ITEM SAMPLERS ARE NOT SECURE TEST MATERIALS. THIS ITEM SAMPLER SCRIPT MAY BE COPIED OR DUPLICATED.
MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENTS
ITEM SAMPLER
GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS SCRIPT

INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THE ITEM SAMPLER REFLECT THE CONTENT OF THE
ACTUAL TEST AND MAY NOT APPLY TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ITEM SAMPLER.

This script is for Test Monitor use only. Students take the test in a regular print, large print, or
braille test book while the Test Monitor reads from the script.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TEST MONITORS:

- Prior to test administration, review the Testing Directions: Paper for detailed policy and
  procedure information for test administration. Ensure you know how testing is scheduled
  and when students will stop testing for the day.
- Read scripted instructions to students from the Testing Directions: Paper, as directed,
  and refer to the directions throughout the test administration.
- For braille, Test Monitors should also refer to the Test Monitor Notes for Braille included
  with the braille test book.
- Do not discuss test content with the student during or after the test.
- Do not discuss any portion of the test or the student’s performance with others.
- Read the applicable guidelines on the following pages for reading the script aloud or
  signing the script (if the student requires the script to be signed).

GUIDELINES FOR READING THE SCRIPT ALOUD

General Guidelines

- Read aloud test content in bold type exactly as written, as steadily and clearly as possible
  without changing, emphasizing, or adding information.
- Do not paraphrase, clarify, define, or translate any part of the questions, answer options,
  or instructions in the script.
- This script is the only source you may use to read the test to the student. Reading any test
  content from the test book is not allowed and will require the test to be invalidated.
- Respond to student questions using only the scripted directions and guidance provided in
  the Testing Directions: Paper.

Respond to the Student’s Needs

- Adjust your reading speed and volume if requested by the student.
- After a question has been read, allow the student time to respond. If the pause has been
  lengthy, you may ask, “Do you want me to repeat the question or any part of it again?”
  before continuing.
Maintain Neutrality

- Communicate in a neutral tone and maintain a neutral facial expression and posture.
- Do not attempt to determine the correct answer to a question while reading, as this may result in pauses or changes in inflection that may mislead the student or suggest the correct answer.
- Be careful to give equal emphasis to each answer option. If the student chooses an answer before all the answer options have been read, ask, “Do you want the other answer options read?” before continuing.

GUIDELINES FOR SIGNED INTERPRETATION OF SCRIPT

General Guidelines

- Sign test content in **bold type** exactly as written, as steadily and clearly as possible without changing, emphasizing, or adding information.
- Do not clarify or define any part of the questions, answer options, or instructions in the script.
- This script is the only source you may use to sign the test to the student. Signing any test content from the test book is not allowed and will require the test to be invalidated.
- Respond to student questions using only the scripted directions and guidance provided in the *Testing Directions: Paper*.

Use Professional Judgment when Signing

- Do your best to use the same signs if the student requests a portion to be repeated.
- Use signs that are conceptually accurate, with or without simultaneous voicing.
- When using an ASL sign that can represent more than one concept or English word, you must adequately contextualize the word to reduce any ambiguity. You may also spell the word after signing it to remove any doubt about which word is intended.
- If you are unsure how to sign and/or pronounce an unfamiliar word, advise the student of the uncertainty and spell the word.
- In cases where signs give clues to the answer, finger spelling must be used.

Respond to the Student’s Needs

- Adjust your signing speed if requested by the student.
- Spell any words requested by the student.
- After a question has been signed, allow the student time to respond. If the pause has been lengthy, you may ask, “Do you want me to sign the question or any part of it again?” before continuing.
Use Appropriate Physical/Facial Expressions

- Use facial expressions consistent with sign-language delivery; do not use expressions that may be interpreted by the student as approval or disapproval of the student’s responses.
- Do not attempt to determine the correct answer to a question while signing, as this may result in pauses or changes in inflection that may mislead the student or suggest the correct answer.
- Be careful to give equal emphasis to each answer option. If the student chooses an answer before all the answer options have been signed, ask, “Do you want the other answer options signed?” before continuing.

After reading the applicable scripted instructions in the Testing Directions: Paper, say the following before you begin reading the questions on the next page:

After I read each question, I will pause for as much time as you need to answer the question. Then I will read the next question. You may ask me to repeat any questions as many times as you need.
We will now begin Segment One (1). You MAY NOT use a calculator for this segment.

Question number one (1):

Please write your answer in the space below the question. You may use the digits: zero through nine (0–9) and the symbols: slash for a fraction bar (/), a decimal (.), and a negative sign (–). If your answer is a mixed number, you must change it to an improper fraction or a decimal.

Simplify (the expression shown).

Question number two (2):

Which shows a model of (the expression shown)?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number three (3):

Which describes the absolute value of $k$ ($|k|$) on a number line?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. The opposite of $k$
B. The same value as $k$
C. A value between $k$ and negative $k$ ($-k$)
D. A distance $k$ units from zero (0)
Question number four (4):

Which represents a proportional relationship?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number five (5):

Which represents a proportional relationship?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number six (6):

Triangle $EFG$ ($\triangle EFG$) is similar to triangle $JKL$ ($\triangle JKL$) and triangle $JKL$ ($\triangle JKL$) is similar to triangle $QRS$ ($\triangle QRS$). Which statement must be true?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Triangle $EFG$ ($\triangle EFG$) is congruent to triangle $QRS$ ($\triangle QRS$).
B. Triangle $EFG$ ($\triangle EFG$) is similar to triangle $QRS$ ($\triangle QRS$).
C. Triangle $EFG$ ($\triangle EFG$) is a reflection of triangle $QRS$ ($\triangle QRS$).
D. There is no relationship between triangle $EFG$ ($\triangle EFG$) and triangle $QRS$ ($\triangle QRS$).
Question number seven (7):

A veterinarian recorded the weights of animals in a histogram.

The title of the histogram is: “Animal Weights.” The horizontal axis is titled: “Weight (pounds).” The vertical axis is titled: “Number of Animals.”

Which question can be answered using the information from the histogram?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. How many animals weigh four point nine (4.9) pounds?
B. How many animals weigh between five (5) and ten (10) pounds?
C. How many animals weigh less than eight (8) pounds?
D. How many animals weigh at least fifteen (15) pounds?

STOP

When the student reaches the end of the segment, repeat any questions as requested by the student. The student may review answers and must seal the segment before continuing. Refer to the Testing Directions: Paper if stopping testing for the day at this point.
We will now begin Segment Two (2). You MAY use a calculator for this segment.

Question number eight (8):

Four points are graphed on a line.

From left to right, along the top, the line is labeled: “J,” “K,” “L,” “M.”

Which point is located at the opposite of negative two (–2)?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Point J  
B. Point K  
C. Point L  
D. Point M

Question number nine (9):

Which statement is true?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number ten (10):

Jeremy can plant ten (10) trees in four (4) hours. How many trees can he plant in ten (10) hours?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.
Question number eleven (11):

On Mondays, Jayda runs between two (2) and five (5) miles. On Tuesdays, she runs three (3) times as far as she runs on the previous Monday. Which inequality can be used to find \( x \), the distance Jayda could run on a Tuesday?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number twelve (12):

Please write your answer in the space below the question. You may use the digits: zero through nine (0–9) and the symbols: slash for a fraction bar (/), a decimal (.), and a negative sign (−). If your answer is a mixed number, you must change it to an improper fraction or a decimal.

What is the value of (the expression shown) when \( t \) equals negative three \((t = -3)\) and \( r \) equals five \((r = 5)\)?

Question number thirteen (13):

The equation (shown) can be used to estimate \( y \), the height of a tree in centimeters \( x \) months after it is planted. When a tree is one hundred fifty centimeters \((150 \text{ cm})\) tall, how long ago was the tree planted?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Seven point five \((7.5)\) months
B. Ten point eight \((10.8)\) months
C. Seventeen point five \((17.5)\) months
D. Seventy-eight point zero \((78.0)\) months
Question number fourteen (14):

A sector of a circle is shown.

From left to right, the figure is labeled: “five centimeters (5 cm),” “six point two eight centimeters (6.28 cm).”

What is the area of the sector? (Use three point one four (3.14) for pi ($\pi$).)

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Twelve point five square centimeters (12.5 cm$^2$)
B. Fifteen point seven square centimeters (15.7 cm$^2$)
C. Thirty-one point four square centimeters (31.4 cm$^2$)
D. Seventy-eight point five square centimeters (78.5 cm$^2$)

Question number fifteen (15):

A map uses the scale (shown). Two cities are one hundred ninety (190) miles apart. How far apart are the cities on the map?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Zero point two one centimeter (0.21 cm)
B. Eleven point four centimeters (11.4 cm)
C. Two thousand nine hundred seventeen centimeters (2,917 cm)
D. Six thousand five hundred sixty-three centimeters (6,563 cm)
Question number sixteen (16):

A spinner is divided into eight (8) equal sections. Lara spins the spinner one hundred twenty (120) times. It lands on purple thirty (30) times.

Clockwise from the top, the graph is labeled: “Purple,” “Green,” “Purple,” “Green,” “Purple,” “Green,” “Yellow,” “Green.”

How many more times does Lara need to spin the spinner and have it land on purple for the relative frequency to equal the theoretical probability?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number seventeen (17):

An equation is shown.

Which describes \( n \)?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Integer
B. Irrational
C. Rational
D. Whole

Question number eighteen (18):

Which is equivalent to five and two-fifteenths \( \frac{2}{15} \)?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.
Question number nineteen (19):

Nora is running a race that is twenty-six point two (26.2) miles. She is running at a speed of eight (8) miles per hour. She has completed three-fourths ( \( \frac{3}{4} \) ) of the race. How much longer will it take Nora to finish the race?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Zero point eight two (0.82) hour
B. Two point four six (2.46) hours
C. Three point two eight (3.28) hours
D. Six point five five (6.55) hours

Question number twenty (20):

The table shows the cost of different numbers of boxes of cookies.

The title of the table is: “Selling Cookies.” The table has three (3) rows and two (2) columns. From left to right, the column headings are labeled: “Boxes of Cookies,” “Cost (dollars).”

What is the cost to buy fifteen (15) boxes of cookies?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents ($33.75)
B. Thirty-six dollars and zero cents ($36.00)
C. Forty dollars and fifty cents ($40.50)
D. Fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents ($51.75)

Question number twenty-one (21):

Simplify (the expression shown).

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.
Question number twenty-two (22):

The equation (shown) gives the relationship between \( c \), the weight of clay, and \( s \), the weight of sand in a mixture. There are six point two five (6.25) pounds of clay in the mixture. What is the weight of the sand?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Four point six nine (4.69) pounds
B. Eight point eight eight (8.88) pounds
C. Eighteen point seven five (18.75) pounds
D. Seventy-five point zero zero (75.00) pounds

Question number twenty-three (23):

A cylinder has a height of \( x \) inches. The diameter of the base is also \( x \) inches. Which gives the volume of the cylinder?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Two \( \pi \) \( x \) to the second power \((2 \pi x^2)\)
B. One-fourth \( \pi \) \( x \) to the third power \(\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi x^3\right)\)
C. One-half \( \pi \) \( x \) to the third power \(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi x^3\right)\)
D. \( \pi \) \( x \) to the third power \((\pi x^3)\)
Question number twenty-four (24):

The translation (shown) was used to move triangle $JKL$ ($\triangle JKL$) to triangle $J'K'L'$ ($\triangle J'K'L'$). Triangle $J'K'L'$ is shown on the grid.

Clockwise from the top, the figure on the grid is labeled: “$K'$,” “$L'$,” “$J'$.”

What are the coordinates of point $K$?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

Question number twenty-five (25):

The number of students of each age on a bus is shown in the table.

The title of the table is: “Ages of Students.” The table has five (5) rows and two (2) columns. From left to right, the column headings are labeled: “Age (years),” “Number of Students.”

What is the median age of the students?

Choose one of the following answers. (Read answers aloud.)

A. Ten (10) years
B. Fourteen (14) years
C. Fifteen (15) years
D. Sixteen (16) years
Question number twenty-six (26):

Leon uses squares to make a board. He randomly throws a stone onto the board.

What is the probability the stone lands on a space marked three (3)?

Choose answer A, B, C, or D.

STOP

When the student reaches the end of the test, repeat any questions as requested by the student. The student may review answers and must seal the final segment when finished. Refer to the Testing Directions: Paper for information on collection and return of test materials.