

10 COMPLETE

Kansas

KAP

GRADE 5

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Based Review with
Mixed Practice and Detailed Answer Key



10 Complete Practice Tests

Build confidence and test readiness



Standards-Based Review

Covers key Grade 5 math standards



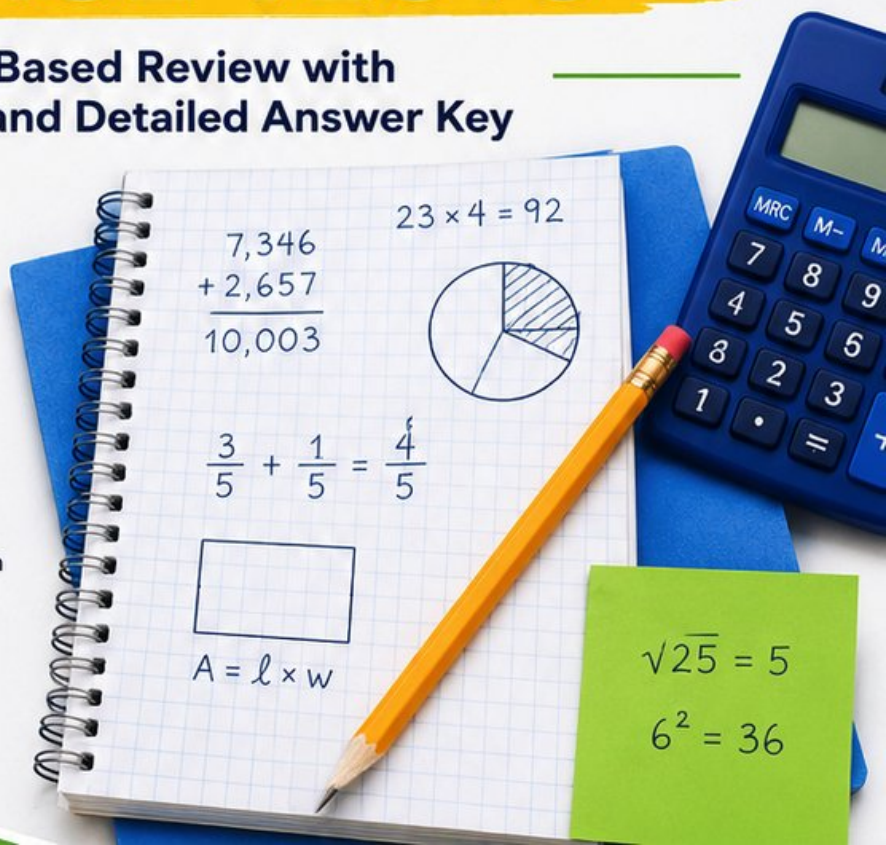
Mixed Practice

Variety of question types to strengthen skills



Detailed Answer Key

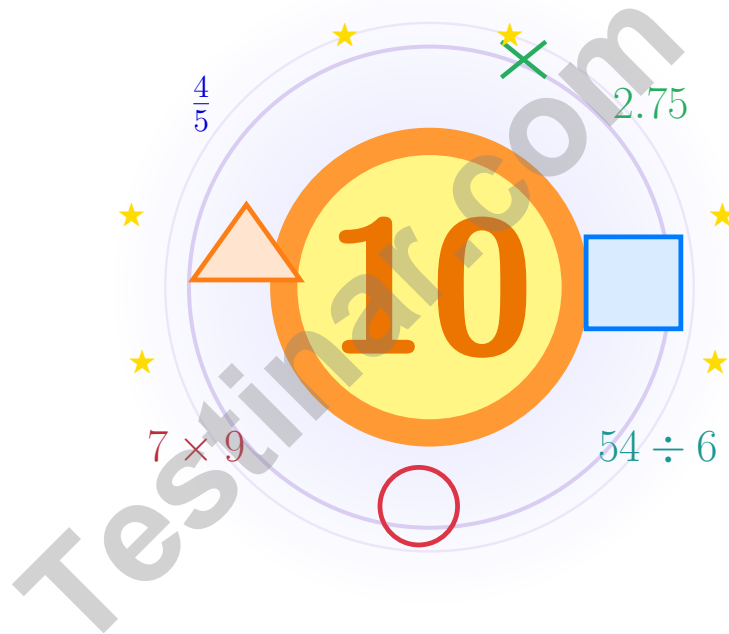
Step-by-step explanations for every question



**PREPARE.
PRACTICE.
SUCCEED!**

10 Kansas KAP Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

Bright review, thoughtful practice, and steady confidence for Grade 5



Ten full tests, a focused quick review, and student-friendly support that keeps practice clear and encouraging.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



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Welcome!

This book is a place to practice bravely and think clearly

Dear Grade 5 Mathematician

This book gives you ten chances to read carefully, solve thoughtfully, and build steady math confidence. Some problems will feel friendly right away. Some will take more patience. Both kinds help you grow.

The goal is not to feel perfect before you begin. The goal is to practice honest effort, learn from corrections, and notice how much stronger your thinking becomes over time.

Read

Slow down and understand the task.

Solve

Show clear steps and good choices.

Learn

Use mistakes as clues for what comes next.

A strong habit from the start: keep your work neat, estimate when it helps, write units carefully, and do not let one hard problem decide your mood for the whole page.



How to Use This Book

A simple routine that turns practice into real progress

Step 1

Warm up with the quick review.

Spend a few minutes refreshing the ideas before the test begins.

Step 2

Take one full practice test.

Work in a calm spot and aim for careful thinking before speed.

Step 3

Check your work honestly.

Circle missed questions and notice which skills need another look.

Step 4

Fix and reflect.

Read the explanation, repair the work, and bring that lesson into the next test.



A Good 10-Week Rhythm

Week 1	Take Test 1 and notice your starting strengths.
Week 2	Take Test 2 and slow down on word problems.
Week 3	Take Test 3 and sharpen multiplication and division checks.
Week 4	Take Test 4 and focus on fractions and decimals.
Week 5	Take Test 5 and watch your labels and units closely.
Week 6	Take Test 6 and practice calmer pacing.
Week 7	Take Test 7 and compare your habits with the earlier weeks.
Week 8	Take Test 8 and focus on tidy, checkable work.
Week 9	Take Test 9 and compare your progress with the way you worked in the earlier weeks.
Week 10	Take Test 10 and finish with steady, confident effort while using every strong habit you built.



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Grade 5 Mathematics Reference Materials

PERIMETER AND AREA

Perimeter of Rectangle $P = 2l + 2w$ or $P = 2(l + w)$

Area of Rectangle $A = l \times w$

Area of Triangle $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

Volume of Rectangular Prism $V = l \times w \times h$

LENGTH

Customary

1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in.)

1 yard (yd) = 3 feet (ft)

1 yard (yd) = 36 inches (in.)

Metric

1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)

1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters (m)

CAPACITY

Customary

1 cup (c) = 8 fluid ounces (fl oz)

1 pint (pt) = 2 cups (c)

1 quart (qt) = 2 pints (pt)

1 gallon (gal) = 4 quarts (qt)

Metric

1 liter (L) = 1,000 milliliters (mL)

WEIGHT AND MASS

Customary

1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz)

Metric

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

1 gram (g) = 1,000 milligrams (mg)

TIME

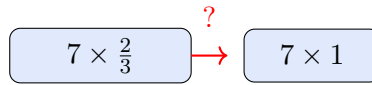
1 minute (min) = 60 seconds (sec) 1 week = 7 days

1 hour (hr) = 60 minutes (min) 1 year = 12 months

1 day = 24 hours (hr) 1 year = 52 weeks



1) Which symbol makes this statement true? $7 \times \frac{2}{3}$ ___ 7×1

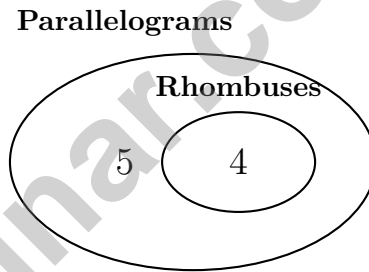


- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Cannot determine | <input type="checkbox"/> C. > |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. = | <input type="checkbox"/> D. < |

2) Comparing two boxes: Box A ($3 \times 3 \times 3$) and Box B ($6 \times 2 \times 2$). Which holds more and by how much?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Box A holds 3 more | <input type="checkbox"/> C. They hold the same |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Box B holds 5 more | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Box A holds 5 more |

3) A Venn diagram shows rhombuses inside parallelograms:



Why are rhombuses placed inside the parallelogram circle?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Every rhombus has two pairs of parallel sides. | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Every rhombus has exactly three sides. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Every parallelogram has four equal sides. | <input type="checkbox"/> D. No rhombus is a quadrilateral. |



- 4) Find a common denominator for $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{2}{10}$.

Record your answer in the space provided.

- 5) A supply cabinet measures 6 inches long, 7 inches wide, and 5 inches tall. What is its volume?
- A. 42 cubic inches C. 30 cubic inches
 B. 210 cubic inches D. 35 cubic inches
- 6) Which expression represents “the difference of 25 and the product of 3 and 5”?
- A. $25 - 3 \times 5$ C. $3 \times (25 - 5)$
 B. $(25 - 3) \times 5$ D. $25 \times 3 - 5$
- 7) Expanded form using multiplication by powers of 10: $2 \times 1 + 3 \times \frac{1}{10} + 7 \times \frac{1}{100}$ equals which decimal?
- A. 2.37 C. 237
 B. 2.73 D. 0.237
- 8) A composite solid has a lower prism that is 9 cm by 4 cm by 3 cm and an upper prism that is 8 cm by 4 cm by 3 cm. The prisms do not overlap. What is the total volume?
- A. 156 cubic centimeters C. 204 cubic centimeters
 B. 168 cubic centimeters D. 252 cubic centimeters



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Volume of Rectangular Prism $V = l \times w \times h$

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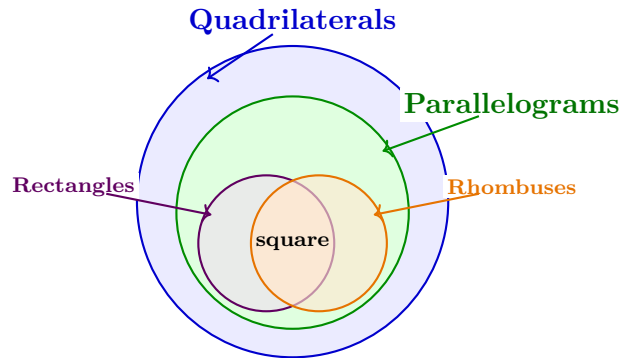
1 day = 24 hours (hr) 1 year = 52 weeks



- 1) A diagram shows one sixth divided into 5 equal parts. Which equation represents it?
- A. $\frac{1}{6} \div 5 = n$ C. $\frac{1}{6} + 5 = n$
 B. $5 \div \frac{1}{6} = n$ D. $5 \times \frac{1}{6} = n$
- 2) A triangle has angle measures 50° , 60° , and 70° , and all three side lengths are different. Which classification describes the triangle by angles and sides?
- A. Acute scalene triangle C. Acute isosceles triangle
 B. Obtuse scalene triangle D. Right scalene triangle
- 3) Without calculating, compare: 3×48 3×47
- A. $>$ C. $=$
 B. $<$ D. Cannot tell
- 4) Which statement compares $14 + 7 \times 3$ and $(14 + 7) \times 3$ correctly?
- A. $14 + 7 \times 3 < (14 + 7) \times 3$
 B. $14 + 7 \times 3 > (14 + 7) \times 3$
 C. They are equal
 D. Cannot compare
- 5) A pattern starts at 50 and subtracts 3 each step. What is the 10th term?
- A. 23 C. 17
 B. 20 D. 30
- 6) Which quotient will be less than 10?
- A. $100 \div 10$ C. $8.5 \div 2$
 B. $8.5 \div 0.5$ D. $45 \div 4$



- 39) A Venn diagram has circles for quadrilaterals, rectangles, rhombuses, and parallelograms. A square belongs to how many of these circles?



Record your answer in the space provided.

- 40) A farmer uses $\frac{2}{3}$ of a field for crops, $\frac{1}{9}$ for livestock pasture. Remaining for paths?

- A. $\frac{1}{9}$
 B. $\frac{2}{9}$

- C. $\frac{4}{9}$
 D. $\frac{7}{9}$

End of Practice Test

Nice work. Pause, breathe, and check your answers with care.



Grade 5 Mathematics

10

Questions: 40 Duration: No time limit

Calculator Policy: Calculators are not allowed



Practice Test Answer Keys

How to use this section:

1. check your answer
2. circle missed questions
3. rework them before reading the explanation

Good correction habits build strong scores.

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Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice D is correct.** **(5.NF.5a)** $\frac{2}{3} < 1$, so $7 \times \frac{2}{3} < 7 \times 1$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.MD.4)** Box A: $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$ cubes. Box B: $6 \times 2 \times 2 = 24$ cubes. Difference: $27 - 24 = 3$ unit cubes.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.G.4)** A rhombus is a parallelogram because both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.
- The correct answer is 10.** **(5.NF.2)** A common denominator must be a multiple of each denominator. Since 10 is a multiple of 5, 2, and 10, the LCD is 10.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.MD.5)** Use the rectangular-prism volume formula: $6 \times 7 \times 5 = 210$. So the volume is 210 cubic inches.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.OA.2)** First translate “the product of 3 and 5” as 3×5 . The difference of 25 and that product is $25 - 3 \times 5$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NBT.3a)** $2 \times 1 = 2$; $3 \times \frac{1}{10} = 0.3$; $7 \times \frac{1}{100} = 0.07$. So $2 + 0.3 + 0.07 = 2.37$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.MD.5c)** The lower prism has volume 108 cubic centimeters, and the upper prism has volume 96 cubic centimeters. Add them to get 204 cubic centimeters.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.NF.6)** One fourth of 3 yards is $\frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{3}{4}$ yard.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.MD.1)** Each foot has 12 inches. $15 \times 12 = 180$, so 15 feet equals 180 inches.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NF.2)** $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$, $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NF.4)** $3 \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$ meters of ribbon.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NF.7c)** $\frac{1}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.NBT.2)** Dividing by 1,000: $189 \div 1000 = 0.189$ g per sample.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.MD.2)** There are four $\frac{3}{4}$ -yard pieces, for a total of 3 yards. There are two $\frac{1}{2}$ -yard pieces, for a total of 1 yard. The difference is $3 - 1 = 2$ yards.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NF.2)** $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{6 \div 6}{12 \div 6} = \frac{1}{2}$ in simplest form.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.NF.7c)** $5 \div \frac{1}{3} = 5 \times 3 = 15$. She uses 15 batches.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.MD.1)** Divide the total weight by the weight of one ream: $60 \div 5 = 12$ reams.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.MD.5a)** The known dimensions make a base area of $9 \times 8 = 72$ square units. Since $648 \div 72 = 9$, the missing dimension is 9 units.
- The correct answer is <.** **(5.NBT.3b)** Tenths are equal (both 3). Hundredths: 4 vs. 8; since $4 < 8$, $0.342 < 0.386$.
- Choices A, B are correct.** **(5.MD.1)** A is true: $2.5 \times 100 = 250$ cm. B is true: $3 \times 1,000 = 3,000$ g. C is false: $500 \text{ mL} = 0.5 \text{ L}$ (not 5 L). D is false: $4 \text{ cm} = 0.04 \text{ m}$ (not 40 m).
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.OA.1)** The parentheses make the two expressions different. Left: $4 \times (10 - 6) = 4 \times 4 = 16$. Right: $(4 \times 10) - 6 = 40 - 6 = 34$. Since $16 < 34$, the left side is less.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NF.4b)** Model 1: $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$. Model 2: $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$. Since $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{30}$ and $\frac{4}{15} = \frac{8}{30}$, Model 1 is greater.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NBT.6)** $288 \div 12 = 24$ pencils per classroom. Check: $12 \times 24 = 288$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.G.1)** Both points W at (7, 3) and Y at (7, 7) have x-coordinate 7. Point X at (3, 7) has x-coordinate 3.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.MD.5)** Choose the operation from the story, then keep the unit with the answer. Add: $42.5 + 38.25 + 45.75 = 126.5$ miles.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NBT.1)** “Zero and three hundred twenty-one thousandths” means $0 + \frac{321}{1000}$, which is 0.321.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.G.2)** Pattern B is twice the term number. For $n = 1, 2, 3$, the B-values are 2, 4, 6, giving (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 6).
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NBT.2)** $73 \times 10 \times 10 = 730 \times 10 = 7300$, which equals 73×100 .
- The correct answer is 1.00.** **(5.NBT.7)** Line up decimal points and add place by place. $0.92 + 0.08 = 1.00$. This confirms the answer.



Workshop Notes for an Inventor

Dear Math Inventor,

◇ 10 practice tests. 10 chances to invent new ways of thinking. You tried strategies, broke them, fixed them, and built them stronger. That's what inventors do. That's what you do. ◇

★ **What inventors know:** the first idea isn't always the best one. Sometimes you have to try, fail, learn, and try again. You've practiced that exact loop on every test. That practice is why your problem-solving brain is so flexible now. ★

Inventor's Workshop Inventory

- **Sketch Pad:** FULL of ideas! You can imagine multiple ways to solve.
- **Toolbox:** STOCKED! You have many strategies to draw on.
- **Workbench:** ORGANIZED! Your work is clear and step-by-step.
- **Invention Mindset:** STRONG! You're not afraid to try something new.

Inventor's tip: on test day, if your first idea doesn't work, switch tools. Try a different strategy. Inventors don't get stuck on one tool—they pick the right one for the job. Same on a math test.

If you want to share a proud moment or ask a question, please email me at jay@testinar.com. I'd love to hear from you!

Jay Daie

Your Math Inventor (Build Big Things)

PRACTICE TODAY. MASTER TOMORROW.

Give your child the confidence to excel in **Grade 5 Math!**
This book includes **10 complete practice tests** designed to build strong skills, improve test readiness, and achieve success.



10

COMPLETE PRACTICE TESTS

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- ✓ Results-Driven.

More practice today for a **stronger** tomorrow.

THIS BOOK HELPS YOUR CHILD:



Build Confidence

Familiar, focused practice reduces anxiety and boosts self-belief.



Strengthen Skills

Reinforces key math concepts through high-quality, standards-aligned questions.



Improve Test Readiness

Full-length tests help students understand test format, pacing, and question types.



Track Progress

Identify strengths and target areas with purposeful practice.



Achieve Success

Better preparation leads to higher scores and bright futures.

COVERS ALL ESSENTIAL TOPICS

- ✓ Whole Numbers & Operations
- ✓ Fractions & Decimals
- ✓ Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Graphing & Data Analysis
- ✓ Number Patterns
- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Ratio & Proportion
- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
- ✓ And More!



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