



TEST ASSESSING SECONDARY COMPLETION™

TASC Math Sample Test Items





This selected-response item will provide evidence regarding the examinee's ability

to recognize and use geometric formulas to

compute quantities of interest (G-GMD.3),

a skill that has a wide array of practical and

business applications outside of a school

setting. The examinee is provided with a scientific calculator within the testing

environment as well as a formula sheet.



Test Assessing Secondary Completion[™] – Sample Items, Math

Item 1

When a spherical balloon is filled with air, it has a diameter of 6 inches. Which of the following gives the best estimate for the volume of air in the balloon, in cubic inches?

- **A** 63.6
- **B** 108.0
- **C** 113.1
- **D** 150.8







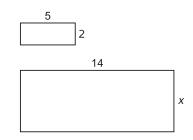


This selected-response item requires the examinee to apply proportional reasoning skills in a geometric context (G-SRT.5). Writing proportions to model situations is one of the most fundamental concepts in mathematical modeling (MP.4).

Test Assessing Secondary Completion[™] – Sample Items, Math

Item 2

Two rectangles are similar and the dimensions shown are in centimeters.



What is the measure of x, in centimeters?

- **A** 4.0
- **B** 5.6
- **C** 8.4
- **D** 11.0









A key concept in coordinate geometry is analyzing graphs to determine distances and areas that depend on the scale and units of measure. This gridded-response item requires the examinee to use coordinates to compute an area (G-GPE.7). Since a coordinate grid graphic is not given, the examinee must visualize the situation in order to calculate the area. The test will also include lower-rigor items that do include the graphic.

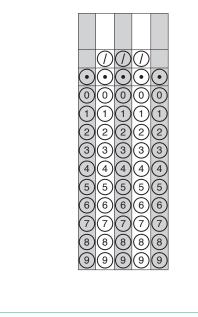
Item 3

Sharon made a scale drawing of a triangular park. The coordinates for the vertices of the park are:

(-10, 5) (15, 5) (10, 12)

Her scale is 1 unit = 1 meter.

What is the area of the triangular park in square meters?







This selected-response item requires the examinee to apply algebraic rules to solve a

linear equation (A-REI.3). The order of

operations plays an important role in this item as does recognition and manipulation

of like terms. Having a non-integer solution

choices in the equation, though this skill as

reduces the opportunity to test answer

well is often assessed using griddedresponse items. The item not only allows an inference to be made about the examinee's mastery of the content standard but also provides evidence regarding the examinee's mastery of looking for and making use of

structure (MP.7).



Test Assessing Secondary Completion[™] – Sample Items, Math

ltem 4

What is the solution to the equation 2(x - 10) + 4 = -6x + 2?

- **A** $-\frac{9}{2}$
- **B** 1
- **C** $\frac{9}{4}$
- **D** $\frac{5}{2}$







A key concept in functions is recognizing features of the graphs of the functions

provides an opportunity for the examinee

to demonstrate an understanding of how

quantities change with respect to one

another given the model graph.

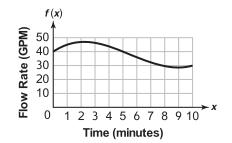
(F-IF.4). This selected-response item



Test Assessing Secondary Completion[™] – Sample Items, Math

ltem 5

Water pours into a tank over a 10-minute period. The function f(x) graphed below models the flow rate, in gallons per minute (GPM).



Over which of the following intervals does the flow rate increase by the greatest amount?

A
$$x = 0$$
 to $x = 1$
B $x = 2$ to $x = 3$

C
$$x = 4$$
 to $x = 5$

D
$$x = 8$$
 to $x = 9$





Linear functions are among the most basic functions in algebra. Students become

familiar with the key concepts of linear functions and learn how to use these functions to model real-life situations in basic courses (MP.4). This selected-response item requires the examinee to compare the slopes of two linear functions that are represented in a different way (F-IF.9). Representing functions algebraically, numerically, and graphically is a standard

teaching technique in the mathematics

curriculum.



Test Assessing Secondary Completion™ – Sample Items, Math

ltem 6

The table below gives selected values for the linear function, f(x).

x	f(x)
5	12
10	19
15	26
20	33

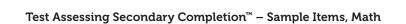
Which of the following functions has the same slope as f(x)?

- **A** g(x) = x + 7 **B** h(x) = 2x + 2**C** $q(x) = \frac{4}{5}x + 8$
- **D** $p(x) = \frac{7}{5}x + 5$









Before students can answer a question about the likelihood of an event occurring, they must consider the sample space (the set of possible outcomes) as well as the subset that describes the event of interest (S-CP.1). To avoid misinterpretation, the set of possible outcomes is explicitly stated in this selectedresponse item, allowing the examinee to focus on selecting the proper subset of the sample space that meets the criteria using quantitative reasoning skills (MP.2).

ltem 7

Tom has two cubes with the numbers 1 through 6 on the sides. If he rolls the cubes at the same time and finds the sum, the sample space of the possible outcomes is the set $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$. Tom rolls the cubes. One of the cubes shows a number less than or equal to 3. The other cube shows the number 4. Which subset of the sample space describes the set of possible outcomes for Tom?

- **A** {5, 6}
- **B** {4, 5, 6}
- **C** {5, 6, 7}
- **D** {4, 5, 6, 7}







This selected-response item will provide evidence regarding the examinee's ability to analyze and represent constraints by using a system of equations (A-CED.3). The item requires the examinee to identify the system of equations that models the contextual situation by interpreting key words and phrases (MP.4).

ltem 8

The price of a certain sofa, *S*, is \$900 more than the price of a chair, *C*. The total price for the sofa and chair is \$1200. Which system of equations can be used to find the price of each piece of furniture?

$$A \begin{cases} C = S - 900 \\ S + C = 1200 \end{cases}$$
$$B \begin{cases} C = S + 900 \\ S - C = 1200 \end{cases}$$
$$C \begin{cases} C = S + 900 \\ S + C = 1200 \\ S + C = 1200 \end{cases}$$
$$D \begin{cases} C = S + 1200 \\ S - C = 900 \end{cases}$$









One of the most fundamental skills from the Common Core Standards for Mathematics in high school is the ability to proficiently compute with algebraic expressions, specifically adding, subtracting, and multiplying polynomials (A-APR.1). This provides the foundation for using algebraic expressions, equations, inequalities, and functions as a means for model phenomena in the real world (MP.4).

Item 9

Consider this polynomial expression.

$$(x^2 - x + 1) + (2x^2 + x - 9)$$

What is the sum of the polynomials?

A $x^2 - 8$ **B** $3x^2 - 8$ **C** $3x^2 - 2x - 8$ **D** $3x^2 + 2x - 8$









Proficiency with the concept of functions involves both familiarity with functional notation and the ability to evaluate a given function for a specific numerical value (F-IF.2). This item requires the examinee to apply these skills, evaluating a basic linear equation for a given input value. Obtaining the proper solution also requires demonstrating the conceptual understanding of how to multiply negative numbers together, a skill which the Common Core introduces in grade 7.

Items 10

Consider this function.

$$f(x) = -2x + 7$$

What is f(-3)?











This selected-response requires the examinee to isolate a particular quantity of interest (A-REI.3). The item involves many of the same skills as those in the previous item but adds an important concept, attending to quantities within expressions (MP.2). Many recognize the fact that some type of inverse relation exists between the time it takes to complete the job and the work rates but fail to consider the sum of the rates as one unified structure (MP.7).

Item 11

The time, *T*, it takes for 2 people working together to complete a job is given by $T = \frac{1}{r_1 + r_2}.$

In the equation

- r_1 is the work rate of the first person
- r_2 is the work rate of the second person

Which formula could be used to find r_1 if you knew the values for T and r_2 ?

$$\mathbf{A} \quad r_1 = \frac{T - r_2}{r_2}$$

B
$$r_1 = \frac{T}{T}$$

C
$$r_1 = \frac{T}{r_2} - r_2$$

D $r_1 = \frac{Tr_2}{T + r_2}$

Math



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