

8

Oklahoma OSTP

GRADE 3

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Review with
Mixed Practice and Answer Key



8 Full-Length
Practice Tests



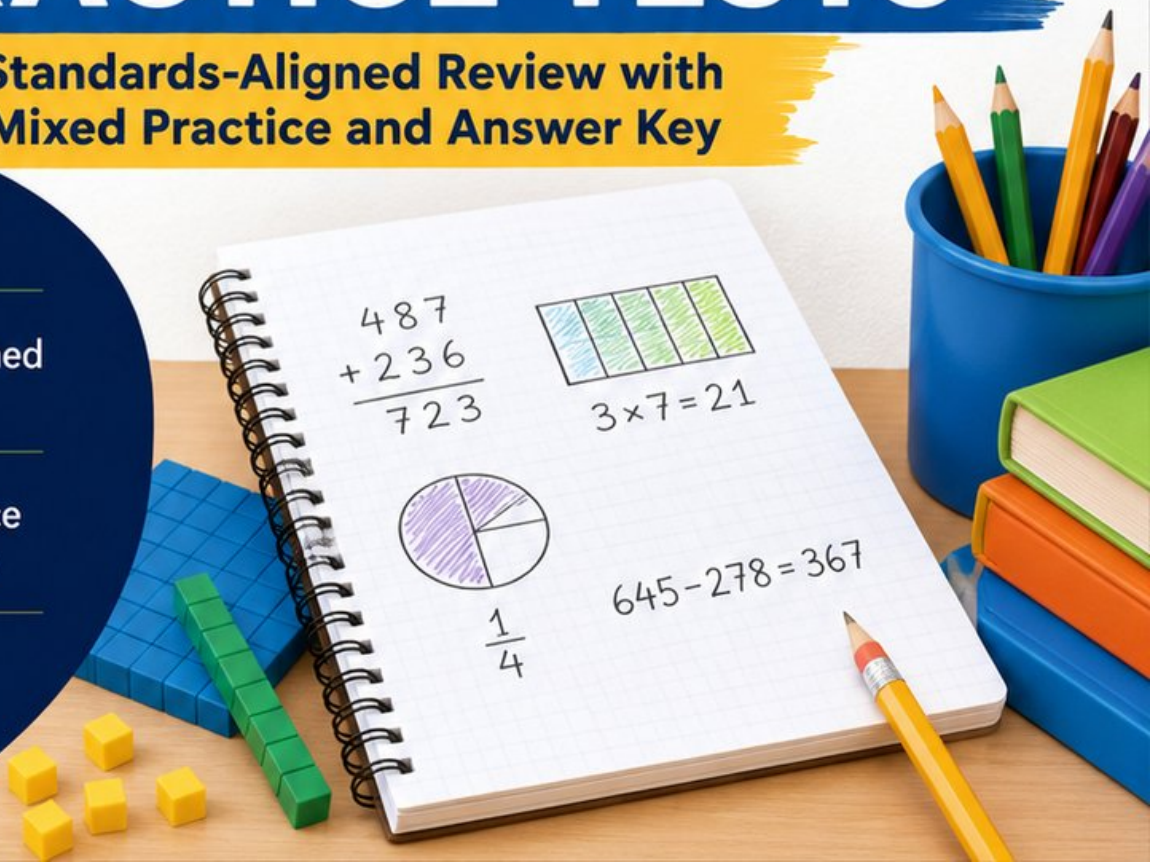
Standards-Aligned
Questions



Build Confidence
and Math Skills



Answer Key
Included



8 Oklahoma OSTP Grade 3 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key



Eight complete 30-question practice rounds for Grade 3 math: operations, fractions, measurement, data, area, shapes, answer keys, and clear explanations for every item.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



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Oklahoma, Your Eight-Test Math Path Begins

Eight focused rounds, one stronger Grade 3 problem solver

This book gives you eight full chances to practice like a careful test taker for the Oklahoma OSTP. Each test is a new route through numbers, shapes, data, measurement, and word problems. Work slowly enough to notice what the question asks, and proudly enough to show your thinking.

Oklahoma has red-dirt roads, prairie winds, city murals, storm maps, and steady test habits, where careful steps matter. Strong math follows that same path: notice the question, choose a tool, show the work, and read conditions before choosing a strategy.

Your Oklahoma Math Promise

I will read the whole question, choose a smart strategy, write clear work, and check whether my answer makes sense.

Eight rounds. Thirty questions each. One careful step at a time.

How to Use This Book

A simple eight-round routine for confident review

Use this Oklahoma book as a practice plan, not a race. Finish one test, review it, fix a few problems, then carry one better habit into the next test.

1. **Preview the reference page.** Notice units, time, and measurement facts before you begin.
2. **Take one full test.** Circle anything that feels tricky so you can return to it.
3. **Check the answer key.** Mark correct answers and questions to try again.
4. **Read explanations.** Study missed items and lucky guesses first.
5. **Redo three problems.** Write fresh work without copying the explanation.
6. **Name one habit.** Pick a focus such as labels, facts, fractions, or neat work.
7. **Try the next test.** Bring that habit forward.
8. **Finish with a final check.** Look for growth across all eight tests.

Best review habit: In Oklahoma, strong practice means slowing down enough to see the clue. When an answer is wrong, ask, “What step would I change next time?”



What Is Inside the Eight Tests?

Mixed Grade 3 math practice for the OSTP

Each practice test has 30 questions. You will see multiple-choice questions, select-all questions, and open-ended questions with workspace. The mix helps students practice both choosing an answer and explaining a short mathematical result.

| Part | What to Expect |
|------------------|--|
| Eight full tests | 30 mixed Grade 3 questions in each round |
| Math topics | multiplication, division, place value, fractions, time, measurement, data, area, perimeter, and shapes |
| Answer keys | compact answer boxes for quick checking |
| Explanations | short reasoning for every item so mistakes become useful review |
| Progress pages | places to record scores, habits, and next-step goals |

Oklahoma focus: The practice path starts with red-dirt roads, prairie winds, city murals, storm maps, and steady test habits. Strong math uses the same idea: know the path, follow the clues, and check the final answer.



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& answers

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1) The bar shows $\frac{8}{4}$. How many whole units?



- A. 1 whole C. 4 wholes
 B. 2 wholes D. 8 wholes
- 2) Sam earned 36 points in 6 games. If he earned the same number of points in each game, how many points did he earn per game?

- A. 5 points C. 7 points
 B. 8 points D. 6 points
- 3) Draw a quadrilateral that is not a rectangle, square, or rhombus.



- 4) Which grouping makes a factor of 10 first when finding $(2 \times 5) \times 3$?
- A. $(2 \times 5) \times 3$ because $2 \times 5 = 10$ C. $(2 + 5) \times 3$ because $2 + 5 = 7$
 B. $2 \times (5 \times 3)$ because $5 \times 3 = 15$ D. Neither grouping works
- 5) A rectangle with dimensions 10×9 is split by a vertical line into two parts. If one part is 10×4 , what is the correct distributive equation?
- A. $10 \times 9 = 10 \times (4 + 5) = (10 \times 4) + (10 \times 5) = 40 + 50 = 90$ C. $4 + 5 = 9$
 B. $10 + 9 = 19$ D. $10 \times 4 = 40$ only



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6) What is 9×8 ?

A. 63

C. 72

B. 70

D. 80

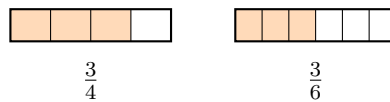
7) Which repeated addition equals $9 + 9 + 9 + 9$?

A. $3 \times 9 = 27$

C. $5 \times 9 = 45$

B. $9 \times 9 = 81$

D. $4 \times 9 = 36$



8)

Using the bars, which is larger?

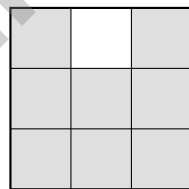
A. $\frac{3}{4}$ (shaded area bigger)

C. They are equal

B. $\frac{3}{6}$ (has 6 pieces)

D. Cannot tell from the bars

9) Eli sees a checkerboard with a 3×3 pattern of unit squares. How many unit squares are on the board?



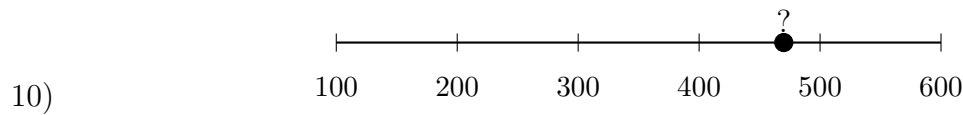
A. 6 unit squares

C. 9 unit squares

B. 8 unit squares

D. 12 unit squares

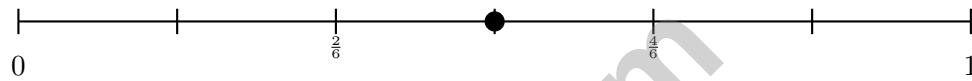




The number shown is between 400 and 500. Is it closer to 400 or 500?

- A. Closer to 400 C. Exactly in the middle
 B. Cannot tell D. Closer to 500

11) On a number line from 0 to 1, a point is marked but not labeled. The point is between $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$. Which fraction best describes its position?



- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ C. $\frac{4}{6}$
 B. $\frac{3}{6}$ D. $\frac{5}{6}$

12) A number line from 0 to 1 is split into 8 equal parts. Mark where $\frac{1}{8}$ is located.



Which tick mark shows $\frac{1}{8}$?

- A. The second tick C. The middle tick
 B. The first tick D. The last tick



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1)



This is a 6×1 grid. How many unit squares are shown?

- A. 5 unit squares C. 7 unit squares
 B. 6 unit squares D. 8 unit squares

2) Which fraction equals the whole number 2?

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

3) Which multiplication has an odd product?

- A. 6×3 C. 5×7
 B. 4×7 D. 8×2



Parallelogram

4)

A parallelogram always has which property?

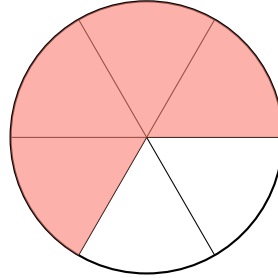
- A. All sides equal C. Opposite sides parallel
 B. 4 right angles D. No right angles

5) Which fraction is NOT equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$?

- A. $\frac{6}{8}$ C. $\frac{4}{8}$
 B. $\frac{9}{12}$ D. $\frac{12}{16}$



- 6) A circle is divided into 6 equal parts. Four parts are shaded. What fraction of the circle is shaded?

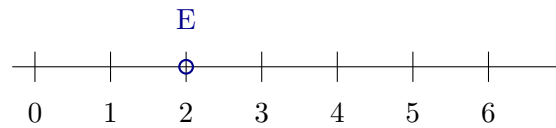


- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ C. $\frac{1}{6}$
 B. $\frac{4}{6}$ D. $\frac{6}{6}$
- 7) Round 537 to the nearest 10. What is the answer?

- 8) Maria draws a rectangle on a grid. The rectangle is 5 units long and 3 units wide. She counts 12 unit squares instead of 15. What did Maria do wrong?
- A. She counted the perimeter instead of area C. She multiplied 4 and 3 instead of 5 and 3
 B. She counted only the edges, not the whole inside D. She added instead of multiplied



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1)

The number line from 0 to 6 has point E at 2. What fraction of the distance from 0 to 6 is point E ?

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

- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
 D. $\frac{2}{2}$

2) Eli ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pizza. Write an equivalent fraction that has 6 as the denominator.

3) A classroom floor is shaped like a rectangle with a length of 9 feet and a width of 8 feet. What is the area of the classroom floor?

- A. 17 sq ft
 B. 72 sq ft

- C. 64 sq ft
 D. 63 sq ft

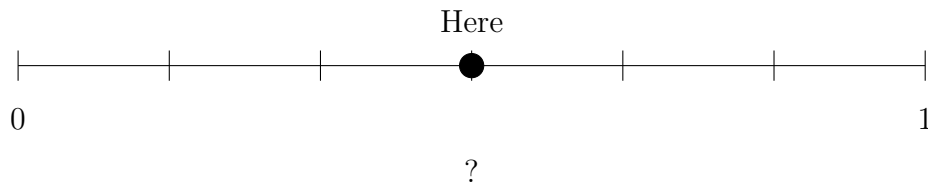
4) Round 283 to the nearest 10.

- A. 280
 B. 283

- C. 290
 D. 300

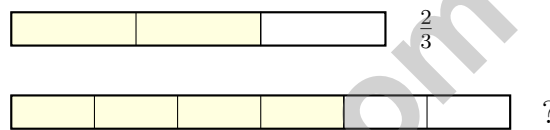


5) Which two fractions represent the same point on a number line?



- A. $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$
- B. $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

6) Look at the bars. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$?



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

7) Look at this schedule table.

| Event | Time |
|-------------------|------------|
| Math class starts | 9 : 10 AM |
| Math class ends | 10 : 03 AM |
| Lunch starts | 12 : 00 PM |

How long is math class?

- A. 50 minutes
- B. 53 minutes
- C. 55 minutes
- D. 1 hour



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Practice Test Answer Keys

How to use this section with a Grade 3 student:

1. check the answer first
2. mark questions to try again
3. rework the problem before reading the full explanation

A calm correction routine turns every missed item into useful practice.

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Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- 1) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.N.3.4)** $8 \text{ fourths} \div 4 \text{ fourths per whole} = 8 \div 4 = 2 \text{ wholes}$. The bar shows 2 full sections (thick line at middle).
- 2) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2.7)** $36 \div 6 = \square$ means $\square \times 6 = 36$. Since $6 \times 6 = 36$, Sam earned 6 points per game.
- 3) **The correct answer is trapezoid.** **(3.GM.2.2)** There are many quadrilaterals beyond rectangles, squares, and rhombuses. A trapezoid (with one pair of parallel sides) is one example. Students may also draw an irregular quadrilateral with no parallel sides.
- 4) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.2.8)** $(2 \times 5) \times 3$ makes 10 first because $2 \times 5 = 10$. Then $10 \times 3 = 30$.
- 5) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.2.1)** Since $4 + 5 = 9$ and both parts share width 10, we use the distributive property.
- 6) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.2.8)** $9 \times 8 = 72$. Think $9 \times 8 = 9 \times (10 - 2) = 90 - 18 = 72$.
- 7) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.GM.2.1)** The addition $9 + 9 + 9 + 9$ has four 9's, so it equals $4 \times 9 = 36$.
- 8) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.3.1)** Same numerator (3): three fourths covers more of its bar than three sixths covers of its bar. Fourth's are bigger pieces than sixths.
- 9) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.2.2)** A 3×3 checkerboard contains $3 \times 3 = 9$ unit squares.
- 10) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.1.5)** The point is at position 7 on the line from 0 to 10, which is past the midpoint of 5. It represents a number 450–499, closer to 500.
- 11) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.N.3.4)** The point is exactly in the middle between $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$, which is $\frac{3}{6}$.
- 12) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.N.3.4)** The number line has 8 equal parts, so the first tick is at $\frac{1}{8}$.
- 13) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.2.4)** $3 \times 4 = 12$ unit squares.
- 14) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.2.2)** If one part is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pizza, the pizza is divided into 4 equal parts.
- 15) **The correct answer is 1 inch.** **(3.GM.2.6)** Range = max - min = $8 - 7 = 1$ inch.
- 16) **Choices A and B are correct.** **(3.N.2.8)** $5 \times 70 = 350$ (multiply $5 \times 7 = 35$, add zero). $7 \times 50 = 350$ (multiply $7 \times 5 = 35$, add zero). *C*: $7 \times 30 = 210$. *D*: $5 \times 60 = 300$. *E*: $5 \times 50 = 250$. Choices A and B equal 350.
- 17) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.2.1)** Divide: $36 \div 4 = 9$ books per shelf.
- 18) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.GM.3.2)** The minute hand points to 39 minutes, between 7 and 8. The hour hand is between 7 and 8, closer to 8. The time is 7 : 39.
- 19) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.GM.2.4)** $5 \times 5 = 25$ unit square tiles.
- 20) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.GM.2.3)** Divide: $54 \div 9 = 6$. Check: $9 \times 6 = 54$.
- 21) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.5)** Half of 300 mL is $300 \div 2 = 150$ mL.
- 22) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.A.1.1)** The cost goes up by \$5 each time. Five toys cost $5 \times 5 = \$25$.
- 23) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.GM.2.2)** Top: $8 \times 3 = 24$ sq units. Bottom: $5 \times 2 = 10$ sq units. Total: $24 + 10 = 34$ sq units.
- 24) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.D.1.2)** Count the symbols in the picture graph and multiply each count by the scale.
- 25) **Choice C is correct.** **(3.N.3.3)** Both bars show the same shaded amount. $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$ are equivalent.
- 26) **Choice A is correct.** **(3.N.3.3)** Ava ate $\frac{2}{3}$ and Lily ate $\frac{4}{6}$. These are equivalent: $\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$.
- 27) **Choice D is correct.** **(3.N.2.3)** Round 268 to the nearest hundred: 300 (since $268 > 250$). Round 305 to the nearest hundred: 300. Estimate: $300 + 300 = 600$ miles. (Exact answer: 573 miles.)
- 28) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.GM.2.4)** The shaded region is 4 units wide and 3 units tall. $4 \times 3 = 12$ square units.
- 29) **The correct answer is 10.** **(3.D.1.2)** First divide: $96 \div 8 = 12$ stickers in each group. Then subtract the stickers used: $12 - 2 = 10$ stickers left in one group.
- 30) **Choice B is correct.** **(3.N.2.1)** The grid has 3 columns and 6 rows. Area = $3 \times 6 = 18$ square units. You can also add: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$ (six rows of three).

Practice Test 2 Answers and Explanations



Hi, Curious Scientist!

◇ 8 tests. So many experiments! You tested ideas. You watched what worked. You learned a lot. That's how scientists work—and how you work! ◇

★ **Scientists know:** mistakes are facts, not failures. Every problem you missed taught you something. You used those facts to do better next time. ★

Lab Results

- **Hypothesis:** CONFIRMED! Practice makes you better.
- **Method:** STRONG! You try, watch, and adjust.
- **Data:** CAREFUL! You read and copy numbers right.
- **Conclusion:** READY! You can do this test.

Scientist tip: on test day, stay curious. Ask, "What is this asking?" Then experiment with your math tools. You will find the answer!

If you want to share something or ask a question, please email me at jay@testinar.com.

Jay Daie

Your Math Scientist

PRACTICE TODAY. MASTER TOMORROW.

This book is designed to help **Grade 3** students strengthen their math skills through focused practice and real progress.

- ✓ 8 full-length practice tests
- ✓ Aligned to Grade 3 standards
- ✓ Build confidence and achieve success



EACH PRACTICE TEST INCLUDES:



Standards-
Aligned
Questions



Variety of
Question
Types



Real-World
Math
Applications



Step-by-Step
Progress
Tracking



Build Skills
and Boost
Confidence

COVERS ALL ESSENTIAL TOPICS

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- ✓ Fractions & Decimals
- ✓ Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Number Patterns
- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Ratio & Proportion
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