

3

Mississippi

MAAP

GRADE 4

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned Review with
Mixed Practice and Answer Key



5 FULL-LENGTH
PRACTICE TESTS



STANDARDS-ALIGNED
REVIEW



MIXED PRACTICE
QUESTIONS



ANSWER KEY
INCLUDED

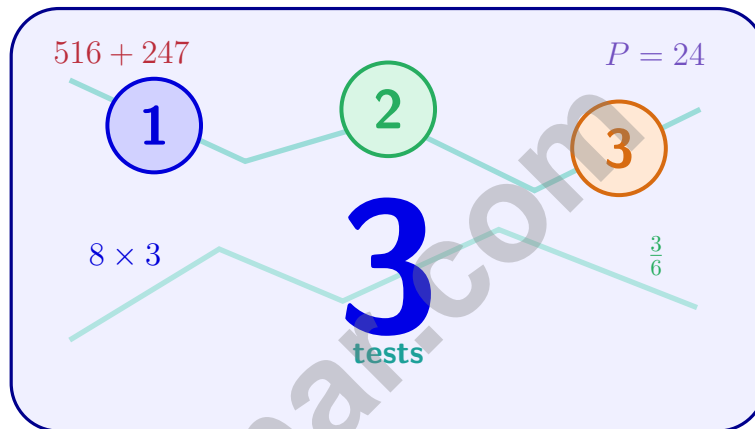
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

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



3 Mississippi MAAP Grade 4 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Practice for Stronger Math Skills and Test Readiness



Three 30-question trail tests packed with Grade 4 review, Mississippi MAAP strategy tips, answer keys, and step-by-step explanations that turn every miss into the next move.

Jay Daie and Reza Nazari



Copyright ©

Testinar Inc



Published by Testinar Inc

Testinar.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law, including Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act.

This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or national testing program.

Test names and organizational names used herein are the property of their respective trademark holders.



Copyright ©

Welcome, Mississippi Math Explorer!

Three steady rounds on the Magnolia State math route

This book gives you three full Grade 3 practice tests for MAAP. Each round uses river stories, magnolia shade, and careful step writing to keep practice memorable while you read carefully, choose a strategy, show work, and check the answer.

Mississippi 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 Mississippi MAAP 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 Magnolia 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?

Three tests, 90 questions, and a full MAAP review path

Part	What You Will Practice
Tests 1–3	Warm-up rounds for reading carefully, choosing operations, and using models.
Tests 1–3	Skill-building rounds with fractions, measurement, area, data, and two-step problems.
Tests 1–3	Stamina rounds for mixed review, neat work, and flexible strategies.
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.



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	15
★ Practice Test 2	_____	27
★ Practice Test 3	_____	39
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	49
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	52

5) An angle measures 175° . It is split into two parts. One part is 96° . What does the other part measure?

A. 79°

C. 271°

B. 96°

D. 100°

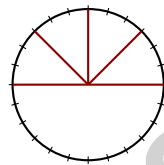
6) A trapezoid with a vertical line of symmetry has what other special property?

A. Both legs are equal length

D. It has two parallel sides of different lengths

B. All four sides are equal

C. It is a rectangle



7)

A full circle is shown with several rays drawn inside. How many degrees are in the full circle?

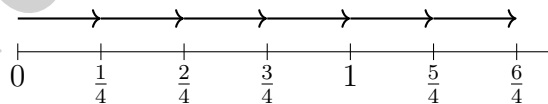
A. 90°

C. 360°

B. 180°

D. 720°

8) Use the number line to find $6 \times \frac{1}{4}$.



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

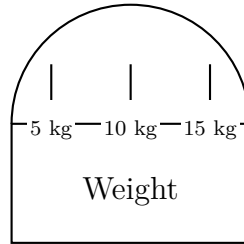
C. $\frac{6}{24}$

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

D. 2



Weight Scale

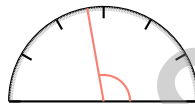


9)

A scale shows that a dog weighs 12 kilograms. How many grams does the dog weigh?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 1,200 g | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 120,000 g |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 12,000 g | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 1,200,000 g |

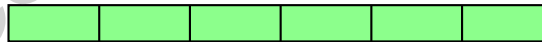
10)



Ming measures an angle and the measurement is just past 90 degrees. Which classification is correct?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Obtuse angle | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Acute angle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Right angle | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Straight angle |

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

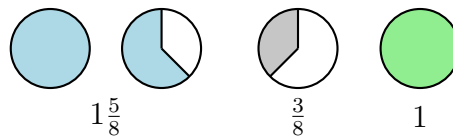


$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$$

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. $\frac{6}{18}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> C. $\frac{4}{6}$ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. $\frac{6}{6}$ or 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> D. $\frac{3}{6}$ |



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

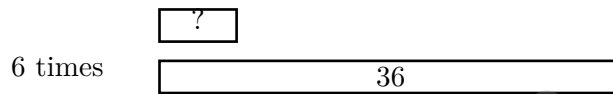


4)

What is the sum of the three amounts shown?

- A. $2\frac{7}{8}$
- B. $3\frac{1}{8}$
- C. $3\frac{3}{8}$
- D. 3

5)



A box has 36 crayons. That is 6 times as many crayons as a smaller box has. How many crayons are in the smaller box?

6) Which of the following best describes a line segment?

- A. A line that goes on forever in both directions
- B. A straight path between two points with a definite start and end
- C. A straight path that has a start but goes on forever in one direction
- D. A point that marks the middle of a line

7) There are 84 pencils in a box. 12 pencils are broken. The remaining good pencils are shared equally among 6 friends. How many pencils does each friend get?

- A. 14
- B. 10
- C. 16
- D. 12 pencils

1) What is $\frac{9}{10}$ written as a fraction with denominator 100?

A. $\frac{9}{100}$

B. $\frac{19}{100}$

C. $\frac{90}{100}$

D. $\frac{99}{100}$

2) What is $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$?

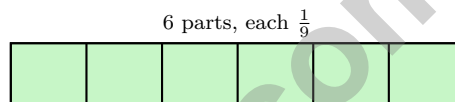
A. $\frac{5}{10}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{5}{5}$ or 1

D. $\frac{6}{5}$

3) A fraction bar has 6 equal parts. If each part is $\frac{1}{9}$, what is the whole bar?



A. $\frac{6}{9}$

B. $\frac{1}{9}$

C. $\frac{6}{54}$

D. $\frac{9}{6}$

4) Ming has 5 bags of marbles. Each bag has $\frac{3}{10}$ pound of marbles. What is the total weight?

A. $\frac{5}{30}$ pounds

B. $\frac{15}{10}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds

C. $\frac{3}{50}$ pounds

D. $\frac{8}{10}$ pounds

5) Mia buys 4 ribbons, each one-sixth of a yard long. How long are all the ribbons together?

A. $\frac{4}{6}$ yard

B. 4 yards

C. $\frac{1}{24}$ yard

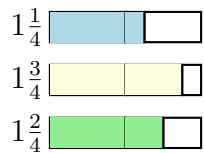
D. $\frac{6}{4}$ yard



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

6) Round 93,847 to the nearest hundred.

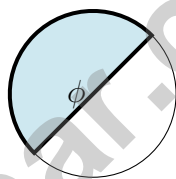
- A. 94,000 C. 93,900
 B. 93,850 D. 93,800



7)

Add the three mixed numbers shown: $1\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{2}{4}$.

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



8)

The shaded region in the circle shows angle ϕ . Which fraction describes this angle?

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

9) Which pair of fractions are correctly compared using 0 and 1 as benchmarks?

- A. $\frac{2}{100} < \frac{99}{100}$ (both close to benchmarks)
 B. $\frac{7}{12} > \frac{5}{12}$ (both close to $\frac{1}{2}$)
 C. $\frac{6}{10} > 1$ (beyond benchmark 1)
 D. $\frac{1}{8} < 0$ (below benchmark 0)

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.

Testinar.com



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice D is correct.** (4.OA.2) “3 times as many” tells us to multiply: $3 \times 10 = 30$ desks in the hallway.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.NF.3) To check a decomposition, add the numerators and keep the same denominator. $\frac{6}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{6+5}{12} = \frac{11}{12} \checkmark$. *Note:* this is one of several valid ways to decompose $\frac{11}{12}$ —you could also use $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{10}{12}$, etc.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.NF.4) The number line shows 3 equal jumps, each of size $\frac{1}{3}$, landing at 1. This represents $3 \times \frac{1}{3} = 1$.
- Choice D is correct.** (4.OA.1) Divide the larger group by the smaller: $16 \div 4 = 4$. So Group X has 4 times as many objects as Group Y.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.MD.7) The angle is split into two parts. Subtract to find the missing part: $175^\circ - 96^\circ = 79^\circ$.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.G.3) An isosceles trapezoid has two equal slanted sides and a vertical line of symmetry down the middle. This vertical balance means those two slanted sides must be the same length. The answer is Both legs are equal length.
- Choice C is correct.** (4.MD.5) A full circle is a 360° angle—it turns through 360 one-degree angles.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.NF.4) On the number line, we make 6 jumps of $\frac{1}{4}$ each, landing at $\frac{6}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$. So $6 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$. The answer is $1\frac{1}{2}$.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.1) Since 1 kilogram = 1,000 grams, multiply: $12 \times 1,000 = 12,000$ g. The answer is 12,000 g.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.MD.6) Ming’s angle at 100° is just past a right angle (which is 90°). Any angle bigger than 90° but smaller than 180° is obtuse, so this is definitely obtuse. The answer is obtuse angle.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.NF.3) The bar shows three shaded sections: $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, and $\frac{1}{6}$. Add all three numerators: $1 + 4 + 1 = 6$ sixths = 1 whole.
- Choice A is correct.** (4.MD.3) Area = $7 \times 5 = 35$ sq cm.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.NF.5) To convert $\frac{6}{10}$, multiply numerator and denominator by 10: $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{6 \times 10}{10 \times 10} = \frac{60}{100}$.
- Choice C is correct.** (4.NF.1) The bars show the same shaded length, so $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$ (equivalent). Since $10 > 5$, the second denominator is larger.
- The correct answer is A, C.** (4.MD.4) A is correct: $\frac{2}{4}$ in has 3 X marks. C is correct: $\frac{3}{4}$ in has 3 X marks. Statement B is false: only 1 ribbon measured $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Statement D is false: the range is $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$, not $\frac{3}{4}$. Statement E is false: the total is 7 ribbons, not 8.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.5) The corners of a picture frame are right angles (perfect square corners).
- Choice A is correct.** (4.NF.5) Compare the tenths place: $9 > 6$, so $0.96 > 0.69$. Register A has more money.
- Choice D is correct.** (4.NBT.2) Looking at B: thousands and hundreds match. Tens place: $6 < 7$, so $234,567 < 234,576$ is true. Others are false \checkmark .
- Choice C is correct.** (4.NF.4) Each jump is $\frac{1}{3}$. Making 6 jumps is the same as $6 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$. Since 3 thirds make one whole, $\frac{6}{3}$ equals 2 wholes.
- Choice D is correct.** (4.OA.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 A is correct.** (4.NBT.4) The correct answer is $5,003 - 1,245 = 3,758$, not 4,758. The student did not regroup correctly across the zeros.
- The correct answer is 2198.** (4.NBT.5) Use partial products: $7 \times 314 = 7 \times (300 + 10 + 4) = 2100 + 70 + 28 = 2198$.
- The correct answer is 1.** (4.NF.4) Six sixths: $6 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.MD.2) The picture shows three \$5 bills. Multiply: $3 \times 5 = 15$ dollars. The total is \$15.
- The correct answer is $2\frac{1}{6}$.** (4.NF.3) The ribbon is cut, so subtract the cut part from the original length: $4\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{2}{6} = 2\frac{1}{6}$ feet of ribbon remain.
- Choice B is correct.** (4.G.2) Both rhombuses and squares have four equal sides and two pairs of parallel sides. However, a rhombus does not require right angles, while a square must have them. This is the key difference. The answer is B.



Notes From the Math Gardener

Hi, Math Gardener!

◇ Look at how much you grew! 3 tests is like 3 weeks of taking care of your math garden. Every problem was a seed. Every try was water. ◇

★ **Gardeners say:** growth takes time. You can't see roots, but they are there. You can't always feel smarter, but you are. Your math garden is full! ★

Garden Check-Up

- **Roots:** STRONG! Your basic math is solid.
- **Stems:** STURDY! You can do step-by-step problems.
- **Leaves:** GREEN! You have lots of math tools.
- **Flowers:** BRIGHT! You feel proud of your work.

Gardener tip: keep watering your math garden long after the test. Every habit you built will grow with you for years!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Gardener

PRACTICE TODAY. SUCCEED TOMORROW!

This **Grade 4 Math Practice Tests** book is designed to help students build strong math skills, master key concepts, and gain the confidence they need to excel on any test.

With 3 full-length practice tests, a variety of question types, and detailed answer explanations, students get the review and practice they need to strengthen problem-solving skills and achieve their best.

Perfect for classroom use, homework, test preparation, and extra practice at home.

PERFECT FOR:

- ✓ Classroom Practice
- ✓ Homework & Review
- ✓ Independent Learning
- ✓ Test Preparation
- ✓ Skill Reinforcement
- ✓ Confidence Building

★ CONFIDENCE TODAY.
SUCCESS TOMORROW!

WHAT STUDENTS WILL GAIN



Stronger Math Skills

Build a solid foundation through targeted practice and review.



Better Problem Solving

Develop logical thinking and effective solution strategies.



Test Confidence

Become familiar with test-style questions and formats.



Prepare for Success

Build the confidence needed to do your best on test day.

TOPICS COVERED

- ✓ Place Value & Number Sense
- ✓ Addition & Subtraction
- ✓ Multiplication & Division
- ✓ Fractions & Decimals
- ✓ Measurement & Data
- ✓ Geometry & Shapes
- ✓ Perimeter & Area
- ✓ Word Problems
- ✓ Patterns & Algebraic Thinking
- ✓ And More!



Visit testinar.com/math4

for additional Grade 4 math resources and practice materials.

MORE PRACTICE. GREATER RESULTS.

Give your child the tools needed to develop strong math skills, confidence, and a positive attitude toward learning.



3 FULL-LENGTH
PRACTICE TESTS



STANDARDS-
ALIGNED REVIEW



MIXED PRACTICE
QUESTIONS



ANSWER KEY
INCLUDED