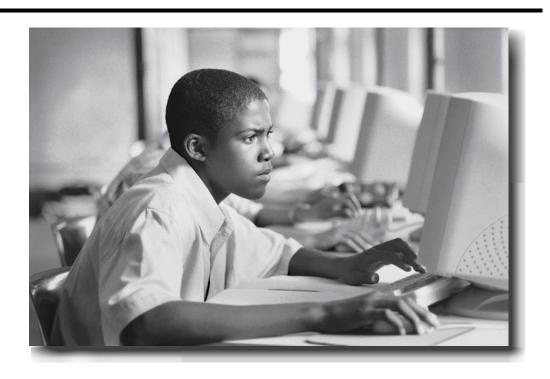


The Pennsylvania System of School Assessment

Mathematics Item and Scoring Sampler



2021* Grade 7

^{*} This is a revised version of the 2017 Item and Scoring Sampler.

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INTRODUCTION

General Introduction

The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) provides districts and schools with tools to assist in delivering focused instructional programs aligned with the Pennsylvania Core Standards (PCS). These tools include Academic Standards, Assessment Anchor documents, assessment handbooks, and content-based item and scoring samplers. This Item and Scoring Sampler is a useful tool for Pennsylvania educators in preparing local instructional programs by providing samples of test item types and scored student responses. The item sampler is not designed to be used as a pretest, a curriculum, or other benchmark for operational testing.

This Item and Scoring Sampler is available in Braille format. For more information regarding Braille, call (717) 901-2238.

Pennsylvania Core Standards (PCS)

This sampler contains examples of test items (questions) designed to assess the Pennsylvania Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content aligned to the PCS. The Mathematics, Reading, and Writing PSSA transitioned to PCS-based operational Mathematics and English Language Arts assessments starting with the spring 2015 PSSA administration.

The PCS-aligned Assessment Anchors and Eligible Content documents are posted on this portal:

www.education.pa.gov [Hover over "Data and Reporting," select "Assessment and Accountability," and select "PSSA-PA System of School Assessment." Then select "Assessment Anchors/Eligible Content" on the right side of the screen.]

What Is Included

This sampler contains test questions (items) that have been written to be aligned with the Assessment Anchors, which are aligned to the PCS. The test questions provide an idea of the types of items that will appear on an operational, PCS-based PSSA. Each sample test question has been through a rigorous review process to ensure alignment with the Assessment Anchors.

Typically an item and scoring sampler is released every year to provide students and educators with a resource to assist in delivering focused instructional programs aligned to the PCS. However, due to the cancellation of standardized testing in 2019–2020, the 2021 Item and Scoring Sampler is a revised version of the previously released 2017 Item and Scoring Sampler. This revised version ensures that students and educators have an enhanced item and scoring sampler to use during instruction and/or preparation of students to take the PSSA Exam.

Purpose and Uses

The items in this sampler may be used¹ as examples for creating assessment items at the classroom level, and they may also be copied and used as part of a local instructional program. Classroom teachers may find it beneficial to have students respond to the open-ended (OE) item in this sampler. Educators can then use the sampler as a guide to score the responses either independently or together with colleagues within a school or district.

Item Format and Scoring Guidelines

The multiple-choice (MC) items have four answer choices. Each correct response to an MC item is worth one point.

Each OE item is designed to take approximately ten to fifteen minutes to complete. During the administration of the PSSA, students are given additional time as necessary to complete the test items. Each OE item in mathematics is scored using an item-specific scoring guideline based on a 0–4-point scale. In this sampler, every item-specific scoring guideline is combined with examples of student responses that represent each score point to form a practical, item-specific scoring guide.

This sampler also includes the *General Description of Scoring Guidelines for Mathematics Open-Ended Questions* that students will have access to during a PSSA mathematics administration. The general description of scoring guidelines may be distributed to students for use during local assessments and may also be used by educators when scoring local assessments.¹

¹ The permission to copy and/or use these materials does not extend to commercial purposes.

Item Alignment

All PSSA items are aligned to statements and specifications included in the *Assessment Anchors* and *Eligible Content Aligned to the Pennsylvania Core Standards*. The mathematics content, process skills, directives, and action statements included in the PSSA mathematics questions align with the Assessment Anchor Content Standards. The Eligible Content statements represent the limits of the content of the mathematics questions.

Testing Time and Mode of Testing Delivery for the PSSA

The PSSA is delivered in traditional paper-and-pencil format as well as in an online format. The estimated time to respond to a test question is the same for both methods of test delivery. During an official testing administration, students are given additional time as necessary to complete the test questions. The following table shows the estimated response time for each item type.

Mathematics Item Type	МС	OE
Estimated Response Time (minutes)	2	10 to 15

Mathematics Reporting Categories

The Assessment Anchors are organized into four classifications as listed below.

•	A = Numbers and Operations	•	C = Geometry
•	B = Algebraic Concepts	•	D = Data Analysis and Probability

These four classifications are used throughout the grade levels. In addition to these classifications, there are five Reporting Categories for each grade level. The first letter of each Reporting Category represents the classification; the second letter represents the Domain as stated in the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics. Listed below are the Reporting Categories for Grade 7.

- A-N = The Number System
- A-R = Ratios and Proportional Relationships
- B-E = Expressions and Equations
- C-G = Geometry
- D-S = Statistics and Probability

Examples of MC and OE items assessing these categories are included in this sampler.

General Description of Scoring Guidelines for Mathematics Open-Ended Questions

4—The response demonstrates a *thorough* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.

The response provides correct answer(s) with clear and complete mathematical procedures shown and a correct explanation, as required by the task. Response may contain a minor "blemish" or omission in work or explanation that does not detract from demonstrating a *thorough* understanding.

3—The response demonstrates a *general* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.

The response and explanation (as required by the task) are mostly complete and correct. The response may have minor errors or omissions that do not detract from demonstrating a *general* understanding.

2—The response demonstrates a *partial* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.

The response is somewhat correct with *partial* understanding of the required mathematical concepts and/or procedures demonstrated and/or explained. The response may contain some work that is incomplete or unclear.

- 1—The response demonstrates a *minimal* understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task.
- 0—The response has no correct answer and *insufficient* evidence to demonstrate any understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures required by the task for that grade level.

Response may show only information copied from the question.

Special Categories within zero reported separately:

BLK (blank)	.ls blank, is entirely erased, or gives a written refusal to respond
ОТ	.ls off-task
LOE	ls in a language other than English
IL	ls illegible

Item and Scoring Sampler Format

This sampler includes the test directions and scoring guidelines that appear in the PSSA Mathematics assessments. Each MC item is followed by a table that includes the alignment, the answer key, the depth of knowledge (DOK) level, the percentage² of students who chose each answer option, and a brief answer-option analysis or rationale. The OE item is followed by a table that includes the item alignment, DOK level, and mean student score. Additionally, each of the included item-specific scoring guidelines is combined with sample student responses representing each score point to form a practical, item-specific scoring guide. The *General Description of Scoring Guidelines for Mathematics Open-Ended Questions* used to develop the item-specific scoring guidelines should be used if any additional item-specific scoring guidelines are created for use within local instructional programs.

Example Multiple-Choice Item Information Table

Item Information	
Alignment	Assigned AAEC
Answer Key	Correct Answer
Depth of Knowledge	Assigned DOK
p-value A	Percentage of students who selected this option
p-value B	Percentage of students who selected this option
p-value C	Percentage of students who selected this option
p-value D	Percentage of students who selected this option
Option Annotations	Brief answer-option analysis or rationale

Example Open-Ended Item Information Table

Alignment	Assigned AAEC	Depth of Knowledge	Assigned DOK	Mean Score	
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 $^{^2}$ All p-value percentages listed in the item information tables have been rounded.

Grade 7 Formula Sheet

Formulas that you may need on this test are found below. You may refer back to this page at any time during the mathematics test. You may use calculator π or the number 3.14 as an approximation of π .

2021 Grade 7

Simple Interest

$$I = Prt$$

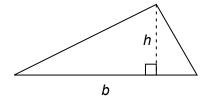
Circle



$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$A=\pi r^2$$

Triangle



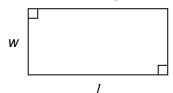
$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

Square



$$A = s^2$$

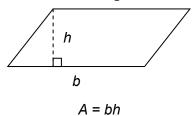
Rectangle



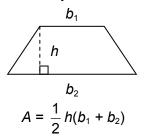
$$A = lw$$

$$P = 2l + 2w$$

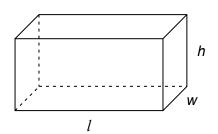
Parallelogram



Trapezoid

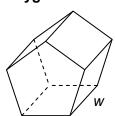


Rectangular Prism



$$V = lwh$$
 $SA = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh$

Polygonal Prism



V = Bw, where B = area of the base SA = Pw + 2B, where P = perimeter of base

Mathematics Test Directions

On the following pages are the mathematics questions.

 You may <u>not</u> use a calculator for question 1. You may use a calculator for all other questions on this test.

Directions for Multiple-Choice Questions

Some questions will ask you to select an answer from among four choices.

For the multiple-choice questions:

- First solve the problem on scratch paper.
- Choose the correct answer and record your choice in the answer booklet.
- If none of the choices matches your answer, go back and check your work for possible errors.
- Only one of the answers provided is the correct response.

Directions for Open-Ended Questions

Some questions will require you to write your response.

For the open-ended questions:

- These questions have more than one part. Be sure to read the directions carefully.
- You cannot receive the highest score for an open-ended question without completing all tasks in the question. For example, if the question asks you to show your work or explain your reasoning, be sure to show your work or explain your reasoning in the space provided.
- If the question does **not** ask you to show your work or explain your reasoning, you
 may use the space provided, but only those parts of your response that the question
 specifically asks for will be scored.
- Write your response in the appropriate location within the response box in the answer booklet. Some answers may require graphing, plotting, labeling, drawing, or shading. If you use scratch paper, be sure to transfer your final response and any needed work or reasoning to the answer booklet.

Question 1 in this sampler is to be solved $\underline{\text{without}}$ the use of a calculator.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE ITEMS

- **1.** Multiply: $1\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{-3}{7}$
 - A. $-4\frac{2}{7}$
 - B. -2²/₇
 - C. $-\frac{30}{49}$
 - D. 1

Item Information	
Alignment	A-N.1.1.3
Answer Key	C
Depth of Knowledge	1
p-value A	14%
p-value B	22%
p-value C	47% (correct answer)
p-value D	17%
Option Annotations	A. correctly sets up as $\frac{10}{7} \cdot \frac{-3}{7}$ but only multiplies numerators because
	of the common denominator
	B. multiplies fractional parts $\left(\frac{3}{7} \bullet \frac{3}{7}\right)$ but only multiplies numerators
	because of the common denominator, adds $1 + \left(1\frac{2}{7}\right)$, and then
	makes the sum negative
	C. Correct: converts $1\frac{3}{7}$ to $\frac{10}{7}$ and then multiplies the numerators
	and the denominators to get $\frac{10 \cdot 3}{7 \cdot 7} = \frac{-30}{49}$
	D. subtracts fractional parts $\left(\frac{3}{7} - \frac{3}{7}\right)$, leaving only the whole number

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A calculator is permitted for use in solving questions 2–17 in this sampler.

2. The price of a company stock that Meredith owns is \$31.89 on the morning of day 1. At the end of each day for five days, Meredith records the change in the price of the stock. The changes she records are shown in the chart below, but some information is missing.

Meredith's Stock

Day	Change in Price (\$)
1	+0.13
2	
3	⁻ 0.45
4	+0.37
5	

The change in the price for day 2 is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the change in the price for day 3. At the end of day 5, the price of Meredith's stock is \$32.05. What is the change, in dollars, in the price of the stock for day 5?

- A. -0.04
- B. +0.11
- C. +0.16
- D. +0.26

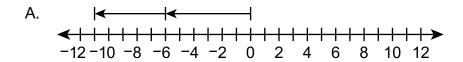
Item Information			
Alignment	A-N.1.1		
Answer Key	D		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	15%		
p-value B	17%		
p-value C	27%		
p-value D	41% (correct answer)		
Option Annotations	A. makes a sign error on day 2 and uses +0.15 for change in price for		
	day 2		
	B. ignores day 2 information (i.e., treats as no change)		
	C. determines the total change in price from day 1 to day 5		
	(32.05 – 31.89)		
	D. Correct: determines the change in price for day 2 by multiplying		
	the price for day 3 ($^-0.45$) by $\frac{1}{3}$ to get $^-0.15$, determines the		
	total amount of change by subtracting the value on the morning		
	of day 1 (\$31.89) from the value at the end of day 5 (\$32.05),		
	and then determines the change in price for day 5 by solving		
	0.13 + 0.15 + 0.45 + 0.37 + x = 0.16, which simplifies to		
	$^{-}0.10 + x = 0.16 \text{ or } x = 0.26$		

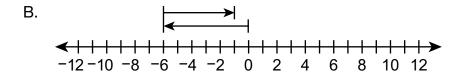
11

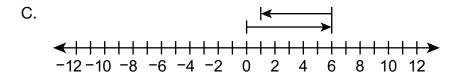
- 3. Jellybeans cost \$0.80 per pound. Howard buys $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of jellybeans for himself and 1 pound for his friend. What is the total cost of the jellybeans Howard buys?
 - A. \$4.00
 - B. \$4.40
 - C. \$4.50
 - D. \$4.60

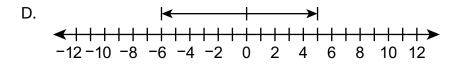
Item Information			
Alignment	A-N.1.1.1		
	A-N.1.1.3		
Answer Key	В		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	8%		
p-value B	70% (correct answer)		
p-value C	10%		
p-value D	12%		
Option Annotations	A. adds 1 to the numerator of the fraction instead of to the whole number		
	B. Correct: determines the total number of pounds bought by adding 1		
	to $4\frac{1}{2}$ and then multiplies the sum by \$0.80 OR determines the value		
	for $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds by multiplying $4\frac{1}{2}$ by \$0.80 and then adds \$0.80 for		
	the value of the other 1 pound		
	C. multiplies 5 by \$0.80 and then adds \$0.50 for the $\frac{1}{2}$		
	D. determines the price for $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and then adds 1 to the dollar		
	amount		

4. Which number line represents $^{-}6 - 5$?









Item Information		
Alignment	A-N.1.1.2	
Answer Key	A	
Depth of Knowledge	2	
p-value A	63% (correct answer)	
p-value B	16%	
p-value C	3%	
p-value D	18%	
Option Annotations	 A. Correct: starts at 0, draws a ray that goes 6 units to the left to represent the initial ⁻6, and then draws another ray that goes 5 units to the left of the ⁻6 to represent subtracting 5 from ⁻6 B. goes to ⁻6 and then subtracts 5 by going 5 in the opposite direction C. goes to ⁻6 in one direction and to 5 in the opposite direction 	

5. Coach Patrick is ordering football jerseys for his team. The table below shows the relationship between the number of jerseys ordered and the total cost of the jerseys.

Football Jerseys

Number of Jerseys	Total Cost (\$)
10	75
20	150
30	225
40	300

Based on the information shown in the table, what is the total cost of ordering 52 jerseys?

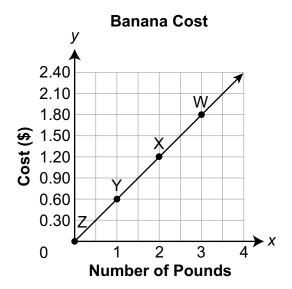
- A. \$352
- B. \$375
- C. \$390
- D. \$450

Item Information			
Alignment	A-R.1.1		
Answer Key	С		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	5%		
p-value B	15%		
p-value C	73% (correct answer)		
p-value D	7%		
Option Annotations	A. adds 52 to the last total cost in the table		
	B. extends total cost to next expected entry in table (i.e., uses rule "add 75")		
	C. Correct: determines the total cost is always 7.5 times the number of jerseys, so multiplies 52 by 7.5		
	D. adds 75×2 to the last total cost in the table		

- 6. A turtle traveled $\frac{1}{10}$ mile in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. What was the turtle's rate in miles per hour?
 - A. $\frac{1}{20}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{12}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{6}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{5}$

Item Information			
Alignment	A-R.1.1.1		
Answer Key	D		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	28%		
p-value B	6%		
p-value C	4%		
p-value D	62% (correct answer)		
Option Annotations	A. multiplies $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$		
	B. adds the denominators		
	C. adds the numerators and denominators and simplifies $\frac{2}{12}$		
	D. Correct: divides the number of miles $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$ by the number		
	of hours $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$		

7. The graph below shows the relationship between the number of pounds of bananas purchased and the cost of the bananas. Four points on the graph are labeled.



Based on the graph, which statement about the unit price of the bananas is true?

- A. Point Z indicates that the unit price is \$0.00 per pound.
- B. Together, point W and point X indicate that the unit price is \$0.50 per pound.
- C. Point Y indicates that the unit price is \$0.60 per pound.
- D. Together, point X and point Z indicate that the unit price is \$2.40 per pound.

Item Information			
Alignment	A-R.1.1.5		
Answer Key	C		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	11%		
p-value B	8%		
p-value C	74% (correct answer)		
p-value D	7%		
Option Annotations	 A. interprets the value of the <i>y</i>-intercept as the rate of change B. calculates (1.80 + 1.20) ÷ (3 × 2) as the rate of change C. Correct: recognizes the relationship shown in the graph as proportional and interprets the <i>y</i>-value of the point (1, 0.60) as representing the unit rate (\$0.60 for each pound) D. calculates (1.20 - 0) × (2 - 0) as the rate of change 		

- **8.** A principal buys *x* small tables and *y* large tables for a computer lab.
 - Each small table costs \$34.
 - Each large table costs \$52.
 - The total cost of the tables is less than \$3,500.
 - The principal buys fewer than 50 tables.

Which two inequalities could represent this situation?

A.
$$34x + 52y < 3,500$$

 $x + y < 50$

B.
$$34x + 52y < 3,500$$

 $x + y > 50$

C.
$$52x + 34y < 3,500$$

 $x + y < 50$

D.
$$52x + 34y < 3,500$$

 $x + y > 50$

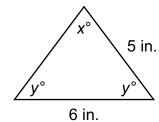
Item Information			
Alignment	B-E.2.2		
Answer Key	A		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	52% (correct answer)		
p-value B	24%		
p-value C	14%		
p-value D	10%		
Option Annotations	 A. Correct: sets up the first inequality by multiplying the coefficient and variable for small tables, multiplying the coefficient and variable for large tables, and setting their sum to be less than \$3,500 and then sets up the second inequality by setting the sum of the variables to be less than 50 B. reverses the direction of the second inequality C. reverses the coefficients of the first inequality D. reverses the coefficients of the first inequality and reverses the direction of the second inequality 		

- 9. Nadia is selling tickets for a school event. She has already sold 17 tickets. Her goal is to sell at least 100 tickets. Each day she is able to sell up to 10 tickets. What is the **minimum** number of days Nadia will need to sell tickets to reach her goal?
 - A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 8
 - D. 9

Item Information			
Alignment	B-E.2.2.2		
	B-E.2.3.1		
Answer Key	D		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	9%		
p-value B	9%		
p-value C	23%		
p-value D	59% (correct answer)		
Option Annotations	 A. sets up equation as 17x + 10 = 100, solves for x, and rounds down B. sets up equation as 17x + 10 = 100, solves for x, and (correctly) rounds up C. correctly solves for x but then rounds down D. Correct: sets up the inequality as 17 + 10x ≥ 100 (or as 17 + 10x > 100) and solves for x by subtracting 17 from each side, dividing the difference (83) by 10, and then rounding the quotient (8.3) up to the next whole value since rounding down would result in a total less than 100 		

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10. A scale drawing of a triangle that will be used on a banner is shown below.



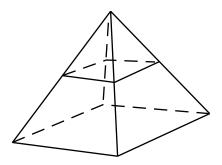
Scale			
1	in. :	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft

What is the perimeter, in feet, of the actual triangle used on the banner?

- A. $20\frac{1}{2}$
- B. 24
- C. $25\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 27

Item Information			
Alignment	C-G.1.1.1		
·g	C-G.1.1.2		
Answer Key	В		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	17%		
p-value B	61% (correct answer)		
p-value C	15%		
p-value D	7%		
Option Annotations	A. applies scale by adding $1\frac{1}{2}$ to each side length		
	B. Correct: recognizes the triangle as isosceles since the two base		
	angles are both y° , identifies the length of the missing side as		
	5 inches since the sides opposite the base angles of an isosceles		
	triangle are equal, determines that the perimeter of the triangle is		
	$5 + 5 + 6 = 16$, and then applies the scale by multiplying 16 by $1\frac{1}{2}$		
	OR recognizes the triangle as isosceles since the two base angles		
	are both y° , identifies the length of the missing side as 5 inches		
	since the sides opposite the base angles of an isosceles triangle are		
	equal, applies the scale by multiplying each side length by $1\frac{1}{2}$, and		
	then determines that the perimeter is $7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} + 9$		
	C. recognizes the triangle is isosceles but uses 6 in., 6 in., 5 in. as the		
	side lengths		
	D. does not recognize the triangle is isosceles and makes the unknown		
	side longer than the others by using 5 in., 6 in., 7 in. as the side		
	lengths		

11. Barb has a jewelry box in the shape of a rectangular pyramid. The top opens at a cross section parallel to the base.

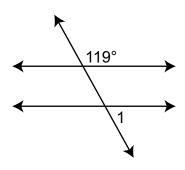


What is the shape of the opening of the jewelry box?

- A. rectangle
- B. rhombus
- C. trapezoid
- D. triangle

Item Information			
Alignment	C-G.1.1.4		
Answer Key	A		
Depth of Knowledge	1		
p-value A	48% (correct answer)		
p-value B	15%		
p-value C	11%		
p-value D	26%		
Option Annotations	 A. Correct: recognizes that a cross section that is parallel to the base would be similar to the base (i.e., have the same shape as the base) B. misidentifies the sides of the cross section as being congruent and may not recognize the angle measures of the cross section must be right angles (to match the parallel face) C. identifies the shape of the lateral faces below the cross section D. identifies the shape of the lateral faces above the cross section 		

12. Two parallel lines are intersected by another line, as shown below.



What is the measure of ∠1?

- A. 61°
- B. 74°
- C. 81°
- D. 119°

Item Information			
Alignment	C-G.2.1.2		
Answer Key	A		
Depth of Knowledge	1		
p-value A	65% (correct answer)		
p-value B	10%		
p-value C	9%		
p-value D	16%		
Option Annotations	 A. Correct: recognizes that the known angle and angle 1 are supplementary and their measures have a sum of 180°, so writes and solves the equation 119° + x = 180° B. misidentifies same-side exterior angles as having a difference of 45° C. recognizes that the angles are supplementary but uses 200° as the sum D. misidentifies same-side exterior angles as being congruent instead of supplementary 		

- **13.** Concrete is poured to create a slab in the shape of a rectangular prism. The slab is 50 yards long, 1.5 yards wide, and 0.25 yard thick. How many cubic yards of concrete are needed to create the slab?
 - A. 18.75
 - B. 25.75
 - C. 155.25
 - D. 175.75

Item Information			
Alignment	C-G.2.2.2		
Answer Key	A		
Depth of Knowledge	1		
p-value A	63% (correct answer)		
p-value B	12%		
p-value C	13%		
p-value D	12%		
Option Annotations	 A. Correct: uses the volume formula for a rectangular prism (V = Iwh) to multiply 50 by 1.5 by 0.25 B. determines perimeter using length and width and then multiplies the 		
	perimeter by the thickness		
	C. adds the given dimensions, then multiplies the sum by 3		
	D. calculates the surface area		

14. Customers in two randomly selected groups at a yogurt shop are asked their preference of yogurt flavors. The responses for the customers in each group are summarized in the table below.

Customer Yogurt Flavor Preference

	Peach	Strawberry	Vanilla	Total
Group 1	40	25	10	75
Group 2	50	10	15	75

Based on the information shown in the table, which statement **best** describes the preferences of the customers in the two groups?

- A. In both groups, more customers prefer peach-flavored yogurt than either of the other two flavors.
- B. In both groups, fewer customers prefer vanilla-flavored yogurt than either of the other two flavors.
- C. In group 2, the same number of customers prefer strawberry-flavored yogurt and vanilla-flavored yogurt.
- D. In group 1, more customers prefer either strawberry-flavored yogurt or vanilla-flavored yogurt than peach-flavored yogurt.

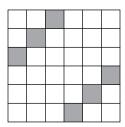
Item Information			
Alignment	D-S.1.1		
Answer Key	A		
Depth of Knowledge	2		
p-value A	79% (correct answer)		
p-value B	8%		
p-value C	7%		
p-value D	6%		
Option Annotations	 A. Correct: compares the values for Peach to the sums of the values for the non-Peach flavors (40 > 35 and 50 > 25) OR recognizes that the values for Peach (40 and 50) are both more than half of each group's total (75) B. selects a statement that is true for Group 1 only C. compares the 10 under Strawberry for Group 2 to the 10 under Vanilla for Group 1 D. does not recognize that more than half of Group 1 prefers Peach 		

- **15.** A team of 10 basketball players have their heights recorded to make a data set. The mean, median, mode, and range of the data set are recorded. Then, the height of the team's coach is included to make a new data set. The coach is shorter than all but one of the basketball players. Which measure **must** be the same when the coach's height is included?
 - A. mean
 - B. median
 - C. mode
 - D. range

Item Information		
Alignment	D-S.2	
Answer Key	D	
Depth of Knowledge	2	
p-value A	12%	
p-value B	16%	
p-value C	26%	
p-value D	46% (correct answer)	
Option Annotations	 A. does not consider that the coach's height could be different from the mean height and would change the value of the mean B. does not consider that the fifth and sixth tallest players could be different heights and that adding a height that is shorter than either of these heights to the data set would change the value of the median C. does not consider that the coach could be the same height as the shortest player and that this height could be the new mode D. Correct: recognizes that the range is determined by subtracting the smallest value (shortest height) from the largest value (tallest height) and determines that the new value (the coach's height) would not affect either of these values 	

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16. Some of the squares on the grid below are shaded.



One square on the grid is randomly selected. What is the probability that the square is **not** shaded?

- A. $\frac{1}{36}$
- B. $\frac{1}{30}$
- C. $\frac{29}{36}$
- D. $\frac{5}{6}$

Item Information		
Alignment	D-S.3.2.2	
Answer Key	D	
Depth of Knowledge	2	
p-value A	15%	
p-value B	17%	
p-value C	18%	
p-value D	50% (correct answer)	
Option Annotations	A. determines probability using 1 randomly selected square out of 36 squares	
	B. determines probability using 1 randomly selected square out of the 30 squares that are not shaded	
	C. subtracts 1 randomly selected square from the 30 squares that are not shaded and determines probability using this difference out of 36 squares	
	D. Correct: determines the probability using the 30 unshaded squares out of 36 squares to write the fraction $\frac{30}{36}$ before simplifying OR uses the 6 shaded squares out of 36 squares to write the fraction $\frac{6}{36}$, simplifies it to $\frac{1}{6}$, and then determines the probability by subtracting $\frac{1}{6}$ from 1	

OPEN-ENDED QUESTION

17. Bella bought gardening materials from different stores.

At Garden Mart, Bella bought g packets of geranium seeds, m packets of marigold seeds, and z packets of zinnia seeds. All of the plant seeds were on sale for half price. The expression shown below represents the total cost of the plant seeds Bella bought.

$$\frac{1}{2}(2.48g + 1.74m + 1.96z)$$

A. Write an expression without parentheses that also represents Bella's total cost at Garden Mart.

At Plant World, Bella bought a hose and a shovel. The hose was priced at \$29.68, but Bella had a coupon for *x* dollars off. The price of the shovel was \$14.45.

B. Write an expression to represent how much money, in dollars, Bella spent at Plant World.

Go to the next page to finish question 17.

GO ON

17. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

Bella went to Yard Depot multiple times. Each time she was there, Bella bought a gardening hat and *y* pairs of gardening gloves. The expression shown below represents the total amount of money, in dollars, Bella spent at Yard Depot.

$$a(by + c)$$

C. Explain what *a*, *b*, and *c* each mean in terms of the situation.

After you have checked your work, close your answer booklet and test booklet so your teacher will know you are finished.



Item-Specific Scoring Guideline

#17 Item Information

Alignment	B-E.1	Depth of Knowledge	2	Mean Score	0.99
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Assessment Anchor this item will be reported under:

M07.B-E.1—Represent expressions in equivalent forms.

Specific Anchor Descriptor addressed by this item:

M07.B-E.1.1—Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.

Scoring Guide

Score	In this item, the student
4	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of representing expressions in equivalent forms by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures.
3	Demonstrates a general understanding of representing expressions in equivalent forms by correctly solving problems and clearly explaining procedures with only minor errors or omissions.
2	Demonstrates a partial understanding of representing expressions in equivalent forms by correctly performing a significant portion of the required task.
1	Demonstrates minimal understanding of representing expressions in equivalent forms.
0	The response has no correct answer and insufficient evidence to demonstrate any understanding of the mathematical concepts and procedures as required by the task. Response may show only information copied from the question.

Top-Scoring Student Response and Training Notes

Score	Description
4	Student earns 4 points.
3	Student earns 3.0–3.5 points.
2	Student earns 2.0–2.5 points.
1	Student earns 0.5–1.5 points. OR Student demonstrates minimal understanding of representing expressions in equivalent forms.
0	Response is incorrect or contains some correct work that is irrelevant to the skill or concept being measured.

Top-Scoring Response

Part A (1 point):

1 point for correct answer

What?	Why?
1.24 <i>g</i> + 0.87 <i>m</i> + 0.98 <i>z</i>	
OR	
$\frac{1}{2} \times 2.48g + \frac{1}{2} \times 1.74m + \frac{1}{2} \times 1.96z$	
OR EQUIVALENT	

Part B (1 point):

1 point for correct answer

What?	Why?
44.13 – <i>x</i>	
OR	
29.68 – <i>x</i> + 14.45	
OR EQUIVALENT	

Part C (2 points):

2 points for 3 correct and complete explanations OR 1 point for 2 of 3 correct and complete explanations

What?	Why?
	Sample Explanation:
	The <i>a</i> represents the number of times Bella goes to Yard Depot. The <i>b</i> represents the price for each pair of gloves. The <i>c</i> represents the price for a gardening hat.

STUDENT RESPONSE

Response Score: 4 points

17. Bella bought gardening materials from different stores.

At Garden Mart, Bella bought *g* packets of geranium seeds, *m* packets of marigold seeds, and *z* packets of zinnia seeds. All of the plant seeds were on sale for half price. The expression shown below represents the total cost of the plant seeds Bella bought.

$$\frac{1}{2}(2.48g + 1.74m + 1.96z)$$

A. Write an expression without parentheses that also represents Bella's total cost at Garden Mart.

$$\frac{2.489}{2} + \frac{1.74m}{2} + \frac{1.96z}{2}$$

The student has given a correct expression $\left(\frac{2.48g}{2} + \frac{1.74m}{2} + \frac{1.96z}{2}\right)$ by distributing the $\frac{1}{2}$ to each term inside the parentheses. [1 point]

At Plant World, Bella bought a hose and a shovel. The hose was priced at \$29.68, but Bella had a coupon for *x* dollars off. The price of the shovel was \$14.45.

B. Write an expression to represent how much money, in dollars, Bella spent at Plant World.

The student has given a correct expression (29.68 - x + 14.45) by subtracting the value of the coupon (x) from the price of the hose (29.68) and then adding the price of the shovel (14.45). [1 point]

Go to the next page to finish question 17.

GO ON

17. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

Bella went to Yard Depot multiple times. Each time she was there, Bella bought a gardening hat and *y* pairs of gardening gloves. The expression shown below represents the total amount of money, in dollars, Bella spent at Yard Depot.

$$a(by + c)$$

C. Explain what *a*, *b*, and *c* each mean in terms of the situation.

A is the number of times Bella visited Yard Depot.

B is the price of one pair of gardening gloves.

C is the price of one gardening hat.

The student has given 3 correct and complete explanations (A is the number of times Bella visited Yard Depot, B is the price of one pair of gardening gloves, C is the price of one gardening hat). [2 points]

After you have checked your work, close your answer booklet and test booklet so your teacher will know you are finished.

STOP

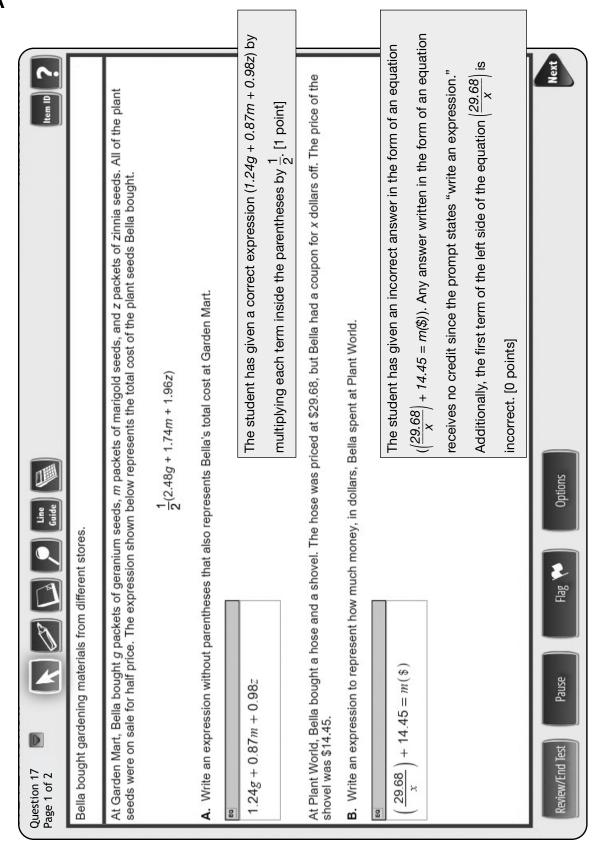
35

STUDENT RESPONSE

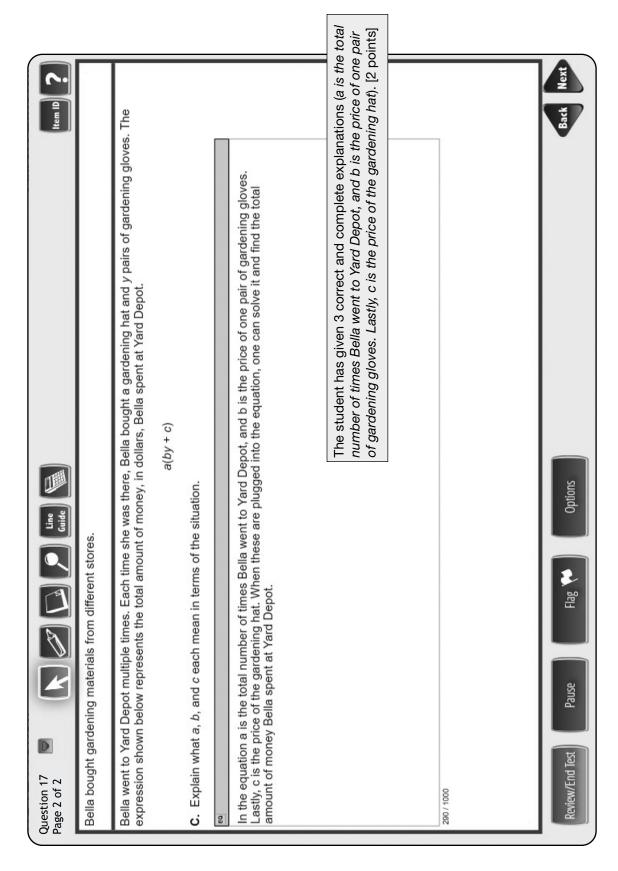
Response Score: 3 points



PART A



PART B



PSSA MATHEMATICS GRADE 7

STUDENT RESPONSE

Response Score: 2 points

17. Bella bought gardening materials from different stores.

At Garden Mart, Bella bought g packets of geranium seeds, m packets of marigold seeds, and z packets of zinnia seeds. All of the plant seeds were on sale for half price. The expression shown below represents the total cost of the plant seeds Bella bought.

$$\frac{1}{2}(2.48g + 1.74m + 1.96z)$$

A. Write an expression without parentheses that also represents Bella's total cost at Garden Mart.

The student has given an incorrect expression $(2.48g + 1.74m + 1.96z \bullet 0.5)$. The student did not multiply the 2.48g or the 1.74m by 0.5. [0 points]

At Plant World, Bella bought a hose and a shovel. The hose was priced at \$29.68, but Bella had a coupon for *x* dollars off. The price of the shovel was \$14.45.

B. Write an expression to represent how much money, in dollars, Bella spent at Plant World.

The student has given an incorrect answer in the form of an equation (\$29.68 - x = \$14.45). Any answer written in the form of an equation receives no credit since the prompt states "write an expression." Additionally, the \$14.45 should be added to the 29.68 - x. [0 points]

Go to the next page to finish question 17.

GO ON

17. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

Bella went to Yard Depot multiple times. Each time she was there, Bella bought a gardening hat and *y* pairs of gardening gloves. The expression shown below represents the total amount of money, in dollars, Bella spent at Yard Depot.

$$a(by + c)$$

C. Explain what *a*, *b*, and *c* each mean in terms of the situation.

a = how many times Bello went to Yard Depot and bought something

b = the price of one pair of gloves

c = the price of the gardening hat

The student has given 3 correct and complete explanations (a = how many times Bella went to Yard Depot, b = the price of one pair of gloves, <math>c = the price of the gardening hat). [2 points]

After you have checked your work, close your answer booklet and test booklet so your teacher will know you are finished.

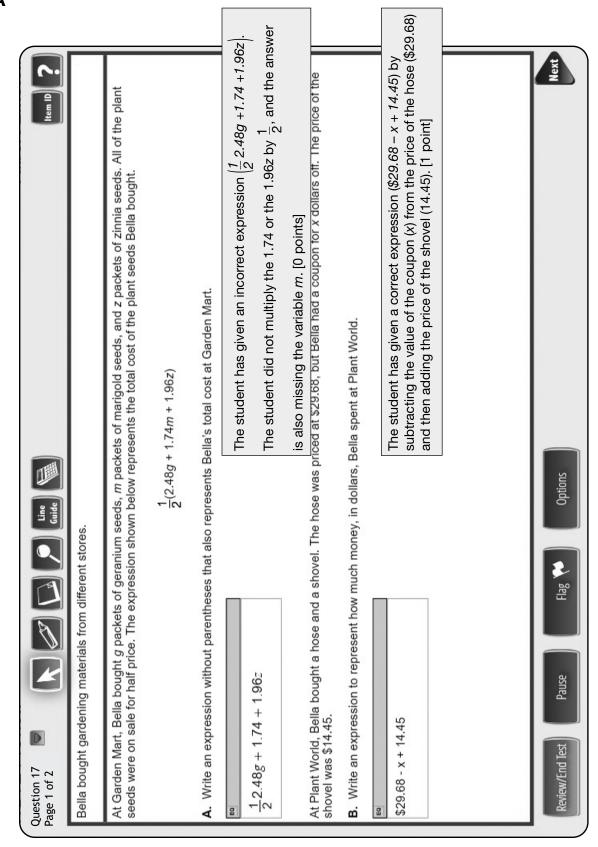
STOP

STUDENT RESPONSE

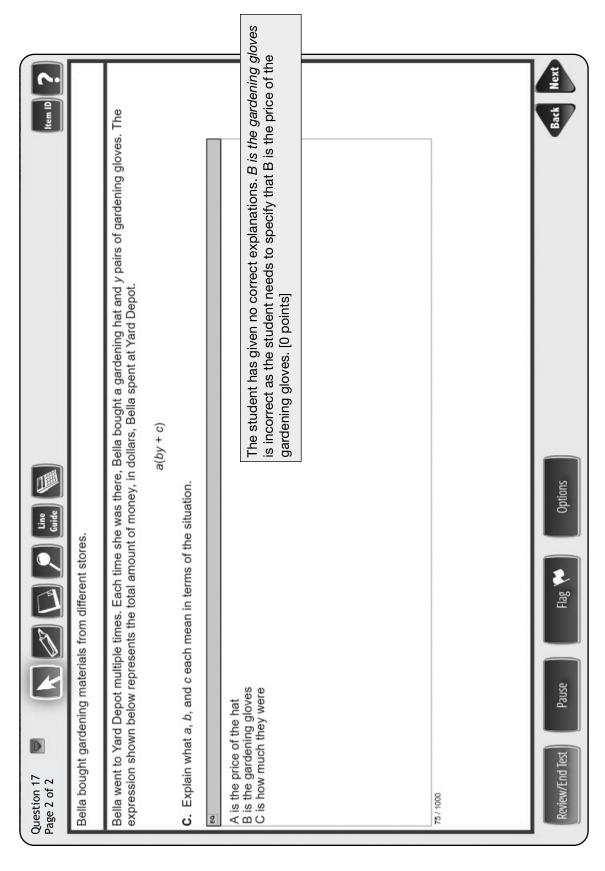
Response Score: 1 point



PART A



PART B



STUDENT RESPONSE

Response Score: 0 points

17. Bella bought gardening materials from different stores.

At Garden Mart, Bella bought g packets of geranium seeds, m packets of marigold seeds, and z packets of zinnia seeds. All of the plant seeds were on sale for half price. The expression shown below represents the total cost of the plant seeds Bella bought.

$$\frac{1}{2}(2.48g + 1.74m + 1.96z)$$

A. Write an expression without parentheses that also represents Bella's total cost at Garden Mart.

2.48 + 1.740 + 1.960)

add all together and

get #6.18 Dollars

The student has given an incorrect answer by adding the original numeric values (add all together and get \$6.18), disregarding the variables and the $\frac{1}{2}$. [0 points]

At Plant World, Bella bought a hose and a shovel. The hose was priced at \$29.68, but Bella had a coupon for *x* dollars off. The price of the shovel was \$14.45.

B. Write an expression to represent how much money, in dollars, Bella spent at Plant World.

15.23 t coupon
she gaye
t 1445 t she had
29.68 before
the
coupon

The coupon was 15.23 Dollars off when she bought the shovel.

The student has given an incorrect answer (*The coupon was 15.23*). The student demonstrates misunderstanding of the prompt and finds the difference of the two prices given in the prompt. [0 points]

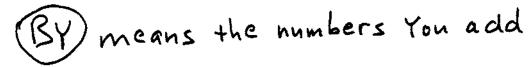
17. Continued. Please refer to the previous page for task explanation.

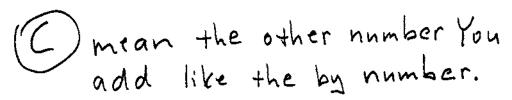
Bella went to Yard Depot multiple times. Each time she was there, Bella bought a gardening hat and *y* pairs of gardening gloves. The expression shown below represents the total amount of money, in dollars, Bella spent at Yard Depot.

$$a(by + c)$$

C. Explain what *a*, *b*, and *c* each mean in terms of the situation.

(A)	means	the	Fraction
ソソ	ANICOLLI C		1 1000





The student has given no correct explanations. [0 points]

After you have checked your work, close your answer booklet and test booklet so your teacher will know you are finished.

PSSA MATHEMATICS GRADE 7

MATHEMATICS—SUMMARY DATA

Multiple-Choice

Sample Number	Alignment	Answer Key	Depth of Knowledge	<i>p</i> -value	<i>p</i> -value B	<i>p</i> -value C	<i>p</i> -value D
1	A-N.1.1.3	С	1	14%	22%	47%	17%
2	A-N.1.1	D	2	15%	17%	27%	41%
3	A-N.1.1.1 A-N.1.1.3	В	2	8%	70%	10%	12%
4	A-N.1.1.2	A	2	63%	16%	3%	18%
5	A-R.1.1	С	2	5%	15%	73%	7%
6	A-R.1.1.1	D	2	28%	6%	4%	62%
7	A-R.1.1.5	С	2	11%	8%	74%	7%
8	B-E.2.2	Α	2	52%	24%	14%	10%
9	B-E.2.2.2 B-E.2.3.1	D	2	9%	9%	23%	59%
10	C-G.1.1.1 C-G.1.1.2	В	2	17%	61%	15%	7%
11	C-G.1.1.4	Α	1	48%	15%	11%	26%
12	C-G.2.1.2	А	1	65%	10%	9%	16%
13	C-G.2.2.2	А	1	63%	12%	13%	12%
14	D-S.1.1	А	2	79%	8%	7%	6%
15	D-S.2	D	2	12%	16%	26%	46%
16	D-S.3.2.2	D	2	15%	17%	18%	50%

Open-Ended

Sample Number	Alignment	Points	Depth of Knowledge	Mean Score
17	B-E.1	4	2	0.99

PSSA MATHEMATICS GRADE 7

PSSA Grade 7 Mathematics Item and Scoring Sampler

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