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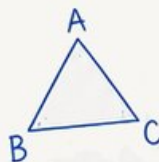
Arizona AASA

GRADE
6
MATH

PRACTICE TESTS

Standards-Aligned
Steady Southern
Problem Solving for
Comprehensive
Assessment Program

$$2x + 3 = 11$$



$$7^2 = 49$$

BUILD SKILLS.
GAIN CONFIDENCE.
SUCCEED!



6 PRINTED TESTS

Realistic practice to build confidence and mastery



2 ONLINE TESTS

Extra practice for continued success



DETAILED ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

Learn with step-by-step solutions



FOCUSED & EFFECTIVE

Target key math skills with purposeful practice



6 PRINTED TESTS + 2 ONLINE TESTS

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



PRACTICE

Sharpen skills with targeted practice tests



REVIEW

Understand concepts and strengthen skills



SUCCEED

Build confidence and achieve your best

6 Arizona AASA Grade 6 Math Practice Tests

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



Six 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



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Welcome, Arizona Math Explorer!

Eight focused rounds using clear desert reasoning

This book gives you six 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 six-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 3–5	Skill-building rounds with expressions, equations, geometry, data, and problem models.
Test 6	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

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1) Order from least to greatest:

$$-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$$

A. $-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

C. $-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$

2) A librarian needs to check out books with a due date of at most 3 weeks. If w represents the number of weeks, which inequality represents books the librarian must check?

A. $w > 3$

C. $w \geq 3$

B. $w < 3$

D. $w \leq 3$

3) Which of the following is NOT part of the five-number summary?

A. The median

C. The mean

B. Q_1

D. The maximum

4) A farmer has 5,460 seedlings to plant equally in 28 rows. How many seedlings go in each row?

A. 195

C. 205

B. 200

D. 210

5) Factor $12 + 20$ using the distributive property.

A. $4(3 + 5)$

C. $3(4 + 20)$

B. $2(6 + 10)$

D. $5(2 + 4)$



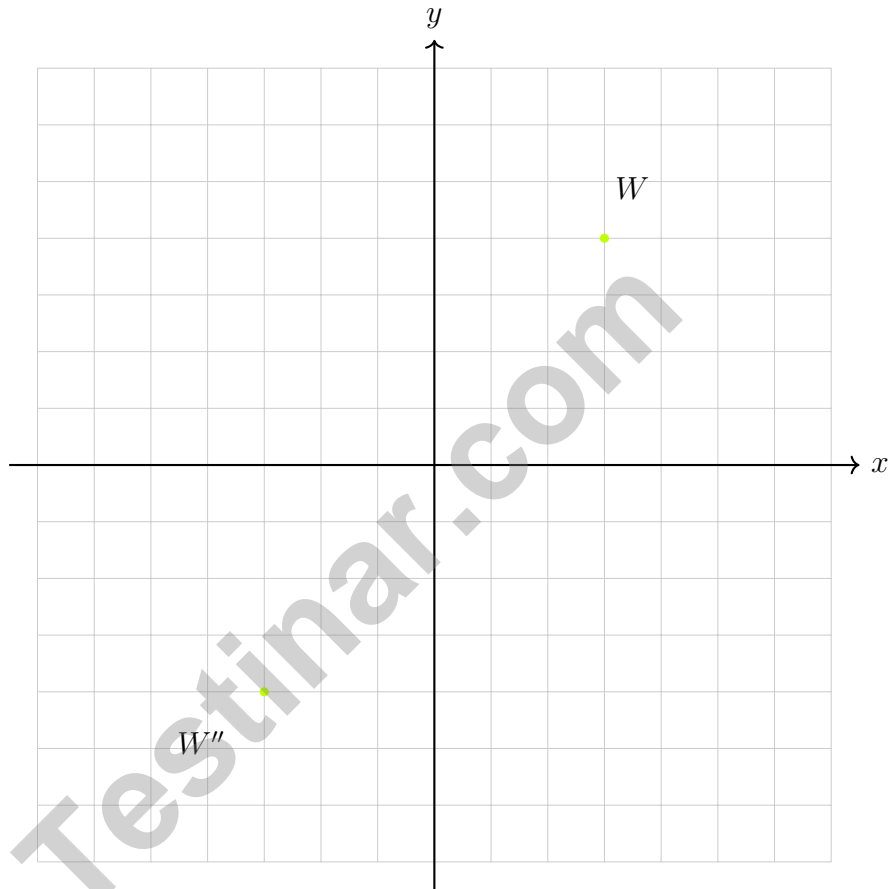
6) On a number line, which pair of numbers are NOT equidistant from zero?

A. -2.5 and 2.5

C. -1.2 and 1.3

B. $-\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

D. -0.8 and 0.8



7)

If point W is at $(3, 4)$ and point W'' is at $(-3, -4)$, what transformation(s) would move W to W'' ?

A. Reflection across the x -axis only

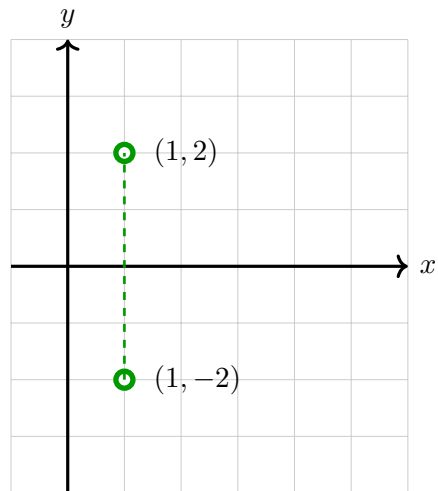
C. Reflection across both axes

B. Reflection across the y -axis only

D. Reflection across the origin



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8)

What is the distance between $(1, -2)$ and $(1, 2)$?

 A. 3 units C. 5 units B. 4 units D. 6 units

9) A bank account starts at \$250. After a withdrawal of \$100, what is the new balance?

Start: \$250



Withdraw \$100



Result: \$150

 A. \$150 C. \$100 B. \$350 D. $-\$150$ 

1) A gym membership fee is less than or equal to \$50 per month. Which inequality represents the fee f ?

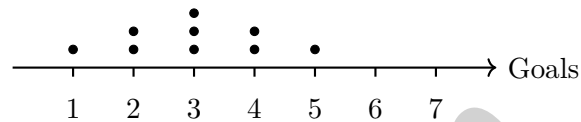
A. $f > 50$

C. $f \leq 50$

B. $f \geq 50$

D. $f < 50$

2) A dot plot shows the number of goals scored by 9 players:



What is the median number of goals?

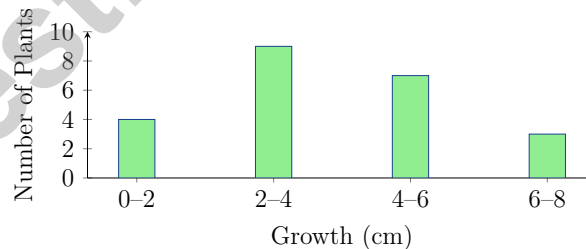
A. 2

C. 4

B. 3

D. 5

3) A histogram shows the distribution of plant growth over one month. The bar heights are: 0–2 cm: 4; 2–4 cm: 9; 4–6 cm: 7; 6–8 cm: 3. What is the total number of plants measured?



A. 17 plants

C. 23 plants

B. 19 plants

D. 30 plants



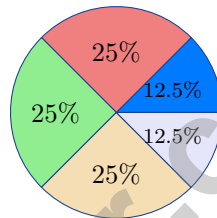
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4) A dataset has 11 values arranged in order. The median is 55. If you remove the largest and smallest values, what will be the new median of the remaining 9 values?

- A. The median stays at 55. D. Cannot be determined without knowing all values.
- B. The median decreases to 50.
- C. The median increases to 60.

5) Using the same stem-and-leaf plot from Question 2, what is the range of heights?

- A. 35 cm C. 25 cm
- B. 30 cm D. 40 cm



6)

A survey asked 320 families about car color preference. The circle graph shows 12.5% prefer blue. How many families prefer blue?

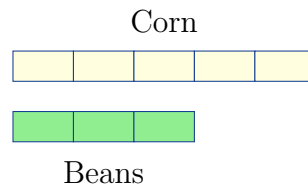
- A. 30 C. 60
- B. 40 D. 50

7) Reduce $32 : 40$ to simplest form.

- A. $8 : 10$ C. $4 : 5$
- B. $16 : 20$ D. $40 : 32$



- 1) A farmer plants corn and beans in a 5 : 3 ratio. The diagram shows this using tape.



- If the farmer has 30 rows of corn, how many rows of beans are planted?
- A. 10 rows C. 18 rows
 B. 15 rows D. 20 rows
- 2) The table shows a student's reading progress at a constant rate. Which equation correctly finds the missing value?

Days	Pages Read
3	27
5	?

- A. $27 \div 3 = 9$, so $5 \times 9 = 45$ C. $27 - 3 = 24$, then $24 + 5 = 29$
 B. $27 \times 5 = 135$ D. $5 + 27 \div 3 = 14$
- 3) A company allocates a budget as follows: \$3000 for operations, \$2000 for marketing, \$1500 for salaries, and \$1500 for equipment. If revenue is \$10000, what percent of revenue is unallocated?
- A. 10% C. 30%
 B. 40% D. 20%



- 4) Which expression is NOT equivalent to $6(2x - 3)$?
- A. $12x - 18$ C. $12x - 3$
 B. $6(2x) - 6(3)$ D. $2(6x - 9)$
- 5) A rectangular prism has volume 60 in^3 , length 5 in, and height 3 in. What is its width?
- A. 2 in C. 4 in
 B. 3 in D. 5 in
- 6) A student reads a box plot and says: "The median is 22, so 22 is in the middle of the data." Which best describes the error?
- A. The median is not in the middle of the data. C. The median is always the average of two numbers.
 B. The median is a data value that separates the lower half from the upper half, not necessarily the center of the spread. D. The median cannot be determined from a box plot.

7)

Time (minutes)	5	10	15	?
Distance (meters)	80	160	240	320

Based on the table pattern, what is the missing time value?

- A. 18 minutes C. 25 minutes
 B. 30 minutes D. 20 minutes



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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.



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Arizona Practice Test Answers and Explanations

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

Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

- Choice C is correct.** **(6.NS.C.7)** Negatives come before positives. $-\frac{3}{4} = -0.75 < -\frac{1}{4} = -0.25 < \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 < \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.EE.B.8)** "At most 3 weeks" means "less than or equal to 3 weeks," so $w \leq 3$ (includes 3 weeks).
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.SP.B.4)** The five-number summary consists of: minimum, Q_1 , median, Q_3 , and maximum. The mean is not included.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.2)** $5,460 \div 28 = 195$ exactly. Check: $28 \times 195 = 5,460$.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.4)** The GCF of 12 and 20 is 4. So $12 + 20 = 4(3 + 5)$. Choice B uses GCF 2, which is correct but not the greatest common factor. Choice A uses the greatest common factor.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.SP.B.4)** $|-1.2| = 1.2$ and $|1.3| = 1.3$ are not equal, so they are not equidistant from zero.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.NS.C.8)** To go from $(3, 4)$ to $(-3, -4)$, both the x -coordinate sign and y -coordinate sign must change. This requires reflection across both the x -axis and y -axis.
- Choice B is correct.** **(6.NS.C.8)** Same x -coordinate (1) : $|2 - (-2)| = |2 + 2| = 4$ units.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.3)** Starting balance: 250. Withdrawal is -100 . So $250 + (-100) = 150$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.EE.A.3)** Elevator position: $0 + 6 - 9 + 4 = 1$ (floor 1).
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.NS.B.4)** The constant 20 does not depend on h and represents the initial amount before earning anything.
- The correct answer is 6.** **(6.EE.A.3)** Combine like terms: $4x + 2x = 6x$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(6.EE.B.6)** Total = price per cookie \times number of cookies = $6c$ cents.
- The correct answer is 0.8.** **(6.EE.C.9)** The graph shows the line passes through $(5, 4)$ and $(10, 8)$. The slope (rate of change) is $\frac{8-4}{10-5} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$ calories per minute.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.EE.B.5)** Substitute $x = 4$ into the equation. Check: $4 + 3 = 7$ is true.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.EE.B.8)** "Greater than 0" gives $w > 0$. "Not exceeding 50" means at most 50: $w \leq 50$. Together: $0 < w \leq 50$.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.G.A.3)** Side length = $8 - 2 = 6$ units. Area = $6 \times 6 = 36$ square units.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.G.A.1)** Width: $7 - 1 = 6$ units. Height: $7 - 1 = 6$ units. Area = $6 \times 6 = 36$ square units.
- The correct answer is A and C are correct.** **(6.RP.A.3)** A: $6 \times 3 = 18$ feet (correct). B: $4 \times 3 = 12$ feet, not 10 (incorrect). C: $21 \div 3 = 7$ inches (correct). D: $9 \div 3 = 3$ inches, not 2 (incorrect). E: $5 \times 3 = 15$ feet, not 16 (incorrect).
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.G.A.4)** Lateral surface area = sum of three rectangles = $3 \times (8 \times 4) = 3 \times 32 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$. (Perimeter \times height = $12 \times 8 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$.)
- Choice B is correct.** **(6.NS.C.8)** Reflections preserve size and shape but change position and possibly orientation.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.SP.A.2)** This rewrite shifts from asking about one fixed person to asking about a group with varied heights, requiring data collection to find a typical value. The other options still ask about a single fixed fact.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.SP.A.2)** Data: 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6 (10 values). Median is average of 5th and 6th values: $(3 + 3)/2 = 3$.
- Choice B is correct.** **(6.SP.A.3)** Mean = $\frac{12 + 15 + 18 + 19}{4} = \frac{64}{4} = 16$.
- Choice D is correct.** **(6.SP.B.4)** Mode: 64 in (5 dots) is correct. Total: $1 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 2 = 15$ correct. Median: 8th value of 15 is 64 in, correct. False statement: students ≥ 66 in are $4 + 2 = 6$ out of 15, which is 40%, not more than half.
- Choice C is correct.** **(6.SP.B.5)** IQR measures the spread of the middle 50% of data. A smaller IQR (10 vs 25) means the scores in that middle range are closer together, indicating a more tightly clustered group of typical scores.
- Choice A is correct.** **(6.NS.B.3)** Five equal sections, one labeled A. Probability = $\frac{1}{5}$.



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Notes From Your Math Builder

Hi, Math Builder!

◇ Through 6 practice tests, you built your math house brick by brick. The walls are strong. The roof is on. You are ready for anything test day brings. ◇

★ **Builders know:** good plans make strong houses. You learned to plan, then build. That helps with any problem. ★

Builder's Tools

- **Foundation:** ROCK SOLID. Math facts are in place.
- **Frame:** STRONG. You can break problems into parts.
- **Walls:** TIDY. Your work is neat and clear.
- **Roof:** DONE. You always answer the question.

Builder tip: on test day, build each answer like a tiny house. Read first. Plan next. Do the math. Then check!

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

Jay Daie

Your Math Builder

PRACTICE TODAY. SUCCEED TOMORROW!

This Grade 6 Math Practice Tests book is designed to help students strengthen their math skills, master important concepts, and build the confidence they need to excel on comprehensive assessments.

With 6 full-length printed tests and 2 online tests, students get the review, practice, and realistic test experience they need to improve accuracy, develop problem-solving abilities, and reach their full potential.

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

6
PRINTED
TESTS

+
2
ONLINE
TESTS

PERFECT FOR:

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

★ BUILD SKILLS.
GAIN CONFIDENCE.
SUCCEED!

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.



Deeper Understanding

Reinforce key concepts aligned with standards through meaningful practice.



Test Confidence

Become familiar with test formats and improve accuracy and speed.



Achieve Success

Build confidence and perform your best on test day.

TOPICS COVERED

- ✓ Ratios & Rates
- ✓ The Number System
- ✓ Expressions & Equations
- ✓ Geometry
- ✓ Fractions & Decimals
- ✓ Percents
- ✓ Statistics & Probability
- ✓ Data Analysis
- ✓ Measurement & Conversions
- ✓ And More!



2 ONLINE TESTS

Extra online practice to reinforce learning and build confidence.

MORE PRACTICE. GREATER RESULTS.

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



6 FULL-LENGTH
PRINTED TESTS



2 ONLINE
PRACTICE TESTS



DETAILED ANSWER
EXPLANATIONS