

9

Louisiana

LEAP

GRADE 5 MATHEMATICS PRACTICE TESTS

Full-Length Standards-Aligned Practice
for Strong Math Performance

$$A = l \times w$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$



9
FULL-LENGTH
PRACTICE
TESTS

$$2,345 \times 6 = 14,070$$



$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$7.2 \div 0.8 = 9$$



$$(12 + 8) \div 4 = 5$$



Build Confidence



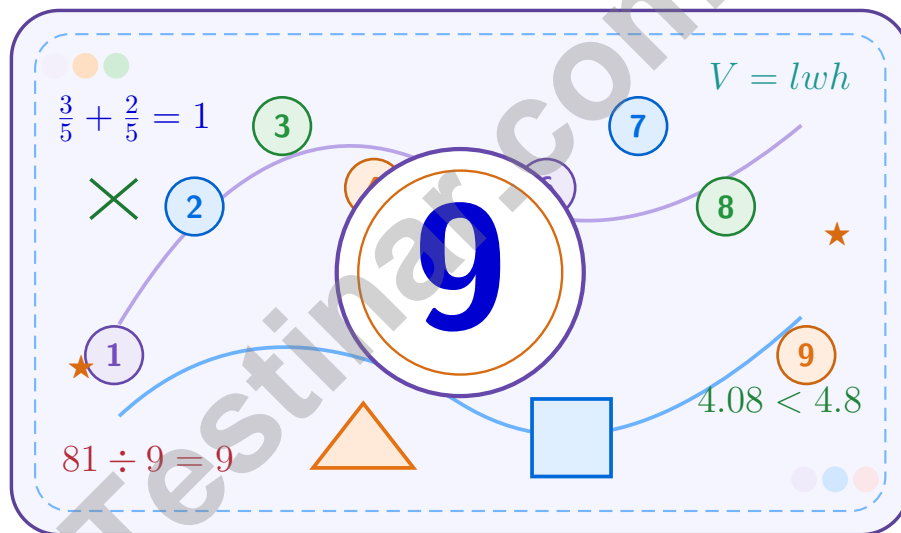
Improve Math Skills



Achieve Success

9 Louisiana LEAP Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

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



Nine full tests, focused skill boosters, 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 nine 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 nine tests into steady growth

A Nine-Session Climb Map

Session	Mission Focus
1	Take Test 1; review place value and operation slips.
2	Take Test 2; keep work neat and easy to read.
3	Take Test 3; give extra time to fractions and decimals.
4	Take Test 4; slow down on word problems and units.
5	Take Test 5; compare scores and habits with earlier rounds.
6	Take Test 6; notice which habits are now automatic.
7	Take Test 7; explain open-ended answers clearly.
8	Take Test 8; review topics that still need attention.
9	Take Test 9; finish with calm, careful, confident work.

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.



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 Louisiana LEAP. 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.



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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

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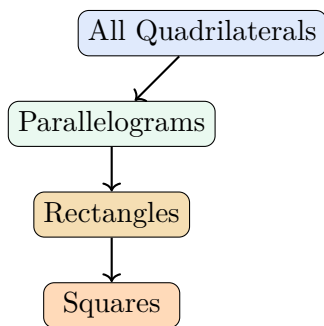
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1)

According to this hierarchy, which is FALSE?

- A. Every square is a rectangle.
- B. Every rectangle is a square.
- C. Every rectangle is a parallelogram.
- D. Every square is a quadrilateral.

2) Which shows the zeros in 180×500 correctly analyzed?

- A. $18 \times 5 = 90$ and $90 \times 100 = 9,000$ (3 zeros)
- B. $1 \times 5 = 5$ and $5 \times 10,000 = 50,000$ (4 zeros)
- C. $180 \times 5 = 900$ and $900 \times 10 = 9,000$ (3 zeros)
- D. $18 \times 5 = 90$ and $90 \times 1,000 = 90,000$ (4 zeros)

3)



Where does the product land when 5 is scaled by $\frac{1}{2}$?

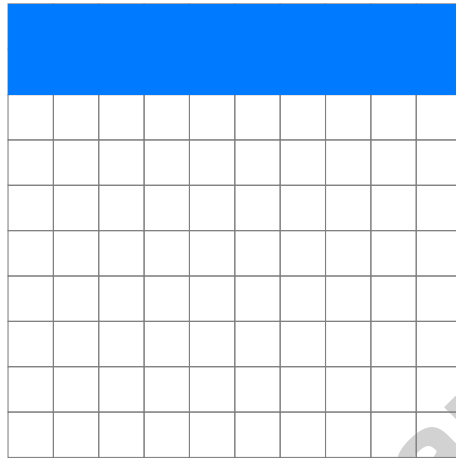
- A. At 1
- B. At $2\frac{1}{2}$
- C. At 5
- D. At 10



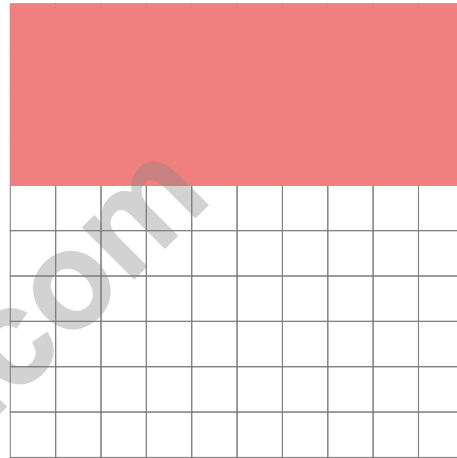
4) A craft-material box measures 4 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 7 feet tall. What is its volume?

- A. 12 cubic feet C. 21 cubic feet
 B. 28 cubic feet D. 84 cubic feet

5) Compare the two 10 by 10 grids. Grid A has 20 squares shaded; Grid B has 40 squares shaded. Which statement is true?



Grid A: $\frac{20}{100}$



Grid B: $\frac{40}{100}$

- A. Both grids show equivalent fractions C. Grid A is twice as much as Grid B
 B. Grid A shows $\frac{1}{5}$ and Grid B shows $\frac{2}{5}$ D. Grid B shows $\frac{1}{5}$ and Grid A shows $\frac{2}{5}$
- 6) Evaluate: $(15 \div 3) + 7$
- A. 9 C. 12
 B. 10 D. 22



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1) Without finding the exact product, which statement correctly compares a product to 12?

$\frac{3}{4} \times 12 > 12$

$\frac{5}{4} \times 12 > 12$

$\frac{1}{4} \times 12 = 12$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 > 12$

A. $\frac{3}{4} \times 12 > 12$

C. $\frac{1}{4} \times 12 = 12$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 > 12$

D. $\frac{5}{4} \times 12 > 12$

2) A sports store orders soccer balls. There are 31 cases with 24 balls in each case. How many soccer balls are ordered?

A. 720

C. 760

B. 744

D. 780

3) The model shows 1 whole cut into pieces of size $\frac{1}{8}$. How many pieces of size $\frac{1}{8}$ are there in all?



1 whole cut into pieces of size $\frac{1}{8}$

A. 9

C. 16

B. 1

D. 8

4) A place-value relationship is shown with an arrow pointing backward (division). What is the missing value?



A. 0.003

C. 0.3

B. 0.03

D. 3



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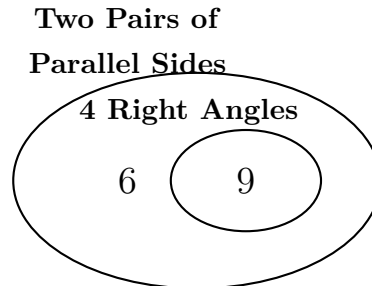
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- 1) A Venn diagram shows quadrilaterals with 4 right angles inside the group of quadrilaterals with two pairs of parallel sides:



Why is the smaller circle completely inside the larger circle?

- A. No quadrilateral can have four right angles.
- B. A rectangle is never a parallelogram.
- C. A square has only three sides.
- D. A quadrilateral with four right angles also has two pairs of parallel sides.
- 2) A store stacks 6 identical rectangular boxes. Each box measures 3 meters by 3 meters by 3 meters. What is the total volume of all the boxes?
- A. 27 cubic meters
- B. 33 cubic meters
- C. 162 cubic meters
- D. 189 cubic meters
- 3) A box has a volume of 240 in^3 , length 12 in, and width 4 in. What is its height?
- A. 3 in
- B. 5 in
- C. 6 in
- D. 7 in
- 4) Multiply: $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2$
- A. $6\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $6\frac{1}{4}$
- C. 7
- D. 8



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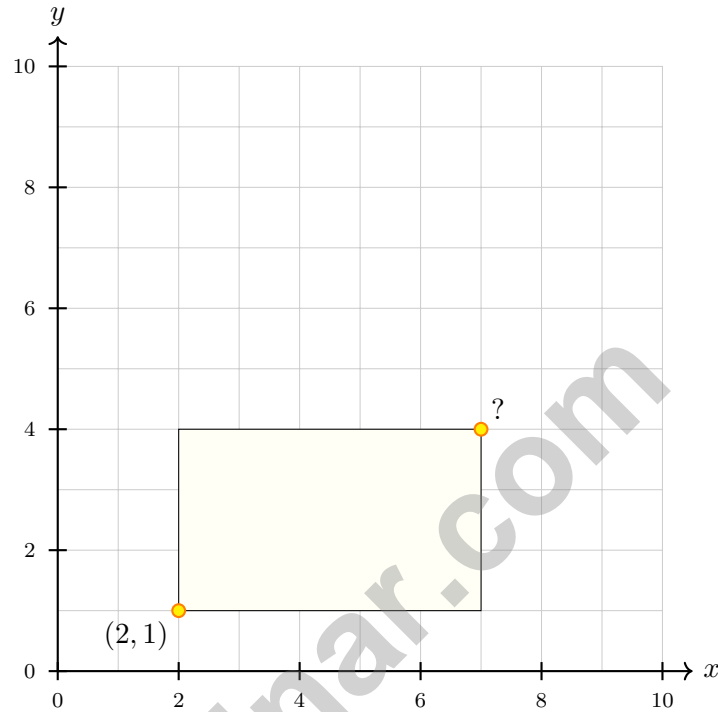
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- 1) A rectangle on the coordinate plane has a width of 5 units and a height of 3 units. If the bottom-left vertex is at $(2, 1)$, what are the coordinates of the top-right vertex?



- A. $(5, 3)$ C. $(2, 4)$
 B. $(7, 4)$ D. $(7, 1)$
- 2) A road project requires removing 8.37 miles of old pavement. The crew has removed 5.84 miles. How much more needs to be removed?
- A. 2.47 miles C. 2.53 miles
 B. 2.63 miles D. 3.15 miles



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 Louisiana scores.

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Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- 1) **Choice B is correct.** (5.G.B.4) The hierarchy shows rectangles are a subset of parallelograms, and squares are a subset of rectangles. Not every rectangle is a square.
- 2) **Choice D is correct.** (5.NBT.A.2) $180 = 18 \times 10$ and $500 = 5 \times 100$. The nonzero parts make $18 \times 5 = 90$, and the powers of 10 make $10 \times 100 = 1,000$. So $90 \times 1,000 = 90,000$, which has 4 zeros total.
- 3) **Choice B is correct.** (5.NF.B.5c) $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$. The product is halfway between 0 and 5 because the scaling factor is $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 4) **Choice D is correct.** (5.MD.C.5) Use the rectangular-prism volume formula: $4 \times 3 \times 7 = 84$. So the volume is 84 cubic feet.
- 5) **Choice B is correct.** (5.MD.C.5) Grid A: $\frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5}$. Grid B: $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5}$.
- 6) **Choice C is correct.** (5.OA.A.1) The parentheses come first, so $15 \div 3 = 5$. After that, add 7: $5 + 7 = 12$.
- 7) **The correct answer is 13.** (5.OA.A.1) The rectangles are also parallelograms, so add both regions: $8 + 5 = 13$.
- 8) **Choice D is correct.** (5.MD.B.2) 1 tablespoon has 3 marks, $\frac{1}{2}$ has 1 mark. Difference: $3 - 1 = 2$.
- 9) **Choice C is correct.** (5.MD.C.5a) C is correct: $6 \times 5 \times 4 = 120$ cubic units. A: volume is 60. B: volume uses cubic units. D: doubling one dimension doubles the volume.
- 10) **Choice B is correct.** (5.MD.C.3b) Box X: $4 \times 5 \times 8 = 160$ cu. cm. Box Y: $2 \times 10 \times ? = 160$. So $20 \times ? = 160$, thus $? = 8$ cm.
- 11) **Choice B is correct.** (5.G.A.2) x Rule gives 0, 3, 6, ...; y Rule gives 2, 6, 10, ... First pair is (0, 2).
- 12) **Choice B is correct.** (5.NF.A.2b) A is close to $\frac{1}{2}$, B equals $\frac{1}{2}$, C is about 0.4, and D is about 0.41. B is exact, so it is the closest.
- 13) **The correct answer is Student B.** (5.NF.A.2b) Student B forgot to multiply the whole number by 2. Correct: $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{9}{4} \times 2 = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$.
- 14) **Choice C is correct.** (5.G.A.1) A vertical line segment has the same x -coordinate for both points. Options A, B, and D have different x -coordinates. Only C has both points with the same x -value ($x = 2$).
- 15) **Choice D is correct.** (5.G.A.1) $5 \times 10^4 = 5 \times 10,000 = 50,000$ people.
- 16) **Choice A is correct.** (5.NBT.A.2) $7 \div \frac{1}{4} = 7 \times 4 = 28$.
- 17) **Choice B is correct.** (5.NF.B.7c) Four jumps of 6 land at $4 \times 6 = 24$. Backing up 4 more gives $24 - 4 = 20$.
- 18) **Choice C is correct.** (5.NF.B.7c) The unit fraction is the amount being shared, so divide $\frac{1}{7}$ by 2. The equation is $\frac{1}{7} \div 2 = n$.
- 19) **Choice A is correct.** (5.NF.B.7c) Index 1: 2. Index 2: $2 + 3 = 5$. Index 3: $5 + 3 = 8$. Index 4: $8 + 3 = 11$.
- 20) **Choice B is correct.** (5.G.A.2) The diagram moves from 9.1 to 0.091, which is smaller. Moving two places left means dividing by 100.
- 21) **Choice A is correct.** (5.MD.A.1) 1 yard = 3 feet. So 2 yards = $2 \times 3 = 6$ feet. The bar model shows 3 feet per yard for 2 yards.
- 22) **Choices A, D are correct.** (5.OA.B.3) Pattern Q adds twice as much as Pattern P, so matching terms in Q are double the terms in P, and Q grows faster. B is false after one step, and C is false at the 3rd term.
- 23) **Choice D is correct.** (5.NBT.A.3a) 0.91 has two decimal places, which means hundredths. The correct reading is "ninety-one hundredths". Maya counted the digits incorrectly.
- 24) **The correct answer is 0.55.** (5.NBT.A.3b) Compare as thousandths: 0.600, 0.550, and 0.605. The least is 0.55.
- 25) **Choice A is correct.** (5.NBT.A.3b) $9 \times 100 = 900$ (two zeros) is true, but $9 \times 1000 = 9000$ (three zeros), not 900.
- 26) **Choice A is correct.** (5.MD.A.1) First find the change in height: $115 - 100 = 15$ cm. Since 100 cm equals 1 meter, 15 cm equals 0.15 meters.
- 27) **Choice D is correct.** (5.MD.A.1) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{20}$. Since $\frac{10}{20} > \frac{8}{20}$, the second is larger.
- 28) **Choice B is correct.** (5.MD.C.5c) Find each part first: Prism A is $9 \times 4 \times 3 = 108$ cubic inches, and Prism B is $6 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$ cubic inches. Because the parts do not overlap, add them: $108 + 120 = 228$ cubic inches.
- 29) **The correct answer is $\frac{1}{2}$.** (5.NF.A.2a) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$. Remaining: $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$.



Champion's Training Log

Dear Math Champion,

◇ Look at what you did. 9 full practice tests. Hundreds of math problems. Every one of them strengthened your mind. You walked into this prep series as a learner, and you are walking out as a math athlete who knows how to compete. ◇

★ **What champions know:** talent is helpful, but training is everything. You trained. You showed up. You did the work. That is why your skills are sharp today. ★

Champion's Skill Card

- **Focus:** MAXED OUT! You can lock onto a problem and stay there.
- **Speed:** CALIBRATED! You move quickly without rushing.
- **Accuracy:** HIGH! You catch your own mistakes.
- **Mindset:** CHAMPION-LEVEL! You believe in your skills.

Final champion tip: on test day, walk in like you have trained for it—because you have. Sit down. Breathe. Read carefully. Work steadily. Check confidently. You will be amazed at how prepared you actually are.

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 Coaches (Champion-in-Training)

PRACTICE MORE. ACHIEVE MORE.

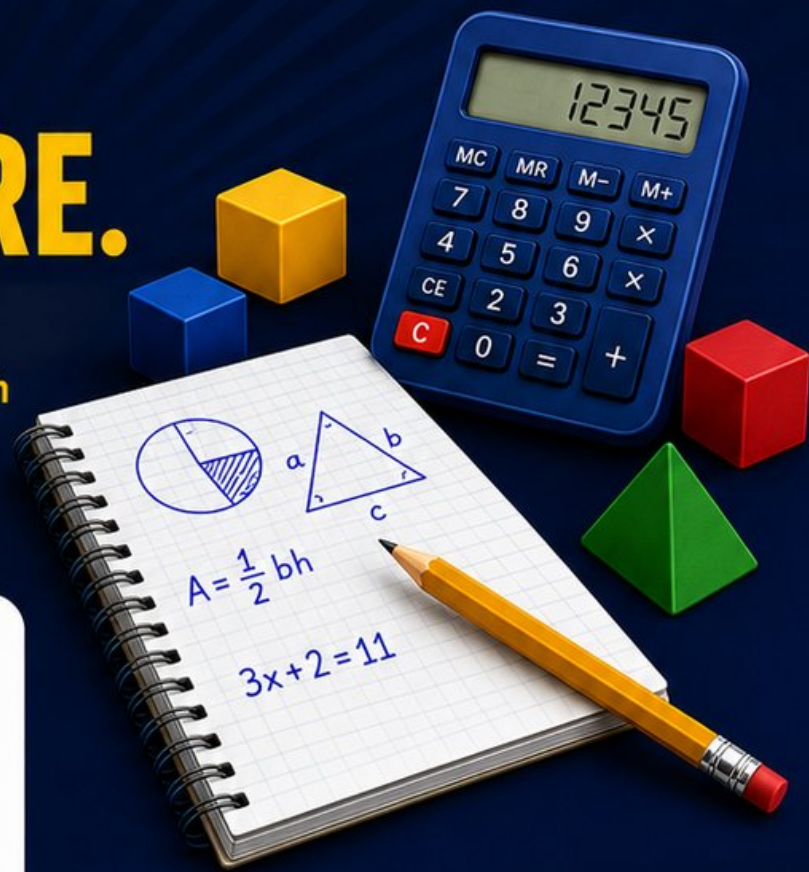
Give your child the edge they need to excel in **Grade 5 Math!** This book includes **9 full-length** practice tests designed to build confidence, sharpen skills, and improve test performance.

9

**FULL-LENGTH
PRACTICE
TESTS**

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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

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COVERS ALL ESSENTIAL TOPICS

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- ✓ Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Measurement & Data
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- ✓ Word Problems
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- ✓ Perimeter, Area & Volume
- ✓ And More!



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