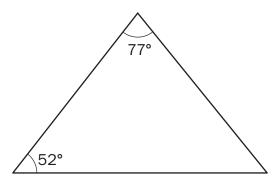
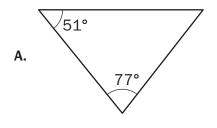
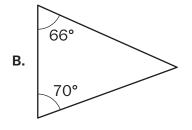
Selected-Response

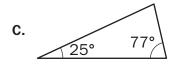
Look at the triangle.

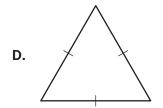


Which triangle is similar to the given triangle?



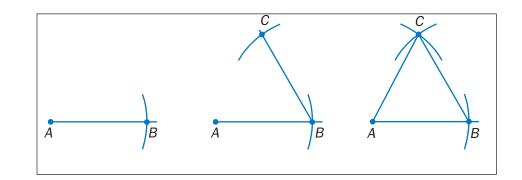






Constructed-Response

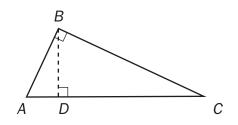
The following are the steps to construct an equilateral triangle. Determine the error in the steps. Write your answer on the lines provided.





Extended Constructed-Response

Right $\triangle ABC$ with altitude *BD*.



Prove $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle BDC$.

Statement	Reason

Item 4

Technology-Enhanced

Triangle ABC is similar but not congruent to triangle DEF.

Part A

Which series of transformations could map triangle ABC onto triangle DEF?

- A. translation 4 units up, rotation 75° about the origin
- **B.** reflection across the line y = 2, rotation 90° about the origin
- C. translation 3 units left, dilation of scale factor 2 centered at the origin
- **D.** reflection across the line x = 1, reflection across the line y = 5

Part B

Which equation must be true about triangle ABC and triangle DEF?

- **A.** AB = DE
- **B.** AC = EF
- **C.** $m \angle A + m \angle B = m \angle D + m \angle F$
- **D.** $m \angle A + m \angle C = m \angle D + m \angle F$

Selected-Response

Which equation is true?

- **A.** sin40° = tan50°
- **B.** $\cos 40^{\circ} = \cos 50^{\circ}$
- **C.** $sin40^\circ = sin50^\circ$
- **D.** $\cos 40^{\circ} = \sin 50^{\circ}$

Item 6

Technology-Enhanced

Triangle *GHJ* is a right triangle. Angle *G* has a measure of g° , angle *H* has a measure of h° , and angle *J* is a right angle.

Part A

Select TWO equations that must be true.

- **A.** $sin(h^{\circ}) = sin(g^{\circ})$
- **B.** $\cos(g^{\circ}) = \sin(h^{\circ})$
- **C.** $\cos(h^\circ) = \cos(g^\circ)$
- **D.** $sin(h^{\circ}) + cos(h^{\circ}) = sin(g^{\circ}) + cos(g^{\circ})$
- **E.** $\sin(g^{\circ}) + \cos(h^{\circ}) = \cos(g^{\circ}) + \sin(h^{\circ})$

Part B

Given that $tan(g^{\circ}) = \frac{sin(g^{\circ})}{cos(g^{\circ})}$, which ratio must have a value equivalent to the tangent of g° ?

A.
$$\frac{\cos(h^{\circ})}{\sin(g^{\circ})}$$

B.
$$\frac{\cos(h^{\circ})}{\sin(h^{\circ})}$$

C.
$$\frac{\sin(h^{\circ})}{\cos(h^{\circ})}$$

Sin(h^{\circ})

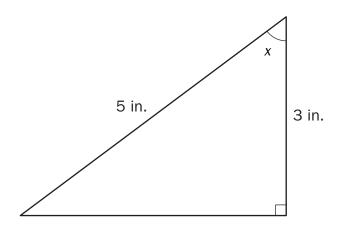
Selected-Response

Which point is NOT on a circle with a center of (0, 0) and a radius of 10?

- **A.** (0, 5)
- **B.** (10, 0)
- **C.** (0, −10)
- **D.** (-8, 6)

Constructed-Response

Study the triangle.



Explain how you can determine the value of $\sin x$. Use the word theta in your explanation instead of the symbol. Write your answer on the lines provided.

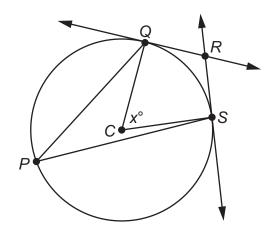
Constructed-Response

Explain why the formula for the area of a sector is $A = \frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$, where *r* is the radius of the circle and θ is the measure in degrees of the central angle of the sector. Use the word pi in your explanation instead of the symbol π . Write your answer on the lines provided.



Technology-Enhanced

The figure shows circle C with tangent lines \overrightarrow{QR} and \overrightarrow{SR} .



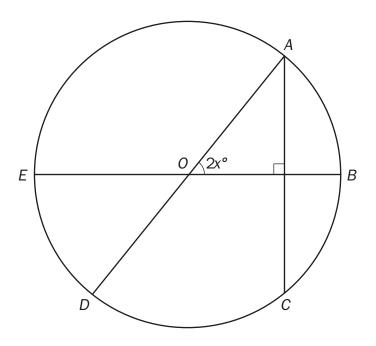
The measure of $\angle QCS$ is x° .

Select THREE statements that are true about the figure.

- **A.** The measure of $\angle QPS$ is $(90 x)^{\circ}$.
- **B.** The measure of $\angle QPS$ is $\frac{1}{2}x^{\circ}$.
- **C.** The measure of $\angle PSR$ is 90°.
- **D.** The measure of $\angle CQR$ is 90°.
- **E.** The measure of $\angle QRS$ is $(180 x)^{\circ}$.
- **F.** The measure of $\angle QRS$ is $2x^{\circ}$.

Selected-Response

Points A, B, C, D, and E are located on the circle O, as shown in this figure.



The measure of \widehat{CD} is 80°. What is the value of x?

- **A.** 50
- **B.** 40
- **C.** 35
- **D.** 25

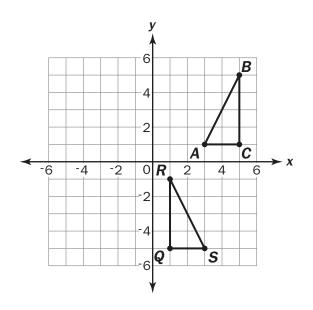
Constructed-Response

A pyramid and a rectangular prism have congruent bases and equal heights. Write a statement comparing the volume of the figures, and explain your reasoning. Write your answer on the lines provided.



Selected-Response

What is the sequence of transformations that carry triangle ABC to triangle QRS?



- **A.** Triangle *ABC* is reflected across the line x = 3. Then it is translated 2 units down.
- **B.** Triangle *ABC* is reflected across the line x = 3. Then it is translated 6 units down.
- **C.** Triangle *ABC* is translated 2 units to the left. Then it is rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise about the point (1, 1).
- **D.** Triangle *ABC* is translated 2 units to the right. Then it is rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise about the point (1, 1).

Item 14

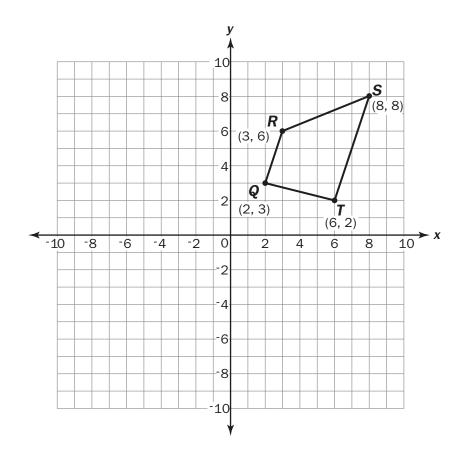
Selected-Response

Which transformation on quadrilateral *ABCD* produces an image that does not preserve distance between points in quadrilateral *ABCD*?

- **A.** reflection across y = x
- **B.** translation 3 units down and 4 units to the right
- C. dilation by a scale factor of 2
- **D.** rotation of 270 degrees

Selected-Response

Look at quadrilateral QRST.

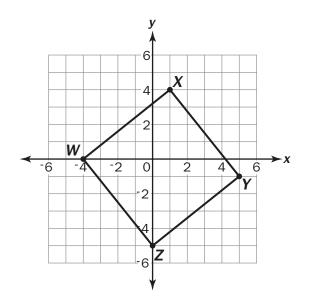


What is the image of point R after a counterclockwise rotation of 270 degrees about the origin?

- **A.** (6, –3)
- **B.** (-3, 6)
- **C.** (-6, 3)
- **D.** (3, -6)

Selected-Response

Look at the square WXYZ on this coordinate plane.



What is the perimeter of the square WXYZ?

- A. 20 units
- **B.** 25.6 units
- **C.** 32 units
- **D.** 40.9 units

Item 17

Selected-Response

What is the coordinate of point *P* that lies along the directed line segment from Q(2, 5) to R(7, 12) and partitions the segment in the ratio of 3 to 2?

- **A.** (3, 4.2)
- **B.** (4.5, 8.5)
- **C.** (5, 9.2)
- **D.** (5, 7)

Selected-Response

What is the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$ and passes through the point (6, 4)?

A.
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

B. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$
C. $y = -2x - 8$

D. y = -2x + 16

Selected-Response

Study this equation of a circle.

 $x^2 - 6x + y^2 + 2y + 6 = 0$

Which of these represents the center and radius of the circle?

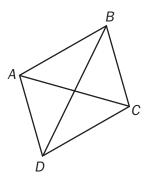
A. center: (3, -1), radius: 4

- B. center: (-3, 1), radius: 4
- **C.** center: (3, -1), radius: 2
- D. center: (-3, 1), radius: 2

Item 20

Selected-Response

What proves that figure ABCD is a parallelogram?



- **A.** Diagonal *BD* bisects angle *ABC*.
- **B.** Side *AB* is equal to diagonal *AC*.
- C. Diagonals *BD* and *AC* bisect one another.
- **D.** Diagonal *BD* is greater than diagonal *AC*.

Constructed-Response

One bag of lawn fertilizer can cover approximately 5,000 square feet. Mike's lawn is about 500 square feet. When Mike applies fertilizer to his lawn, he applies it to $\frac{3}{4}$ of his lawn only.

Part A: About how many complete times can Mike fertilize his lawn with one bag of fertilizer?

Part B: Mike fertilizes his lawn an average of 4 times per year. About how many full years will he be able to fertilize his lawn with one bag of fertilizer?

Item 22

Constructed-Response

A student draws a card from a standard deck and then draws another card without replacing the first card. Explain why the probability of picking an ace on the first draw and the probability of picking a 7 on the second draw are NOT independent events. Write your answer on the lines provided.

Selected-Response

When rolling a fair, six-sided number cube, what is the probability of rolling an even number or a number less than 3?

A. $\frac{5}{6}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Item 24

Selected-Response

What is the probability of rolling a 5 on a fair, six-sided number cube if you know that you rolled an odd number?

- **A.** $\frac{1}{6}$ **B.** $\frac{1}{3}$ **C.** $\frac{1}{2}$
- **D.** $\frac{2}{3}$

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE ITEMS ANSWER KEY

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
1	1 MGSE9-12.G.SRT.3 1		A	The correct answer is choice (A) because when the third angle is found, corresponding angles are congruent. Choices (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they have angle measures that are different than the original triangle.
2	MGSE9-12.G.CO.13	2	N/A	See scoring rubric and exemplar responses on page 171.
3	MGSE9-12.G.SRT.5	3	N/A	See scoring rubric and exemplar responses beginning on page 172.
4 GSE-1: G.SRT.5		2	Part A: C Part B: D	See scoring rubric on page 174.
5	MGSE9-12.G.SRT.7	1	D	The correct answer is choice (D) because the angles are complements, the sine of an angle is equal to the cosine of the angle's complement. Choices (A), (B), and (C) are incorrect because they do not correspond to any trigonometric identities.
6	6 GSE-1: G.SRT.7		Part A: B/D Part B: B	See scoring rubric on page 175.
7	MGSE9-12.G.GPE.4	2	D	The correct answer is choice (A) because the point (0, 5) is only 5 units away from the center of the circle. Choices (B), (C), and (D) are incorrect because they are 10 units away from the center of the circle.
8	MGSE9-12.G.SRT.8	2	N/A	See scoring rubric and exemplar responses on page 176.
9	MGSE9-12.G.C.5	C.5 2 N/A See scoring rubric and exemplar response on page 177.		See scoring rubric and exemplar responses on page 177.
10	GSE-1: G.C.2	3	B/D/E	See scoring rubric on page 178.

Geometry Additional Practice Items

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
11 MGSE9-12.G.C.2		2	D	The correct answer is choice (D) because $m CD$ is 80°, $m \angle DAC$ is 40°. Since the angles in a triangle add to 180°, $m \angle AOB$ is 50°; if $2x = 50$, then $x = 25$. Choice (A) is incorrect because it is the $m \angle OAB$. Choice (B) is incorrect because the answer is true only if the triangle is isosceles. Choice (C) is incorrect because it is the $m \angle AOB$, not the value of x .
12	MGSE9-12.G.MD.1	2	N/A	See scoring rubric and exemplar responses on page 179.
13 MGSE9-12.G.CO.5		1	В	The correct answer is choice (B) Triangle <i>ABC</i> is reflected across the line $x = 3$. Then it is translated 6 units down. Choice (A) is incorrect because the triangle is translated more than 2 units down. Choices (C) and (D) are incorrect because rotating the triangle after the translation would not yield the correct orientation of the triangle <i>QRS</i> .
14 MGSE9-12.G.CO.2		1	С	The correct answer is choice (C) dilation by a scale factor of 2. When a figure is dilated, its line segments are either increased or decreased by a scale factor to form a similar figure. Choices (A), (B), and (D) are incorrect because these are rigid transformations that move the figure on the plane without affecting side lengths.
15	MGSE9-12.G.CO.2	2	A	The correct answer is choice (A) $(6, -3)$. Rotating the figure 270 degrees counterclockwise about the origin is the same as rotating it clockwise 90 degrees. Therefore, the figure would be in the 4th quadrant and point <i>R</i> would be at $(6, -3)$. Choices (B) and (C) are incorrect because they are in the 2nd quadrant. Choice (D) is incorrect because even though it is in the 4th quadrant, the coordinate points are wrong.

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
16	MGSE9-12.G.GPE.7	2	В	The correct answer is choice (B) 25.6 units. Apply the distance formula to find the length of one side, which is 6.4. Since this is a square, multiply 6.4 by 4 to obtain the perimeter. Choice (A) is incorrect because the number of unit squares on a line segment were counted to estimate the length and then multiplied by 4. Choice (C) is incorrect because the number of unit squares across the square were counted to estimate the length and then multiplied by 2. Choice (D) is incorrect because it is the approximate area of the square.
				The correct answer is choice (C) (5, 9.2).
				The rise from Q to R is 5 and the run from Q
				to R is 7. Multiply each value by the ratio $\frac{3}{5}$
				and then add that amount to the original
				coordinates (starting point) to find the <i>x</i> - and
17		2	0	y-values for point P. Choice (A) is incorrect
	MGSE9-12.G.GPE.6	2	С	because these are the <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -values that need
				to be added to point Q . Choice (B) is incorrect
				because this is the midpoint of the line
				segment <i>QR</i> . Choice (D) is incorrect because
				this is the difference of the <i>x</i> -coordinates and
				y-coordinates.
18	MSGE9-12.G.GPE.5	2	D	The correct answer is choice (D). This response is correct because the negative reciprocal of the slope, along with the <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -values of the given point, is substituted into the point- slope formula to find the <i>y</i> -intercept. Choice (A) is incorrect because this line is parallel, not perpendicular to the given line. Choices (B) and (C) are incorrect because the negative reciprocal is not used to find the equation of the perpendicular line.

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
19	MGSE9-12.G.GPE.1	2	С	The correct answer is choice (C) because when the equation is changed to standard form using completing the square, the <i>h</i> - and <i>k</i> -values are 3 and -1 and $r^2 = 4$, so $r = 2$. Choices (A) and (B) are incorrect because the radius comes from taking the square root of the constant in standard form. Choice (D) is incorrect because the signs of the center are opposite.
20	MGSE9-12.G.CO.11	2	С	The correct answer is choice (C) because if diagonals bisect one another, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Choices (A), (B), and (D) are incorrect because there is not enough information to prove the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
21	MGSE9-12.G.MG.2	3	N/A	See scoring rubric and exemplar responses on page 180.
22	MGSE9-12.S.CP.5	1	N/A	See scoring rubric and exemplar responses on 181.
23	MGSE9-12.S.CP.7	1	В	The correct answer is choice (B) because an even number or a number less than 3 includes the outcomes of 1, 2, 4, and 6 and there are 6 outcomes in the sample space; $\frac{4}{6}$ simplifies to $\frac{2}{3}$. Choice (A) is incorrect because there is an overlap of 2 in the outcomes of an even number and a number less than 3, and the overlap must be subtracted: $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$. Choice (C) is incorrect because it is the probability of an even number only. Choice (D) is incorrect because it is the probability of a number less than 3 only.

Item	Standard/ Element	DOK Level	Correct Answer	Explanation
24	MGSE9-12.S.CP.3	2	В	The correct answer is choice (B) because with the conditional probability, we assume that an odd number was rolled, which reduces our sample space to 1, 3, and 5. Out of those possibilities, the probability of rolling a 5 is $\frac{1}{3}$, 1 successful outcome out of 3 total outcomes. Choice (A) is incorrect because it is the probability of rolling 5 without knowing an odd number was rolled. Choice (C) is incorrect because it is the probability of rolling an odd number. Choice (D) is incorrect because it is the complement of the correct answer.

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE ITEMS SCORING RUBRICS AND EXEMPLAR RESPONSES

Item 2

Scoring Rubric

Points	Description
2	 The response achieves the following: Student demonstrates complete understanding of constructing an equilateral triangle. Award 2 points for a student response that contains both of the following elements: States that in step 2, line segment <i>BC</i> is drawn before the necessary arcs are drawn. States that point <i>C</i> is formed from the intersection of the two arcs drawn from the endpoints <i>A</i> and <i>B</i>.
1	 The response achieves the following: Student shows partial understanding of constructing an equilateral triangle. Award 1 point for a student response that contains only one of the following elements: States that in step 2, line segment <i>BC</i> is drawn before the necessary arcs are drawn. States that point <i>C</i> is formed from the intersection of the two arcs drawn from the endpoints <i>A</i> and <i>B</i>.
0	The response achieves the following:Student demonstrates limited to no understanding of constructing an equilateral triangle.

Points Awarded	Sample Response
2	In step 2, line segment <i>BC</i> cannot be drawn until after both arcs are drawn from endpoints <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> . Point <i>C</i> is the intersection of the arcs drawn from endpoints <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> . The segments <i>BC</i> and <i>AC</i> are drawn after that intersection is found.
1	The error is in step 2 because line segment BC was drawn too early.
0	Student does not produce a correct response or a correct process.

Scoring Rubric

Points	Description
4	 The response achieves the following: Response demonstrates a complete understanding of geometric proofs. Give 4 points for a complete proof with justifications for each step. Scoring Note: There are multiple valid ways of solving. Accept any valid method.
3	 The response achieves the following: Response demonstrates a nearly complete understanding of geometric proofs. Give 3 points for any of the following response types: Incomplete proof with one step missing. Incomplete proof with 1 error in a statement or justification. Scoring Note: There are multiple valid ways of solving. Accept any valid method.
2	 The response achieves the following: Response demonstrates a partial understanding of geometric proofs. Give 2 points for any of the following response types: Incomplete proof with 2 steps missing. Incomplete proof with 2 errors in a statement or justification. Incomplete proof with 1 step missing and 1 error in a statement or justification. Scoring Note: There are multiple valid ways of solving. Accept any valid method.
1	 The response achieves the following: Response demonstrates a minimal understanding of geometric proofs. Give 1 point for 3 errors: Steps missing. Error/s in a statement or justification. Scoring Note: There are multiple valid ways of solving. Accept any valid method.
0	The response achieves the following:Response demonstrates limited to no understanding of geometric proofs.

Points Awarded	Sample Response					
	Step	Statement	Reason			
	1	$\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle	Given			
	2	Altitude <i>BD</i>	Given			
4	3	∠BDC is a right angle	Definition of Altitude			
	4	$\angle ABC \cong \angle BDC$	All right angles are congruent.			
	5	$\angle BCD \cong \angle BCA$	Reflexive Property of Congruence			
	6	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle BDC$	Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity			
	Step	Statement	Reason			
	1	$\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle	Given			
	2	Altitude BD	Given			
3	3	∠BDC is a right angle	Definition of Altitude			
	4	$\angle ABC \cong \angle BDC$	All right angles are congruent.			
	5	$\angle BCD \cong \angle BCA$	Complimentary Angles are Congruent			
	6	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle BDC$	Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity			
	Step	Statement	Reason			
	1	$\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle	Given			
	2	Altitude BD	Given			
2	3	∠BDC is a right angle	Definition of Altitude			
	4	$\angle ABC \cong \angle BDC$	All right angles are congruent.			
	5	$\angle BCD \cong \angle BCA$	Complimentary Angles are Congruent			
	6	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADB$	Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity			
	Step	Statement	Reason			
	1	$\triangle ABC$ is a right triangle	Given			
1	2	Altitude BD	Given			
	3	$\angle ABC \cong \angle BDC$	All right angles are congruent.			
	4	$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle BDC$	Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity			
0	Student	does not produce a correct re	esponse or a correct process.			

Points	Description
2	 The response achieves the following: A score of 2 indicates complete understanding of how to use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures.
	 The student determines that the correct answer for Part A is Choice (C). AND The student determines that the correct answer for Part B is Choice (D).
1	 The response achieves the following: A score of 1 indicates a partial understanding of how to use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures. The student determines that the correct answer for Part A is Choice (C). OR The student determines that the correct answer for Part B is Choice (D).
0	 The response achieves the following: A score of 0 indicates limited to no understanding of how to use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures.

Scoring Rubric

Points	Description
	The response achieves the following:A score of 2 indicates a complete understanding of how to explain and use the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles.
2	 The student determines that the correct answers for Part A are Choice (B) and Choice (D). AND The student determines that the correct answer for Part B is Choice (B).
1	 The response achieves the following: A score of 1 indicates a partial understanding of how to explain and use the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles. The student determines that the correct answers for Part A are Choice (B) and Choice (D). OR The student determines that the correct answer for Part B is Choice (B).
0	The response achieves the following:A score of 0 indicates limited to no understanding of how to explain and use the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles.

Scoring Rubric

Points	Description
2	The response achieves the following:
	• Student demonstrates complete understanding of finding the sine of an angle in a triangle. Award 2 points for a student response that contains both of the following elements:
	 Finds the length of the third side.
	 Explains how to find the sine of the angle.
1	The response achieves the following:
	 Student shows partial understanding of finding the sine of an angle in a triangle. Award 1 point for a student response that contains only one of the following elements:
	Finds the length of the third side.
	 Explains how to find the sine of the angle.
0	The response achieves the following:
	• Student demonstrates limited to no understanding of finding the sine of an angle in a triangle.

Scoring Rubric

Points Awarded	Sample Response
2	Use the Pythagorean theorem to find that the length of the third side of the triangle is 4 inches. The sine of an angle is the ratio of the length of the opposite leg compared to the length of the hypotenuse. So, the sine of theta is equal to the ratio of 4 to 5.
1	Use the Pythagorean theorem to find that the length of the third side of the triangle is 4 inches. The sine of an angle is the ratio of the length of the opposite leg compared to the length of the adjacent leg. So, the sine of theta is equal to the ratio of 4 to 3.
0	Student does not produce a correct response or a correct process.

Points	Description
2	 The response achieves the following: Student demonstrates complete understanding of the equation for the area of the sector. Award 2 points for a student response that contains both of the following elements: Explains the meaning of π/360. Explains the meaning of πr².
1	 The response achieves the following: Student shows partial understanding of the equation for the area of the sector. Award 1 point for a student response that contains only one of the following elements: Explains the meaning of π/360. Explains the meaning of πr².
0	The response achieves the following:Student demonstrates limited to no understanding of the equation for the area of the sector.

Scoring Rubric

Points Awarded	Sample Response
2	The first part of the formula shows the degree measure of the central angle of the sector divided by the degree measure of the entire circle. So, it represents the fraction of the circle that consists of the sector. The second part of the formula shows pi times the radius squared, which is the area of the entire circle. So, the product of these two parts represents the fraction of the area of the circle that is included in the sector.
1	The fraction in the formula shows the degree measure of the central angle of the sector divided by the degree measure of the entire circle. So, it represents the fraction of the circle that consists of the sector.
0	Student does not produce a correct response or a correct process.

Scoring Rubric

Points	Description
2	 The response achieves the following: A score of 2 indicates complete understanding of how to identify and describe relationships among inscribed angles, radii, chords, tangents, and secants. Include the relationship between central, inscribed, and circumscribed angles; inscribed angles on a diameter are right angles; the radius of a circle is perpendicular to the tangent where the radius intersects the circle.
	The student selects Choice (B), Choice (D), and Choice (E).
1	 The response achieves the following: A score of 1 indicates a partial understanding of how to identify and describe relationships among inscribed angles, radii, chords, tangents, and secants. Include the relationship between central, inscribed, and circumscribed angles; inscribed angles on a diameter are right angles; the radius of a circle is perpendicular to the tangent where the radius intersects the circle.
	 The student selects Choice (B) and Choice (D), with or without an additional incorrect answer. OR The student selects Choice (D) and Choice (E), with or without an additional incorrect answer. OR The student selects Choice (B) and Choice (E), with or without an additional incorrect answer.
0	 The response achieves the following: A score of 0 indicates limited to no understanding of how to identify and describe relationships among inscribed angles, radii, chords, tangents, and secants. Include the relationship between central, inscribed, and circumscribed angles; inscribed angles on a diameter are right angles; the radius of a circle is perpendicular to the tangent where the radius intersects the circle. The student selects Choice (B), with or without any additional incorrect answers. OR The student selects Choice (E), with or without any additional incorrect answers. OR The student selects Choice (E), with or without any additional incorrect answers. OR
	The student does not select any correct answers.

Scoring Rubric

Points	Description
	The response achieves the following:
	 Student demonstrates complete understanding of the formulas for the volume of pyramids and rectangular prisms. Award 2 points for a student response that contains both of the following elements:
	• Explains that the volume of a pyramid is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the area of its base
2	times its height and the volume of a rectangular prism is equal to the area of its base times its height.
	• Explains that the volume of the pyramid in the problem is $\frac{1}{3}$ the volume of the
	rectangular prism (or the volume of the rectangular prism is triple the volume of the pyramid) because the pyramid and the prism have the same height and bases with the same area.
	The response achieves the following:
	• Student shows partial understanding of the formulas for the volume of pyramids and rectangular prisms. Award 1 point for a student response that contains only one of the following elements:
	• Explains that the formula for the volume of a pyramid is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the area
1	of its base times its height and the volume of a rectangular prism is equal to the area of its base times its height.
	• Explains that the volume of the pyramid in the problem is $\frac{1}{3}$ the volume of the
	rectangular prism (or the volume of the rectangular prism is triple the volume of the pyramid) because the pyramid and the prism have the same height and bases with the same area.
0	The response achieves the following:
	 Student demonstrates limited to no understanding of the formulas for the volume of pyramids and rectangular prisms.

Points Awarded	Sample Response
2	The volume of a rectangular prism is equal to the area of its base times its height, and the volume of a pyramid is equal to one-third of the area of its base times its height. Since the pyramid and the rectangular prism have congruent bases, their bases have the same area. Since the heights are congruent, they also have the same height. So, the volume of the pyramid is one-third of the volume of the rectangular prism.
1	The volume of a rectangular prism is equal to the area of its base times its height, and the volume of a pyramid is equal to one-third times the area of its base times its height.
0	Student does not produce a correct response or a correct process.

Points	Description
2	 The response achieves the following: Student demonstrates a complete understanding of using the concepts of area and volume in a modeling situation. Award 2 points for a student response that contains both of the following elements: 13 3
1	 The response achieves the following: Student shows partial understanding of using the concepts of area and volume in a modeling situation. Award 1 point for a student response that contains only one of the following elements: 13 3
0	The response achieves the following:Student demonstrates little to no understanding of using the concepts of area and volume in a modeling situation.

Scoring Rubric

Points Awarded	Sample Response
2	• 13 • 3
1	• 13
0	Student does not produce a correct response or a correct process.

Points	Description
2	The response achieves the following:
	 Student demonstrates complete understanding of independent events. Award 2 points for a student response that contains both of the following elements:
	 Explains that the probability of picking an ace on the first draw affects the probability of picking a 7 on the second draw.
	 Explains that without replacement, the sample space changes.
1	The response achieves the following:
	 Student shows partial understanding of independent events. Award 1 point for a student response that contains only one of the following elements:
	 Explains that the probability of picking an ace on the first draw affects the probability of picking a 7 on the second draw.
	 Explains that without replacement, the sample space changes.
0	The response achieves the following:
	Student demonstrates limited to no understanding of independent events.

Scoring Rubric

Points Awarded	Sample Response
2	When the first card is drawn from the deck, there are 52 cards to choose from. Because the first card is not replaced, there are only 51 cards to choose from when the second card is drawn. So, the result of picking an ace on the first draw affects the sample space and, therefore, the probability of picking a 7 on the second draw. So, the events are not independent.
1	The probability of choosing a card and not replacing it affects the probability of the second card drawn.
0	Student does not produce a correct response or a correct process.