

$\frac{2}{3}$

FULL-LENGTH

$\frac{2}{4}$

Pennsylvania

$7 \times 8 =$

$0,25$



Aligned to State Standards

PSSA

7×8

MATH

$56 \div 7$

Grade

5

$(a+b)^2$

PRACTICE TESTS

Complete State Standards Review
with Answer Key and
Essential Math Skills Practice



3 Full-Length Practice Tests
Aligned to State Standards



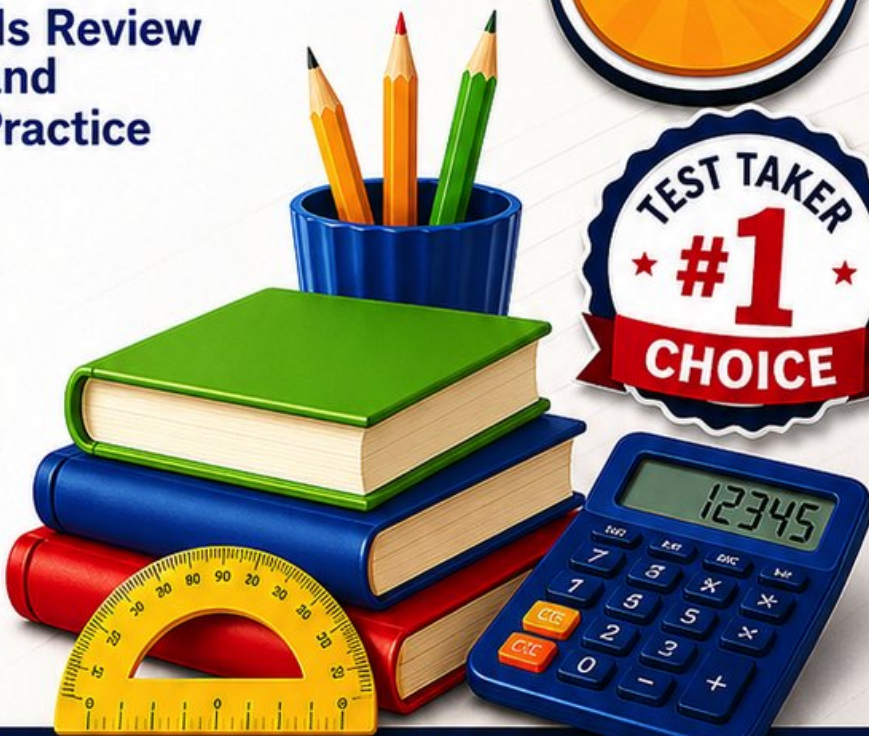
Covers All Grade 5 Math Topics
Numbers & Operations, Fractions,
Decimals, Geometry, Measurement,
Data & Problem Solving



Build Confidence
Strengthen Skills • Improve Accuracy
• Boost Test Readiness



Detailed Answer Key
Step-by-Step Explanations
for All Questions



WRITTEN FOR
GRADE 5 STUDENTS



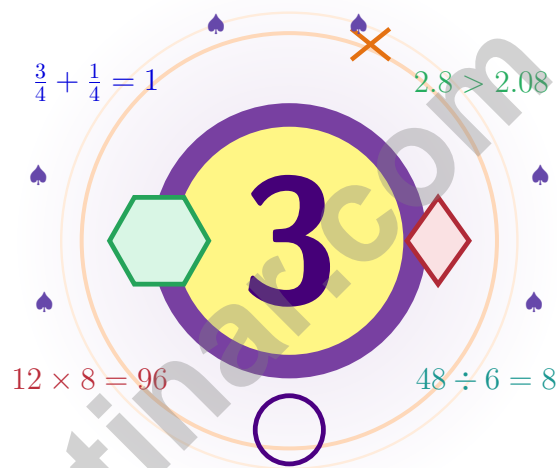
PERFECT FOR
TEST PREP & REVIEW



CLASSROOM, HOME,
OR SELF-STUDY USE

3 Pennsylvania PSSA Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

Keystone math for thinkers who hold the middle



Three full tests, a friendly quick review, smart strategy pages, and student-tested support that help Grade 5 mathematicians from The Keystone State walk in ready to think.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



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Greetings, Young Pennsylvania Mathematician

Keystone math for thinkers who hold the middle

To Pennsylvania Students Who Love a Puzzle

Math is like a keystone arch – the middle stone holds the whole thing up, and every step around it matters.

Some questions will feel easy from the very first read. Others will ask you to pause, sketch, estimate, or try again. That is not a problem. That is practice doing exactly what it should do. Every honest attempt grows your math brain a little stronger.

Read

Read every word twice
and underline what is
being asked.

Solve

Choose the cleanest
method and show your
steps.

Reflect

Look back to find what
worked and what to fix.

A Pennsylvania promise to yourself: I will be the keystone for my own thinking – steady, careful, and right in the middle of the work.

How This Book Wants to Help

A simple game plan that turns practice into real progress

Step 1: Warm Up

Start with the quick review pages.
Wake up the big Grade 5 ideas before the test starts so your brain is already warmed up.

Step 2: Run

Take one full test in a calm, quiet place.
Find a calm corner, settle in, and aim for careful, honest choices before quick ones.

Step 3: Review

Score your work and circle missed questions.
Circle missed questions, sort out what went sideways, and notice which skills are calling for more attention.

Step 4: Repeat

Rework the missed questions before the next test.
Read the explanation, fix the work, and carry that lesson forward into the next test.

A Pennsylvania Three-Week Schedule

Week 1	Open with Test 1 and treat it like a snapshot, not a final grade.
Week 2	Use Test 2 to attack the skills that surprised you in Test 1.
Week 3	Bring Test 3 home with calm pacing and careful checking.



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What to Expect Inside

What these practice tests help Grade 5 students build

These three practice tests prepare Grade 5 students in the Keystone State for the Pennsylvania PSSA with the careful focus of a town historian. The goal is bigger than getting answers right. Students are practicing how to read with care, choose a strategy, solve step by step, and explain their reasoning clearly – the same way mathematicians do every single day.

Selected-Response Questions

Students solve the problem and choose the best answer. Estimating first, ruling out weak choices, and checking for reasonableness can save both time and points.

Constructed-Response Questions

Students show their steps, explain a method, or back up an answer with clear math. Clean reasoning matters because it shows how the answer was actually found.

Grade 5 Ideas That Show Up Again and Again

- place value, comparing numbers, and rounding
- multi-digit addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals
- perimeter, area, volume, and measurement conversions
- line plots, tables, numerical patterns, and coordinate points
- geometry and multi-step real-world problems

What strong work looks like on the PSSA: the math is correct, the steps are readable, the labels and units match the problem, and the final answer truly answers the question being asked.



Table of Contents

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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) Evaluate: $(9 \times 2) + [15 - (3 + 2)]$

A. 15

C. 25

B. 19

D. 28

2) A wall is $\frac{5}{8}$ meter tall. You paint $\frac{2}{3}$ of the wall's height. What is the painted height? Give the answer in simplest form.

A. $\frac{10}{11}$ meter

C. $\frac{7}{11}$ meter

B. $\frac{5}{12}$ meter

D. $\frac{1}{2}$ meter

3) An art class mixes paint colors: $\frac{1}{6}$ cup red, $\frac{1}{3}$ cup blue. How much paint mixed?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$ cup

C. $\frac{1}{3}$ cup

B. $\frac{2}{9}$ cup

D. $\frac{5}{6}$ cup

4) Without multiplying exactly, is $\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{3}{5}$ greater than, less than, or equal to $\frac{3}{5}$? Record $>$, $<$, or $=$.

Record your answer in the space provided.

5) Estimate: $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{7}$.

A. Close to 0

C. Close to 1

B. Close to $\frac{1}{2}$

D. Close to $\frac{3}{2}$



6) Classify a triangle with angle measures 90° , 60° , and 30° by its angles.

- A. Acute triangle
 B. Right triangle
 C. Obtuse triangle
 D. Equiangular triangle

7) Add: $1\frac{5}{12} + 2\frac{7}{12}$

- A. $3\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $3\frac{7}{12}$
 C. 4
 D. $4\frac{1}{12}$

8) Which error was made in this long division of $956 \div 23$?

Step	Calculation
1	$23 \times 4 = 92; 95 - 92 = 3$
2	Bring down 6: 36
3	$23 \times 2 = 46; 36 - 46 = -10$ (impossible)
4	Use $23 \times 1 = 23; 36 - 23 = 13$

- A. Step 1 is wrong
 B. Step 2 is wrong
 C. Step 3 shows the error correctly; 1 is right, not 2
 D. All steps are correct

9) Evaluate:

$$5 \times [(4 + 3) \times (4 + 3)] \div 7 + 2$$

- A. 35
 B. 45
 C. 39
 D. 37



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1) A factory produces 34 items per hour. If the factory runs for 10 hours, how many items are produced?

A. 34

C. 340

B. 44

D. 3400

2) Which reasoning explains the zeros in 12×50 ?

A. 12×50 has no zeros because 12 has no zeros.

C. 12×50 must have 3 zeros because $12 \times 5 = 60$.

B. 12×50 must have 1 zero because only 50 has a zero.

D. $12 \times 5 = 60$, then multiply by 10 to get 600.

3) Find the quotient: $58 \div 1,000$.

Record your answer in the space provided.

4) Three number pattern sequences are listed for rows: Row 1 uses 1, 2, 3, 4; Row 2 uses 10, 20, 30, 40. Which (Row 1, Row 2) pair corresponds to position 3?

A. (4, 40)

C. (1, 10)

B. (2, 20)

D. (3, 30)

5) Prism: length 18 cm, width 7 cm, volume 630 cm^3 . Height =?

A. 126 cm

C. 612 cm

B. 25 cm

D. 5 cm



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

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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

- 1) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.2.5.A.1)** Solve each grouped part carefully: $9 \times 2 = 18$, and inside the bracket $3 + 2 = 5$, so $15 - 5 = 10$. Add the two results: $18 + 10 = 28$.
- 2) **Choice B is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.4)** $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{24}$, which simplifies to $\frac{5}{12}$ meter.
- 3) **Choice A is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.4)** Common denominator 6: $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ cup.
- 4) **The correct answer is $>$.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.2)** A complete response should explain that $\frac{9}{8} > 1$, so the product is greater than $\frac{3}{5}$. Then compute $\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{27}{40}$.
- 5) **Choice B is correct.** **(CC.2.1.5.B.1)** $\frac{11}{12}$ is close to 1, and $\frac{2}{7}$ is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$ than to 0. So $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{7} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 6) **Choice B is correct.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.2)** A triangle with one 90° angle is classified as a right triangle.
- 7) **Choice C is correct.** **(CC.2.1.5.C.1)** Add: $1\frac{5}{12} + 2\frac{7}{12} = 3\frac{12}{12} = 4$.
- 8) **Choice C is correct.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.2)** After bringing down 6 to get 36, we need $23 \times ?$ to be less than 36. Since $23 \times 2 = 46 > 36$, we use $23 \times 1 = 23$ instead. The quotient is 41 with remainder 13.
- 9) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.2.5.A.1)** Each $(4 + 3)$ equals 7, so $(4 + 3) \times (4 + 3) = 49$. Then $5 \times 49 = 245$, $245 \div 7 = 35$, and $35 + 2 = 37$.
- 10) **Choice A is correct.** **(1.5.B)** $87 \times 10 = 870$. Append one zero to 87.
- 11) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.5.A.1)** Check the rows: $3 \times 1 - 1 = 2$, $3 \times 2 - 1 = 5$, $3 \times 3 - 1 = 8$, and $3 \times 4 - 1 = 11$.
- 12) **The correct answer is $3\frac{1}{2}$.** **(CC.2.1.5.C.2)** Convert both mixed numbers first: $1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ and $2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$. Then $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{21}{6} = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$.
- 13) **The correct answer is 0.7.** **(CC.2.1.5.B.1)** Hundredths digit is 4, less than 5, so the tenths digit stays at 7: 0.7.
- 14) **The correct answer is 705000.** **(1.5.B)** Move the decimal point five places right (filling in zeros): $7.05 \rightarrow 705,000$.
- 15) **Choice C is correct.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.1)** $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$.
- 16) **Choice A is correct.** **(CC.2.1.5.C.2)** $6 \div \frac{1}{3} = 6 \times 3 = 18$.
- 17) **Choice B is correct.** **(CC.2.2.5.A.4)** Differences: $5 - 2 = 3$, $10 - 5 = 5$, $17 - 10 = 7$, $26 - 17 = 9$. Next: $26 + 11 = 37$.
- 18) **The correct answer is 2.75.** **(CC.2.1.5.B.1)** Line up decimal points and subtract place by place. Write $4.60 - 1.85 = 2.75$. This confirms the answer.
- 19) **Choices A, B are correct.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.1)** Since the height is 5 inches, the length-times-width part must be $60 \div 5 = 12$ square inches. A gives $4 \times 3 = 12$, and B gives $6 \times 2 = 12$; C and D are too large.
- 20) **Choice D is correct.** **(1.5.B)** Dividing by 100 moves the decimal point two places to the left. $1,800 \div 100 = 18$.
- 21) **Choice A is correct.** **(CC.2.1.5.C.2)** $\frac{1}{5} \div 3 = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{15}$.
- 22) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.5)** The student found the base area ($9 \times 5 = 45$) but forgot to multiply by height. The correct volume is $9 \times 5 \times 4 = 180 \text{ cm}^3$.
- 23) **Choice C is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.1)** Each foot has 12 inches. $15 \times 12 = 180$, so 15 feet equals 180 inches.
- 24) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.2.5.A.1)** Both expressions start with the same total, 72. When you divide the same total by 8 instead of 9, each group is a little larger, so $72 \div 9 < 72 \div 8$.
- 25) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.2)** Find each part first: Prism A is $7 \times 4 \times 6 = 168$ cubic inches, and Prism B is $6 \times 4 \times 2 = 48$ cubic inches. Because the parts do not overlap, add them: $168 + 48 = 216$ cubic inches.
- 26) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.3.5.A.2)** 0.32 is 0.02 away from 0.3. The decimal 0.47 is 0.17 away, and 0.68 is farther away.
- 27) **Choice A is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.4)** This is a count of half-pound groups in 1 pound: $1 \div \frac{1}{2} = 2$ groups.
- 28) **Choice D is correct.** **(1.5.B)** $5 \times 10^4 = 50,000$ has 5 in the ten-thousands place.
- 29) **Choice D is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.4)** Use total amount divided by the size of one piece. The equation is $6 \div \frac{1}{5} = n$.
- 30) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.5.A.1)** The x -coordinate represents units right from the origin: 9 units. The y -coordinate represents units up: 4 units. So the coordinates are (9, 4).
- 31) **Choice B is correct.** **(CC.2.4.5.A.5)** $5 \times 4 \times 9 = 20 \times 9 = 180 \text{ cm}^3$.



Math Athlete, Listen Up!

◇ 3 practice tests done. That's serious training. Your math muscles are strong, your endurance is high, and your reflexes (recognizing problem types) are quick. You're in great shape for the big test. ◇

★ **Trainer's wisdom:** muscle memory is real, even in math. The more you do something, the more your brain knows how to do it without thinking. You've built that muscle memory over 3 tests. Now it's automatic. ★

Athlete's Performance Card

- **Endurance:** TOP-TIER! You can finish a long test without burnout.
- **Strength:** STRONG! You handle multi-step problems with power.
- **Speed:** SHARP! You move efficiently from question to question.
- **Recovery:** GREAT! You bounce back fast from tough questions.

Trainer's tip: on test day, hydrate, breathe deeply, and warm up with the easier questions first. Build your rhythm. Your training will carry you the rest of the way.

If you'd like to share your experience or have questions, please email me at reza@testinar.com. I'd love to hear from you!

Reza Nazari & Jay Daie

Your Math Trainer (You're In Great Shape)

Build Skills. Boost Confidence. Excel on the Grade 5 Math Test.

Help your child succeed with confidence! This book includes **3 full-length Grade 5 Math practice tests** aligned to state standards. With a focus on essential skills, problem solving, and test readiness, it's the perfect resource for classroom, home, or on-the-go practice.



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Realistic test format to build familiarity and confidence.



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Build Strong Math Skills

Strengthen understanding and problem-solving through varied question types.



Detailed Answer Key

Step-by-step explanations to help your child learn from mistakes and improve.



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Consistent practice builds stronger skills, sharper thinking, and test-day success.

- ✓ Reinforce classroom learning
- ✓ Improve accuracy and speed
- ✓ Reduce test anxiety
- ✓ Achieve your best score!



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