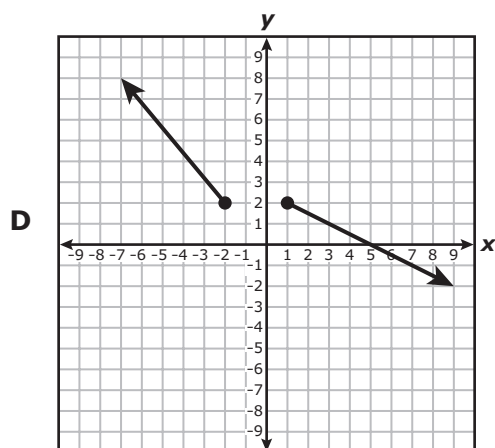
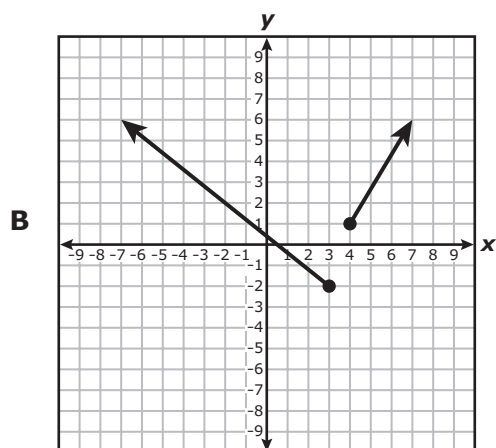
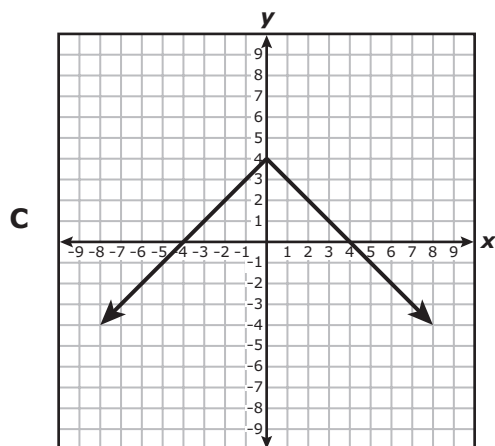
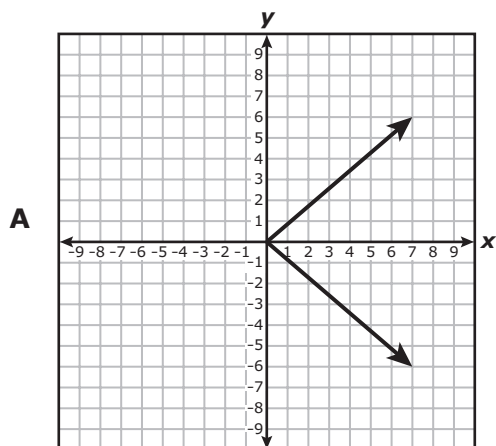
- 10** The scatterplot shows the number of people in each of 8 different households and the average amount of money each household spent on groceries.



Based on the scatterplot, what is the best prediction of the average amount of money spent on groceries for a household that has 7 people?

- F** \$240
- G** \$190
- H** \$210
- J** \$300

11 Which graph does NOT represent y as a function of x ?



12 What value of x makes this equation true?

$$\frac{x}{3} - 3 = \frac{x}{9} + 3$$

F 3

G -9

H -1

J 27

- 13** An eighth-grade student estimated that she needs \$8,800 for tuition and fees for each year of college. She already has \$5,000 in a savings account. The table shows the projected future value of the account in five years based on different monthly deposits.

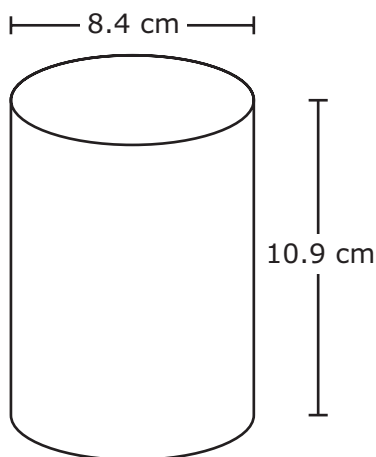
Future Value of a Savings Account

Initial Balance (dollars)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Monthly Deposit (dollars)	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$400
Account Value in Five Years (dollars)	\$12,273	\$18,737	\$25,202	\$31,667

The student wants to have enough money saved in five years to pay the tuition and fees for her first two years of college. Based on the table, what is the minimum amount she should deposit in the savings account every month?

- A** \$200
- B** \$300
- C** \$100
- D** \$400

- 14** A cylinder and its dimensions are shown in the diagram.



Which measurement is closest to the lateral surface area of the cylinder in square centimeters?

- F** 575.3 cm^2
- G** 287.6 cm^2
- H** 398.5 cm^2
- J** 604.1 cm^2

-
- 15** Two eighth-grade classes are selling raffle tickets to raise money.

- One class is selling tickets for \$2.50 each and has already raised \$350.
- The other class is selling tickets for \$3.00 each and has already raised \$225.

Which equation can be used to find t , the number of tickets each class needs to sell so that the total amount raised is the same for both classes?

- A** $3t + 350 = 2.50t + 225$
- B** $350t + 2.50 = 225t + 3$
- C** $2.50t + 350 = 3t + 225$
- D** Not here

16 Mr. Wilkins deposited \$2,500 in a new account at his bank.

- The bank pays 6.5% interest compounded annually on this account.
- Mr. Wilkins makes no additional deposits or withdrawals.

Which amount is closest to the balance of the account at the end of 2 years?

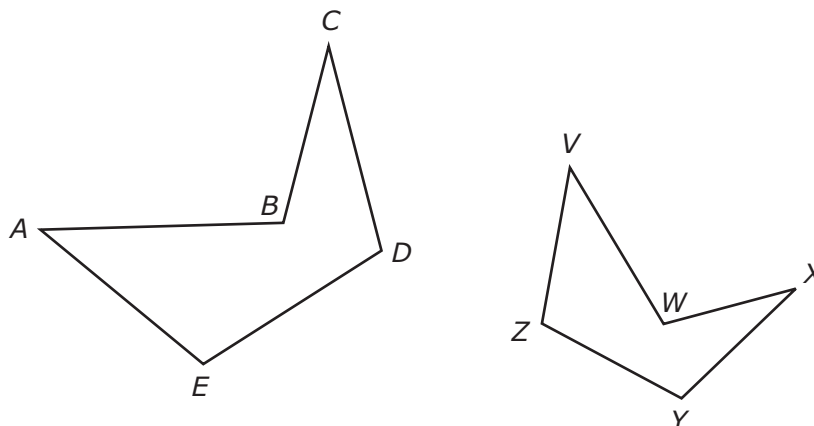
F \$2,835.56

G \$2,513.00

H \$2,662.50

J \$2,825.00

17 Figure $ABCDE$ is similar to figure $VWXYZ$.



Which proportion must be true?

A $\frac{AE}{XY} = \frac{CD}{VZ}$

B $\frac{AB}{VW} = \frac{YZ}{DE}$

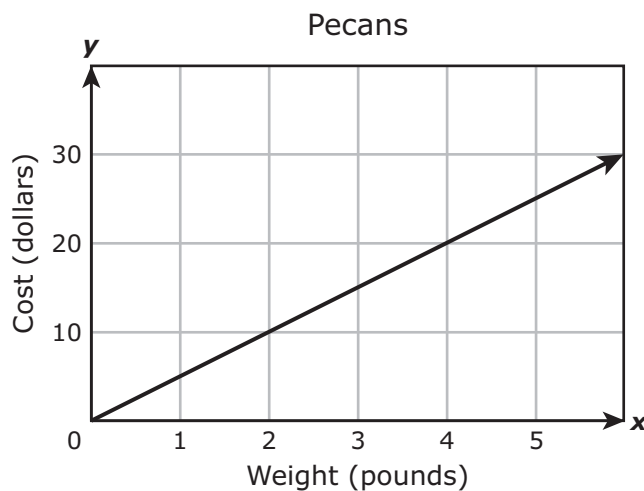
C $\frac{BC}{XY} = \frac{DE}{YZ}$

D $\frac{AB}{VW} = \frac{CD}{XY}$

- 18** The mass of a textbook is approximately 0.00165 metric ton. How is this number written in scientific notation?

F 165×10^{-5}
G 1.65×10^{-3}
H 16.5×10^{-4}
J 0.165×10^{-2}

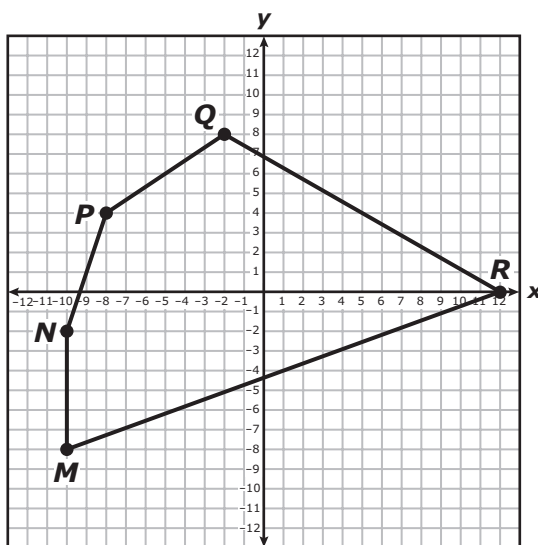
- 19** The graph shows the relationship between the cost of some pecans and the weight of the pecans in pounds.



Which function best represents the relationship shown in the graph?

A $y = 5x$
B $y = \frac{1}{5}x$
C $y = 2x$
D $y = \frac{1}{2}x$

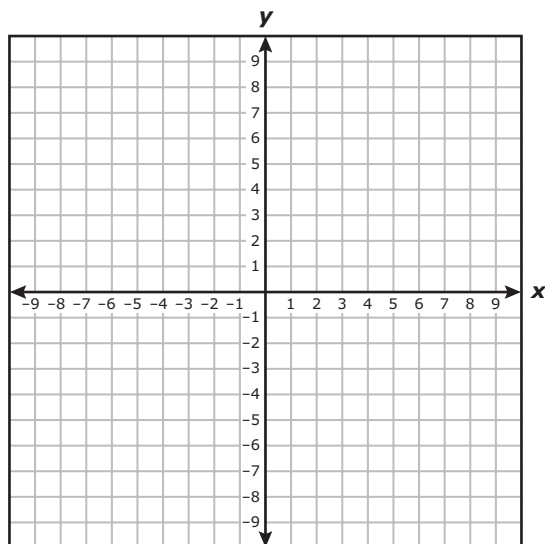
- 20** Pentagon $MNPQR$ is shown on the coordinate grid. Pentagon $MNPQR$ is dilated with the origin as the center of dilation using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{4}x, \frac{1}{4}y)$ to create pentagon $M'N'P'Q'R'$.



Which statement is true?

- F** Pentagon $M'N'P'Q'R'$ is larger than pentagon $MNPQR$, because the scale factor is greater than 1.
- G** Pentagon $M'N'P'Q'R'$ is smaller than pentagon $MNPQR$, because the scale factor is less than 1.
- H** Pentagon $M'N'P'Q'R'$ is smaller than pentagon $MNPQR$, because the scale factor is greater than 1.
- J** Pentagon $M'N'P'Q'R'$ is larger than pentagon $MNPQR$, because the scale factor is less than 1.
-
- 21** Clarissa needs a \$2,500 loan in order to buy a car. Which loan option would allow her to pay the least amount of interest?
- A** An 18-month loan with a 4.75% annual simple interest rate
- B** A 30-month loan with a 4.00% annual simple interest rate
- C** A 24-month loan with a 4.25% annual simple interest rate
- D** A 36-month loan with a 4.50% annual simple interest rate

- 22** Point $J(-4, -6)$ and point $K(4, 4)$ are located on a coordinate grid.



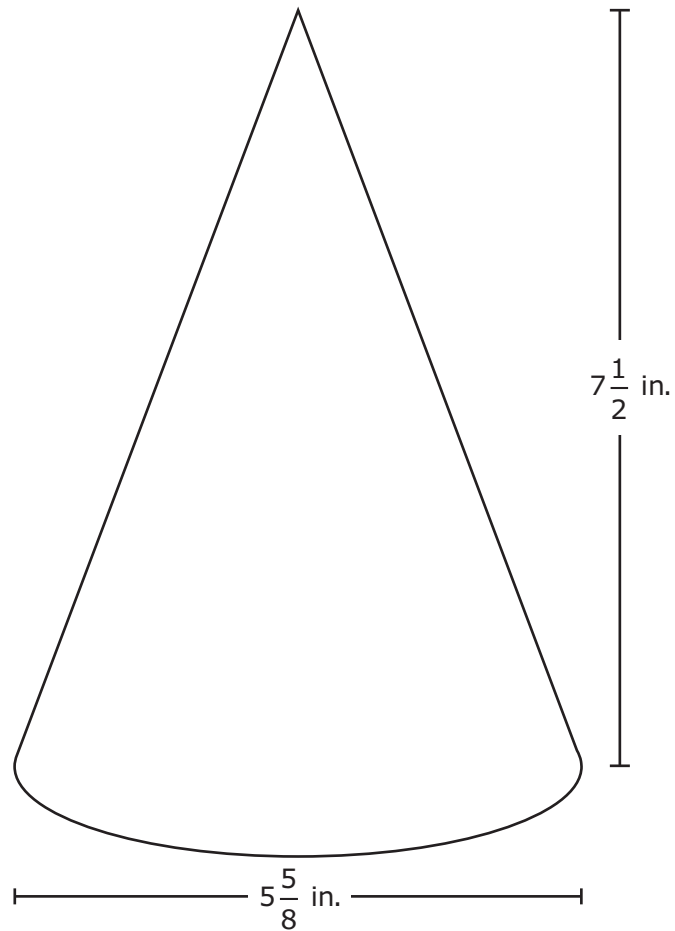
Which measurement is closest to the distance between point J and point K in units?

- F** 18 units
- G** 6 units
- H** 13 units
- J** 9 units

-
- 23** A rectangle's perimeter and its area have the same numerical value. The width of the rectangle is 3 units. What is the length of the rectangle in units?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

- 24** A cone and its dimensions are shown in the diagram.



Which measurement is closest to the volume of the cone in cubic inches?

- F** 186.38 in.³
- G** 248.50 in.³
- H** 745.51 in.³
- J** 62.13 in.³

25 Which set of ordered pairs represents y as a function of x ?

A $\{(2, 5), (3, 1), (2, 1), (4, 7)\}$

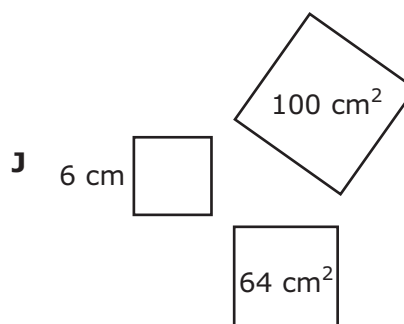
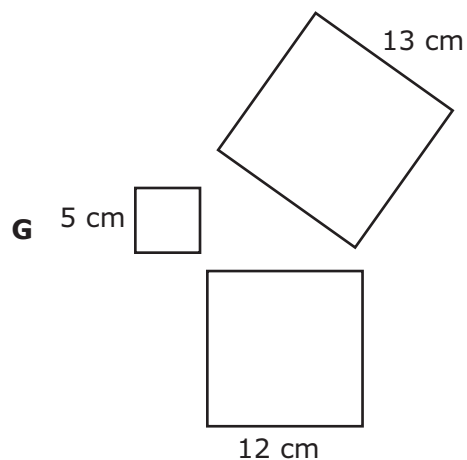
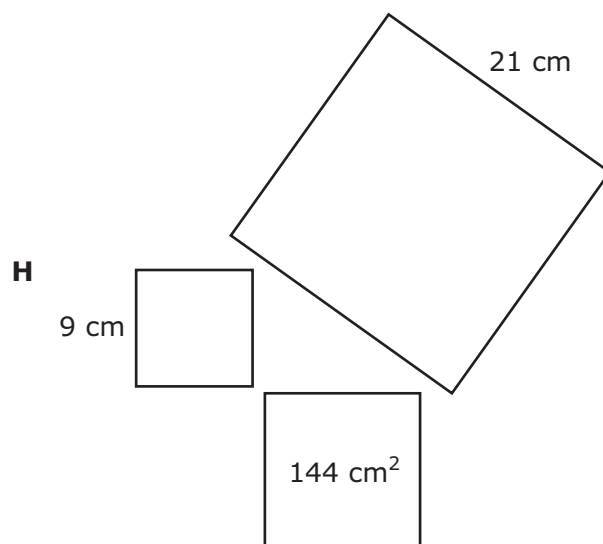
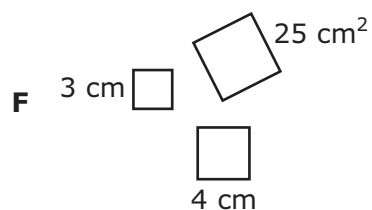
B $\{(3, 2), (4, 3), (5, 2), (2, 6)\}$

C $\{(1, 3), (3, 5), (2, 5), (1, 6)\}$

D $\{(4, 7), (4, 6), (4, 4), (4, 1)\}$

26 When three squares are joined at their vertices to form a right triangle, the combined area of the two smaller squares is the same as the area of the largest square.

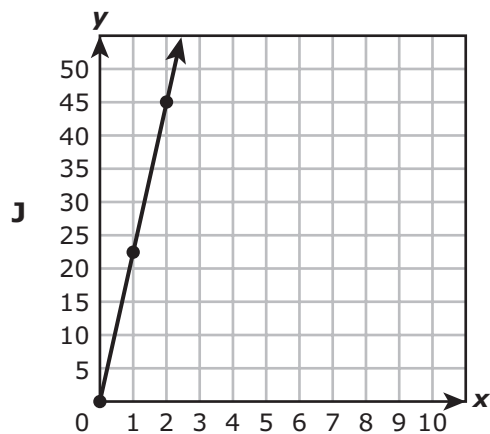
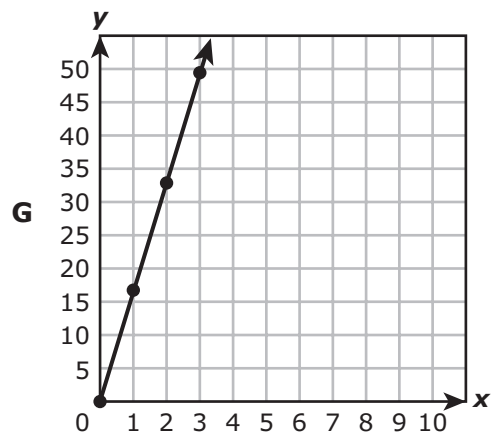
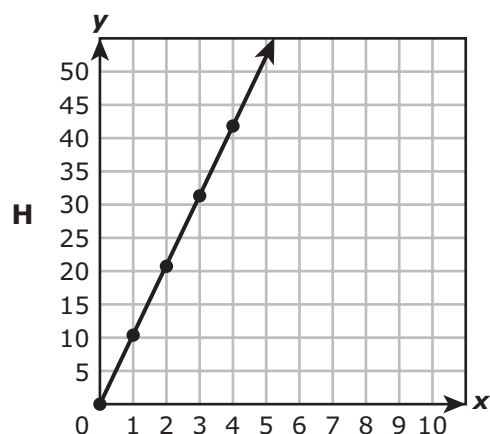
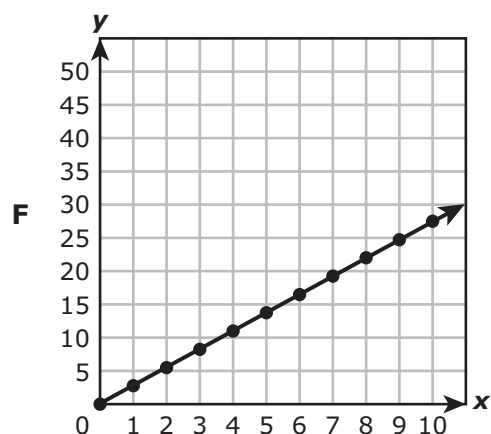
Which three squares do NOT support this statement?



- 27** A circle is graphed on a coordinate grid and then reflected across the y -axis. If the center of the original circle was located at (x, y) , which ordered pair represents the center of the new circle after the transformation?

A (x, y)
B $(x, -y)$
C $(-x, y)$
D $(-x, -y)$

- 28** Leanor pays a total of \$16.50 for every 6 shirts she has dry-cleaned. Which graph models a relationship with the same unit rate?



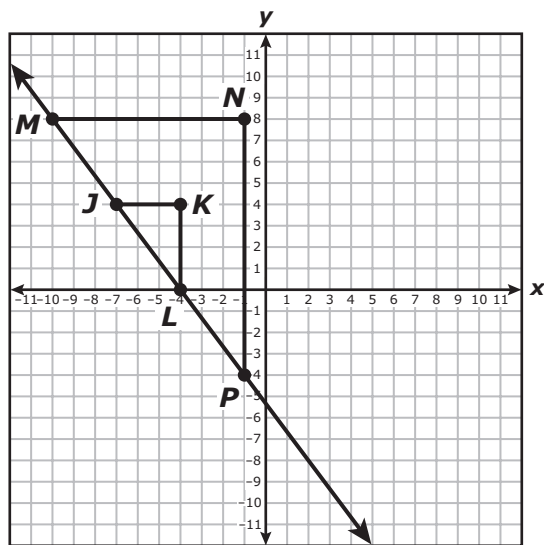
- 29** An inequality is shown.

$$\frac{1}{8} < x < 18\%$$

Which value of x makes the inequality true?

- A** $\frac{1}{5}$
- B** 1.6
- C** 0.09
- D** $\sqrt{0.02}$

- 30** Triangle MNP and triangle JKL are similar right triangles.



Which proportion can be used to show that the slope of \overline{JL} is equal to the slope of \overline{MP} ?

F $\frac{0 - (-7)}{4 - (-4)} = \frac{-4 - (-10)}{8 - (-1)}$

G $\frac{0 - 4}{-4 - (-7)} = \frac{-4 - 8}{-1 - (-10)}$

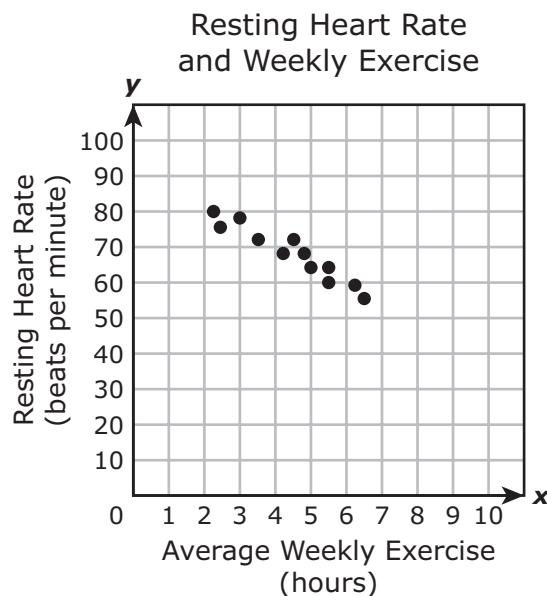
H $\frac{0 - (-4)}{4 - (-7)} = \frac{-4 - (-1)}{8 - (-10)}$

J $\frac{-4 - (-7)}{0 - 4} = \frac{-1 - (-10)}{-4 - 8}$

-
- 31** Paula completely covered a square wall using 87.5 ft^2 of wallpaper without any overlap. Which measurement is closest to the side length of this wall in feet?

- A** 22 ft
- B** 44 ft
- C** 9 ft
- D** 7 ft

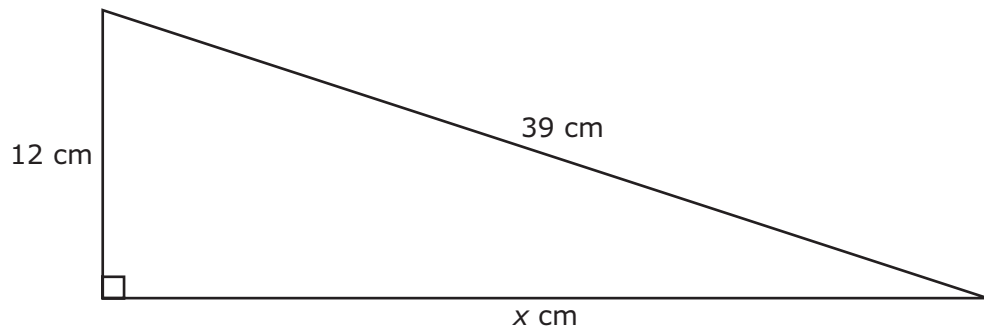
- 32** Ben collected data from a group of 12 people. He measured each person's resting heart rate and recorded the average number of hours each person exercised per week. He created a scatterplot to show the data he collected.



Based on the scatterplot, what is the best prediction of the resting heart rate, in beats per minute, of a person who exercises an average of 8 hours each week?

- F** 30 beats per minute
- G** 50 beats per minute
- H** 55 beats per minute
- J** 60 beats per minute

- 33** A right triangle and two of its side lengths are shown in the diagram.



Which measurement is closest to the value of x in centimeters?

- A** 37.1 cm
 - B** 40.8 cm
 - C** 27 cm
 - D** 51 cm
-

- 34** The number of gift baskets Nikki can make varies directly with the amount of time she spends making the baskets. She can make 4 baskets in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

How many baskets can Nikki make in 5 hours?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

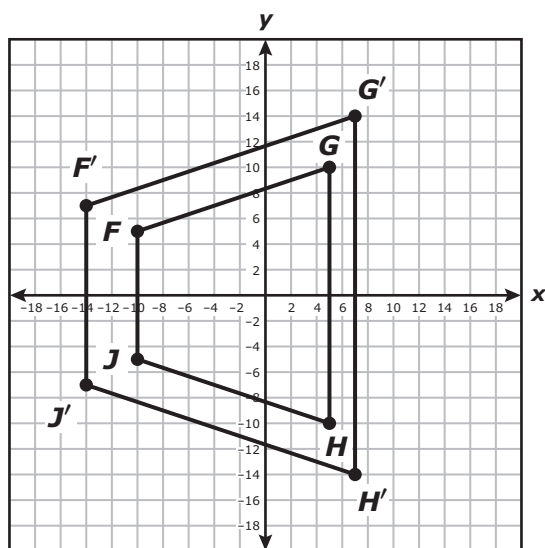
35 Mr. Flores opened an account with a deposit of \$5,000.

- The account earned annual simple interest.
- He did not make any additional deposits or withdrawals.
- At the end of 4 years, the balance of the account was \$6,500.

What is the annual interest rate on this account?

- A** 5.8%
- B** 7.5%
- C** 3.3%
- D** 1.9%

- 36** Quadrilateral $FGHJ$ was dilated with the origin as the center of dilation to create quadrilateral $F'G'H'J'$.



Which rule best represents the dilation that was applied to quadrilateral $FGHJ$ to create quadrilateral $F'G'H'J'$?

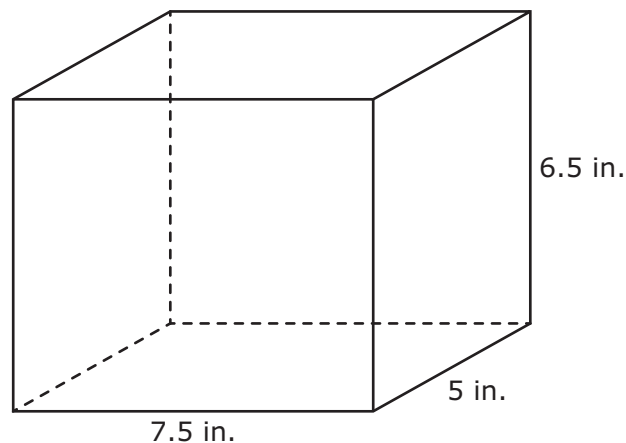
- F** $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{5}{7}x, \frac{5}{7}y)$
- G** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y + 2)$
- H** $(x, y) \rightarrow (1.4x, 1.4y)$
- J** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y + 1)$

- 37** Melissa is saving \$25 that she earned for washing her mom's car. She earns \$10 every week for doing chores, which she also saves.

Which function can be used to find t , the amount of money Melissa will have saved at the end of n weeks of doing chores?

- A** $t = 10n + 25$
 - B** $t = 25n + 10$
 - C** $t = 35n$
 - D** $t = 15n$
-

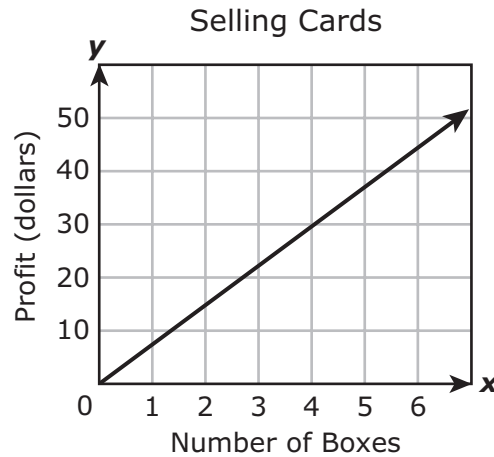
- 38** A rectangular prism and its dimensions are shown in the diagram.



What is the total surface area of this prism in square inches?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

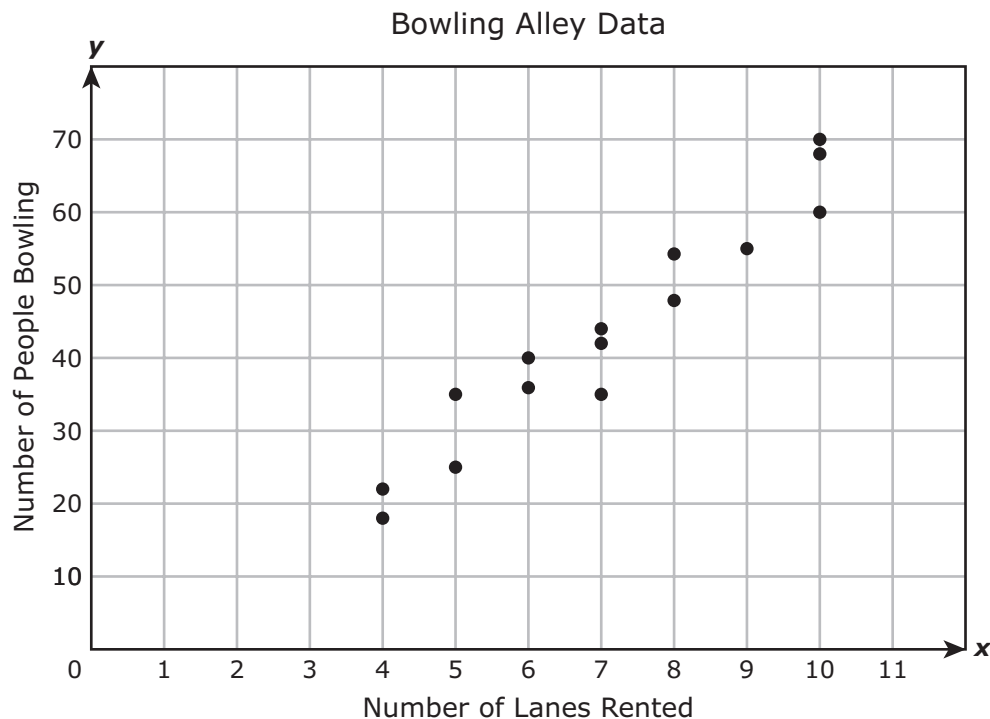
- 39** Emily sells greeting cards. The graph models the linear relationship between the number of boxes of cards she sells and her profit.



Which of these best describes the profit Emily makes from selling these cards?

- A** \$7.50 per box
- B** \$10.00 per box
- C** \$4.00 per 30 boxes
- D** \$3.00 per 4 boxes

- 40** The daily attendance at a bowling alley was recorded for 15 days. The scatterplot shows the number of lanes rented each day and the number of people who bowled that day.



Which statement is best supported by the scatterplot?

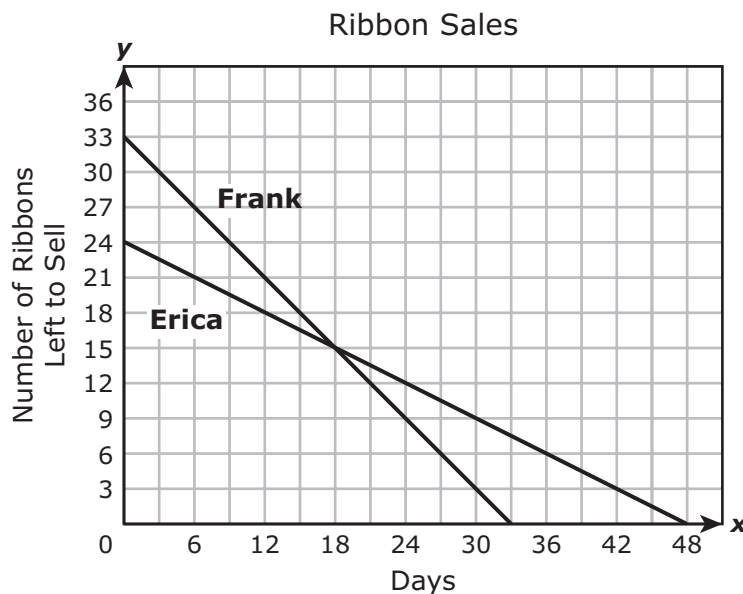
- F** There is a non-linear association between the number of lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.
- G** There is a negative linear association between the number of lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.
- H** There is no apparent association between the number of lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.
- J** There is a positive linear association between the number of lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.

- 41** A container that holds sugar is shaped like a cylinder. The radius of the container is 3 inches, and the height of the container is 10.5 inches.

Which measurement is closest to the volume of the container in cubic inches?

- A** 254.47 in.³
- B** 296.88 in.³
- C** 395.84 in.³
- D** 197.92 in.³

-
- 42** Frank and Erica are selling ribbons to raise money for the football team. The graph shows the linear relationship between the number of ribbons each of them has left to sell and the number of days that they have been selling ribbons.



On which day does it appear that Frank and Erica will have the same number of ribbons left to sell?

- F** Day 15
- G** Day 48
- H** Day 33
- J** Day 18

Item Number	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting	Content Student Expectation	Correct Answer
1	2	Supporting	8.5(F)	B
2	3	Readiness	8.10(C)	F
3	1	Readiness	8.2(D)	C
4	2	Readiness	8.4(B)	F
5	3	Readiness	8.3(C)	D
6	2	Readiness	8.4(C)	G
7	3	Supporting	8.6(A)	C
8	2	Supporting	8.5(A)	J
9	3	Readiness	8.7(C)	32.5
10	4	Readiness	8.5(D)	F
11	2	Readiness	8.5(G)	A
12	2	Readiness	8.8(C)	J
13	4	Supporting	8.12(G)	A
14	3	Readiness	8.7(B)	G
15	2	Supporting	8.8(A)	C
16	4	Readiness	8.12(D)	F
17	3	Supporting	8.3(A)	D
18	1	Supporting	8.2(C)	G
19	2	Readiness	8.5(I)	A
20	3	Supporting	8.3(B)	G
21	4	Supporting	8.12(A)	A
22	3	Supporting	8.7(D)	H
23	2	Readiness	8.8(C)	6
24	3	Readiness	8.7(A)	J
25	2	Readiness	8.5(G)	B
26	3	Supporting	8.6(C)	H
27	3	Readiness	8.10(C)	C
28	2	Readiness	8.4(B)	F
29	1	Readiness	8.2(D)	D
30	2	Supporting	8.4(A)	G
31	1	Supporting	8.2(B)	C
32	4	Readiness	8.5(D)	G
33	3	Readiness	8.7(C)	A
34	2	Supporting	8.5(E)	40
35	4	Readiness	8.12(D)	B
36	3	Readiness	8.3(C)	H
37	2	Readiness	8.5(I)	A
38	3	Readiness	8.7(B)	237.5
39	2	Readiness	8.4(C)	A
40	4	Supporting	8.11(A)	J
41	3	Readiness	8.7(A)	B
42	2	Supporting	8.9(A)	J

March 2017 STAAR Grade 8 Math Rationales

Item #	Response A/F	Response B/G	Response C/H	Response D/J
1	A is incorrect because the graph shows a line that goes through the origin, which makes the linear relationship proportional.	B is correct because the graph shows a line that does not go through the origin, which makes the linear relationship non-proportional.	C is incorrect because the graph shows a line that goes through the origin, which makes the linear relationship proportional.	D is incorrect because the graph shows a line that goes through the origin, which makes the linear relationship proportional.
2	F is correct because the pentagon is translated 1 unit to the left and 10 units down, which is described by the transformation rule $(x - 1, y - 10)$.	G is incorrect because the pentagon is translated 1 unit to the left and 10 units down, which is described by the transformation rule $(x - 1, y - 10)$, not $(x + 1, y - 10)$.	H is incorrect because the pentagon is translated 1 unit to the left and 10 units down, which is described by the transformation rule $(x - 1, y - 10)$, not $(x - 1, y + 10)$.	J is incorrect because the pentagon is translated 1 unit to the left and 10 units down, which is described by the transformation rule $(x - 1, y - 10)$, not $(x + 1, y + 10)$.
3	A is incorrect because π is between the $\sqrt{9}/3$ and 2π . This comparison is true.	B is incorrect because $\sqrt{9}$ is between the $\sqrt{9}/3$ and 2π . This comparison is true.	C is correct because $\pi/9$ is not between the $\sqrt{9}/3$ and 2π . This comparison is NOT true.	D is incorrect because $\pi^2/9$ is between the $\sqrt{9}/3$ and 2π . This comparison is true.
4	F is correct because the graph represents a line with a slope of 45 gallons per minute.	G is incorrect because the graph represents a line with a slope of 15 gallons per minute.	H is incorrect because the graph represents a line with a slope of 0 gallons per minute.	J is incorrect because the graph represents a line with a slope of 60 gallons per minute.
5	A is incorrect because the dilation rule for P' can be found by multiplying each of the coordinates of (6, -3) by the scale factor, u, which is represented by $(6u, -3u)$, not $(6 + u, -3 + u)$.	B is incorrect because the dilation rule for P' can be found by multiplying each of the coordinates of (6, -3) by the scale factor, u, which is represented by $(6u, -3u)$, not $(6/u, -3/u)$.	C is incorrect because the dilation rule for P' can be found by multiplying each of the coordinates of (6, -3) by the scale factor, u, which is represented by $(6u, -3u)$, not $(6 + 1/u, -3 + 1/u)$.	D is correct because the dilation rule for P' can be found by multiplying each of the coordinates of (6, -3) by the scale factor, u, which is represented by $(6u, -3u)$.
6	F is incorrect because the slope can be found by the change in the gallons of gasoline, y, divided by the change in the number of miles driven, x, which is $-1/25$, not $1/25$. The y-intercept is 15, the number of gallons of gasoline when 0 miles were driven, not 375.	G is correct because the slope can be found by the change in the gallons of gasoline, y, divided by the change in the number of miles driven, x, which is $-1/25$. The y-intercept is 15, the number of gallons of gasoline when 0 miles were driven.	H is incorrect because the slope can be found by the change in the gallons of gasoline, y, divided by the change in the number of miles driven, x, which is $-1/25$, not 25. The y-intercept is 15, the number of gallons of gasoline when 0 miles were driven.	J is incorrect because the slope can be found by the change in the gallons of gasoline, y, divided by the change in the number of miles driven, x, which is $-1/25$, not -25. The y-intercept is 15, the number of gallons of gasoline when 0 miles were driven, not 15.
7	A is incorrect because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$ and the radius = 2.5, so $V = \pi(2.5)^2 h$, not $V = \pi(2.5h)^2$.	B is incorrect because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$ and the radius = 2.5, so $V = \pi(2.5)^2 h$, not $V = \pi(5h)^2$.	C is correct because the formula for the volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$ and the radius = 2.5, so $V = \pi(2.5)^2 h$, the radius = 2.5.	D is incorrect because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$ and the radius = 2.5, so $V = \pi(2.5)^2 h$, not $V = \pi(5)^2 h$.
8	F is incorrect because it shows the values in the milliliters column, m, to be 29.57 divided by the corresponding values in the fluid ounces column, f, not multiplied.	G is incorrect because it does not show the values in the milliliters column, m, to be 29.57 multiplied by the corresponding values in the fluid ounces column, f.	H is incorrect because it does not show the values in the milliliters column, m, to be 29.57 multiplied by the corresponding values in the fluid ounces column, f.	J is correct because it shows the values in the milliliters column, m, to be 29.57 multiplied by the corresponding values in the fluid ounces column, f.

March 2017 STAAR Grade 8 Math Rationales

Item #	Response A/F	Response B/G	Response C/H	Response D/J
9	A; 32.5 is correct because using the Pythagorean Theorem, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ gives, $26^2 + 19.5^2 = 1056.25$ and the square root of 1056.25 is 32.5.	B; Students may have added $19.5 + 26 = 45.5$ or multiplied $19.5 \times 26 = 507$.		
10	F is correct because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the average amount of money spent on groceries for 7 people is closest to 240.	G is incorrect because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the average amount of money spent on groceries for 7 people is closest to 240, not 190.	H is incorrect because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the average amount of money spent on groceries for 7 people is closest to 240, not 210.	J is incorrect because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the average amount of money spent on groceries for 7 people is closest to 240, not 300.
11	A is correct because each value of x is paired more than once with a corresponding value of y. This graph does NOT represent y as a function of x.	B is incorrect because each x value is paired only once with a corresponding y value. This graph represents y as a function of x.	C is incorrect because each x value is paired only once with a corresponding y value. This graph represents y as a function of x.	D is incorrect because each x value is paired only once with a corresponding y value. This graph represents y as a function of x.
12	F is incorrect because $x/3 - 3 = x/9 + 3$, this simplifies to $2x = 54$, and dividing both sides by 2 simplifies to $x = 27$, not 3.	G is incorrect because $x/3 - 3 = x/9 + 3$, this simplifies to $2x = 54$, and dividing both sides by 2 simplifies to $x = 27$, not -9.	H is incorrect because $x/3 - 3 = x/9 + 3$, this simplifies to $2x = 54$, and dividing both sides by 2 simplifies to $x = 27$, not -1.	J is correct because $x/3 - 3 = x/9 + 3$, this simplifies to $2x = 54$, and dividing both sides by 2 simplifies to $x = 27$.
13	A is correct because the cost for two years of college is $2(8,800) = 17,600$, so the amount the student still needs is $17,600 - 5,000 = 12,600$. A monthly deposit of \$200 is the smallest option from the table that will result in at least \$12,600 at the end of five years.	B is incorrect because the cost for two years of college is $2(8,800) = 17,600$, so the amount the student still needs is $17,600 - 5,000 = 12,600$. A monthly deposit of \$300 is not the smallest option from the table that will result in at least \$12,600 at the end of five years.	C is incorrect because the cost for two years of college is $2(8,800) = 17,600$, so the amount the student still needs is $17,600 - 5,000 = 12,600$. A monthly deposit of \$100 will result in \$12,273 according to the table, which is less than \$12,600 the student needs at the end of five years.	D is incorrect because the cost for two years of college is $2(8,800) = 17,600$, so the amount the student still needs is $17,600 - 5,000 = 12,600$. A monthly deposit of \$400 is not the smallest option from the table that will result in at least \$12,600 at the end of five years.
14	F is incorrect because the formula for lateral surface area of a cylinder is $S = 2\pi rh$ and the radius = 4.2, not 8.4, so $S = 2(\pi)(4.2)(10.9)$, which is closest to 287.6, not 575.3.	G is correct because the formula for lateral surface area of a cylinder is $S = 2\pi rh$ and the radius = 4.2, so $S = 2(\pi)(4.2)(10.9)$, which is closest to 287.6.	H is incorrect because the formula for lateral surface area of a cylinder is $S = 2\pi rh$ and the radius = 4.2, so $S = 2(\pi)(4.2)(10.9)$ which is closest to 287.6, not 398.5.	J is incorrect because the formula for lateral surface area of a cylinder is $S = 2\pi rh$ and the radius = 4.2, so $S = 2(\pi)(4.2)(10.9)$ which is closest to 287.6, not 604.1.
15	A is incorrect because the situation is represented by the equation $2.50t + 350 = 3t + 225$, not $3t + 350 = 2.50t + 225$.	B is incorrect because the situation is represented by the equation $2.50t + 350 = 3t + 225$, not $350t + 2.5 = 225t + 3$.	C is correct because the situation is represented by the equation $2.50t + 350 = 3t + 225$.	D is incorrect because the situation is represented by the equation $2.50t + 350 = 3t + 225$, which is answer choice C.
16	F is correct because the formula for compound interest is $A = P(1 + r)^t$, so $A = 2,500(1 + 0.065)^2$ which is closest to 2,835.56.	G is incorrect because the formula for compound interest is $A = P(1 + r)^t$, so $A = 2,500(1 + 0.065)^2$ which is closest to 2,835.56, not 2,513.00.	H is incorrect because the formula for compound interest is $A = P(1 + r)^t$, so $A = 2,500(1 + 0.065)^2$ which is closest to 2,835.56, not 2,662.50.	J is incorrect because the formula for compound interest is $A = P(1 + r)^t$, so $A = 2,500(1 + 0.065)^2$ which is closest to 2,835.56, not 2,825.00.

March 2017 STAAR Grade 8 Math Rationales

Item #	Response A/F	Response B/G	Response C/H	Response D/J
17	A is incorrect because $AE/XY = CD/VZ$ does not represent a true proportion of the lengths of the corresponding sides of the given similar figures.	B is incorrect because $AB/VW = YZ/DE$ does not represent a true proportion of the lengths of the corresponding sides of the given similar figures.	C is incorrect because $BC/XY = DE/YZ$ does not represent a true proportion of the lengths of the corresponding sides of the given similar figures.	D is correct because $AB/VW = CD/XY$ represents a true proportion of the lengths of the corresponding sides of the given similar figures.
18	F is incorrect because 0.00165 is written as 1.65×10^{-3} in scientific notation, not 165×10^{-5} .	G is correct because 0.00165 is written as 1.65×10^{-3} in scientific notation.	H is incorrect because 0.00165 is written as 1.65×10^{-3} in scientific notation, not 16.5×10^{-4} .	J is incorrect because 0.00165 is written as 1.65×10^{-3} in scientific notation, not 0.165×10^{-2} .
19	A is correct because the graph shows the cost of 5 dollars for every pound of pecan, which is represented by the function $y = 5x$.	B is incorrect because the graph shows the cost of 5 dollars for every pound of pecan, which is represented by the function $y = 5x$, not $y = 1/5x$.	C is incorrect because the graph shows the cost of 5 dollars for every pound of pecan, which is represented by the function $y = 5x$, not $y = 2x$.	D is incorrect because the graph shows the cost of 5 dollars for every pound of pecan, which is represented by the function $y = 5x$, not $y = 1/2x$.
20	F is incorrect because the dilation rule $(1/4x, 1/4y)$ creates a pentagon that is smaller than the original pentagon, not a larger pentagon. The $1/4$ scale factor is less than 1, not greater than 1.	G is correct because the dilation rule $(1/4x, 1/4y)$ creates a pentagon that is smaller than the original pentagon. The $1/4$ scale factor is less than 1.	H is incorrect because the dilation rule $(1/4x, 1/4y)$ creates a pentagon that is smaller than the original pentagon. The $1/4$ scale factor is less than 1, not greater than 1.	J is incorrect because the dilation rule $(1/4x, 1/4y)$ creates a pentagon that is smaller than the original pentagon, not a larger pentagon. The $1/4$ scale factor is less than 1.
21	A is correct because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$, so $I = 2,500(0.0475)(1.5)$, which is about 178.13. This option has the least amount of interest for the loan.	B is incorrect because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$, so $I = 2,500(0.0475)(1.5)$, which is about 178.13. This option has the least amount of interest for the loan, not $2,500(0.04)(2.5) = 250$.	C is incorrect because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$, so $I = 2,500(0.0475)(1.5)$, which is about 178.13. This option has the least amount of interest for the loan, not $2,500(0.0425)(2) = 212.5$.	D is incorrect because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$, so $I = 2,500(0.0475)(1.5)$, which is about 178.13. This option has the least amount of interest for the loan, not $2,500(0.0450)(3) = 337.5$.
22	F is incorrect because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $102 + 82 = c^2$, which simplifies to $164 = c^2$, and the square root of 164 is closest to 13, not 18.	G is incorrect because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $102 + 82 = c^2$, which simplifies to $164 = c^2$, and the square root of 164 is closest to 13, not 6.	H is correct because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $102 + 82 = c^2$, which simplifies to $164 = c^2$, and the square root of 164 is closest to 13.	J is incorrect because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $102 + 82 = c^2$, which simplifies to $164 = c^2$, and the square root of 164 is closest to 13, not 9.
23	A; 6 is correct because if the perimeter is equal to the area then $2l + 2w = lw$, so $2l + 2(3) = l(3)$, which simplifies to $6 = l$.	B; Students may have multiplied $4 \times 3 = 12$.		
24	F is incorrect because the formula for the volume of a cone is $V = (1/3)\pi r^2 h$, so $V = (1/3)(\pi)(2.8125)^2(7.5)$ which is closest to 62.13, not 186.38.	G is incorrect because the formula for the volume of a cone is $V = (1/3)\pi r^2 h$, so $V = (1/3)(\pi)(2.8125)^2(7.5)$ which is closest to 62.13, not 248.50.	H is incorrect because the formula for the volume of a cone is $V = (1/3)\pi r^2 h$, so $V = (1/3)(\pi)(2.8125)^2(7.5)$ which is closest to 62.13, not 745.51.	J is correct because the formula for the volume of a cone is $V = (1/3)\pi r^2 h$, so $V = (1/3)(\pi)(2.8125)^2(7.5)$ which is closest to 62.13.

March 2017 STAAR Grade 8 Math Rationales

Item #	Response A/F	Response B/G	Response C/H	Response D/J
25	A is incorrect because two of the ordered pairs have the same x value. To be a function, every x value is paired with exactly one y value.	B is correct because each x value is paired only once with a corresponding y value. To be a function, every x value is paired with exactly one y value.	C is incorrect because two of the ordered pairs have the same x value. To be a function, every x value is paired with exactly one y value.	D is incorrect because all of the ordered pairs have the same x value. To be a function, every x value is paired with exactly one y value.
26	F is incorrect because the combined area of the smaller squares, $3^2 + 4^2$, is the same as the area of the largest square, 25. These squares support this statement.	G is incorrect because the combined area of the smaller squares, $5^2 + 12^2$, is the same as the area of the largest square, 13^2 . These squares support this statement.	H is correct because the combined area of the smaller squares, $9^2 + 144$, is not the same as the area of the largest square, 21^2 . These squares do NOT support this statement.	J is incorrect because the combined area of the smaller squares, $6^2 + 64$, is the same as the area of the largest square, 100. These squares support this statement.
27	A is incorrect because after the reflection across the y-axis, the center of the new circle will be at $(-x, y)$, not (x, y) .	B is incorrect because after the reflection across the y-axis, the center of the new circle will be at $(-x, y)$, not $(x, -y)$.	C is correct because after a reflection across the y-axis, the center of the new circle will be at $(-x, y)$.	D is incorrect because after the reflection across the y-axis, the center of the new circle will be at $(-x, y)$, not $(-x, -y)$.
28	F is correct because the graph shows a unit rate of 2.75, which models the same rate as the cost to dry-clean each shirt, $16.50/6 = 2.75$.	G is incorrect because the graph shows a unit rate of 16.50, which does not model the same rate as the cost to dry-clean each shirt, $16.50/6 = 2.75$.	H is incorrect because the graph shows a unit rate of 10.50, which does not model the same rate as the cost to dry-clean each shirt, $16.50/6 = 2.75$.	J is incorrect because the graph shows a unit rate of 22.50, which does not model the same rate as the cost to dry-clean each shirt, $16.50/6 = 2.75$.
29	A is incorrect because $\sqrt{0.02}$ is about 0.141, which is between $1/8 = 0.125$ and $18\% = 0.18$, not $1/5 = 0.2$.	B is incorrect because $\sqrt{0.02}$ is about 0.141, which is between $1/8 = 0.125$ and $18\% = 0.18$, not 1.6.	C is incorrect because $\sqrt{0.02}$ is about 0.141, which is between $1/8 = 0.125$ and $18\% = 0.18$, not 0.09.	D is correct because $\sqrt{0.02}$ is about 0.141, which is between $1/8 = 0.125$ and $18\% = 0.18$.
30	F is incorrect because the ratios simplify to $7/8 = 6/9$, which do not show the correct slope for segments \overline{JL} and \overline{MP} .	G is correct because the ratios simplify to $-4/3 = -12/9$, which show the correct slope for segments \overline{JL} and \overline{MP} .	H is incorrect because the ratios simplify to $4/11 \neq -3/18$, which do not show the correct slope for segments \overline{JL} and \overline{MP} .	J is incorrect because the ratios simplify to $3/-4 \neq 9/-12$, which do not show the correct slope for segments \overline{JL} and \overline{MP} .
31	A is incorrect because the formula for the area of a square is $A = s^2$, so $87.5 = s^2$, the side length is the square root of 87.5, which is closest to 9, not 22.	B is incorrect because the formula for the area of a square is $A = s^2$, so $87.5 = s^2$, the side length is the square root of 87.5, which is closest to 9, not 44.	C is correct because the formula for the area of a square is $A = s^2$, so $87.5 = s^2$, the side length is the square root of 87.5, which is closest to 9.	D is incorrect because the formula for the area of a square is $A = s^2$, so $87.5 = s^2$, the side length is the square root of 87.5, which is closest to 9, not 7.
32	F is incorrect because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the resting heart of a person exercising at an average of 8 hours each week is 50 beats per minute, not 30 beats per minute.	G is correct because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the resting heart of a person exercising at an average of 8 hours each week is 50 beats per minute.	H is incorrect because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the resting heart of a person exercising at an average of 8 hours each week is 50 beats per minute, not 55 beats per minute.	J is incorrect because based on the scatterplot, the best prediction of the resting heart of a person exercising at an average of 8 hours each week is 50 beats per minute, not 60 beats per minute.

March 2017 STAAR Grade 8 Math Rationales

Item #	Response A/F	Response B/G	Response C/H	Response D/J
33	A is correct because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $12^2 + x^2 = 39^2$ which simplifies to $x^2 = 1,377$ and the square root of 1,377 is closest to 37.1.	B is incorrect because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $12^2 + x^2 = 39^2$ which simplifies to $x^2 = 1,377$ and the square root of 1,377 is closest to 37.1, not 40.8.	C is incorrect because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $12^2 + x^2 = 39^2$ which simplifies to $x^2 = 1,377$ and the square root of 1,377 is closest to 37.1, not 27.	D is incorrect because the Pythagorean Theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, so $12^2 + x^2 = 39^2$ which simplifies to $x^2 = 1,377$ and the square root of 1,377 is closest to 37.1, not 51.
34	F; 40 is correct because if Nicki can make 4 baskets in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, she can make 40 baskets in 8 hours.	G; Students may have multiplied 4 baskets times 5 hours to get 20 or multiplied 2 times 5 to get 10.		
35	A is incorrect because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$ and the interest is $6,500 - 5,000 = 1,500$, so $1,500 = 5,000(r)(4)$, and dividing both sides by 20,000 gives $r = 0.075 = 7.5\%$, not 5.8%.	B is correct because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$ and the interest is $6,500 - 5,000 = 1,500$, so $1,500 = 5,000(r)(4)$, and dividing both sides by 20,000 gives $r = 0.075 = 7.5\%$.	C is incorrect because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$ and the interest is $6,500 - 5,000 = 1,500$, so $1,500 = 5,000(r)(4)$, and dividing both sides by 20,000 gives $r = 0.075 = 7.5\%$, not 3.3%.	D is incorrect because the formula for simple interest is $I = Prt$ and the interest is $6,500 - 5,000 = 1,500$, so $1,500 = 5,000(r)(4)$, and dividing both sides by 20,000 gives $r = 0.075 = 7.5\%$, not 1.9%.
36	F is incorrect because the coordinates of F'G'H'J' are found by multiplying the coordinates of FGHJ by $\frac{1}{4}$ which is described by the dilation rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (1.4x, 1.4y)$, not $(x, y) \rightarrow (5/7x, 5/7y)$.	G is incorrect because the coordinates of F'G'H'J' are found by multiplying the coordinates of FGHJ by $\frac{1}{4}$ which is described by the dilation rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (1.4x, 1.4y)$, not $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y + 2)$.	H is correct because the coordinates of F'G'H'J' are found by multiplying the coordinates of FGHJ by $\frac{1}{4}$ which is described by the dilation rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (1.4x, 1.4y)$.	J is incorrect because the coordinates of F'G'H'J' are found by multiplying the coordinates of FGHJ by $\frac{1}{4}$ which is described by the dilation rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (1.4x, 1.4y)$, not $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y + 1)$.
37	A is correct because the amount of money can be found by multiplying 10 times the number of weeks, n , and adding her saving of 25, which is represented by the function $t = 10n + 25$.	B is incorrect because the amount of money can be found by multiplying 10 times the number of weeks, n , and adding her saving of 25, which is represented by the function $t = 10n + 25$, not $t = 25n + 10$.	C is incorrect because the amount of money can be found by multiplying 10 times the number of weeks, n , and adding her saving of 25, which is represented by the function $t = 10n + 25$, not $t = 35n$.	D is incorrect because the amount of money can be found by multiplying 10 times the number of weeks, n , and adding her saving of 25, which is represented by the function $t = 10n + 25$, not $t = 15n$.
38	F; 237.5 is correct because the formula for the total surface area of a rectangular prism is $S = Ph + 2B$ which is $25(6.5) + 2(37.5) = 237.5$.	G; Students may have multiplied $7.5(5)(6.5) = 243.75$ or $(7.5 + 5 + 6.5)(4) = 76$.		
39	A is correct because the graph describes the profit to be \$7.50 for each box.	B is incorrect because the graph describes the profit to be \$7.50 for each box, not 10.00 for each box.	C is incorrect because the graph describes the profit to be \$7.50 for each box, not 4.00 for 30 boxes.	D is incorrect because the graph describes the profit to be \$7.50 for each box, not 3.00 for 4 boxes.

March 2017 STAAR Grade 8 Math Rationales

Item #	Response A/F	Response B/G	Response C/H	Response D/J
40	F is incorrect because the scatterplot models a positive linear association, not a non-linear association, between the lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.	G is incorrect because the scatterplot models a positive linear association, not a negative linear association, between the lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.	H is incorrect because the scatterplot models a positive linear association, not a no apparent association, between the lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.	J is correct because the scatterplot models a positive linear association between the lanes rented and the number of people who bowl.
41	A is incorrect because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$, so $V = \pi(3)^2(10.5)$ which is closest to 296.88, not 254.47.	B is correct because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$, so $V = \pi(3)^2(10.5)$ which is closest to 296.88.	C is incorrect because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$, so $V = \pi(3)^2(10.5)$ which is closest to 296.88, not 395.84.	D is incorrect because the formula for volume of a cylinder is $V = \pi r^2 h$, so $V = \pi(3)^2(10.5)$ which is closest to 296.88, not 197.92.
42	F is incorrect because the two lines appear to intersect at day 18, not day 15.	G is incorrect because the two lines appear to intersect at day 18, not day 48.	H is incorrect because the two lines appear to intersect at day 18, not day 33.	J is correct because the two lines appear to intersect at day 18.