## TIMSS

IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study

## TIM SS M athematics Items: <br> Released Set for Population 1 (Third and Fourth Grades)

## O verview of TIMSS

TIMSS is a collaborative research project sponsored by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). In 1994-95, achievement tests in mathematics and science were administered to carefully selected samples of students in classrooms around the world. With more than 40 countries participating, five grades assessed in two school subjects, more than half a million students tested in more than 30 languages, and millions of open-ended responses generated, TIMSS is the largest and most ambitious study of comparative educational achievement ever undertaken.

TIMSS tested and collected contextual information about the schooling of students in the following grade levels:

- Students enrolled in the two adjacent grades that contained the largest proportion of 9 -year-olds students - grades 3 and 4 in many countries
- Students enrolled in the two adjacent grades that contained the largest proportion of 13 -year-old students - grades 7 and 8 in many countries
- Students in their final year of secondary education. As an additional option, countries could test two special subgroups of these students:
- Students taking advanced courses in mathematics
- Students taking advanced courses in physics

The three different groups of TIMSS students listed above are often referred to as Populations 1, 2, and 3, respectively. All countries participated in the testing at Population 2 (grades 7 and 8), which is the core of TIMSS. Countries could choose whether or not to participate in the testing at the other two populations. Table 1 lists the 26 participants that satisfied all of the steps necessary to have their Population 1 mathematics results published in the international report. ${ }^{1}$ Forty-one countries had achievement results published for Population $2^{2}$ and about 25 countries participated in the testing at Population 3.

[^0]
## Table 1

## TIMSS Participants

Included in the TIMSS International Analyses at Population 1

- Australia
- Austria
- Canada
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- England
- Greece
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Iran, Islamic Republic
- Ireland
- Israel*
- Japan
- Korea, Republic of
- Kuwait*
- Latvia
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Portugal
- Scotland
- Singapore
- Slovenia
- Thailand
- United States

The success of TIMSS depended on a collaborative effort between the research centers in each country responsible for implementing the project, and the network of centers responsible for managing across-country tasks such as training country representatives in standardized procedures, selecting comparable samples of schools and students, and conducting the various steps required for data processing and analysis. The TIMSS International Study Center, responsible for the international coordination of tasks, is housed in the Center for the Study of Testing, Evaluation, and Educational Policy (CSTEEP) at Boston College.

## The TIM SS M athematics Test

The TIMSS curriculum framework underlying the mathematics tests at all three populations was developed by groups of mathematics educators with input from the TIMSS National Research Coordinators (NRCs). ${ }^{3}$ The content aspect of the framework represents the subject matter content of school mathematics. The performance expectations aspect of the framework describes, in a non-hierarchical way, the many kinds of performances or behaviors that might be expected of students in school mathematics. Working within the mathematics curriculum framework, mathematics test specifications were developed for Population 1 that included items representing a wide range of mathematics topics and eliciting a range of skills from the students.

The tests were developed through an international consensus involving input from experts in mathematics and measurement specialists. ${ }^{4}$ The TIMSS Subject Matter Advisory Committee, which included distinguished scholars from 10 countries, ensured that the test reflected current thinking and priorities within the field of mathematics. The items underwent an iterative development and review process with several pilot testing efforts. Every effort was made to help ensure that the tests represented the curricula of the participating countries and that the items did not exhibit any bias towards or against particular countries, including modifying specifications in accordance with data from the curriculum analysis component, obtaining ratings of the items by subject matter specialists within the participating countries, and conducting thorough statistical item analysis of data collected in the pilot testing. The final forms of the test were endorsed by the NRCs of all the participating countries. The resulting test for the Population 1 students (third and fourth grades in many countries) contained 102 mathematics items representing a range of mathematics topics and skills.

Approximately one-fourth of the TIMSS items were in the free-response format, which required students to generate and write their own answers. Designed to represent approximately one-third of students' response time, some free-response questions asked for short answers, while others called for extended responses and required students to show their work. The remaining questions used a multiple-choice format. The distribution of items across content areas (as reported in the international reports) and performance expectations, as well as by item format, is presented in Table 2.

[^1]
## Table 2

Distribution of Mathematics Items by Content Reporting Category and Performance Expectation ${ }^{1}$ - Population 1

| Content Category | Number of Items | Number of Multiple- <br> Choice Items | Number of Short- <br> Answer Items | Number of <br> Extended- <br> Response Items |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | $25(16)$ | $19(10)$ | $5(5)$ | $1(1)$ |
| Fractions and Proportionality | $21(12)$ | $15(6)$ | $2(2)$ | $4(4)$ |
| Measurement, Estimation, and <br> Number Sense | $20(11)$ | $16(7)$ | $3(3)$ | $1(1)$ |
| Data Representation, Analysis, and <br> Probability | $12(8)$ | $8(4)$ | $2(2)$ | $2(2)$ |
| Geometry | $14(10)$ | $12(8)$ | $1(1)$ | $0(0)$ |
| Patterns, Relations, and Functions | $10(8)$ | $9(7)$ | $15(15)$ | $8(8)$ |
| Total | $102(65)$ |  | $2(42)$ | 2 |


| Performance Expectation | Number of Items | Number of Multiple- <br> Choice Items | Number of Short- <br> Answer Items | Number of <br> Extended- <br> Response Items |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knowing | $42(22)$ | $35(15)$ | $7(7)$ | $0(0)$ |
| Performing Routine Procedures | $16(9)$ | $13(6)$ | $3(3)$ | $0(0)$ |
| Using Complex Procedures | $24(15)$ | $21(12)$ | $2(2)$ | $1(1)$ |
| Solving Problems ${ }^{2}$ | $20(19)$ | $10(9)$ | $3(3)$ | $7(7)$ |

'Figure in parentheses refers to the number of items in the released item set and provided in this volume.
${ }^{2}$ Includes one extended-response item classified as "Justifying and Proving" and three extended-response items and one short-answer item classified as "Communicating."

SOURCE: IEA Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS), 1994-95.

To ensure broad subject matter coverage without overburdening individual students, TIMSS used a rotated design that included both the mathematics and science items. In accordance with the design, the mathematics and science items were assembled in 26 different clusters - labeled A through Z. The clusters were assigned to eight different booklets in accordance with the rotated design so that representative samples of students responded to each cluster. ${ }^{5}$ Each Population 1 student completed one test booklet containing both mathematics and science items. Population 1 students were given about an hour of testing time ( 37 minutes before a short break and 27 minutes after the break).

## Item Release Policy

In accordance with IEA policy, TIMSS has kept about one-third of the TIMSS items secure for possible future use in measuring international trends in mathematics and science achievement. For Population 1, the secure items are in clusters labeled A through H . All remaining items (in clusters I through Z ) are available for general use. To facilitate this use, the released TIMSS items for Population 1 (third and fourth grades) have been replicated in their entirety in this mathematics volume and in the companion science volume. As shown in Table 2, this volume contains 65 mathematics items, including all of the free-response questions. To provide a unique identifier for each item, the TIMSS cluster and item number is shown in the black box on the right hand side of each page.

While the purpose of this volume is to encourage the use of TIMSS items, please note the IEA copyright. Appropriate references to the IEA and TIMSS should be provided in your use of these items.

## Item D ocumentation and Item Results

The TIMSS tests were prepared in English and translated into the local languages. Each item is reproduced for this volume exactly as it was presented to each of the TIMSS countries. In translating the tests or making adaptations for cultural purposes, every effort was made to ensure that the meaning and difficulty of items did not change. This process required an enormous effort by the national centers, with many checks made along the way. ${ }^{6}$

Across the bottom of each item, there is documentation about the item, including the subject assessed and the classification of the item by content category and performance expectation. If the item is a two-part item, the documentation for Part A is shown on the first page and the documentation for Part B is shown on the following page.

[^2]Subject. All of the items in this volume are mathematics items. The science items are provided in a companion volume, TIMSS Science Items: Released Set for Population 1 (Third and Fourth Grades).

Key. For multiple-choice items, the key for the correct answer is provided. For freeresponse questions, the categories of responses and their codes are shown on the page following the item. In scoring the TIMSS free-response questions, TIMSS utilized two-digit codes with rubrics specific to each item. The first digit designates the correctness level of the response. The first digit is usually a " 1 " designating a correct response, a " 7 " indicating an incorrect response, or a " 9 " for non-response. Sometimes, however, fully correct responses are differentiated from partially correct responses. In these instances, the fully correct responses are designated by a " 2 " and the partially correct responses by a "1." The second digit, combined with the first digit, represents a diagnostic code used to identify specific types of approaches, strategies, or common errors and misconceptions.

Content Category. The mathematics items were reported according to six content areas.

- Whole Numbers
- Fractions and Proportionality
- Measurement, Estimation, and Number Sense
- Data Representation, Analysis, and Probability
- Geometry
- Patterns, Relations, and Functions

Table 3 indicates which items have been classified into each of the six content areas.
Performance Expectation. Items were classified into the following performance expectations.

- Knowing
- Performing Routine Procedures
- Using Complex Procedures
- Solving Problems

Percent of Students Responding Correctly. The percent of students responding correctly to the item reflects the international average across the countries participating in TIMSS at each grade tested. That is, first the percentage of students responding correctly to the item was calculated for each country. Next, an average was calculated across countries. For the upper grade (fourth grade in many countries), this average was calculated across 26 countries (see Table 1). For the lower grade (third grade in many countries), the average is based on 24 countries. For items using a partial credit scoring scheme, the percentages given are for students responding with fully correct answers.

International Difficulty Index. This statistic reflects the difficulty of the item as estimated from item response theory scaling (IRT). Since the TIMSS scale was developed based on the performance of students at both grades in all countries, the international scale values apply to both grades and to all countries. The higher the index, the more difficult the item.

## Table 3

Item Listing by Mathematics Content Area

| Whole Numbers | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 104 \\ & 109 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 04 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 09 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Which number is it? <br> What is 3 times 23? <br> Subtraction of 4 digit numbers. <br> What is the increase in product? <br> Number in box. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K02 } \\ & \text { L07 } \\ & \text { M03 } \\ & \text { M06 } \\ & \text { M08 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Addition of four digit numbers. Which pair different by 100 ? Which operation equivalent? What to do to correct mistake? Choose largest number. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S02 } \\ & \text { T02 } \\ & \text { U05 } \\ & \text { V02 } \\ & \text { V03 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Complete number sentence. Make smallest whole number. Addition/multiplication task. Number larger than 56821. What is 5 less than 203? |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V04A } \\ & \text { V04B } \end{aligned}$ | Game with cards: who won? Explain. Game with cards: winning numbers. |
| Fractions and Proportionality | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 105 \\ & 108 \\ & \text { J07 } \\ & \text { K09 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 is the same as? <br> Sauce from 15 tomatoes. <br> Which 2 figures represent same fraction? <br> Fraction of figure shaded. <br> How many marbles in two bags? |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M05 } \\ & \text { S03 } \\ & \text { S04 } \\ & \text { T04A } \\ & \text { T04B } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Decimal representing shaded part of figure. Longest box on shelf. <br> How many pupils in class? <br> Girl/boy ratio: Is Juanita right? <br> Girl/boy ratio: Is Amanda right? |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U02 } \\ & \text { U03A } \\ & \text { U03B } \\ & \text { U03C } \\ & \text { V01 } \end{aligned}$ | Fraction larger than 2/7. <br> Bicycle ride: How long, Maria? <br> Bicycle ride: How long, Louisa? <br> Bicycle ride: Who arrived first? <br> Fractions of pie. |
| Measurement, Estimation, and Number Sense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J06 } \\ & \text { J08 } \\ & \text { K05 } \\ & \text { K07 } \\ & \text { L06 } \end{aligned}$ | Choose largest mass. <br> Which is best estimate of hours? <br> Estimate pencil length. <br> Length of rectangle. <br> Best estimate of clothespin mass. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L08 } \\ & \text { M07 } \\ & \text { S05 } \\ & \text { T03 } \\ & \text { U01 } \\ & \text { V05 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Who had the longest pace? Substance measured in milliliters. How many paper clip lengths? <br> When did Mr. Brown start walk? <br> Triangles in figure. <br> Millimeters in a meter. |
| Data <br> Representation, <br> Analysis and <br> Probability | J03 <br> K04 <br> L01 <br> L02 <br> M01 | What \% of time in play and homework? Who won and by how many points? <br> Pictograph of trees. <br> Chance of picking red marble. Chance of hitting shaded region. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M02 } \\ & \text { S01 } \\ & \text { T01A } \\ & \text { T01B } \end{aligned}$ | How many raffle tickets? <br> Bar graphs of boys and girls. <br> Bar graph: cartons sold Monday. <br> Bar graph: cartons sold for week. |
| Geometry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I01 } \\ & \text { I06 } \\ & \text { J01 } \\ & \text { J02 } \\ & \text { K01 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Map of city blocks. <br> Which figure made with straight sides? <br> Shapes in hexagon. <br> Which does not show symmetry? <br> Which number in square but not in triangle? |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K08 } \\ & \text { L03 } \\ & \text { L05 } \\ & \text { M04 } \\ & \text { T05 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Rectangle divided into four parts. Objects on game board grid. Edges of cube. Coordinates of dot on grid. Cut-out shape. |
| Patterns, Relations, and Functions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I07 } \\ & \text { J05 } \\ & \text { K03 } \\ & \text { K06 } \\ & \text { L04 } \end{aligned}$ | Number sentence for pages. Operation to get B from A. Multiply by five. <br> How many tiles in next figure? <br> Shapes in a pattern. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L09 } \\ & \text { M09 } \\ & \text { U04 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | True statement of ages. Make number sentence true. Next number in pattern. |

## For More Information About TIMSS

For more details about the TIMSS results and procedures, please see the following reports:
Mathematics Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study. Mullis, I.V.S., Martin, M.O., Beaton, A.E., Gonzalez, E.J., Kelly, D.L., and Smith, T.A. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College, 1997.

Science Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study. Martin, M.O., Mullis, I.V.S., Beaton, A.E., Gonzalez, E.J., Smith, T.A., and Kelly, D.L. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College, 1997.

Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study. Beaton, A.E., Mullis, I.V.S., Martin, M.O., Gonzalez, E.J., Kelly, D.L., and Smith, T.A. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College, 1996.

Science Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study. Beaton, A.E., Martin, M.O., Mullis, I.V.S., Gonzalez, E.J., Smith, T.A., and Kelly, D.L. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College, 1996.

Third International Mathematics and Science Study Technical Report, Volume I: Design and Development. Martin, M.O. and Kelly, D.L., Eds. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College, 1996.

Third International Mathematics and Science Study: Quality Assurance in Data Collection. Martin, M.O. and Mullis, I.V.S., Eds. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College, 1996.

These reports can be ordered from the International Study Center at Boston College.

- To FAX Order: $\quad+1$ (617)552-8419
- To Phone Order: $\quad+1$ (617)552-4521
- To E-mail Order: timss@bc.edu

TIMSS reports and this released item set are also available on the World Wide Web:

- http://wwwcsteep.bc.edu/timss


## Released M athematics Items Population 1

I1. This map shows city blocks with a delivery truck at one corner.


The driver of the delivery truck starts at corner X. He goes 3 blocks east and 2 blocks north to get to the school. On what corner is the school located?
A. A
B. $B$
C. C
D. D
E. E

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

I2. 0.4 is the same as
A. four
B. four tenths
C. four hundredths
D. one-fourth

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | Fractions and <br> Proportionality | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

I3. When you subtract one of the numbers below from 900, the answer is greater than 300 . Which number is it?
A. 823
B. 712
C. 667
D. 579

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | Whole Numbers | Performance <br> Expectation | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $57 \%$ | $46 \%$ |

I4. What is 3 times 23 ?
A. 323
B. 233
C. 69
D. 26

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C | Whole Numbers | Performance <br> Expectation | Performing Routine <br> Procedures | $84 \%$ | $74 \%$ |

I5. Mario uses 5 tomatoes to make half a liter of tomato sauce. How much sauce can he make from 15 tomatoes?
A. A liter and a half
B. Two liters
C. Two liters and a half
D. Three liters

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Fractions and <br> Proportionality | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $53 \%$ | $42 \%$ |

I6. Which of these is made with straight sides only?
A.

B.
C.

D.

E.


| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | Gey | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

I7. Tanya has read the first 78 pages in a book that is 130 pages long. Which number sentence could Tanya use to find the number of pages she must read to finish the book?
A. $130+78=\square$
B. $\square-78=130$
C. $130 \div 78=\square$
D.

$$
130-78=
$$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade | Patterns, Relations, and <br> Functions | Solving Problems |

I8. Each figure represents a fraction.



4

Which two figures represent the same fraction?
A. 1 and 2
B. 1 and 4
C. 2 and 3
D. 3 and 4

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

I9. Subtract: 6000
$-2369$
A. 4369
B. 3742
C. 3631
D. 3531
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|l|l|c|c|c|}\hline & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { International Average } \\ \text { Percent of Students } \\ \text { Responding Correctly }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { International } \\ \text { Difficulty } \\ \text { Subject }\end{array} & \text { Item Key }\end{array}\right\}$

J1. Here is a hexagon.

The hexagon is divided into six
A. triangles
B. squares
C. pentagons
D. rectangles

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

J2. Which of these does NOT show a line of symmetry?


J3. The figure shows how Mary spent her time one day.


What percent of time altogether did she spend playing and doing homework?
A. $10 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. $20 \%$
D. $25 \%$
E. $30 \%$

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { International Average } \\ \text { Percent of Students } \\ \text { Responding Correctly }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { International } \\ \text { Difficulty } \\ \text { Index }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Performance } \\ \text { Expectation }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Upper Grade }\end{array}$ | Lower Grade |  |$]$

J4. $25 \times 18$ is more than $24 \times 18$. How much more?
A. 1
B. 18
C. $\quad 24$
D. 25

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade | Inder |
| Mathematics | B | Whole Numbers | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $45 \%$ | $30 \%$ | 614 |

J5. What do you have to do to each number in Column A to get the number next to it in Column B?
A. Add 8 to the number in Column A.
B. Subtract 8 from the number in Column A.
C. Multiply the number in Column A by 5.
D. Divide the number in Column A by 5.

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

J6. Which of these is largest?
A. 1 kilogram
B. 1 centigram
C. 1 milligram
D. 1 gram

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Solving Problems | $72 \%$ |

J7. Part of the figure is shaded.

What fraction of the figure is shaded?
A. $\frac{5}{4}$
B. $\frac{4}{5}$
C. $\frac{6}{9}$
D. $\frac{5}{9}$

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower G rade |  |
| Mathematics | D | Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems | 61\% | 42\% | 547 |

J8. Elena worked 57 hours in March, 62 hours in April, and 59 hours in May. Which of these is the BEST estimate of the total number of hours she worked for the three months?
A. $50+50+50$
B. $55+55+55$
C. $60+60+60$
D. $65+65+65$

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

J9. Here is part of a wall chart that lists numbers from 1 to 100 .

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |

Below is part of the same wall chart. What number should be in the box with the question mark inside?
A. 34
B. 44
C. 54
D. 64

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## K1. Here is a figure.

Which number is in the square and the circle but is NOT in the triangle?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | A | Geometry | Knowing | 65\% | 55\% | 509 |



K3. Which pair of numbers follows the rule "Multiply the first number by 5 to get the second number"?
A. $15 \rightarrow 3$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade <br> Functions | Lower Grade |  |

K4. Kyle and Bob are playing a game. The object of the game is to get the highest total of points. This chart shows how many points they each scored.

Scorecard

| Player | Kyle | Bob |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Round 1 | 125 | 100 |
| Round 2 | 125 | 125 |
| Round 3 | 150 | 100 |
| Round 4 | 50 | 150 |

Who won, and by how many points?
A. Bob won by 25 points.
B. Bob won by 100 points.
C. Kyle won by 25 points.
D. Kyle won by 175 points.

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade |  |  |
| Lower Grade |  | $54 \%$ | 595 |  |  |  |

K5. About how long is this picture of a pencil?


| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | B | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $77 \%$ |

K6. Here is the beginning of a pattern of tiles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3

If the pattern continues, how many tiles will be in Figure 6 ?
A. 12
B. 15
C. 18
D. 21

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | C | Patterns, Relations, and <br> Functions | Solving Problems | $63 \%$ | $52 \%$ | 530 |

K7. A thin wire 20 centimeters long is formed into a rectangle. If the width of this rectangle is 4 centimeters, what is its length?
A. 5 centimeters
B. 6 centimeters
C. 12 centimeters
D. 16 centimeters

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Performing Routine <br> Procedures | $23 \%$ |

K8. Which rectangle is NOT divided into 4 equal parts?
A.

C.

B.

D.


| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | D | Geometry | Knowing | 73\% | 60\% | 477 |

K9. There are 54 marbles, and they are put into 6 bags, so that the same number of marbles is in each bag. How many marbles would 2 bags contain?
A. 108 marbles

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | B | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Fractions and <br> Proportionality | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $37 \%$ |

L1. The graph shows 500 cedar trees and 150 hemlock trees.

| Cedar | ES ES ES ES ES |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hemlock | $\xi \leqslant k$ |


| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | Next Page | Data Representation, Analysis, and Probability | Knowing | 49\% | 34\% | 601 |

## L-1 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 100 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | One of the following: 5, 6, 6 1/2 or 7. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 1 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 650 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

## L2. There is only one red marble in each of these bags.



10 Marbles


100 Marbles


1000 Marbles

Without looking in the bags, you are to pick a marble out of one of the bags. Which bag would give you the greatest chance of picking the red marble?
A. The bag with 10 marbles
B. The bag with 100 marbles
C. The bag with 1000 marbles
D. All bags would give the same chance.

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade |  |
| Lower Grade |  | $50 \%$ | 585 |  |  |  |

## L3. This is a game board.



Which object is located at (2, D)?
A. The plane

B. The truck
C. The bus oooor
D. The boat

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | A | Geometry | Knowing | 88\% | 80\% | 383 |

L4. These shapes are arranged in a pattern.

$$
\bigcirc \triangle O \bigcirc \triangle \triangle \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \triangle \triangle \triangle
$$

Which set of shapes is arranged in the same pattern?
A.

B. $\square$
C.

D.


| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Upper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | C | Patterns, Relations, and Functions | Knowing | 72\% | 61\% | 488 |

L5. This picture shows a cube with one edge marked. How many edges does the cube have altogether?


| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | C | Geometry | Knowing | 40\% | 34\% | 619 |

L6. The weight (mass) of a clothespin is 9.2 g . Which of these is the best estimate of the total weight (mass) of 1000 clothespins?
A. $\quad 900 \mathrm{~g}$
B. $\quad 9000 \mathrm{~g}$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Solving Problems | $55 \%$ |

L7. In which pair of numbers is the second number 100 more than the first number?
A. 199 and 209
B. 4236 and 4246
C. $\quad 9635$ and 9735
D. 51863 and 52863

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C | Whole Numbers | Performance <br> Expectation | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $49 \%$ | $33 \%$ |

L8. Four children measured the width of a room by counting how many paces it took them to cross it. The chart shows their measurements.


Who had the longest pace?
A. Stephen
B. Erlane
C. Ana
D. Carlos

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

L9. Henry is older than Bill, and Bill is older than Peter.
Which statement must be true?
A. Henry is older than Peter.
B. Henry is younger than Peter.
C. Henry is the same age as Peter.
D. We cannot tell who is oldest from the information.

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | A | Patterns, Relations, and Functions | Knowing | 63\% | 55\% | 523 |

M1. Samantha drops a stone onto each of these targets. The stone has the best chance of landing on a shaded space in which target?
A.
B.

C.

D.


M2. A team is selling raffle tickets. The table shows how many tickets they have sold so far.

| Player's Name | Number of Tickets Sold |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carlos | 4 |
| Maria | 7 |
| Bill | 3 |
| Ted | 7 |
| Faye | 6 |
| Abby | 9 |

They need to sell 60 tickets altogether. How many more tickets must they sell?

Answer: $\qquad$

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | Next Page | Data Representation, Analysis, and Probability | Using Complex Procedures | 55\% | 39\% | 575 |

## M-2 Coding Guide

M2. A team is selling raffle tickets. The table shows how many tickets they have sold so far.

| Player's Name | Number of Tickets Sold |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carlos | 4 |
| Maria | 7 |
| Bill | 3 |
| Ted | 7 |
| Faye | 6 |
| Abby | 9 |


| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 24 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 30 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 34 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 36 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| 90 | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| 99 | BLANK |

M3. $\square$ stands for a number. $7 \times \square$ w
A. $\square \times 7$
B. $\square+7$
C. -7
D. $7+\square$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | Whole Numbers | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

M4. On this grid, find the dot with the circle around it. We can describe where this dot is by saying it is at First Number 1, Second Number 3


Now find the dot with the triangle around it. Describe where the dot is on the grid in the same way. Fill in the numbers we would use:

First number $\qquad$ Second Number $\qquad$

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | Next Page | Geometry | Solving Problems | 42\% | 30\% | 626 |

## M-4 Coding Guide

44. On this grid, find the dot with the circle around it. We can describe where this dot is by saying it is at First Number 1, Second Number 3


Now find the dot with the tangle around it. Describe where the dot is on the grid in the same way. Fill in the numbers we would use:

First number


| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| 10 | 3 and 2, in this order |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 2 and 3, in this order |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

M5.


Which number represents the shaded part of the figure?

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower G rade |  |
| Mathematics | C | Fractions and Proportionality | Knowing | 40\% | 33\% | 623 |

M6. John wanted to use his calculator to add 1463 and 319. He entered $1263+319$ by mistake. What could he do to correct his mistake?
A. Add 200.
B. Add 2.
C. Subtract 2 .

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | A | Whole Numbers | Solving Problems | 70\% | 57\% | 493 |

M7. Which of these would most likely be measured in milliliters?
A. The amount of liquid in a teaspoon
B. The weight (mass) of a pin
C. The amount of gasoline in a tank
D. The thickness of 10 sheets of paper

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | A | Measurement, Estimation, and Number Sense | Knowing | 38\% | 30\% | 624 |

M8. Which of these is the largest number?
A. 2735
B. 2537
C. 2573
D. 2753

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | Whole Numbers | Performance <br> Expectation | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $86 \%$ | $76 \%$ |

M9. Here is a number sentence.

```
4\times\square<17
```

Which number could go in theto make the sentence true?
A. $\quad 4$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Patterns, Relations, and <br> Functions | Performing Routine <br> Procedures | $70 \%$ | $55 \%$ |

S1. This table shows the ages of the girls and boys in a club.

| Age | Number of Girls | Number of Boys |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 9 | 8 | 4 |
| 10 | 6 | 10 |

Use the information in the table to complete the graph for ages 9 and 10 .


| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Data Representation, <br> Analysis, and Probability | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $41 \%$ | $24 \%$ |

## S-1 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | All 4 bars correct for height, placement, and shading. <br> $\mathbf{2 1}$ |
| An no mars of correct height; either bars misplaced or bars shaded incorrectly |  |
| Partial |  |
| Response |  |

S2. Here is a number sentence.

$$
2000+\square+30+9=2739
$$

What number goes where the $\square$ is to make this sentence true?

Answer:

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Next <br> Page | Whole Numbers | Performance <br> Expectation | Performing Routine <br> Procedures | $63 \%$ | $44 \%$ |

## S-2 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 700 or written out as "seven hundred." |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 7 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 43 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 70 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | Gives other numbers made by digits in 2739 such as 73, 30, 9, 39, <br> $739,2739, \ldots$ |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. <br> $\mathbf{9 9}$ |

S3. Julie put a box on a shelf that is 96.4 centimeters long. The box is 33.2 centimeters long. What is the longest box she could put on the rest of the shelf? Show all your work.

Answer:

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Mathematics | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade | Ind <br> Page |
| Fractions and <br> Proportionality | Solving Problems | $26 \%$ | $12 \%$ | 684 |  |  |

## S-3 Coding Guide

S3. Julie put a box on a shelf that is 96.4 centimeters long. The box is 33.2 centimeters long. What is the longest box she could put on the rest of the shelf? Show all your work.

N ote: There is no distinction made between responses with and without units.

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 63.2 . The calculation will be "96.4-33.2" or its equivalent. |
| Partial |  |
| Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 63.2. No acceptable description or calculation is shown. <br> $\mathbf{1 1}$ <br> The calculation "96.4-33.2," or equivalent, is shown but the answer is <br> incorrect. |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Other partial. |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | Any incorrect numerical answers (answers not equal to 63.2). No <br> acceptable description or calculation is shown. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. <br> $\mathbf{9 9}$ |

S4. A teacher marks 10 of her pupils' tests every half hour. It takes her one and onehalf hours to mark all her pupils' tests. How many pupils are in her class?

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | Next <br> Page | Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems | 46\% | 30\% | 583 |

## S-4 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 30 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 10 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 15 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 20 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 21 |
| $\mathbf{7 4}$ | 25 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 40 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

S5. Here is a paper clip.


About how many lengths of the paper clip is the same as the length of this line?

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade | Index |
| Mathematics | Next <br> Page | Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Using Complex <br> Procedures | $48 \%$ | $34 \%$ | 570 |

## S-5 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Within the interval $4<X<5.5$. |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | Less than 3. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | Within the interval $3<X<4$. |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | W ithin the interval $5.5<X<6.5$. |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | Within the interval $6.5<X<8$. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| Nonresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

T1. The graph shows the number of cartons of milk sold each day of a week at a school.


How many cartons of milk did the school sell on Monday?

Answer: $\qquad$

How many cartons of milk did the school sell that week?
Show your work.

Answer:


| $\mathbf{O}$ |  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. The graph shows the number of cartons of milk sold each day of a week at a school.


How many cartons of milk did the school sell on Monday?

How many cartons of milk did the school sell that week?
Show your work.

Answer:

Codes for Part a

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| 10 | 25 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| 70 | 5 |
| 79 | O ther incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| 90 | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| 99 | BLANK |

T1. The graph shows the number of cartons of milk sold each day of a week at a school.


How many cartons of milk did the school sell on Monday?

Answer: $\qquad$

How many cartons of milk did the school sell that week?
Show your work.

Answer:


| $\frac{Q}{\frac{1}{0}}$ | Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
|  | Mathematics | Next Page | Data Representation, Analysis, and Probability | Solving Problems | 37\% | 19\% | 639 |

## T-1b Coding Guide



How many cartons of milk did the school sell on Monday?


Codes for Part b

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 125. Calculation is shown. |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 125. Verbal explanation of correct procedure. |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ | Other correct. |
| Partial | Response |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | The addition task is shown, but a calculation error was made and answer is <br> incorrect but is other than 115 or 135 (see code 70). |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 125. No work shown. <br> $\mathbf{1 9}$ <br> Other partial. |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 115 OR 135. Note: If correct addition task is shown, use code 11. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 25 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

T2. What is the smallest whole number that you can make using the digits 4, 3, 9 and 1 ? Use each digit only once.

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation <br> Page | Whole Numbers | Solving Problems | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

## T-2 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1349 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $1,3,4,9$ |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 1 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 17 |
| $\mathbf{7 4}$ | Any four-digit number with digits 4,3,9 and 1, other than 1349 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 13 OR "1 and 3" OR "3 and 1" |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

T3. Mr. Brown goes for a walk and returns to where he started at 07:00. If his walk took 1 hour and 30 minutes, at what time did he start his walk?

Answer:


| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## T-3 Coding Guide

T3. Mr. Brown goes for a walk and returns to where he started at 07:00. If his walk took 1 hour and 30 minutes, at what time did he start his walk?

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $05: 30$ OR 5:30 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | The answer expressed informally. <br> Example: "half past five" |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $04: 30,4: 30$, or equivalent informal expression. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $06: 00,6: 00$, or equivalent informal expression. |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $06: 30,6: 30$, or equivalent informal expression. |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | $08: 30,8: 30$, or equivalent informal expression. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | 0 ther incorrect. |
| $\mathbf{N}$ onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

T4. There are 10 girls and 20 boys in Juanita's class. Juanita said that there is one girl for every two boys. Her friend Amanda said that means $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the students in the class are girls.

How many students are there in Juanita's class. Answer: $\qquad$
Is Juanita right? Answer: $\qquad$
Use words or pictures to explain why.

Is Amanda right? Answer:
Use words and pictures to explain why.

| $\mathbf{O}$ |  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## T-4a Coding Guide



Codes for Part a

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | YES. The response expresses verbally, symbolically or pictorially that 20 is <br> twice as much as 10, or that 10 is half of 20. |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | O ther correct. (Includes satisfactory explanations when neither a "yes" or <br> "no" answer is given). |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | NO. An explanation is given but is not satisfactory. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | NO. No explanation is given. |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | YES. An explanation is given but is not satisfactory. |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | YES. No explanation is given. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| $\mathbf{N ~ o n r e s p o n s e ~}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

T4. There are 10 girls and 20 boys in Juanita's class. Juanita said that there is one girl for every two boys. Her friend Amanda said that means $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the students in the class are girls.

How many students are there in Juanita's class. Answer: $\qquad$
Is Juanita right? Answer: $\qquad$
Use words or pictures to explain why.

Is Amanda right? Answer:
Use words and pictures to explain why.

| $\frac{Q}{\frac{\square}{0}}$ | Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
|  | Mathematics | Next <br> Page | Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems | 15\% | 6\% | 796 |



Codes for Part b

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct | Response |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | NO. The response expresses verbally, symbolically or pictorially that 10 is <br> not half of 30. |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | Other correct. (Includes satisfactory explanations when neither a "yes" or <br> "no" answer is given). |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | YES. An explanation is given but it is not satisfactory. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | YES. No explanation is given. |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | NO. An explanation is given but it is not satisfactory. |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | NO. No explanation is given. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| Nonresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

## T5. Craig folded a piece of paper in half and cut out a shape.



Draw a picture to show what the cut-out shape will look like when it is opened up and flattened out.

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Next <br> Page | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## T-5 Coding Guide


A

c

Code 70
D
Code 71
E

F

Code 72 G

N ote: See the examples above. The accuracy in drawing is not important, nor is the size of the figure.

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct |  |
| Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | The drawing of the cut-out shape corresponds to figure A. |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | The drawing of the remaining piece of paper corresponds to figure B. |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | O ther correct. |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | Drawing corresponds to figure C. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | Drawing corresponds to figure D. |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | Drawing correspond to figures E or F or G. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | O ther incorrect. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

U1. The triangle represents one tile in the shape of a triangle.


How many tiles will it take to cover the figure below?


## Number of tiles:

Use the figure above to show how you worked out your answer.

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## U-1 Coding Guide



U2. Write a fraction that is larger than $\frac{2}{7}$.

Answer:


| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## U-2 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct | Response |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | A fraction with numerator greater than 2 and denominator equal to 7 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | A fraction with numerator equal to 2 and denominator less than 7 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $3 / 8$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $1 / 2$. (O ther fractions with numeric value equal $1 / 2$ should be coded 19.) |
| $\mathbf{I n}$ | Other correct fraction. |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $1 / 7$ |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $4 / 14$ |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $2 / 8$ |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect |
| Nonresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

U3. Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same time and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Answer: $\qquad$


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { চ } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
|  | Mathematics | Next <br> Page | Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems | 61\% | 44\% | 534 |

## U-3a Coding Guide

U3. Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same time and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: __ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Codes for Part a

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| 10 | 30 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| 70 | 10 |
| 79 | O ther incorrect. |
| Nonresponse |  |
| 90 | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| 99 | BLANK |

U3. Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same time and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Answer: $\qquad$

| $\frac{Q}{0}$ | Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Upper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
|  | Mathematics | Next Page | Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems | 45\% | 28\% | 618 |

## U-3b Coding Guide



## Who arrives at school first?

Codes for Part b

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| 10 | 27 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | Any other multiple of 3. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect. |
| $\mathbf{N}$ onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

U3. Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same time and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Answer: $\qquad$

## U-3c Coding Guide



Codes for Part c

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Louisa <br> $\mathbf{1 1}$ <br> M aria (or other responses), in cases where the response is consistent with (a) <br> and (b). |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| 70 | Inconsistent with part (a) or (b) or both. |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | O ther incorrect |
| N onresponse |  |
| 90 | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| 99 | BLANK |

U4. These numbers are part of a pattern.
$50, ~ 46, ~ 42, ~ 38, ~ 34, ~ .$.

What do you have to do to get the next number?

Answer:

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## U-4 Coding Guide

U4. These numbers are part of a pattern.
$50,46,42,38,34$,

What do you have to do to get the next number?

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| 10 | "The number decreases by 4". |
| 11 | 30 OR $30,26,22, . .$. |
| 19 | Other correct. |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| 70 | Indicates an increase by 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | Focuses on the number 4. No indication of increase or decrease. |
| 79 | O ther incorrect, includes decreases by 4 that are wrong numbers in the <br> pattern. |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| 99 | BLANK |

U5.
$\underline{\text { Addition Fact }}$
$4+4+4+4+4=20$

Write this addition fact as a multiplication fact.
$\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

| Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
| Mathematics | Next Page | Whole Numbers | Knowing | 77\% | 63\% | 418 |

## U-5 Coding Guide



Write this addition fact as a multiplication fact.

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct | Response |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $5 \times 4=20$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $4 \times 5=20$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 0 ther correct |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $4 \times 4=16$ |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $4 \times 4=20$ |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $10 \times 2=20$ OR $2 \times 10=20$ |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | 0 ther incorrect |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

V1. Sam said that $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pie is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same pie.

Is Sam correct? $\qquad$

Use the circles below to show why this is so.


| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |  |

## V-1 Coding Guide



N ote: The partition of circleshas priority overshading. Thisis reflected in the codes below.

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct |  |
| $\mathbf{R y}$ | Response |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | NO. Both circles are correctly partitioned. |
| Partial |  |
| Response |  |

V2. Write the number that is 1000 more than 56821 .

Answer: $\qquad$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> D ifficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Next <br> Page | Whole Numbers | Knowing | Performance <br> Expectation | $48 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

## V-2 Coding Guide

$\square$

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 57821 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 66821 <br> $\mathbf{7 1}$Any number except 66821 where one or more digits in 56821 have been <br> increased by 1. <br> Example: 56921, 66932, 57921 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

V3. What is 5 less than 203 ?

|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly |  | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Upper Grade | Lower Grade |

## V-3 Coding Guide



N ote: There is no code 19 for this item.

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 198 |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 98 OR 298 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 5 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 208 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

V4. In a game, Mysong and Naoki are making addition problems. They each have four cards like these.


The winner of the game is the person who can make the problem with the largest answer.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Mysong placed the } & \text { Naoki placed the } \\
\text { cards like this. } & \text { cards like this. }
\end{array}
$$



Who won this game? $\qquad$

How do you know?


Write numbers in the squares below to show how you would place the cards to beat both Mysong and Naoki.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ס } \\ & \frac{t}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance Expectation | International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly |  | International Difficulty Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | U pper G rade | Lower Grade |  |
|  | Mathematics | Next Page | Whole Numbers | Solving Problems | 24\% | 16\% | 698 |

## V-4a Coding Guide



## Codes for Part a

| Code | Response |
| :---: | :---: |
| Correct Response |  |
| 20 | Mysong. 64 and 55 are shown (or 9 which is the difference between 64 and 55) with a correct verbal explanation. |
| Partial Response |  |
| 10 | M ysong. The response given is a verbal explanation. Either 64 or 55 is shown but not both. |
| 11 | M ysong. The response gives no verbal or numeric explanation. |
| 12 | Mysong. 64 and 55 are shown (or 43-31>24-21) with an unsatisfactory explanation. |
| 13 | M ysong. 64 and 55 are shown (or 43-31>24-21) without any further explanation. |
| 19 | O ther responses containing Mysong. For example, "because M ysong had the largest answer." |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| 70 | Neither Mysong nor Naoki win. |
| 71 | N aoki. There may or may not be an explanation. |
| 79 | Other incorrect, including "both won." |
| N onresponse |  |
| 90 | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| 99 | BLANK |

V4. In a game, Mysong and Naoki are making addition problems. They each have four cards like these.


The winner of the game is the person who can make the problem with the largest answer.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Mysong placed the } & \text { Naoki placed the } \\
\text { cards like this. } & \text { cards like this. }
\end{array}
$$



Who won this game? $\qquad$

How do you know?


Write numbers in the squares below to show how you would place the cards to beat both Mysong and Naoki.


|  |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Subject | Item Key | Content Category | Performance <br> Expectation | Spper Grade | Lower Grade |

## V-4b Coding Guide



## Codes for Part b

| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | O ne of the following: $42+31 ; 41+32 ; 31+42 ;$ or $32+41$ |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | Combinations of the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4. Every number is used only <br> once. |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | Combinations of the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4.0 ne or more numbers are <br> used more than once. |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | Combinations containing one or more numbers other than 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | O ther incorrect |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

V5. How many millimeters are in a meter?

Answer: $\qquad$

| Subject |  |  |  | International Average <br> Percent of Students <br> Responding Correctly | International <br> Difficulty <br> Index |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Next <br> Page | Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Knowing | Performance <br> Expectation | $49 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

## V-5 Coding Guide



| Code | Response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Response |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1000 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Thousand or "one thousand." |
| Incorrect Response |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 10 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 60 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 100 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 10000 |
| $\mathbf{7 9}$ | Other incorrect |
| N onresponse |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Crossed out/erased, illegible or impossible to interpret. |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | BLANK |

TIMSS \& PIRLS
International Study Center
Lynch School of Education, Boston College

TIMSS and PIRLS are copyrighted and are registered trademarks of IEA. Released items from TIMSS and PIRLS assessments are for non-commercial, educational, and research purposes only. Translated versions of items remain the intellectual property of IEA. Although the items are in the public domain, please print an acknowledgement of the source, including the year and name of the assessment you are using.


[^0]:    Mullis, I.V.S., Martin, M.O., Beaton, A.E., Gonzalez, E.J., Kelly, D.L., and Smith, T.A. (1997). Mathematics Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College.
    ${ }^{2}$ Beaton, A.E., Mullis, I.V.S., Martin, M.O., Gonzalez, E.J., Kelly, D.L., and Smith, T.A. (1996). Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). Chestnut Hill, MA Boston College.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The complete TIMSS curriculum frameworks can be found in Robitaille, D.F. et al. (1993). TIMSS Monograph No. 1: Curriculum Frameworks for Mathematics and Science. Vancouver, B.C.: Pacific Educational Press.
    ${ }^{4}$ Please see Garden, R.A. (1996), "Development of the TIMSS Achievement Items" in D.F. Robitaille and R.A. Garden (Eds.), TIMSS Monograph No. 2: Research Questions and Study Design. Vancouver, B.C. Pacific Education Press; and Garden, R.A. and Orpwood, G. (1996). "Development of the TIMSS Achievement Test" in M.O. Martin and D.L. Kelly (Eds.), Third International Mathematics and Science Study Technical Report, Volume I: Design and Development. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ The TIMSS test design is fully documented in Adams, R. and Gonzalez, E. (1996). "Design of the TIMSS Achievement Instruments" in D.F. Robitaille and R.A. Garden (Eds.), TIMSS Monograph No. 2: Research Questions and Study Design. Vancouver, B.C.: Pacific Education Press; and Adams, R. and Gonzalez, E. (1996). "TIMSS Test Design" in M.O. Martin and D.L. Kelly (Eds.), Third International Mathematics and Science Study Technical Report, Volume I: Design and Development. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College.
    ${ }^{6}$ More details about the translation verification procedures can be found in Mullis, I.V.S., Kelly, D.L., and Haley, K. (1996). "Translation Verification Procedures" in M.O. Martin and I.V.S. Mullis (Eds.), Third International Mathematics and Science Study: Quality Assurance in Data Collection. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College; and Maxwell, B. (1996). "Translation and Cultural Adaptation of the TIMSS Instruments" in M.O. Martin and D.L. Kelly (Eds.), Third International Mathematics and Science Study Technical Report, Volume I. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College.

