

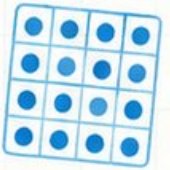
# 10

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$



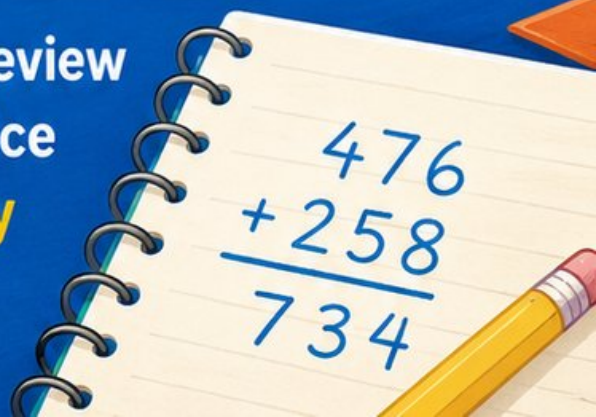
$$\frac{3}{4}$$



# Arizona AASA GRADE 4 MATH

## PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Review  
with Mixed Practice  
and **Answer Key**



# 10 Arizona AASA Grade 4 Math Practice Tests

*Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key*



Ten complete 30-question Grade 4 practice rounds for AASA, built around canyon trails, desert sunsets, and sharp observation, with answer keys and clear explanations for every item.

**Jay Daie and Reza Nazari**



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# Welcome, Arizona Math Explorer!

Ten steady rounds on the Grand Canyon math route

This book gives you ten full Grade 4 practice tests for AASA. Each round uses canyon trails, desert sunsets, and sharp observation to keep practice memorable while you read carefully, choose a strategy, show work, and check the answer.

## Arizona Practice Promise

I will slow down for the question, circle what matters, solve one step at a time, and use mistakes as clues for getting stronger.

Read

Plan

Check

# How to Use This Book

A ten-session routine for Arizona AASA review

1. **Preview the skills.** Read the quick review pages before the first test.
2. **Take one test at a time.** Treat each round like a stop on the Grand Canyon math route.
3. **Mark your confidence.** Put a small star beside problems you solved with a strong plan.
4. **Check, then retry.** For missed questions, try the problem again before reading the explanation.
5. **Track your next move.** Use the growth log to name one habit and one skill for the next test.

**Good rhythm:** Test one day, correct carefully the next day, then return for the next round when your corrections feel clear.



## What Is Inside?

Ten tests, 300 questions, and a full AASA review path

| Part         | What You Will Practice  |
|--------------|---|
| Tests 1–3    | Warm-up rounds for reading carefully, choosing operations, and using models.          |
| Tests 4–6    | Skill-building rounds with fractions, measurement, area, data, and two-step problems. |
| Tests 7–9    | Stamina rounds for mixed review, neat work, and flexible strategies.                  |
| Test 10      | Final round to show growth across the whole Arizona book.                             |
| Answer Pages | Compact keys and explanations that show why each answer works.                        |

The tests are mixed on purpose. Real test readiness means recognizing the skill even when the next question changes topic.



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1) Which shows a sum greater than 1?

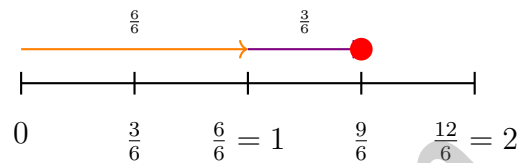
A.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$

C.  $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$

B.  $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$

D.  $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$

2) Show  $\frac{9}{6}$  decomposed on a number line:



Which shows the jumps in order?

A.  $\frac{6}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{6}$

C.  $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{8}{6}$

B.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$

D.  $1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$

3) A regular polygon has 6 lines of symmetry. How many sides does it have?

4) How many unit fractions of  $\frac{1}{7}$  make  $\frac{6}{7}$ ?



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5) Is 29 prime or composite?

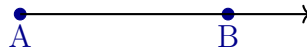
A. Not possible

C. Neither

B. Composite

D. Prime

6) In this diagram, which description best matches the ray shown?



A. Ray from  $B$  through  $A$

C. Line segment  $AB$

B. Ray from  $A$  through  $B$

D. Line through  $A$  and  $B$

7) What number is  $100,000 + 20,000 + 3,000 + 0 + 50 + 0$ ?

A. 123,500

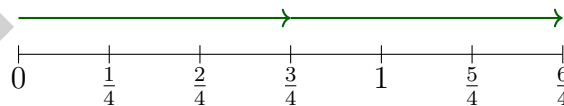
C. 123,050

B. 102,350

D. 120,350

8) Write  $\frac{9}{10}$  as a decimal.

9) Use the number line to find  $2 \times \frac{3}{4}$ .



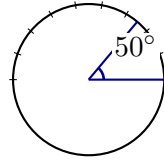
A.  $\frac{5}{4}$

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$

B.  $\frac{6}{4}$  or  $1\frac{1}{2}$

D.  $\frac{8}{4}$  or 2





10)

Diego's angle measures 50 degrees. How many one-degree angles are in his angle?

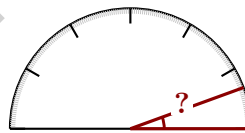
- A. 25 one-degree angles                       C. 100 one-degree angles  
 B. 50 one-degree angles                       D. 5 one-degree angles

11) What is  $21 \times 41$ ?

- A. 782     C. 841  
 B. 920     D. 861

12) A store ordered 5,887 pencils. Round to the nearest thousand to estimate how many pencils were ordered.

- A. 5,000     C. 5,900  
 B. 5,800     D. 6,000



13)

What is the measure of the angle shown?

- A. 30 degrees     C. 45 degrees  
 B. 20 degrees     D. 60 degrees



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1) A rectangle has an area of 63 square feet. The length is 9 feet. What is the width?

- A. 6 ft                                       C. 9 ft  
 B. 8 ft                                       D. 7 ft

2) Look at the place-value table below.

| Tenths | Hundredths | Decimal |
|--------|------------|---------|
| 6      | 0          | 0.60    |
| 6      | 2          | ?       |

What decimal has 6 tenths and 2 hundredths?

- A. 0.26                                       C. 0.206  
 B. 0.62                                       D. 6.02

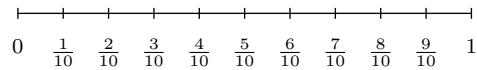
3) In 45,328, how many thousands are there?

4) What is  $\frac{3}{10}$  as a decimal?

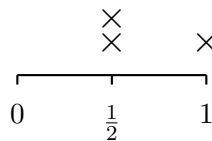
- A. 0.03                                       C. 3.0  
 B. 0.3                                         D. 0.13



- 5) On a number line below, mark the position you reach after making 8 jumps of  $\frac{1}{10}$  from 0.



- A.  $\frac{1}{10}$ 
 C.  $\frac{9}{10}$   
 B.  $\frac{8}{10}$ 
 D. 1
- 6) Express 0.23 as a fraction.
- A.  $\frac{23}{10}$ 
 C.  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 B.  $\frac{23}{100}$ 
 D.  $\frac{23}{1000}$
- 7) Which number rounds to 9,000 when rounded to the nearest thousand?
- A. 8,499
  C. 9,450  
 B. 8,401
  D. 9,600
- 8) Look at the line plot of measurements in halves of an inch. How many X marks are above  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch?



- A. 1
  C. 3  
 B. 2
  D. 4



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1) How many  $\frac{1}{4}$ 's are in  $\frac{4}{4}$ ?

A. 1

C. 4

B. 2

D. 8

2)  $\frac{5}{4}$  is the same as  $1\frac{1}{4}$ . Which shows this decomposition?

A.  $\frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

C.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

B.  $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

D.  $\frac{4}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

3) Diego spins a wheel. The wheel rotates  $135^\circ$ . What fraction of a full turn is this?

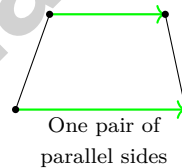
A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

C.  $\frac{1}{3}$

B.  $\frac{3}{8}$

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

4) Look at the figure. It has one pair of parallel sides marked with matching arrows. Which shape is it?



A. Parallelogram

C. Trapezoid

B. Rectangle

D. Rhombus

5) In the number 4,726, what is the digit in the tens place and its value?

A. Digit is 2; value is 2

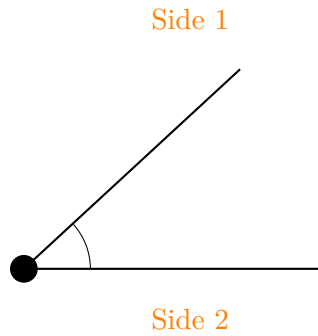
C. Digit is 7; value is 700

B. Digit is 6; value is 6

D. Digit is 2; value is 20



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6)

The two orange labels point to the sides of the angle. Each side is:

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. a straight line | <input type="checkbox"/> C. a segment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. a ray           | <input type="checkbox"/> D. a circle  |

7) Which decimal is the smallest?

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 0.35 | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 0.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 0.53 | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 0.55 |

8) How many factor pairs does 35 have?

9) A pencil is 19 centimeters long. How many millimeters is this?

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 1.9 | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 190   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 19  | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 1,900 |



## Practice Test Answer Keys

**How to use this section with a Grade 4 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

- Choice A is correct.** (4.NF.B.3) A:  $5 + 4 = 9$ , so  $\frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$  ✓ greater than 1. B:  $\frac{5}{6}$  (less). C:  $\frac{6}{8}$  (less). D:  $\frac{8}{10}$  (less).
- Choice A is correct.** (4.NF.B.3) Orange arrow jumps to 1 whole ( $\frac{6}{6}$ ), then purple arrow adds  $\frac{3}{6}$ :  $6 + 3 = 9$ . We reach  $\frac{9}{6} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  ✓.
- The correct answer is 6.** (4.G.A.3) For any regular polygon, the number of lines of symmetry equals the number of sides. A shape with 6 sides is a regular hexagon, which has exactly **6** lines of symmetry.
- The correct answer is 6.** (4.NF.B.3)  $\frac{6}{7}$  means 6 equal pieces, each  $\frac{1}{7}$ . So the answer is **6** unit fractions of  $\frac{1}{7}$ .
- Choice D is correct.** (4.OA.B.4) Test the small primes: 29 is odd (not  $\div 2$ );  $2 + 9 = 11$  (not  $\div 3$ ); doesn't end in 0 or 5 (not  $\div 5$ );  $7 \times 4 = 28$ ,  $7 \times 5 = 35$ , no 7. So 29 has only factors 1 and 29—**prime**.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.G.A.1) A ray always starts at a definite point. This one starts at *A*, goes through *B*, and keeps going forever in that same direction.
- Choice C is correct.** (4.NBT.A.2) Step 1:  $100,000 + 20,000 + 3,000 = 123,000$ . Step 2:  $123,000 + 50 = 123,050$  ✓
- The correct answer is 0.9.** (4.NF.C.5) Nine tenths fills the first decimal place:  $\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$ .
- Choice B is correct.** (4.NBT.A.1) On the number line, we make 2 jumps of  $\frac{3}{4}$  each, landing at  $\frac{6}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ . So  $2 \times \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ . The answer is  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.C.5) Diego's angle measures  $50^\circ$ , so it is made of **50** one-degree angles.
- Choice D is correct.** (4.NBT.B.5) Break 41:  $21 \times (40 + 1) = 840 + 21 = \mathbf{861}$ .
- Choice D is correct.** (4.NBT.A.3) We're rounding to the nearest thousand. Look at the hundreds digit: 8. Since  $8 \geq 5$ , we round UP! The thousands digit goes from 5 to 6, giving us **6,000** pencils. ✓
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.C.6) The baseline sits at  $0^\circ$ , and the second ray points to the  $20^\circ$  mark. Since  $20^\circ < 90^\circ$ , this is an acute angle—and a small one at that. The answer is **20** degrees.
- Choice C is correct.** (4.MD.B.4) Multiply each measurement by its count, then add:  $(2 \times \frac{1}{8}) + (4 \times \frac{3}{8}) + (1 \times \frac{7}{8}) = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{12}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{8}$ .
- The correct answer is A, C.** (4.MD.A.3) Check A: Area =  $10 \times 6 = 60$  sq ft ✓ Check C: Perimeter =  $2(10) + 2(6) = 32$  ft ✓ The other options are incorrect.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.NBT.B.4) City B is smaller, so we subtract.  $47,892 - 23,456 = \mathbf{24,436}$  people.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.NF.A.1) All have numerator 5. Smaller denominators give bigger pieces. Order by denominator size:  $6 < 8 < 10$ , so  $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{8} > \frac{5}{10}$ .
- Choice A is correct.** (4.G.A.2) An equilateral triangle has three equal sides and three equal angles. Each angle measures 60 degrees, which is acute (less than 90 degrees). The answer is **A**.
- Choice C is correct.** (4.NF.B.3) Isabella baked many cookies but sold some. Subtract the sold amount from the total:  $4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$  trays of cookies left.
- Choice D is correct.** (4.OA.B.4) Work backwards: if "add 3" gives 10, then the first term is  $10 - 3 = \mathbf{7}$ .
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.A.1) Convert 3 liters to mL:  $3 \times 1,000 = 3,000$  mL. Since  $2,500 \text{ mL} < 3,000 \text{ mL}$ , the answer is **2,500** milliliters is smaller.
- Choice D is correct.** (4.OA.A.2) Classroom B's group has 4 rows of 8 books—"4 times as many." Multiply:  $4 \times 8 = 32$  books.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.C.5) A half turn is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the full circle:  $\frac{1}{2} \times 360^\circ = \mathbf{180^\circ}$ .
- Choice A is correct.** (4.MD.C.7) Split the angle equally into 3 parts:  $99^\circ \div 3 = \mathbf{33^\circ}$ .
- Choice A is correct.** (4.NF.C.5) Compare the tenths place first:  $3 > 2$ , so  $0.32 > 0.23$ . The tenths place matters most!
- Choice B is correct.** (4.NBT.A.1) Carter runs  $\frac{3}{8}$  mile each morning for 3 mornings. We multiply:  $3 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{8}$  miles.
- Choice C is correct.** (4.NF.C.5) The correct equivalence is  $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{60}{100} = 0.6$ . The option 0.06 is actually  $\frac{6}{100}$ , which is much smaller.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.A.2) Step 1: Find total fencing used:  $35 + 28 = 63$  meters. Step 2: Subtract from the total:  $100 - 63 = 37$  meters. He has **37** meters of fencing left.



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★ **Champions know:** hard work pays off. You did the hard work. Your math skills are strong because you practiced. ★

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- **Focus:** HIGH! You stay on task.
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- **Mindset:** CHAMPION! You believe in yourself.

**Champion tip:** on test day, walk in proud. You trained for this. You are ready!

If you want to share something or ask a question, please email me at [jay@testinar.com](mailto:jay@testinar.com).

**Jay Daie**

Your Math Coach

# PRACTICE TODAY. ACHIEVE TOMORROW!

This **Grade 4 Math Practice Tests** book is designed to help students build strong math skills, boost confidence, and succeed in the classroom and beyond. With 10 full-length practice tests that reflect real test formats, students get the targeted practice they need to master key concepts, improve problem-solving abilities, and achieve their goals.

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