

5 FULL-LENGTH Louisiana LEAP

GRADE 5 MATH

★ PRACTICE TESTS ★



5 FULL-LENGTH
PRACTICE TESTS



COMPLETE
STANDARDS
REVIEW



SKILL PRACTICE,
WORD PROBLEMS,
AND MORE!

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$



$$12 \times 3 = 36$$



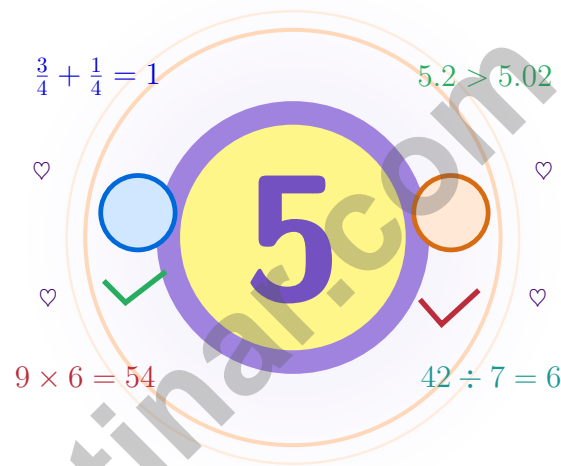
$$\frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$



BUILT FOR SUCCESS. DESIGNED TO HELP EVERY STUDENT.

5 Louisiana LEAP Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

Five chances to grow your math mind one careful step at a time



Five full tests, a friendly quick review, smart strategy pages, and student-tested support that turn Grade 5 practice in The Pelican State into a steady quest of real growth.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



Copyright ©

Testinar Inc



Published by Testinar Inc

Testinar.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law, including Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act.

This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or national testing program.

Test names and organizational names used herein are the property of their respective trademark holders.



Copyright ©

Hello, Louisiana – Five-Checkpoint Adventure

Five chances to grow your math mind one careful step at a time

Louisiana Grade 5: This Quest Is for You

This book is your practice zone, not a place to be perfect. Each of the five tests gives you a chance to notice clues, choose a strategy, check your thinking, and come back stronger for the next round. Math thinking flows like a Louisiana bayou – slow, deep, full of quiet curves, and going somewhere on purpose.

Some questions will feel easy right away. Some will make you slow down, draw, estimate, or retry. That is excellent news. It means your math brain is doing real work.

Look

Look at the problem like a careful detective.

Test

Test your idea one careful step at a time.

Repair

Repair what was off and try the next one.

A strong quest habit for Louisiana: slow down, write neatly, estimate before you solve, and keep going even when a problem looks tricky at first. That is exactly how confident math students are built.

Testinar.com



Scan me



Five Checkpoints, One Routine

A simple routine that turns five tests into real growth

Step 1: Notice

Notice the structure: warm-up, test, review, repair.

Wake up important ideas before you begin so your brain is ready to use them.

Step 2: Practice

Practice one full test in quiet conditions.

Find a quiet space, work carefully, and let accuracy matter more than speed.

Step 3: Honest Check

Check honestly without rushing.

Circle missed questions and look for patterns. Which skill or habit needs another try?

Step 4: Polish

Polish the rough spots before test number two.

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

A Five-Week Louisiana Quest Map

Week	Mission Focus
Week 1	Take Test 1 and read the bayou current before you choose a line.
Week 2	Take Test 2 and notice one habit that grew steadier.
Week 3	Take Test 3 and lift fractions, decimals, and conversions.
Week 4	Take Test 4 and slow down on multi-step problems.
Week 5	Take Test 5 with calm strokes and careful focus.



Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	21
★ Practice Test 2	_____	36
★ Practice Test 3	_____	51
★ Practice Test 4	_____	66
★ Practice Test 5	_____	80
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	96
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	100

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



50×11	4×11
550	44
50×6	4×6
300	24

4)

Use the area model to find 54×17 .

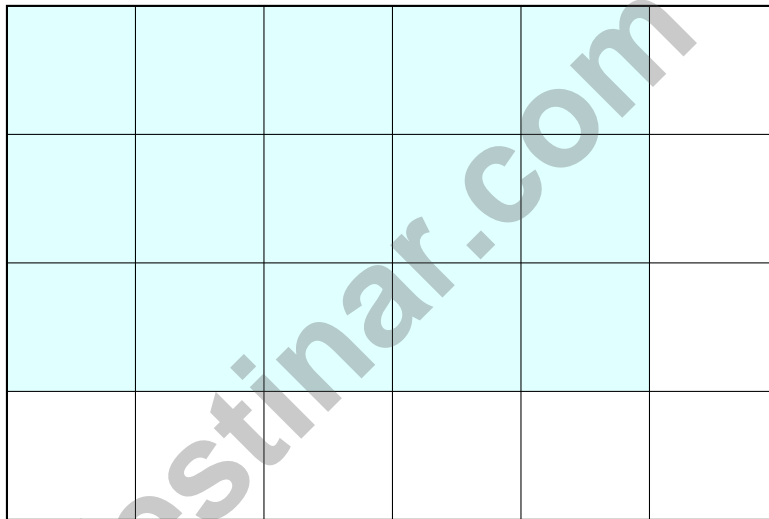
A. 900

C. 935

B. 918

D. 950

5) Area model showing overlap. Count total cells and shaded cells for $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$.



$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

A. Total: 24 cells; Shaded: 15

C. Total: 24 cells; Shaded: 20

B. Total: 20 cells; Shaded: 10

D. Total: 30 cells; Shaded: 15



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



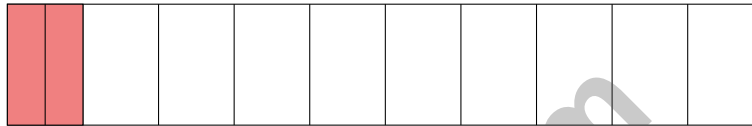
1) Add: $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$. Write the answer in simplest form.

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

- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
 D. $\frac{5}{6}$

2) A rectangle is divided into 10 equal sections. One section is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the rectangle. This section is divided into 2 equal parts. What fraction of the whole rectangle is each small part?

each small part?



10 equal sections

- A. $\frac{1}{20}$
 B. $\frac{1}{5}$

- C. $\frac{1}{10}$
 D. $\frac{1}{8}$

3) A toy chest measures 7 meters long, 3 meters wide, and 4 meters tall. What is its volume?

- A. 21 cubic meters
 B. 28 cubic meters

- C. 12 cubic meters
 D. 84 cubic meters

4) Compare without calculating: $9 \times (18 + 32)$ $(9 \times 18) + 32$

- A. $>$
 B. $<$

- C. $=$
 D. Cannot tell

5) A swimmer graphs practice. The x-axis shows laps completed, and the y-axis shows minutes elapsed. What does the point (8, 16) mean?

- A. laps completed is 16 when minutes elapsed is 8
 B. minutes elapsed is 8 when laps completed is 16

- C. laps completed and minutes elapsed are both 24
 D. minutes elapsed is 16 when laps completed is 8



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) A prism has 48 unit cubes. Its dimensions are 6 units by 4 units. What is the height?

- A. 2 units C. 4 units
 B. 8 units D. 6 units

2) Miguel has $\frac{3}{8}$ of a pizza and Rosa has $\frac{2}{5}$ of a pizza of the same size. Who has more pizza?

- A. Miguel C. They have the same amount
 B. Rosa D. Cannot be determined

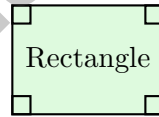
3) Which whole number divided by $\frac{1}{6}$ gives 18?

- A. 2 C. 4
 B. 3 D. 6

4) Subtract: $5\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6}$ (requires borrowing).

- A. $2\frac{1}{6}$ C. $3\frac{1}{6}$
 B. $2\frac{2}{6}$ D. $2\frac{4}{6}$

5)



The figure is a rectangle. Based on the quadrilateral hierarchy, which statement is always true?

- A. It is also a parallelogram and a quadrilateral. C. It must be a square.
 B. It is never a parallelogram. D. It has exactly one pair of parallel sides.



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



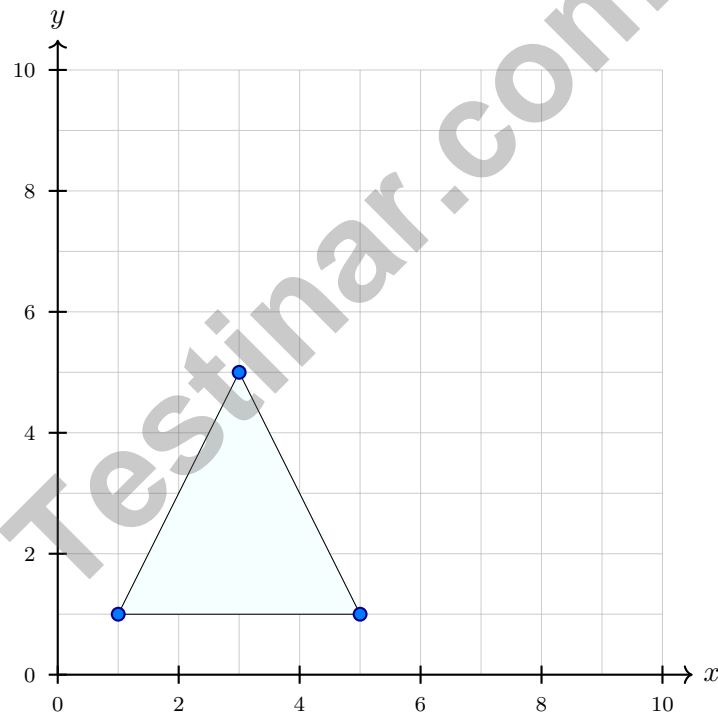
1) Which statement about quadrilaterals is always true?

- A. They have 4 sides. C. They have 4 right angles.
 B. They have 4 equal sides. D. They have 2 pairs of parallel sides.

2) A florist records stem lengths in inches: 2.304, 2.34, 2.043. Order from shortest to longest.

- A. 2.043, 2.304, 2.34 C. 2.34, 2.304, 2.043
 B. 2.034, 2.34, 2.304 D. 2.043, 2.34, 2.304

3) Three points are plotted at $(1, 1)$, $(5, 1)$, and $(3, 5)$. Which ordered pair names the top point?



- A. $(1, 1)$ C. $(3, 5)$
 B. $(5, 1)$ D. $(3, 1)$



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.

Testinar.com



Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NF.A.1)** Add: $1\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{8}{8} = 4$ m.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.MD.C.3b)** The crate has $2 \times 3 = 6$ cubic meters in each layer and 2 layers. So $6 \times 2 = 12$ cubic meters.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.G.A.2)** Starting at (0,0), adding 2 to x and 1 to y each time gives (0,0), (2,1), (4,2), (6,3). Graph A shows those points.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NBT.B.5)** Calculate: $(50 \times 11) + (4 \times 11) + (50 \times 6) + (4 \times 6) = 550 + 44 + 300 + 24 = 918$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NF.B.5c)** Grid: $6 \times 4 = 24$ cells. Shaded (5 of 6 columns, 3 of 4 rows): $5 \times 3 = 15$ cells. Answer: $\frac{15}{24} = \frac{5}{8}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.NBT.B.7)** $0.5 \div 2 = 0.25$, which is indeed less than 0.5. Dividing by a whole number greater than 1 makes the result smaller.
- The correct answer is $6\frac{3}{4}$.** **(5.NF.B.5c)** Change $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{9}{4}$. Then $\frac{9}{4} \times 3 = \frac{27}{4} = 6\frac{3}{4}$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.NF.B.7c)** Use total amount divided by the size of one piece. The equation is $9 \div \frac{1}{3} = n$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NBT.A.2)** $16 \times 1000 = 16000$. Append three zeros to 16 to get \$16000.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.NF.B.5c)** Multiplying by a fraction less than 1 always produces a smaller result. Since $\frac{2}{3} < 1$, we know $\frac{2}{3} \times 24 < 24$ without calculating.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.MD.B.2)** Count all X marks: $1 + 2 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 10$ teams.
- The correct answer is 114 in³.** **(5.MD.C.5c)** Add the three non-overlapping volumes: $54 + 36 + 24 = 114$ cubic inches. Each cubic inch is counted once.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.NBT.A.4)** The tenths place in 47.863 is 8. The hundredths place is 6. Since 6 is greater than or equal to 5, we round the tenths digit up from 8 to 9. Therefore, 47.863 rounded to the nearest tenth is 47.9.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NBT.B.6)** Check each row. A should be 24, not 23. B is correct because $17 \times 35 = 595$. C should be 23, not 24. D should be 27, not 28.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NBT.A.1)** In 56.243, the digits after the decimal point are: 2 (tenths), 4 (hundredths), 3 (thousandths). The digit in the thousandths place is 3.
- The correct answer is 1000.** **(5.NBT.A.2)** 10^3 is a 1 followed by 3 zeros: 1,000.
- The correct answer is $3\frac{1}{3}$.** **(5.NF.B.5c)** Five copies of $\frac{2}{3}$ give $\frac{10}{3}$. Three thirds make each whole, so $\frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(5.G.A.2)** Use input 2 in the rule. Compute $6 \times 2 = 12$, then add 1 to get 13.
- Choices A, B are correct.** **(5.NF.B.4c)** C is addition; D equals $\frac{3}{4}$, not $\frac{3}{8}$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.MD.C.5a)** The volume formula for a rectangular prism is $V = l \times w \times h$, or equivalently $V = B \times h$ where B is the base area. Choice D does not multiply all three dimensions.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.NF.A.2b)** $\frac{7}{8}$ is close to 1, and $\frac{1}{3}$ is close to $\frac{1}{2}$. The difference is a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$, so the closest benchmark is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.OA.A.1)** Both parentheses become simpler numbers: $9 + 6 = 15$ and $5 - 2 = 3$. So the original expression is equivalent to 15×3 .
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.NF.A.2a)** $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$. Then $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$ of the project is complete.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.NF.A.2a)** Divide both numerator and denominator by 2: $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{2 \div 2}{8 \div 2} = \frac{1}{4}$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.NBT.A.2)** A, B, D are all true. C is FALSE: $8.4 \div 10 = 0.84$, not 8.4. (Dividing doesn't leave the number unchanged.)
- Choice B is correct.** **(5.OA.A.1)** Inside the parentheses, $6 - 2 = 4$, so the first part is $5 \times 4 = 20$. The division gives $8 \div 2 = 4$, and $20 + 4 = 24$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(5.NF.A.2a)** Multiples of 7 are found by multiplying 7 by 1, 2, 3, 4: $7 \times 1 = 7$, $7 \times 2 = 14$, $7 \times 3 = 21$, $7 \times 4 = 28$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(5.OA.B.3)** For (6, 4): $4 \neq 6/2 = 3$. The correct pair should be (6, 3).



Greetings, Mathematical Composer!

★ Beautiful composition! You've written five complete mathematical symphonies, carefully arranging mathematical notes, creating harmonious solutions, and expressing elegant problem-solving like a master composer! Each problem was a musical piece requiring rhythm, structure, and creative expression. Your mathematical compositions have reached professional quality! ★

◇ **Here's what renowned composers understand:** creating beautiful music requires understanding musical theory, practicing techniques, and developing personal style. They compose numerous pieces, refining their craft with each creation. You've done exactly that through these five tests! Each test was a new composition, and you've developed your unique mathematical voice! ◇

Musical Review of Compositions

- **Melody Creation:** Your solution paths flow smoothly and logically!
- **Harmonic Balance:** You combine different methods beautifully!
- **Rhythm Precision:** You maintain steady pacing throughout tests!
- **Performance Ready:** Your compositions are ready for the grand concert!

Remember this musical truth: great composers trust their instincts when performing. After five complete compositions, your mathematical instincts are finely tuned. On test day, let your knowledge flow naturally like music. Don't overthinktrust the beautiful mathematical melodies you've composed through practice!

Want to share a particularly elegant mathematical composition or discuss solution harmonies? Send your musical works to reza@testinar.com. I appreciate mathematical artistry!

Reza Nazari & Jay Daie

Your Math Coaches for Calm Test-Day Thinking

5 FULL-LENGTH TESTS. STRONG SKILLS. BRIGHTER RESULTS.



Build confidence and master math with **5 full-length** practice tests designed to reflect the real test experience. This book provides the practice, review, and support students need to succeed in Grade 5 and beyond!

WHAT'S INSIDE:



5 FULL-LENGTH PRACTICE TESTS

Realistic tests that build familiarity, boost focus, and improve test readiness.



COMPLETE STANDARDS REVIEW

Covers all essential Grade 5 math topics with clear explanations and examples.



SKILL PRACTICE

Strengthen key math skills through a wide variety of practice questions.



WORD PROBLEMS

Build critical thinking and problem-solving skills with real-world questions.



FULL ANSWER KEY

Step-by-step explanations for every question to help students learn and improve.



PRACTICE MORE. LEARN BETTER. SUCCEED ANYWHERE.



Build Confidence
with consistent
practice



Improve Accuracy
and problem-
solving skills



Time Management
strategies for
test success



**Achieve Your
Best Score!**



Visit testinar.com/math5
for more Grade 5 math resources
and practice materials!



Testinar
Smart Practice. Stronger Results.