10 New York NYSTP GRADE 4 MATH PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Review with Mixed Practice and Answer Key

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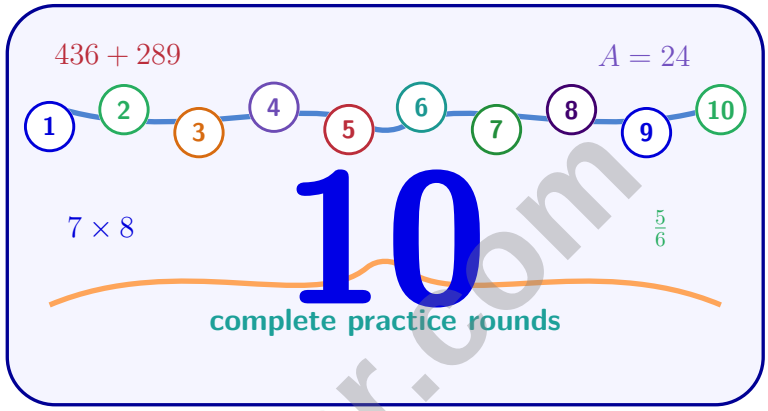

Ten complete 30-question Grade 4 practice rounds for NYSTP, built around city blocks, lake trails, and focused mixed practice, with answer keys and clear explanations for every item.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari

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Welcome, New York Math Explorer!

Ten steady rounds on the Empire State math route

This book gives you ten full Grade 4 practice tests for NYSTP. Each round uses city blocks, lake trails, and focused mixed practice to keep practice memorable while you read carefully, choose a strategy, show work, and check the answer.

New York 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.

How to Use This Book

A ten-session routine for New York NYSTP 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 Empire State 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?

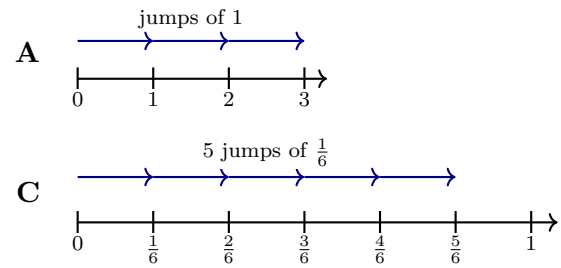
Ten tests, 300 questions, and a full NYSTP review path

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 New York 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.

Table of Contents

1) Which number line shows $5 \times \frac{1}{6}$?



☐ A. Top number line
☐ B. Neither shows it
☐ C. Bottom number line
☐ D. Both show the same thing

2) A serving of pasta is $\frac{1}{3}$ pound. How much pasta is in 6 servings?

☐ A. $\frac{1}{18}$ pound
☐ B. $\frac{6}{3}$ pounds (or 2 pounds)
☐ C. $\frac{6}{18}$ pound
☐ D. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound

3) Which bar model shows "15 is 3 times as many as 5"?

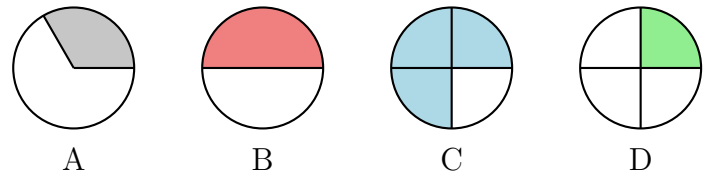
A: 3 groups B: 2 groups

☐ A. Neither model works
☐ B. Model B
☐ C. Both are the same
☐ D. Model A

4) A rectangle has an area of 45 square centimeters. The length is 9 centimeters. What is the width?

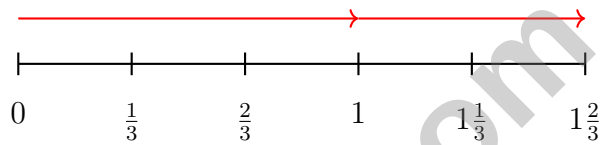
☐ A. 4 cm
☐ B. 6 cm
☐ C. 7 cm
☐ D. 5 cm

5) Which circle shows a fraction equal to $\frac{1}{2}$?



☐ A. Circle A
☐ B. Circle B
☐ C. Circle C
☐ D. Circle D

6) How is $\frac{5}{3}$ decomposed on this number line?



☐ A. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$
☐ B. $\frac{3}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
☐ C. $\frac{5}{3} + 0$
☐ D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

7) A regular hexagon (6-sided polygon) has how many lines of symmetry?

☐ A. 3
☐ B. 4
☐ C. 6
☐ D. 8

8) In 130,800, what digit is in the hundreds place?

9) Which expression shows the number 5,803 broken into place values?

☐ A. $(5 \times 1{,}000) + (8 \times 10) + (3 \times 1)$
☐ B. $(8 \times 1{,}000) + (5 \times 100) + (3 \times 1)$
☐ C. $(5 \times 100) + (8 \times 100) + (3 \times 1)$
☐ D. $(5 \times 1{,}000) + (8 \times 100) + (3 \times 1)$

10) A student walks $\frac{6}{8}$ of a mile. How many eighths of a mile is that?

☐ A. 6 eighths
☐ B. 8 eighths
☐ C. 2 eighths
☐ D. 14 eighths

11) Round 9,987 to the nearest thousand. (This is a rollover case.)

☐ A. 9,000
☐ B. 9,987
☐ C. 9,900
☐ D. 10,000

12) What is the next number in the sequence? $3, 6, 12, 24, 48, \_\_$

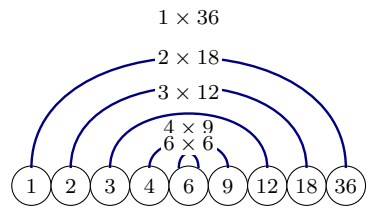
13) Which fraction is NOT equal to $\frac{10}{100}$?

☐ A. $\frac{1}{10}$
☐ B. $\frac{10}{10}$
☐ C. $\frac{20}{200}$
☐ D. $\frac{5}{50}$

14) When placing a protractor on an angle, the vertex should be at:

☐ A. The 0-degree mark
☐ B. The center point of the protractor
☐ C. The top of the protractor
☐ D. Either the 0-mark or the center; they are the same

1) Look at the factor pairs of 36 shown in a rainbow diagram. How many factor pairs does 36 have?



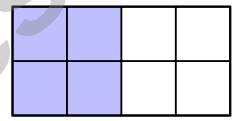
☐ A. 4
☐ B. 7
☐ C. 6
☐ D. 5

2) A student uses a protractor to measure two adjacent angles at a vertex. One angle is 41° and the other is 139°. What is the combined measure of both angles?

☐ A. 98°
☐ B. 139°
☐ C. 180°
☐ D. 41°

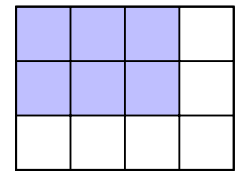
3) Look at the grid models below. Both grids show equivalent shaded regions. Which fraction should replace the question mark?

Grid A



$\frac{4}{8}$ shaded

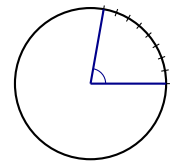
Grid B



$\frac{?}{12}$ shaded

☐ A. $\frac{6}{12}$
☐ B. $\frac{8}{12}$
☐ C. $\frac{4}{12}$
☐ D. $\frac{3}{12}$

4)



Look at the angle shown. It is marked from 0° to 80°. Write the measure of the angle.

5) Which equation does NOT show a multiplicative comparison?

☐ A. $18 = 3 \times 6$
☐ B. $18 = 12 + 6$
☐ C. $20 = 4 \times 5$
☐ D. $35 = 5 \times 7$

6) Here is a line plot with measurements in eighths:

What fraction represents the difference between the longest and shortest measurements?

☐ A. $\frac{2}{8}$
☐ B. $\frac{4}{8}$
☐ C. $\frac{5}{8}$
☐ D. $\frac{6}{8}$

1) On a line plot with eighths, there are 1 X mark at $\frac{1}{8}$, 2 X marks at $\frac{3}{8}$, and 3 X marks at $\frac{5}{8}$. How many total X marks are shown?

2) Solve: $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$

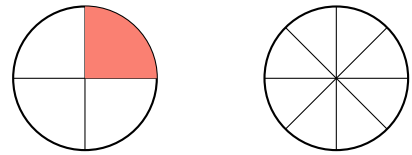
☐ A. $\frac{5}{12}$
☐ B. $\frac{5}{6}$
☐ C. $\frac{4}{6}$
☐ D. $\frac{6}{6}$ or 1

3)

A candy bar is divided into 8 equal parts. The shaded part shows $\frac{5}{8}$ of the bar that Maya ate. How much of the candy bar is left?

☐ A. $\frac{3}{8}$
☐ B. $\frac{5}{8}$
☐ C. $\frac{8}{8}$
☐ D. $\frac{13}{8}$

4) Two circles are the same size. The first circle shows $\frac{1}{4}$ shaded. How much of the second circle needs to be shaded to show an equivalent fraction with 8 equal parts?



Circle 1 Circle 2

☐ A. 1 part
☐ B. 4 parts
☐ C. 3 parts
☐ D. 2 parts

5) The area of a rectangle is found using length × width. If the length is 18 and width is 16, what is the area?

☐ A. 208
☐ B. 324
☐ C. 244
☐ D. 288

6) A school fundraiser collected $17,890. Rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, about how much was collected?

7) Sam found a mistake in his work. He wrote: $2 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$. What is the correct answer?

☐ A. $\frac{2}{3}$
☐ B. $\frac{5}{6}$
☐ C. $\frac{6}{5}$ or $1\frac{1}{5}$
☐ D. $\frac{2}{15}$

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.

Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

1) **Choice C is correct.** 4.NF.4 For $5 \times \frac{1}{6}$, we need 5 jumps of $\frac{1}{6}$ each on the number line. The bottom number line (C) shows five hops of $\frac{1}{6}$ landing at $\frac{5}{6}$. The answer is Bottom number line (C).

2) **Choice B is correct.** 4.NF.4 Six servings, each $\frac{1}{3}$ pound, give us $6 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$ pounds of pasta.

3) **Choice D is correct.** 4.OA.1 "3 times as many" means we need exactly 3 equal groups. Model A shows 3 groups—so it matches the comparison. Model B shows only 2 groups, so it would represent "2 times as many," not 3.

4) **Choice D is correct.** 4.MD.3 From $45 = 9 \times w$: Divide to get $w = 45 \div 9 = 5$ cm.

5) **Choice B is correct.** 4.NF.1 Circle B shows exactly half shaded: $\frac{1}{2}$. The others are different: A is $\frac{1}{3}$, C is $\frac{3}{4}$, and D is $\frac{1}{4}$.

6) **Choice B is correct.** 4.NF.3 Red arrow jumps to 1 whole ($\frac{3}{3}$), then the red dot continues $\frac{2}{3}$ more. Total: $\frac{3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$ ✓.

7) **Choice C is correct.** 4.G.3 A regular hexagon (6 equal sides) is perfectly balanced in six ways. Lines can pass through opposite corners, or through the middle of opposite sides—each creates matching halves. The answer is **6** lines of symmetry.

8) **The correct answer is** 8. 4.NBT.2b Counting from the right in 130,800: ones, tens, hundreds. The hundreds digit is 8 ✓

9) **Choice D is correct.** 4.NBT.1 Break 5,803 apart by place: thousands $= 5 \times 1{,}000 = 5{,}000$, hundreds $= 8 \times 100 = 800$, tens $= 0 \times 10 = 0$ (we can drop this), ones $= 3 \times 1 = 3$. Adding the non-zero parts gives $5{,}000 + 800 + 3 = 5{,}803$, which matches choice **B**. ✓

10) **Choice A is correct.** 4.NF.4 The fraction $\frac{6}{8}$ means 6 parts out of 8 equal parts. Each part is $\frac{1}{8}$, so we have 6 copies of $\frac{1}{8}$, or **6** eighths.

11) **Choice D is correct.** 4.NBT.3 We're rounding to the nearest thousand. Look at the hundreds digit: $9 \geq 5$, so round UP! But 9 becomes 10—a rollover! So 9,987 → **10,000**. ✓

12) **The correct answer is** 96. 4.OA.4 Double each term: $3, 6, 12, 24, 48, \mathbf{96}$. The next term is **96**.

13) **Choice B is correct.** 4.NF.5 The fraction $\frac{10}{10}$ equals 1 (a whole), but $\frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$. These are very different!

14) **Choice B is correct.** 4.MD.6 The vertex is the point where the two rays of an angle meet. This point must be placed at the center point (the small dot or mark) of your protractor so that all measurements are accurate. The answer is the center point.

15) **The correct answer is A, D.** 4.NF.1 Simplify $\frac{2}{4}$: divide both by 2 to get $\frac{1}{2}$ (option A) ✓Also, $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2\times2}{4\times2} = \frac{4}{8}$ (option D) ✓The other options (B, C, E) are not equivalent—they don't equal $\frac{1}{2}$.

16) **Choice B is correct.** 4.MD.5 A right angle looks like the corner of a square or rectangle.

17) **Choice B is correct.** 4.NF.3 Add numerators: $1 + 3 = 4$. We get $\frac{4}{4}$, which is one whole. When the top and bottom match, it equals **1**.

18) **Choice D is correct.** 4.OA.4 Look for any factor besides 1 and itself. $25 = 5 \times 5$, so 5 is a factor too. That gives factors $1, 5, 25$—more than two—so 25 is **composite**.

19) **Choice A is correct.** 4.NF.3 We have 5 copies of the unit fraction $\frac{1}{8}$. When we add them, the denominator stays 8, and we count the unit fractions: 5 of them. So $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$.

20) **Choice D is correct.** 4.NBT.4 Add from right to left: ones give 13 (write 3, carry 1), tens give 12 (write 2, carry 1), hundreds give 10 (write 0, carry 1), thousands give 8. The sum is **8,023**.

21) **Choice D is correct.** 4.NBT.6 Use long division: $16 \div 5 = 3$ r1, bring down the 2 to get $12 \div 5 = 2$ r2, bring down the 5 to get $25 \div 5 = 5$. The result is **325**.

22) **Choice A is correct.** 4.NF.3 Multiply the whole by the denominator: $4 \times 3 = 12$. Add the numerator: $12 + 2 = 14$. The result is $\frac{14}{3}$.

23) **Choice D is correct.** 4.NBT.5 Break down by tens and ones: $11 \times (30 + 2) = 330 + 22 = \mathbf{352}$ marbles.

24) **Choice B is correct.** 4.MD.4 Count X marks at values ≤ 1 inch. At $\frac{1}{2}$ inch: 1 mark. At 1 inch: 2 marks. Total: $1 + 2 = \mathbf{3}$ marks.

Author's Note

From a Friend Who Believes in You

Hi, Friend!

◇ I just want to say something important: I am proud of you. You did 10 full practice tests. That takes time, hard work, and heart. ◇

⋆ **Friendly truth:** a test is just one part of your math journey. You are SO much more than a score. The work you did is the real win! ⋆

What I Want You to Know

- **You are smart.** Every test you finished proves it.
- **You are brave.** You tried hard problems.
- **You are growing.** Mistakes taught you new things.
- **You are ready.** The skills are inside you.

One more thing: on test day, take a deep breath. Smile. Remember that someone (me!) believes in you. You can do this!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Friend

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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