

Arizona AASA

GRADE 6

MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards Aligned Problem Solving
For Comprehensive Assessment Programs



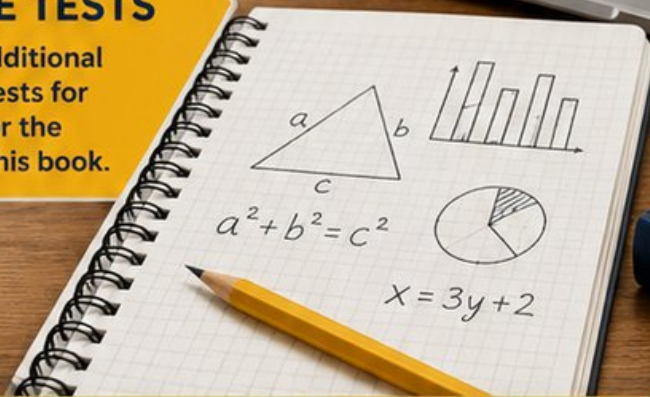
5 PRINTED TESTS

- ✓ Full-Length Practice Tests
- ✓ Realistic Questions
- ✓ Answer Key & Explanations



+ 2 ONLINE TESTS

Use these two additional
online practice tests for
extra review after the
printed tests in this book.



PREPARE • PRACTICE • SUCCEED



5 Arizona AASA Grade 6 Math Practice Tests

Standards-Aligned Clear Desert Reasoning for Arizona's Academic Standards Assessment



Five complete 40-question Grade 6 practice rounds for AASA, built for clear desert reasoning with ratios, rational numbers, expressions, equations, geometry, statistics, answer keys, and clear explanations for every item.

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, Arizona Math Explorer!

Eight focused rounds using clear desert reasoning

This book gives you five full Grade 6 practice tests for AASA. Each round uses desert skies, canyon layers, and bright classroom focus as a fresh mental backdrop while you read closely, choose a smart strategy, show your work, and check whether your answer makes sense.

Your Arizona Practice Promise

Keep the work clean and visible: mark the important numbers, build a model, and check the units.

Read

Plan

Check

How to Use This Book

A five-session routine for clear desert reasoning

1. **Preview the skills.** Scan the quick review pages before beginning the first round.
2. **Mark confidence.** Put a small star beside problems where your plan felt strong.
3. **Work in order.** Take one 40-question test at a time in a quiet place.
4. **Plan the next round.** Use the growth log to choose one habit and one skill to practice.
5. **Correct actively.** Retry missed items before reading the full explanation.

Arizona review rhythm: Practice in short, focused blocks, then review errors before the next round warms up.



What Is Inside?

Eight AASA tests, 320 questions, and a full review path

Part	What You Will Practice
Tests 1–2	Foundation rounds for ratios, rational numbers, operations, and careful reading.
Tests 3–4	Skill-building rounds with expressions, equations, geometry, data, and problem models.
Test 5	Final stamina round for mixed review, neat work, and flexible strategy choices.
Answer Pages	Compact keys and explanations that show why each answer works.

The tests are mixed on purpose. Clear desert reasoning means recognizing the skill even when the next question changes topic, changes format, or asks for an explanation.



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Table of Contents

★ Practice Test 1	_____	14
★ Practice Test 2	_____	30
★ Practice Test 3	_____	45
★ Practice Test 4	_____	62
★ Practice Test 5	_____	78
Practice Test Answer Keys	_____	95
Practice Test Answers and Explanations	_____	99

1) A student saves \$25 every two weeks. How much will she save in 8 weeks?

A. \$50

C. \$100

B. \$75

D. \$150

2) A dataset has 8 values with a mean of 45. If 7 of the values are {38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50}, what is the eighth value?

3) When would a circle graph be INAPPROPRIATE for displaying data?

A. Showing what fraction of a pizza is pepperoni

C. Tracking daily temperature changes across a week

B. Comparing monthly expenses that sum to a budget

D. Showing budget allocation to different departments

4) A spinner is divided into 5 equal sections. The probability of spinning a particular color is $\frac{1}{5}$ or 20%. If the spinner is spun 100 times, about how many times would you expect to land on that color?



5) The wait times are 8, 12, 15, 18, 22, 25, 19, 14. How many modes are there?

6) A store sells pens at a ratio of red to blue of 7 : 5. If there are 35 red pens, how many blue pens are there?

A. 30 pens

C. 20 pens

B. 49 pens

D. 25 pens

7) A cutting board has 3 feet of length. A pattern repeats every $\frac{1}{3}$ foot. How many times does the pattern repeat?

A. 6

C. 9

B. 8

D. 12

8) Order these decimals from greatest to least: 0.38, 0.8, 0.308, 0.83

A. 0.83, 0.8, 0.38, 0.308

C. 0.308, 0.38, 0.8, 0.83

B. 0.8, 0.83, 0.308, 0.38

D. 0.308, 0.38, 0.83, 0.8

9) A survey of 400 students shows favorite sports in a circle graph. If 28% prefer basketball, how many students prefer basketball?



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

- 10) A rectangular prism has a square base with side lengths of 4 cm and a height of 5 cm. What is the volume?
- A. 32 cm^3 C. 64 cm^3
 B. 40 cm^3 D. 80 cm^3
- 11) A class is making necklaces. For each necklace, they use 8 red beads and 12 blue beads. What is the simplified ratio of red to blue?
- A. 2 : 3 C. 8 : 12
 B. 3 : 2 D. 4 : 6
- 12) A recipe needs 3 cups of sugar for 24 cupcakes. How much sugar is needed per cupcake?
- A. $\frac{1}{8}$ cup per cupcake C. $\frac{1}{4}$ cup per cupcake
 B. $\frac{1}{6}$ cup per cupcake D. $\frac{3}{4}$ cup per cupcake
- 13) A coffee shop sells 3 lattes for \$12. At this rate, how much do 7 lattes cost?
- A. \$24 C. \$32
 B. \$28 D. \$36



- 1) Which shows the distributive property correctly applied to $2(3x - 1)$?
- A. $2 \cdot 3x - 1$ C. $2 \cdot 3x - 2 \cdot 1$
 B. $6x - 2$ D. $3x - 2$
- 2) In a box plot, what does the left edge of the box represent?
- A. The minimum C. The median
 B. Q_1 D. The mean
- 3) A quality control manager receives monthly defect counts: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15. She wants to determine if the process is stable. Should she use the mean or median?
- A. Mean, because it uses all data points C. Mode, because it is the most stable measure
 B. Median, because the high count of 15 may be an unusual spike D. Range, because it shows the worst-case scenario
- 4) The probability that a randomly selected student in a class plays soccer is $\frac{2}{3}$. If there are 24 students in the class, how many play soccer?
- A. 8 C. 16
 B. 12 D. 18
- 5) Which data set would be best displayed in a stem-and-leaf plot?
- A. Names of students C. Test scores ranging from 50 to 100
 B. Favorite colors D. Types of fruits



6) A movie theater sold 480 tickets for opening weekend. The circle graph shows $\frac{2}{5}$ were matinee showings. How many matinee tickets were sold?

A. 96

C. 192

B. 144

D. 240

7) A worker saves 15% of her salary. If she saves \$180 per month, what is her monthly salary?



Total Salary = ?

A. \$1000

C. \$1400

B. \$1800

D. \$1200

8) Evaluate $9 + 3n - n$ when $n = 2$.

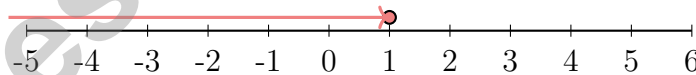
A. 8

C. 21

B. 10

D. 13

9) A scientist records the number line below. Which describes what the graph shows?



A. $x > 1$

C. $x \geq 1$

B. $x < 1$

D. $x \leq 1$

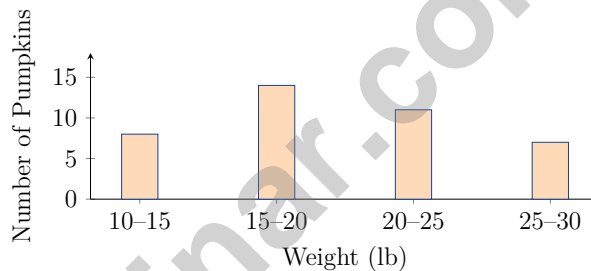


Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

1) Compare the two datasets using their box plots. Dataset X: median = 50, IQR = 10. Dataset Y: median = 50, IQR = 20. What can you conclude?

- A. Dataset X is more spread out than Dataset Y.
- B. Dataset Y has a higher center than Dataset X.
- C. Dataset Y has more variability than Dataset X.
- D. Both datasets are identical.

2) A histogram shows the weight (in pounds) of pumpkins at a farm. The frequency table shows: 10–15 lb: 8 pumpkins; 15–20 lb: 14 pumpkins; 20–25 lb: 11 pumpkins; 25–30 lb: 7 pumpkins. Which range has the least number of pumpkins?



- A. 10–15 lb
- B. 15–20 lb
- C. 20–25 lb
- D. 25–30 lb

3) Apples cost \$2 per pound plus a \$3 fee. What is the total cost for 4 pounds?

Arizona AASA Practice Test Answer Keys

How to use this Arizona AASA answer section with a Grade 6 student:

1. check the answer first, then write one quick reason the choice is correct
2. mark questions to try again, especially the skills that feel connected to clear desert reasoning
3. rework the problem before reading the full explanation, using this reminder:
Keep the work clean and visible: mark the important numbers, build a model, and check the units.

A calm Arizona correction routine turns every missed item into useful practice. Practice in short, focused blocks, then review errors before the next round warms up.



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Arizona Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Review the five printed AASA tests with clear, focused, and ready for the next climb habits.

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice C is correct.** **(6.EE.C.9)** In 8 weeks, there are $8 \div 2 = 4$ two-week periods. Total saved: $\$25 \times 4 = \100 .
- The correct answer is 52.** **(6.SP.B.5)** Mean = sum / count. $45 = \text{sum} / 8 \Rightarrow \text{sum} = 360$. Sum of 7 known values = $38 + 40 + 42 + 44 + 46 + 48 + 50 = 308$. Eighth value = $360 - 308 = 52$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** Circle graphs show parts of a whole. Temperature changes over time require a line graph. The other options show compositions (parts of 100%) which circle graphs handle well.
- The correct answer is 20.** **(6.NS.B.3)** Expected number of spins = $0.2 \times 100 = 20$ times.
- The correct answer is 0.** **(6.SP.B.4)** Each value appears once, so there are no modes.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.RP.A.1)** Match 35 red pens to the 7 red parts: $35 \div 7 = 5$, so each part is worth 5 pens. Blue has 5 parts, so $5 \times 5 = 25$ blue pens.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.NS.A.1)** $3 \div \frac{1}{3} = 3 \times 3 = 9$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.3)** Compare: $0.83 = 0.830 > 0.800 > 0.380 > 0.308$. Order from greatest to least: 0.83, 0.8, 0.38, 0.308.
- The correct answer is 112.** **(6.SP.B.4)** 28% of 400 is $0.28 \times 400 = 112$ students.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.NS.A.1)** $V = 4 \times 4 \times 5 = 16 \times 5 = 80 \text{ cm}^3$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.RP.A.2)** Red comes first, so begin with 8 : 12. Divide both parts by the GCF, 4, to get 2 : 3.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.RP.A.2)** Divide sugar by cupcakes: $3 \div 24 = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$ cup per cupcake.
- Choice B is correct.** **(6.RP.A.2)** Unit rate: $\$12 \div 3 = \4 per latte. For 7 lattes: $7 \times \$4 = \28 .
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** The ratios are: $\frac{65}{1} = 65$, $\frac{75}{2} = 37.5$, $\frac{85}{3} \approx 28.3$. The ratios are different, so this is not a proportional relationship. The line does not pass through the origin (0, 0), which is required for proportionality.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** $\frac{18}{20} = \frac{90}{100} = 90\%$ (multiply numerator and denominator by 5).
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.SP.A.1)** Increase is $90 - 82 = 8$. Percent increase is $\frac{8}{82} \approx 0.0976 \approx 9.8\%$, which rounds to 10% to the nearest whole percent.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** Ratio 1 : 3 with 2 cups sugar: multiply by 2, so flour is $3 \times 2 = 6$ cups.
- The correct answer is The box shows the middle 50% (from Q_1 to Q_3), and the whiskers extend to min and max.** **(6.SP.B.4)** B is correct: the box spans from Q_1 to Q_3 , the middle 50% of the data. E is correct: the whiskers extend out to the minimum and maximum. A is wrong because the median splits the data by count, not necessarily at the numerical center. C is wrong because IQR is $Q_3 - Q_1$, not max - min. D is wrong because Q_1 is at most equal to the median, not strictly below it (they can be equal when many values cluster at the lower end).
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** Multiply: $3 \times 1000 = 3000$ meters.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.SP.B.4)** 30% of \$80 is $0.30 \times 80 = \$24$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.EE.C.9)** The ratio p/h is constant: $12/1 = 24/2 = 36/3 = 48/4 = 12$. That means the unit rate is \$12 per hour, and the equation $p = 12h$ represents the proportional relationship.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** Multiply: $2.5 \times 6 = 15$ feet.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.2)** Following the long division steps: $7,524 \div 44 = 171$ with no remainder. Verify: $44 \times 171 = 7,524$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.NS.B.4)** Factors of 16: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16. Factors of 40: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 20, 40. The greatest common factor is 8.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.4)** Left ribbon: $3(5 + 7) = 36$. Right ribbon: $2(5 + 7) = 24$. Stack them openly: $3(5 + 7) + 2(5 + 7) = 60$. Option B subtracts instead of adds; option C skips half the rectangles; option D wrongly multiplies inside the parentheses.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.SP.B.4)** Both $|9| = 9$ and $|-9| = 9$, so x could be either value.



Scan me!
For more practice
& answers

Hi, Strong Climber!

◇ You climbed all 5 tests. One step at a time. That takes patience and grit. The view from the top is amazing because you earned it! ◇

★ **Mountain guides say:** steady steps win the climb. You climbed steady. You stayed strong. ★

Climber's Skills

- **Strong Steps:** You move forward, problem by problem.
- **Steady Pace:** You don't rush. You don't stop.
- **Map Skills:** You read questions carefully.
- **Top of the Mountain:** You can finish a long test.

Guide's tip: on test day, take small breaths between problems. One foot, then the next. You'll reach the top!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Trail Guide

PRACTICE MORE. ACHIEVE MORE.

This book provides **5 full-length Math practice tests** designed to help Grade 6 students strengthen their skills, build confidence, and excel on standardized assessments.

Each test is carefully crafted to reflect the latest standards and covers a wide range of math topics with realistic questions and detailed answer explanations.



BUILD CONFIDENCE

Practice builds familiarity and reduces test anxiety.



IMPROVE ACCURACY

Sharpen skills and avoid common mistakes.



ACHIEVE SUCCESS

Consistent practice leads to greater results.

WHAT'S INSIDE?



5 Full-Length Practice Tests

Realistic tests designed to mirror actual exam conditions.



Realistic Questions

A variety of question types to strengthen problem-solving skills.



Answer Keys & Explanations

Detailed solutions to help students learn and improve.



Performance Tracking

Track progress and identify areas that need improvement.



Comprehensive Coverage

All essential topics aligned with Grade 6 math standards.



VISIT [TESTINAR.COM/MATH6](https://www.testinar.com/math6)

FOR MORE PRACTICE TESTS AND LEARNING RESOURCES



PRACTICE
REGULARLY



STAY
FOCUSED



SOLVE
CONFIDENTLY



SUCCEED
BRIGHTLY

PREPARE TODAY. **SUCCEED TOMORROW!**