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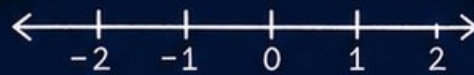
# Oklahoma OSTP



# GRADE 5 MATH

## PRACTICE TESTS

Complete Standards-Based Practice  
— for Grade 5 Math Success —



$$5^2 = 25$$



**6 FULL-LENGTH PRACTICE TESTS**  
Realistic style questions



**STANDARDS-BASED PRACTICE**  
Covers all Grade 5 Math standards

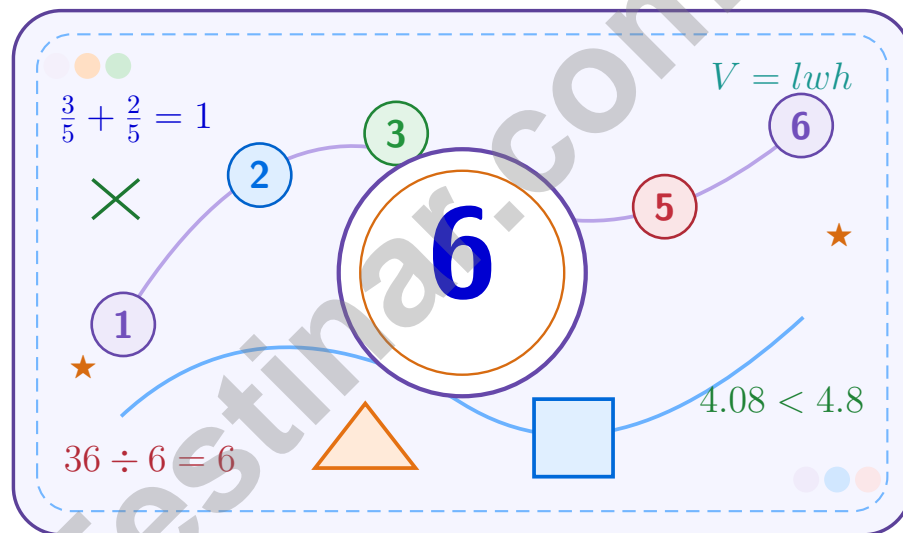


**BUILD CONFIDENCE. IMPROVE SCORES.**  
Target weak areas and achieve success

★ STRONG PRACTICE. BRIGHT FUTURE. ★

# 6 Oklahoma OSTP Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

*A six-step confidence climb with clear review, smart strategy, and practice that gets stronger every round*



Six full tests, a focused skill booster, and student-friendly support from start to finish for Grade 5 mathematicians who want to climb higher.

**Jay Daie and Reza Nazari**



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# Welcome to the Confidence Climb

This book is here to help you practice with purpose and rise step by step

## To the Grade 5 Mathematician

This practice book is a place to think, try, fix, and grow. You do not have to be perfect on the first question or the first test. What matters most is careful effort, clear work, and learning from each round of practice.

Use these six tests like stepping-stones. Take one test at a time, check your answers honestly, and notice which skills need more attention. Small improvements add up fast.

### Try

Give each problem your best thinking.

### Check

Study mistakes and learn what happened.

### Rise

Bring that lesson into the next round.

**A strong habit for every page:** read carefully, estimate when it helps, show your steps, and keep going even when a question feels tricky. That is how steady math confidence is built.

# How to Use This Book

A simple practice routine that turns six tests into steady growth

## Step 1: Warm Up

**Start with the quick review.**  
Spend a few minutes refreshing the ideas before you start a test.

## Step 2: Take the Test

**Take one full practice test.**  
Work in a quiet space and let accuracy matter more than speed.

## Step 3: Study the Pattern

**Check your work honestly.**  
Circle missed questions and notice patterns in the mistakes.

## Step 4: Learn, Then Retry

**Read the explanation and try again.**  
Learning happens after the test too. Fixing mistakes is one of the smartest parts of practice.

## A Six-Week Climb Map

Week	Mission Focus
<b>Week 1</b>	Take Test 1 and review any place-value or operation slips.
<b>Week 2</b>	Take Test 2 and focus on showing neat, easy-to-read work.
<b>Week 3</b>	Take Test 3 and give extra time to fractions or decimals if needed.
<b>Week 4</b>	Take Test 4 and slow down on word problems and units.
<b>Week 5</b>	Take Test 5 and compare your score and habits with earlier rounds.
<b>Week 6</b>	Take Test 6 and finish with calm, careful, confident work that uses everything you practiced before.



Scan me

# Test Overview

## What this practice book helps students do

These practice tests are designed to help Grade 5 students get comfortable with the kind of thinking used on the Oklahoma OSTP. The goal is bigger than only getting answers right. Students are practicing how to read closely, choose a strategy, solve carefully, and explain their work when needed.

### Selected-Response Questions

Students solve the problem and choose the best answer. Estimating first and crossing out weak choices can save time and points.

### Constructed-Response Questions

Students show their thinking, steps, models, or explanations. Even when unsure, writing what they know can help organize the problem.

### Grade 5 Skills You Will Practice Often

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

**What strong work looks like:** the answer is correct, the steps are clear, the labels or units are included, and the final result makes sense.



# Table of Contents

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Grade 5 Mathematics

1

Questions: 40 Duration: No time limit

Calculator Policy: Calculators are not allowed



## 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

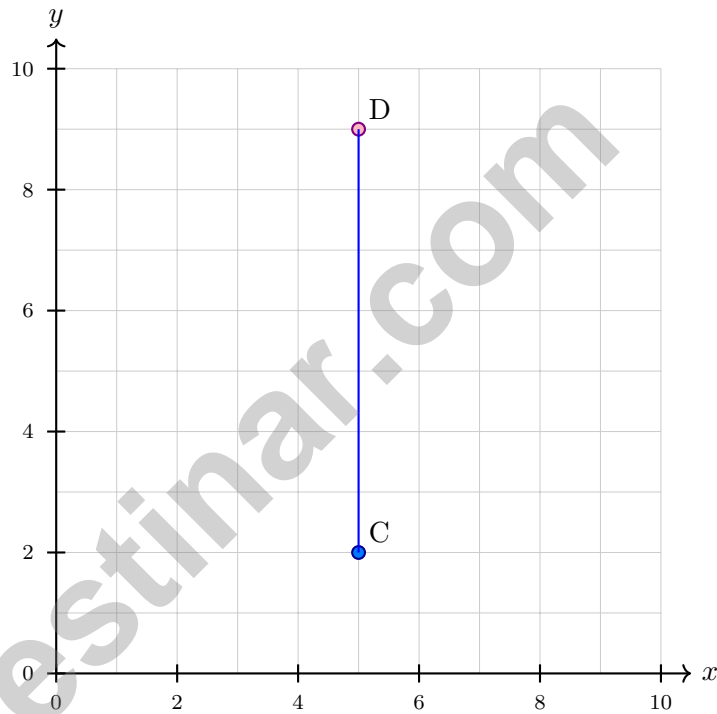
1 minute (min) = 60 seconds (sec)    1 week = 7 days

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

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



- 1) A student needs to save \$156.00 for a trip. He already has \$18.50 and saves \$12.50 each week. After how many more weeks will he have enough money?
- A. 13 weeks                                       C. 11 weeks  
 B. 12 weeks                                       D. 14 weeks
- 2) Points C and D both lie on a vertical line. C is at (5, 2) and D is at (5, 9). How many units apart are these points?



- A. 5 units                                       C. 9 units  
 B. 7 units                                       D. 14 units



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### TIME

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

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1) Compare:  $(20 + 30) \times 7$   $\square$   $20 \times 7 + 30 \times 7$

A.  $>$

B.  $<$

C.  $=$

D. Cannot tell

2) Find the product:  $7 \times 100,000$ .

*Record your answer in the space provided.*

3) Two prisms have the same base area,  $25 \text{ m}^2$ . One prism has height 4 m, and the other has height 3 m. What is the difference in their volumes?

A.  $100 \text{ m}^3$

B.  $75 \text{ m}^3$

C.  $50 \text{ m}^3$

D.  $25 \text{ m}^3$

4) A baker has 24 ounces of flour. She uses  $\frac{1}{3}$  of it. Does she use more or less than 24 ounces?

A. More than 24 ounces

B. Cannot be determined

C. Exactly 24 ounces

D. Less than 24 ounces

5) What is  $7.45 - 2.33$ ?

A. 5.22

B. 5.12

C. 4.98

D. 5.88

6) A triangle has side lengths 5 cm, 5 cm, and 5 cm. Classify the triangle by its sides.

*Record your answer in the space provided.*



## 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

- 1) **Choice C is correct.** (5.N.3.1) First find the amount still needed:  $156.00 - 18.50 = 137.50$ . Then divide by the weekly savings:  $137.50 \div 12.50 = 11$  weeks.
- 2) **Choice B is correct.** (5.A.1.2) Both points have the same  $x$ -coordinate (5), so they are on a vertical line. The distance is:  $9 - 2 = 7$  units.
- 3) **Choice B is correct.** (5.A.2.3) The base area is  $10 \times 3 = 30$  square centimeters. Since  $120 \div 30 = 4$ , the height is 4 cm.
- 4) **Choice B is correct.** (5.N.3.2) Both bars show the same shaded region. The top bar shows  $\frac{4}{8}$  and the bottom bar shows  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Since  $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ , they are equivalent.
- 5) **Choice C is correct.** (5.N.1.3)  $6 \times \frac{3}{2} = 9$ . Since  $\frac{3}{2} > 1$ , the product is farther from zero than the starting value.
- 6) **Choice D is correct.** (5.N.1.3)  $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$  cups. Since  $\frac{1}{2} < 1$ , you use less sugar.
- 7) **Choice C is correct.** (5.N.1.2) Add:  $2.34 + 3.67 = 6.01$ ; then  $6.01 + 1.89 = 7.90$  kg.
- 8) **Choice B is correct.** (5.N.1.3)  $3 \div \frac{1}{2} = 3 \times 2 = 6$ . There are 6 half-cups in 3 cups.
- 9) **Choice C is correct.** (5.A.1.2) The first coordinate, 7, matches the  $x$ -axis label: hours open. The second coordinate, 84, matches the  $y$ -axis label: cups sold. So the point means cups sold is 84 when hours open is 7.
- 10) **Choice C is correct.** (5.N.3.1)  $\frac{1}{3}$  is closest to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $\frac{5}{12}$  is also closest to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Adding the benchmarks gives  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ .
- 11) **Choice B is correct.** (5.A.1.2) Moving right changes the  $x$ -coordinate while the  $y$ -coordinate stays the same. Add 3 to 2 to get (5, 4).
- 12) **The correct answer is 3.** (5.A.1.2) For nonzero terms,  $9 \div 3 = 3$ ,  $18 \div 6 = 3$ , and so on.
- 13) **Choice A is correct.** (5.GM.1.2) The matching tick marks show Figure A has four equal sides. It has no right-angle marks, so it is a rhombus but not a square.
- 14) **Choice A is correct.** (5.GM.2.1) The blue region is 2 out of 5. The red region is 3 out of 4. The double-shaded overlap has 6 squares out of a total of 20, so the product is  $\frac{6}{20}$ .
- 15) **Choice A is correct.** (5.N.3.1) Common denominator is 8:  $13\frac{6}{8} - 6\frac{5}{8} = 7\frac{1}{8}$  ft.
- 16) **Choice B is correct.** (5.GM.2.1) Volume =  $8 \times 6 \times 5 = 48 \times 5 = 240$  ft<sup>3</sup>.
- 17) **Choice B is correct.** (5.GM.3.5) 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters. Divide:  $550 \div 10 = 55$  cm.
- 18) **Choice D is correct.** (5.N.1.1) Multiplying 3.2 by 100 moves the decimal two places right, giving 320.
- 19) **Choices A, B are correct.** (5.N.1.1) C gives the wrong quotient, and D uses 4 instead of the reciprocal  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- 20) **Choice B is correct.** (5.N.3.2) The bar for  $\frac{1}{2}$  divides into 2 parts; the bar for  $\frac{1}{4}$  divides into 4 parts. Common denominator is 4.
- 21) **Choice C is correct.** (5.A.1.2) Differences: 1, 2, 3, 4, so next difference is 5:  $11 + 5 = 16$ .
- 22) **Choice D is correct.** (5.A.2.1) Work from the inside out:  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $25 - 15 = 10$ , then  $10 \times 2 = 20$ , and finally  $20 + 3 = 23$ .
- 23) **The correct answer is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ft.** (5.D.1.2) Sum with LCD 8:  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{18}{8} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$  ft. Accept equivalent forms.
- 24) **Choice C is correct.** (5.N.1.3)  $3 \times 2\frac{2}{5} = 3 \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$ .
- 25) **Choice B is correct.** (5.N.3.1) 8.29 has tenths=2 and hundredths=9. Since  $9 \geq 5$ , round tenths up:  $2 \rightarrow 3$ , giving 8.3. The other choices round to 8.2 or 8.4.
- 26) **Choice C is correct.** (5.N.2.4)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Both ate equal amounts, so together they ate half the bar.
- 27) **Choice A is correct.** (5.N.1.1)  $76 \times 1,000 = 76,000$ . In 76,000, the digit 6 is in the thousands place.
- 28) **Choice D is correct.** (5.A.1.2) From (3, 9), add 1 to  $x$  and 2 to  $y$ : the next point is  $(3+1, 9+2) = (4, 11)$ .
- 29) **Choice D is correct.** (5.D.1.2) The unit fraction is the amount being shared, so divide  $\frac{1}{12}$  by 4. The equation is  $\frac{1}{12} \div 4 = n$ .
- 30) **Choice A is correct.** (5.A.2.3) The phrase “the sum of 7 and 9” means  $(7 + 9)$ . Four times that sum is  $4 \times (7 + 9)$ .
- 31) **The correct answer is 12.009.** (5.N.1.1) Twelve wholes, then 9 thousandths means a 9 in the thousandths place: 12.009.



## Greetings, Master Architect!

★ Magnificent construction work! You've designed and completed six comprehensive practice test structures, carefully planning each solution and building solid mathematical foundations like a skilled architect! Every problem required you to visualize the final answer, create a strategic plan, and construct your solution step by step. That structured thinking is your greatest asset! ★

◇ **Here's what master architects know:** before constructing anything magnificent, they create detailed blueprints and study them carefully. You've done exactly that through these six tests! You've blueprinted strategies for every problem type, and now those plans are stored in your architectural library. On test day, you'll simply pull out the right blueprint and build your solution with confidence! ◇

### Architectural Achievements Completed

- **Foundation Skills:** Your mathematical base is rock-solid and unshakeable!
- **Structural Planning:** You organize information efficiently before constructing solutions!
- **Quality Control:** You inspect your work carefully, ensuring structural integrity!
- **Design Mastery:** You can visualize solutions and execute plans with precision!

**Remember this architectural principle:** the strongest buildings have the strongest foundations! Six complete practice tests have given you an incredibly strong foundation. You've reinforced your skills, tested your structures, and proven everything holds firm. Test day is your ribbon-cutting ceremony; time to showcase your masterpiece!

Want to share your architectural designs or discuss a particularly elegant solution structure? Send your blueprints to [reza@testinar.com](mailto:reza@testinar.com). I admire well-designed mathematical constructions!

**Reza Nazari & Jay Daie**

Your Math Coaches (Check, Fix, Grow)

# 6 FULL-LENGTH TESTS. ENDLESS POTENTIAL.

PRACTICE TODAY. SUCCEED TOMORROW.

Give your child the tools they need to build strong math skills and test-taking confidence! This book includes **6 full-length practice tests** along with standards-based practice, mixed review, word problems, and a complete answer key.

★★★  
PRACTICE  
WITH PURPOSE.  
ACHIEVE WITH  
CONFIDENCE.

## WHAT'S INSIDE:



### 6 FULL-LENGTH PRACTICE TESTS

Realistic tests designed to reflect the actual test format and help build confidence.



### STANDARDS-BASED PRACTICE

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



### MIXED REVIEW

Reinforces key concepts with a variety of question types and review exercises.



### WORD PROBLEMS

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



### COMPLETE ANSWER KEY

Step-by-step explanations for every question to support learning and growth.



### IMPROVE. PRACTICE. ACHIEVE.

Consistent practice leads to stronger skills, higher scores, and greater success.



## WHY PRACTICE MAKES A DIFFERENCE



### BUILD CONFIDENCE

Feel prepared and ready for any challenge.



### IMPROVE ACCURACY

Strengthen skills and reduce careless mistakes.



### THINK STRATEGICALLY

Develop problem-solving skills and deepen understanding.



### MANAGE TIME

Practice under timed conditions to build stamina.



### STAY MOTIVATED

Track progress and celebrate every win.



### ACHIEVE SUCCESS

Reach goals and unlock your full potential!



Visit [testinar.com/math5](https://testinar.com/math5)

for more Grade 5 math resources and practice materials!



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Smart Practice. Stronger Results.