# Pre-Formatted Reports: Benchmark Test Item Analysis - New Format

#### **Data Selections**

Institution(s): All School Types, All Schools

Benchmark Administration: 09/03/14, 2014-2015 Baseline 7th Math

Trend Profile: 2014-2015 Subject: Mathematics Test Focus: Mathematics

Test Level: All Benchmark Test Levels Test Category: District Benchmark Grade: All Grade Levels Enrollment: Total for 2014-2015

Number of questions: 25

Number of test-taking students: 1512

#### **Student Responses**

	Correct		Incorrect		t Common Iistake	Point	Points	P- Value/	Discriminati
Question - Type	Rate	Value	Total Rate	Rate	Value	Value	Achieved / Possible	Item Mean	on
1 - Multiple Choice	77%	В	23%	10%	A	1	1168 / 1512		
2 - Multiple Choice	61%	D	39%	17%	В	1	923 / 1512		
3 - Multiple Choice	47%	D	53%	23%	В	1	715 / 1512		
4 - Multiple Choice	35%	D	65%	34%	С	1	534 / 1512		
5 - Multiple Choice	56%	Α	44%	18%	С	1	841 / 1512		
6 - Multiple Choice	48%	D	52%	19%	В	1	719 / 1512		
7 - Multiple Choice	46%	D	54%	28%	Α	1	702 / 1512		
8 - Multiple Choice	59%	В	41%	23%	Α	1	891 / 1512		
9 - Multiple Choice	68%	С	32%	18%	A	1	1033 / 1512		
10 - Multiple Choice	84%	В	16%	8%	С	1	1273 / 1512		
11 - Multiple Choice	69%	Α	31%	13%	D	1	1036 / 1512		
12 - Multiple Choice	67%	Α	33%	15%	В	1	1011 / 1512		
13 - Multiple Choice	68%	С	32%	13%	D	1	1033 / 1512		
14 - Multiple Choice	71%	A	29%	11%	В	1	1070 / 1512		
15 - Multiple Choice	64%	С	36%	16%	A	1	966 / 1512		
16 - Multiple Choice	63%	D	37%	17%	С	1	954 / 1512		

17 - Multiple Choice	83%	В	17%	8%	A	1	1251 / 1512	
18 - Multiple Choice	44%	A	56%	20%	В	1	665 / 1512	
19 - Multiple Choice	59%	В	41%	26%	D	1	885 / 1512	
20 - Multiple Choice	39%	Α	61%	26%	С	1	587 / 1512	
21 - Multiple Choice	38%	D	62%	23%	A	1	582 / 1512	
22 - Multiple Choice	59%	В	41%	18%	D	1	893 / 1512	
23 - Multiple Choice	21%	D	79%	38%	A	1	314 / 1512	
24 - Multiple Choice	23%	С	77%	45%	D	1	354 / 1512	
25 - Multiple Choice	38%	Α	62%	38%	С	1	574 / 1512	
Summary	55%		45%				839 / 1512	

P-value represents an item's difficulty as evaluated by dividing the total number of correct responses by the total number of students tested. P-value is calculated for true/false, multiple choice, gridded or hot spot-single response items.

Item Mean is the average score for student responses to an open response question or to a multi-part question. Item Mean is calculated for inline response, matching or hot spot-multiple selections items.

Discrimination or Item Total Score Correlation is the correlation between the question score and the overall test score and indicates the extent to which success on an item corresponds to success on the test.

Question ID Standard Description				
	Question	ID	Standard Description	

- 1 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.
- **2 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3** Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.
- **3 Multiple Choice** CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.8 Write an inequality of the form x > c or x < c to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form x > c or x < c have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.
- 4 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.1 Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. For example, "The ratio of wings to beaks in the bird house at the zoo was 2:1, because for every 2 wings there was 1 beak." "For every vote candidate A received, candidate C received nearly three votes."
- **5 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.A.1** Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, create a story context for (2/3) ÷ (3/4) and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that (2/3) ÷ (3/4) = 8/9 because 3/4 of 8/9 is 2/3. (In general, (a/b) ÷ (c/d) = ad/bc.) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share 1/2 lb of chocolate equally? How many 3/4-cup servings are in 2/3 of a cup of yogurt? How wide is a rectangular strip of land with length 3/4 mi and area 1/2 square mi?
- 6 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots,

histograms, and box plots.

- 7 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.1 Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents.
- **8 Multiple Choice** CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.
- **9 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.3** Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.
- **10 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.7** Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form x + p = q and px = q for cases in which p, q and q are all nonnegative rational numbers.
- 11 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.
- **12 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.B.4** Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1–100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. For example, express 36 + 8 as 4 (9 + 2).
- 13 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.
- 14 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.RP.A.3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.
- 15 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.A.1 Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, create a story context for (2/3) ÷ (3/4) and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that (2/3) ÷ (3/4) = 8/9 because 3/4 of 8/9 is 2/3. (In general, (a/b) ÷ (c/d) = ad/bc.) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share 1/2 lb of chocolate equally? How many 3/4-cup servings are in 2/3 of a cup of yogurt? How wide is a rectangular strip of land with length 3/4 mi and area 1/2 square mi?
- 16 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.5.NF.B.7 Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.

  Students able to multiply fractions in general can develop strategies to divide fractions in general, by reasoning about the relationship between multiplication and division. But division of a fraction by a fraction is not a requirement at this grade.
- 17 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.SP.B.5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:
- 18 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.G.A.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
- **19 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.NS.A.1** Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, create a story context for  $(2/3) \div (3/4)$  and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient; use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that  $(2/3) \div (3/4) = 8/9$  because 3/4 of 8/9 is 2/3. (In general,  $(a/b) \div (c/d) = ad/bc$ .) How much chocolate will each person get if 3 people share 1/2 lb of chocolate equally? How many 3/4-cup servings are in 2/3 of a cup of yogurt? How wide is a rectangular strip of land with length 3/4 mi and area 1/2 square mi?
- 20 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.G.A.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
- 21 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.B.6 Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can

represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.

- 22 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.
- 23 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, apply the distributive property to the expression 3 (2 + x) to produce the equivalent expression 6 + 3x; apply the distributive property to the expression 24x + 18y to produce the equivalent expression 6 (4x + 3y); apply properties of operations to y + y + y to produce the equivalent expression 3y.
- 24 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.G.A.4 Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems
- 25 Multiple Choice CCSS.Math.Content.6.EE.A.2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.