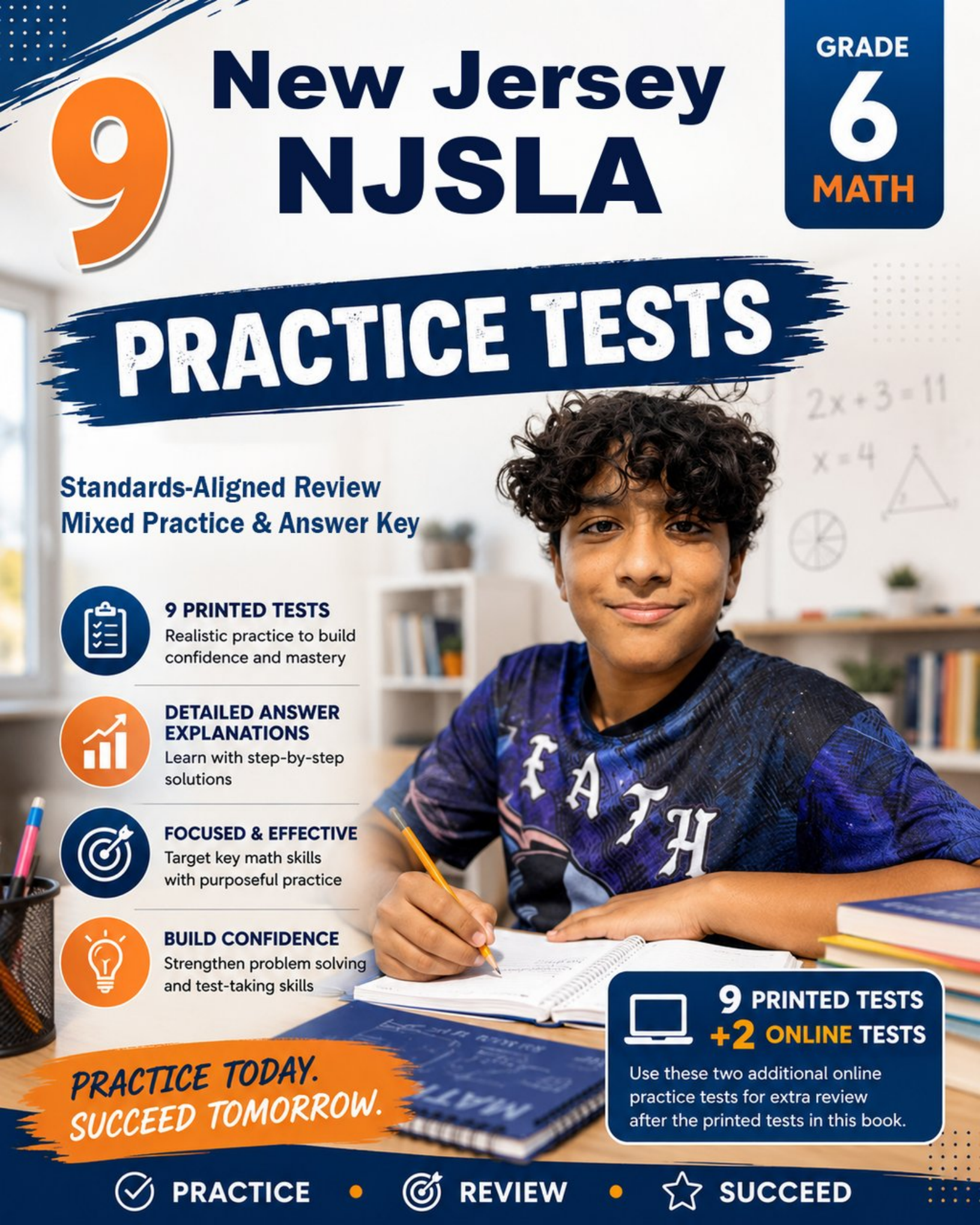
# 9 New Jersey NJSLA

GRADE 6 MATH

# PRACTICE TESTS

**Standards-Aligned Review**
**Mixed Practice & Answer Key**



**9 PRINTED TESTS**
Realistic practice to build confidence and mastery

**DETAILED ANSWER EXPLANATIONS**
Learn with step-by-step solutions

**FOCUSED & EFFECTIVE**
Target key math skills with purposeful practice

**BUILD CONFIDENCE**
Strengthen problem solving and test-taking skills

**9 PRINTED TESTS +2 ONLINE TESTS**

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

*PRACTICE TODAY. SUCCEED TOMORROW.*

PRACTICE • REVIEW • SUCCEED

# 9 New Jersey NJSLA Grade 6 Math Practice Tests

*Standards-Aligned Shore-To-City Test Focus for New Jersey Student Learning Assessments*




**Nine complete 40-question Grade 6 practice rounds for NJSLA, built for shore-to-city test focus 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, New Jersey Math Explorer!

Nine focused rounds using shore-to-city test focus

This book gives you nine full Grade 6 practice tests for NJSLA. Each round uses shore routes, busy streets, and quick checks with neat work as a fresh mental backdrop while you read closely, choose a smart strategy, show your work, and check whether your answer makes sense.

**Your New Jersey Practice Promise**

Stay alert: read the labels, solve in a clean order, and make the answer fit the question.

# How to Use This Book

A nine-session routine for shore-to-city test focus

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.

**New Jersey review rhythm:** Take one round, review without rushing, and use the next test to sharpen weak skills.

# What Is Inside?

Nine NJSLA tests, 360 questions, and a full review path

| Part | What You Will Practice |
|---|---|
| Tests 1–3 | Foundation rounds for ratios, rational numbers, operations, and careful reading. |
| Tests 4–6 | Skill-building rounds with expressions, equations, geometry, data, and problem models. |
| Tests 7–9 | Final stamina rounds 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. Shore-to-city test focus means recognizing the skill even when the next question changes topic, changes format, or asks for an explanation.

# Table of Contents

1) A bakery is packaging cookies into boxes. They have 40 chocolate chip cookies and 56 oatmeal cookies. They want to pack them into identical boxes with the same number of each type, using all cookies. How many boxes can they make?

☐ A. 4 boxes
☐ B. 28 boxes
☐ C. 14 boxes
☐ D. 8 boxes

2) Which expression is equivalent to $18 + 24$ using the distributive property?

☐ A. $6(3 + 4)$
☐ B. $6(3 + 24)$
☐ C. $2(9 + 24)$
☐ D. $3(6 + 8)$

3) Which integer is closest to zero on a number line?

☐ A. $-5$
☐ B. $-8$
☐ C. $4$
☐ D. $-1$

4) Which statement about the number line is FALSE?

☐ A. $-0.2$ is between $-0.5$ and $0.1$
☐ B. $-\frac{3}{10}$ is equivalent to $-0.3$
☐ C. The distance from $-2$ to $3$ is $5$ units
☐ D. $-1.5$ is less than $-1.4$

5) A factory produces 240 widgets in 8 hours. At this rate, how many widgets will it produce in 20 hours?

6) What is $5{,}280 \div 16$?

☐ A. 315
☐ B. 320
☐ C. 330
☐ D. 345

7) A circle has circumference 12.6 inches and diameter 4 inches. Find the ratio $C/d$.

8) Find the sum: $0.75 + 1.4 + 2.1$

☐ A. 3.15
☐ B. 4.25
☐ C. 4.35
☐ D. 4.15

9) A city is at an elevation of 2050 feet above sea level. Its opposite elevation would be:

☐ A. $-2050$ feet
☐ B. $|2050|$ feet
☐ C. 2050 feet
☐ D. 4100 feet

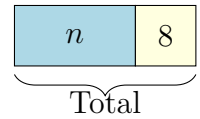
10) If the distance between points $(0, a)$ and $(0, -5)$ is 8 units, what is $a$?

☐ A. $a = 3$ or $a = -13$
☐ B. $a = -3$ or $a = 13$
☐ C. $a = 2$ or $a = -12$
☐ D. $a = 5$ or $a = -8$

11) Simplify $5x + 2x$.

☐ A. $7x^2$
☐ B. $5x + 2x$
☐ C. $7x$
☐ D. $10x$

12)




In the bar model shown, $n$ is a number and 8 is a known value. Which expression represents the total?

☐ A. $n - 8$
☐ B. $\frac{n}{8}$
☐ C. $8n$
☐ D. $n + 8$

13) Which two graphs represent equivalent inequalities?
Graph 1: Open circle at $-1$, arrow pointing right.
Graph 2: Closed circle at $-1$, arrow pointing right.
Graph 3: Open circle at $-1$, arrow pointing left.
Graph 4: Closed circle at 4, arrow pointing right.

☐ A. Graphs 1 and 2
☐ B. Graphs 1 and 3
☐ C. Graphs 2 and 4
☐ D. None of the above

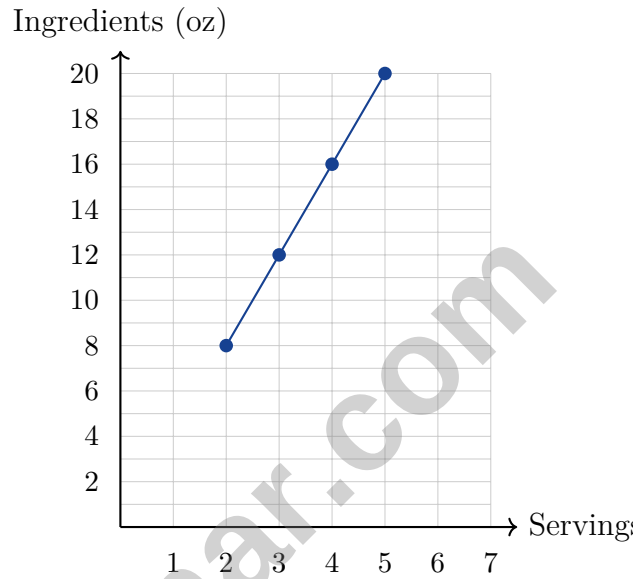
14) A student mistakenly writes $s = 25t$ to represent "the total cost $t$ is \$25 per shirt $s$". What is the error?

☐ A. The variables are swapped
☐ B. The number 25 is incorrect
☐ C. The equation should use addition
☐ D. There is no error

15) If a triangle has an area of 104 $\text{in}^2$ and a base of 13 inches, what is the height?

☐ A. 8 in
☐ B. 16 in
☐ C. 26 in
☐ D. 52 in

1) A graph shows the relationship between recipe servings and total ingredients. The line contains the points $(2, 8)$, $(3, 12)$, $(4, 16)$, and $(5, 20)$.
What is the amount of ingredients per serving?




☐ A. 2 oz per serving
☐ B. 8 oz per serving
☐ C. 6 oz per serving
☐ D. 4 oz per serving

2) A runner completes $\frac{2}{5}$ of a lap in $\frac{1}{3}$ minute. At this pace, how long is one full lap?

☐ A. $\frac{2}{15}$ minute
☐ B. $1\frac{2}{3}$ minutes
☐ C. $\frac{3}{10}$ minute
☐ D. $\frac{5}{6}$ minute

3) In which quadrant would the point $(-6, -8)$ be located?

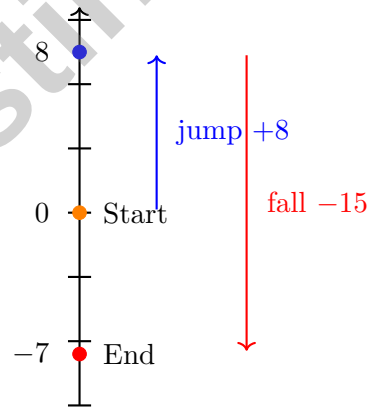
☐ A. Quadrant I
☐ B. Quadrant II
☐ C. Quadrant III
☐ D. Quadrant IV

4) In a student club, the ratio of 6th graders to 7th graders is $4 : 6$. If there are 12 sixth graders, how many seventh graders are in the club?

5) Which comparison is true?

☐ A. $-2.3 > 0.5$
☐ B. $\frac{1}{2} < -\frac{1}{2}$
☐ C. $\frac{3}{4} > 2$
☐ D. $-0.8 < -0.3$

6) A video game character starts at elevation 0. She jumps up 8 meters, then falls 15 meters. What is her final elevation?




☐ A. $-23$ meters
☐ B. 23 meters
☐ C. 7 meters
☐ D. $-7$ meters

1) A savings plan requires saving \$75 per month for 3 years. What is the total amount saved?

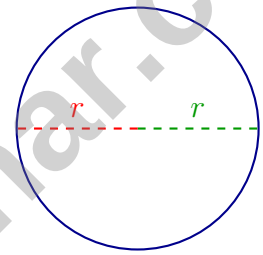
☐ A. \$2400
☐ B. \$3000
☐ C. \$2900
☐ D. \$2700

2) In a back-to-back stem-and-leaf plot, Class A (left) and Class B (right) show test scores. What is the smallest score in Class A?

| Class A | Stem | Class B |
|---|---|---|
| 7, 5, 2 | 8 | 1, 4, 6 |

☐ A. 81
☐ B. 82
☐ C. 84
☐ D. 86

3)




**Diameter** $= 2r$

If a circle has a radius of 4 inches, what is the diameter?

☐ A. 2 inches
☐ B. 4 inches
☐ C. 8 inches
☐ D. 16 inches

4) A survey asks: "How many minutes do you exercise each day?"
Five responses are shown:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 30 | 20 | 45 | 25 |

What does the range of responses (15 to 45 minutes) tell us?

☐ A. Everyone should exercise 30 minutes.
☐ B. The question is non-statistical.
☐ C. The question expects variability in answers, confirming it is statistical.
☐ D. There is an error in the data.

5) What is the mean of the data set: $3, 5, 7, 9, 11$?

☐ A. 5
☐ B. 11
☐ C. 9
☐ D. 7

6) A circle graph (pie chart) shows the distribution of 360 students by lunch preference: pizza 120 students, tacos 90 students, salad 60 students, other 90 students.
What angle in degrees should the pizza section span?

☐ A. 180 degrees
☐ B. 90 degrees
☐ C. 60 degrees
☐ D. 120 degrees

7) A farmer compares two crop varieties' yields (pounds per acre). Variety A shows a dot plot clustered at 480–520. Variety B shows a dot plot with equal spacing from 400 to 600. What can be inferred?

☐ A. Variety A has higher yield
☐ B. Variety A is more reliable; Variety B is unpredictable
☐ C. Variety B has a larger mean
☐ D. Variety B is more consistent

# New Jersey NJSLA Practice Test Answer Keys

**How to use this New Jersey NJSLA 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 shore-to-city test focus
3. rework the problem before reading the full explanation, using this reminder: Stay alert: read the labels, solve in a clean order, and make the answer fit the question.

**A calm New Jersey correction routine turns every missed item into useful practice. Take one round, review without rushing, and use the next test to sharpen weak skills.**

# New Jersey Practice Test Answers and Explanations

Review the nine printed NJSLA tests with alert, efficient, and ready for the next route habits.

## Practice Test 1 Answers and Explanations

1) **Choice D is correct.** 6.NS.B.4 This is a GCF problem. The GCF of 40 and 56 is 8. So they can make 8 boxes with 5 chocolate chip and 7 oatmeal cookies in each.

2) **Choice A is correct.** 6.NS.B.4 Peek for the biggest factor both sums share evenly: that's 6. Pull it out softly: $18 + 24 = 6 \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot 4 = 6(3 + 4)$—the distributive property read backward.

3) **Choice D is correct.** 6.NS.C.5 Distance from zero determines how close a number is. $|-1| = 1$, which is the smallest distance among the choices. Numbers closer to zero have smaller absolute values.

4) **Choice D is correct.** 6.SP.B.4 Statement D is false. $-1.5$ is actually LESS than $-1.4$ (further to the left on the number line). The others are all true.

5) **The correct answer is** 600. 6.RP.A.3 Step 1: Find the unit rate: $240 \div 8 = 30$ widgets per hour. Step 2: In 20 hours: $30 \times 20 = 600$ widgets.

6) **Choice C is correct.** 6.NS.B.2 $5{,}280 \div 16 = 330$. Verify: $16 \times 330 = 5{,}280$.

7) **The correct answer is** 3.15. 6.EE.C.9 Divide circumference by diameter: $12.6 \div 4 = 3.15$. So the ratio $C/d$ is 3.15.

8) **Choice B is correct.** 6.NS.B.3 Add: $0.75 + 1.40 + 2.10 = 4.25$. Align all decimal points first.

9) **Choice A is correct.** 6.SP.B.4 The opposite of 2050 is $-2050$, representing 2050 feet below the reference point.

10) **Choice A is correct.** 6.NS.C.8 Same $x$-coordinate (0): $|a - (-5)| = 8$, so $|a + 5| = 8$. Thus $a + 5 = 8$ or $a + 5 = -8$, giving $a = 3$ or $a = -13$.

11) **Choice C is correct.** 6.EE.A.3 Combine like terms: $5x + 2x = (5 + 2)x = 7x$.

12) **Choice D is correct.** 6.EE.B.6 The bar model shows two parts: $n$ and 8. The total is their sum: $n + 8$.

13) **Choice D is correct.** 6.EE.B.8 Graph 1 is $x > -1$, Graph 2 is $x \geq -1$, Graph 3 is $x < -1$, Graph 4 is $x \geq 4$. None of these four represent the same inequality.

14) **Choice A is correct.** 6.EE.C.9 The total cost should equal the price per shirt times the number of shirts: $t = 25s$. Writing $s = 25t$ swaps the dependent and independent variables.

15) **Choice B is correct.** 6.G.A.1 $104 = \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times h \Rightarrow h = 16$ in.

16) **Choice B is correct.** 6.G.A.1 Area of a trapezoid $= \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2) \times h = \frac{1}{2}(10 + 8) \times 5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 5 = 45$ square units.

17) **Choice A is correct.** 6.SP.A.2 While it is true that different students might like different colors, a statistical question must be worded to ask about variability across a group. The original question asks about ONE student's preference (one fixed answer). To be statistical, it should ask about the group's favorite color.

18) **Choice B is correct.** 6.SP.A.2 Mean $= \frac{85 + 90 + 92 + x}{4} = 88 \Rightarrow 85 + 90 + 92 + x = 352 \Rightarrow x = 89$.

19) **The correct answer is Simple interest earns money, and net worth is Assets minus Debts.** 6.SP.B.4 (B) is true: simple interest calculated using $I = P \times r \times t$ earns money on savings. (D) is true: net worth is the difference between what you own (assets) and what you owe (debts). (A) is false (credit cards borrow money); (C) is false (debit cards withdraw from your account, not credit cards); (E) is false (saving is important for financial health).

20) **Choice D is correct.** 6.SP.A.3 A larger range indicates greater spread. Set B's range of 30 is larger than Set A's range of 12, so Set B has more variability.

21) **Choice B is correct.** 6.RP.A.1 The median is the middle value that best represents the center of the dataset.

22) **Choice B is correct.** 6.NS.A.1 $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{18}{14} = \frac{9}{7}$.

23) **Choice C is correct.** 6.NS.C.8 First reflect across the $x$-axis: $(a, b) \to (a, -b)$. Then reflect across the $y$-axis: $(a, -b) \to (-a, -b)$.

## Hi, Math Champion!

◇ Look what you did! 9 full practice tests. That's hundreds of math problems. You started as a learner. You are now a math athlete. ◇

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

**Champion's Stats**

- **Focus:** HIGH! You stay on task.
- **Speed:** STRONG! You move at the right pace.
- **Accuracy:** SHARP! You catch your own mistakes.
- **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.

**Jay Daie**

Your Math Coach

# PRACTICE MORE. ACHIEVE MORE.

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 any test.

With 9 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.

## PERFECT FOR:

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

**PRACTICE TODAY. SUCCEED 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.

**Deeper Understanding**
Reinforce key math concepts aligned with standards.

**Test Confidence**
Get familiar with test formats and improve accuracy.

**Achieve Success**
Build confidence and perform your best on test day.

## TOPICS COVERED

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

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Extra online practice to reinforce learning and build confidence.

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

**9 PRINTED PRACTICE TESTS**

**2 ONLINE PRACTICE TESTS**

**DETAILED ANSWER EXPLANATIONS**