3 California CAASPP Grade 4 Math Practice Tests

Full-Length Test Prep with Detailed Answer Explanations

Dr. A. Nazari

Grade 4 Math: 3 Practice Tests

Hey there, quick checker! ⭐

Three tests. That's all it takes to **see where you stand** and **build your confidence** fast.

✅ Short and focused — perfect for a quick review.

✅ Find your strengths in just three rounds.

✅ Fast results, real progress!

Ready for a quick check? Let's go! 👍

> ❝ Three quick tests and you'll know exactly what to study next! ❞

📋 How to Use This Book 📋

Three tests, one clear plan — here's how to make them count.

📖 What's Inside

- **3 Practice Tests** — quick, focused tests covering all Grade 4 topics
- **Answer Key** — detailed answers and explanations at the back
- **Reference Pages** — math symbols and multiplication table you can use during tests
- **My Test Tracker** — record your scores and see your growth at a glance

≣ How to Take a Practice Test

1. **Set up:** Find a quiet spot. Gather pencils, eraser, and scratch paper.
2. **Time it:** Set a timer (or ask a grown-up to). Try to finish without rushing.
3. **Work through it:** Answer every question. Skip hard ones and come back later.
4. **Check your work:** Use any extra time to double-check your answers.
5. **Score it:** Use the Answer Key. Write your score in the Test Tracker.

☑ Multiple Choice

Pick the best answer from the choices given. Read ALL options before choosing — the first one that looks right isn't always the best!

✏ Short Answer

Solve the problem and write your answer. Show your work — even if you get the answer wrong, partial credit counts in many real tests!

ℹ **Quick Tip:** With only 3 tests, make each one count. Review every missed question before moving to the next test!

💡 Test-Taking Tips 💡

Quick strategies to help you ace all 3 tests!

🕐 Before You Start

- Get a good night's sleep and eat a healthy snack.
- Have your supplies ready: pencils, eraser, scratch paper.
- Take three slow, deep breaths — you've got this!
- Remember: just 3 tests, so give each one your full focus.

✏️ During the Test

1. **Read each question twice.** Underline key words like "how many more," "product," or "estimate."
2. **Show your work.** Write out each step — it helps you catch mistakes.
3. **Use scratch paper.** Line up digits carefully for multi-digit problems.
4. **Skip and return.** Stuck on a question? Star it and move on. Come back with fresh eyes.
5. **Check with estimation.** Does your answer make sense? A quick estimate can catch big errors.
6. **Use your time wisely.** Don't spend too long on one problem.

☑️ Multiple Choice Tricks

- Read **all** choices first.
- Cross out answers you know are wrong.
- Plug your answer back into the problem.
- When in doubt, eliminate and guess — never leave it blank!

⚠️ Watch Out For...

- Rushing through without reading carefully.
- Mixing up $\times$ and $+$ in word problems.
- Forgetting to regroup when adding or subtracting.
- Not simplifying fractions when asked.
- Skipping the "check your work" step.

> 🐦 *Three tests is all you need for a quick check-up! Focus on each one, learn from your mistakes, and you'll be amazed how much you grow.*

X¹ *Math Reference Sheet* X¹

Symbol	Name	Meaning
$+$	Plus	Combine amounts
$-$	Minus	Find the difference
$\times$	Times	Multiply (repeated groups)
$\div$	Divide	Split into equal parts
$=$	Equals	Same value on both sides
$>$ $<$	Greater / Less Than	Compares two values
$\frac{a}{b}$	Fraction	a parts out of b equal parts
$.$	Decimal Point	Separates wholes from parts
$\angle$	Angle	Measured in degrees

📖 *Key Math Words*

- **Factor** — *a number you multiply*
- **Product** — *answer from multiplying*
- **Quotient** — *answer from dividing*
- **Remainder** — *left over after dividing*
- **Numerator** — *top of a fraction*
- **Denominator** — *bottom of a fraction*
- **Equivalent** — *equal in value*
- **Perimeter** — *distance around*
- **Area** — *space inside*
- **Estimate** — *a close, rounded guess*

🔍 *Word Problem Clue Words*

Add (+) in all, altogether, total, combined, sum, increase

Subtract (−) how many more, how many fewer, difference, left, remain

Multiply (×) each, every, per, times as many, groups of, product

Divide (÷) split equally, shared among, divided into, per group

Contents

1

Practice Test 1

📋 30 Questions

⭐

✏️ Before You Start ✏️

✓ **Read each question carefully** before choosing your answer.

✓ **Show your work** on scratch paper when you need to.

✓ **Skip hard questions** and come back to them later.

✓ **Check your answers** when you're done.

✓ **Take your time** — there's no rush!

⭐ You've Got This! ⭐

Do your best and show what you know!

1. A box has 5 pencils. Another box has 7 times as many pencils. How many pencils are in the bigger box?

Your Answer:

2. There are 45 students split equally into 5 teams. Each team needs 3 jump ropes. How many jump ropes are needed in total?

Your Answer:

3. I am thinking of a number between 40 and 50 that has 7 as a factor. What is the number?

Your Answer:

4. Is 41 prime or composite? Explain how you know.

Your Answer:

5. Which period does the digit 5 in 523,409 belong to?

(A) Ones period   (B) Thousands period

(C) Hundreds period   (D) Millions period

6. Order from least to greatest: 5,280; 52,800; 528; 528,000.

Your Answer:

7. How can you quickly compute 14×10 in your head?

(A) Add $14 + 10 = 24$

(B) Write a zero at the end: 140

(C) Multiply $14 \times 2 = 28$

(D) Write 14 three times

8. A student says "4,782 rounds to 5,000 to the nearest thousand." Is this correct?

(A) Yes, it is correct

(B) No, it rounds to 4,000

(C) No, it rounds to 4,700

(D) No, it rounds to 4,800

9. A factory makes 6 cars per hour. The factory runs for 248 hours. How many cars are made?

(A) 1,378

(B) 1,478

(C) 1,488

(D) 1,588

10. What is 12×34?

(A) 388

(B) 398

(C) 408

(D) 418

11. Lily ran $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile. Jack ran $\frac{3}{8}$ of a mile. Who ran farther?

(A) Jack ran farther.

(B) Lily ran farther.

(C) They ran the same distance.

(D) Not enough information.

12. Which expression equals $\frac{7}{12}$?

(A) $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$

(B) $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$

(C) $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{2}{12}$

(D) $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$

13. A pitcher was $\frac{7}{8}$ full. Ana poured out $\frac{4}{8}$. How full is the pitcher now?

(A) $\frac{4}{8}$

(B) $\frac{3}{8}$

(C) $\frac{11}{8}$

(D) $\frac{2}{8}$

14. What is $6\frac{3}{5} - 4\frac{4}{5}$? (Regroup as needed.)

(A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

(B) $1\frac{4}{5}$

(C) $2\frac{4}{5}$

(D) $1\frac{3}{5}$

15. Which expression shows $4 \times \frac{1}{6}$ as repeated addition?

(A) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

(B) $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{6}$

(C) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

(D) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

16. What is $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{35}{100}$?

Your Answer:

17. 0.6 can also be written as a fraction with a denominator of 100. Which fraction is it?

(A) $\frac{6}{100}$

(B) $\frac{60}{100}$

(C) $\frac{16}{100}$

(D) $\frac{600}{100}$

18. Compare: 0.27 ___ 0.3

(A) $>$

(B) $=$

(C) $<$

(D) Cannot be determined.

19. Convert 4 kilometers to meters. How many meters is that?

Your Answer:

20. A swimming pool path is 2 km long. A swimmer has completed 600 m. How many more meters must the swimmer go to finish?
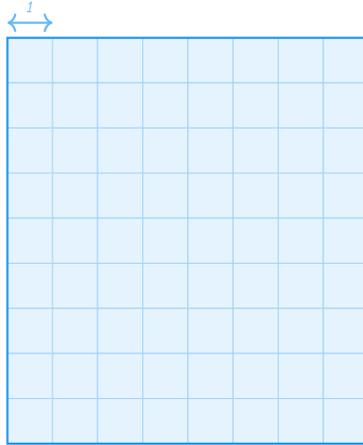
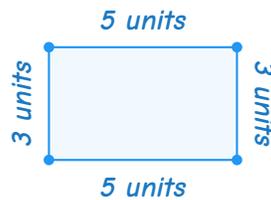(A) 598 m

(B) $1,600$ m

(C) $1,400$ m

(D) $2,600$ m

21. A classroom floor is $9\ m \times 8\ m$. A bookshelf covers a $2\ m \times 3\ m$ area. What area of floor is NOT covered by the bookshelf?

$\xleftrightarrow{1}$

(A) 66 sq m

(B) 54 sq m

(C) 48 sq m

(D) 60 sq m

22. What is the perimeter of a rectangle with a length of 5 units and a width of 3 units?

5 units

3 units   3 units

5 units

(A) 15 units

(B) 16 units

(C) 8 units

(D) 18 units

23. Using the leaf data (3 at $\frac{1}{4}$, 4 at $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 at $\frac{3}{4}$, 1 at 1 in), which measurement appeared most often?

(A) $\frac{1}{4}$ in

(B) $\frac{3}{4}$ in

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$ in

(D) 1 in

24. A right angle measures exactly how many degrees?

(A) 45°

(B) 90°

(C) 180°

(D) 360°

25. Two adjacent angles form a right angle (90°). One angle measures 28°. What is the other angle?

(A) 28°

(B) 62°

(C) 72°

(D) 90°

26. On a number line, the tick mark for the number 5 is most like which geometric figure?

(A) A line

(B) A ray

(C) A point

(D) A line segment

27. An angle that measures 135° would be classified as:

(A) Acute

(B) Right

(C) Obtuse

(D) Straight

28. The corner of a room where two walls meet is an example of:

(A) Parallel lines

(B) Perpendicular lines

(C) Rays

(D) Line segments only

29. A triangle in which ALL three angles are less than 90° is called:

(A) Right triangle

(B) Obtuse triangle

(C) Acute triangle

(D) Straight triangle

30. *A butterfly has its left wing as a mirror image of its right wing. The butterfly's body acts as:*

(A) *A parallel line*

(B) *A perpendicular line*

(C) *A line of symmetry*

(D) *A line segment*

⭐ *End of Practice Test 1* ⭐

Great job finishing the test!

✅ *My Score*

I got _____ out of 30 questions right.

*Check your answers in the **Answer Key** at the back of the book.*

💡 *Review any questions you missed. That's how we learn!*

Enjoyed This Preview?

Get the Full Book!

This preview shows just a small sample of what's inside.

The complete book includes:

- ✅ All chapters and topics
- ✅ Hundreds of practice problems
- ✅ Complete answer key with explanations
- ✅ Colorful visuals and step-by-step examples
- ✅ Reference sheets and progress trackers

Available on Amazon and Teachers Pay Teachers

🌐 Visit us at **ViewMath.com** for free resources and more books!