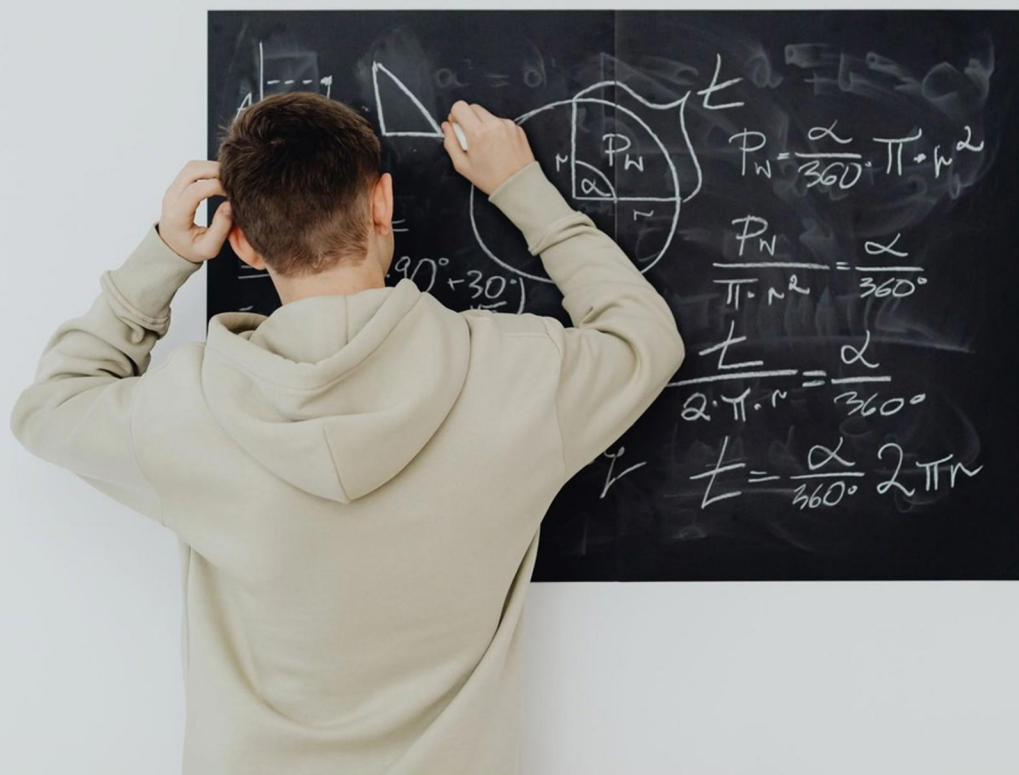


NWEA MATH 5TH GRADE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://nweamath5thgrade.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. What is the term used for the position of a digit to the right of the decimal point?
 - A. Mixed Number
 - B. Decimal Place Value
 - C. Composite Number
 - D. Prime Number
2. What is the term for the same amount expressed using a different unit of measure?
 - A. Proportional Measurement
 - B. Equivalent Measurements
 - C. Relative Measurement
 - D. Standard Measurement
3. If a pizza is cut into 8 equal slices and you eat 3, how many slices are left?
 - A. 4
 - B. 5
 - C. 6
 - D. 7
4. If a triangle has a base of 6 and a height of 4, what is its area?
 - A. 12
 - B. 16
 - C. 24
 - D. 20
5. Which type of triangle has all angles measuring less than 90 degrees?
 - A. Right triangle
 - B. Obtuse triangle
 - C. Acute triangle
 - D. Scalene triangle

6. What is the term for a figure that has height, width, and depth?
- A. Two-dimensional
 - B. Flat shape
 - C. One-dimensional
 - D. Three-dimensional
7. If you multiply 12 by 4, what is the product?
- A. 36
 - B. 40
 - C. 42
 - D. 48
8. What is the least common multiple of 4 and 5?
- A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 20
 - D. 25
9. How many feet are in 3 yards?
- A. 6 feet
 - B. 12 feet
 - C. 9 feet
 - D. 3 feet
10. What term describes a straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle or sphere?
- A. Radius
 - B. Diameter
 - C. Circumference
 - D. Chord

Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What is the term used for the position of a digit to the right of the decimal point?

- A. Mixed Number
- B. Decimal Place Value**
- C. Composite Number
- D. Prime Number

The term "Decimal Place Value" refers to the specific position of a digit to the right of the decimal point, which indicates its value in the overall number. In the decimal system, each position represents a fractional part of a whole number, with the first digit to the right of the decimal representing tenths, the second digit representing hundredths, the third digit representing thousandths, and so on. Understanding decimal place value is important because it helps in performing operations with decimals, comparing decimal numbers, and understanding the value of numbers in different contexts, especially when dealing with money or measurements. Other terms listed do not relate to the concept of digits and their positions in decimal notation. A mixed number combines a whole number with a fraction, while composite and prime numbers pertain to whole numbers' properties and factors, not their positioning relative to a decimal.

2. What is the term for the same amount expressed using a different unit of measure?

- A. Proportional Measurement
- B. Equivalent Measurements**
- C. Relative Measurement
- D. Standard Measurement

The term for the same amount expressed using a different unit of measure is "Equivalent Measurements." Equivalent measurements refer to two quantities that represent the same value, despite being articulated in various units. For example, 1 inch is equivalent to 2.54 centimeters; both measures describe the same length but are in different units. Understanding equivalent measurements is essential in various real-life scenarios, such as cooking, where ingredient quantities might need to be converted from one unit to another, or in science, where different measurement systems might be required for clarity or consistency. This concept also plays a critical role in operations involving fractions, decimals, and percentages, ensuring precision and accuracy in calculations and comparisons.

3. If a pizza is cut into 8 equal slices and you eat 3, how many slices are left?

- A. 4
- B. 5**
- C. 6
- D. 7

To determine how many slices of pizza are left after eating 3 out of 8 equal slices, you start with the total number of slices, which is 8. Then, you subtract the number of slices eaten, which is 3. The mathematical operation is expressed as: $8 \text{ slices} - 3 \text{ slices} = 5 \text{ slices}$. This calculation shows that after eating 3 slices, there are indeed 5 slices remaining. This is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the subtraction of the eaten slices from the total available. Understanding this basic subtraction helps reinforce the concept of taking away from a whole, which is a fundamental math skill.

4. If a triangle has a base of 6 and a height of 4, what is its area?

A. 12

B. 16

C. 24

D. 20

To determine the area of a triangle, the formula used is: $\text{Area} = (\text{base} \times \text{height}) \div 2$. In this case, the triangle has a base of 6 units and a height of 4 units. Plugging these values into the formula: $\text{Area} = (6 \times 4) \div 2$ $\text{Area} = 24 \div 2$ $\text{Area} = 12$ square units. This calculation shows that the area of the triangle is indeed 12 square units. The formula consistently provides a reliable way to find the area of triangles by halving the product of the base and height, ensuring that it accounts for the triangular shape compared to a rectangle. Thus, the correct answer reflects an accurate application of the area formula for triangles.

5. Which type of triangle has all angles measuring less than 90 degrees?

A. Right triangle

B. Obtuse triangle

C. Acute triangle

D. Scalene triangle

A triangle where all angles measure less than 90 degrees is known as an acute triangle. In an acute triangle, each angle is more than 0 degrees and less than 90 degrees, which gives the triangle its defining characteristic. This means that the triangle will have a "sharp" appearance and all corners will point inwards. Understanding the types of triangles is important in geometry because they each have unique properties and can be classified in different ways. For example, a right triangle has one angle that is exactly 90 degrees, while an obtuse triangle has one angle that exceeds 90 degrees. A scalene triangle is distinguished by having sides of different lengths and angles of different measures, but it can still be acute, right, or obtuse. However, the defining feature of an acute triangle is specifically that all angles are less than 90 degrees, making it distinct from all other types of triangles mentioned.

6. What is the term for a figure that has height, width, and depth?

A. Two-dimensional

B. Flat shape

C. One-dimensional

D. Three-dimensional

A figure that has height, width, and depth is referred to as three-dimensional. This means it occupies space and can be perceived from multiple angles, offering a sense of form and volume. Common examples of three-dimensional figures include cubes, spheres, and pyramids. In contrast, a two-dimensional figure only has height and width without depth, existing only on a flat plane. It cannot be rotated or viewed from different angles in the same way a three-dimensional object can. One-dimensional objects possess only one measurement, either just length or height, making them even less complex than two-dimensional shapes. Flat shapes relate closely to two-dimensional figures, but do not encapsulate the concept of depth that is essential to three-dimensional figures. Therefore, three-dimensional specifically describes shapes that encompass all three spatial dimensions, distinctly identifying them from the other terms provided.

7. If you multiply 12 by 4, what is the product?

- A. 36
- B. 40
- C. 42
- D. 48**

When you multiply 12 by 4, you are essentially adding the number 12 together 4 times. This can be represented as: $12 + 12 + 12 + 12$. Calculating this gives: - The first addition: $12 + 12$ equals 24. - The second addition: $24 + 12$ equals 36. - The third addition: $36 + 12$ equals 48. Therefore, the product of 12 and 4 is 48. In terms of multiplication, you can think of it in groups. With 12 multiplied by 4, you get four groups of twelve, which collectively add up to 48. This is confirmed by performing the multiplication directly: $12 \times 4 = 48$. Consequently, 48 is the correct product of multiplying 12 by 4.

8. What is the least common multiple of 4 and 5?

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20**
- D. 25

To find the least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers, you need to determine the smallest number that both numbers can divide evenly. In this case, the two numbers are 4 and 5. First, let's consider the multiples of each number: - The multiples of 4 are: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, ... - The multiples of 5 are: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, ... Next, we look for the smallest multiple that appears in both lists. From the lists, 20 is the first number that both 4 and 5 can divide evenly. You can also directly calculate the LCM by using the formula involving the greatest common divisor (GCD). Since 4 and 5 are both prime to each other (they share no common factors other than 1), you can find the LCM by multiplying the two numbers together and then dividing by their GCD: - The GCD of 4 and 5 is 1. - Therefore, $LCM = (4 \times 5) / GCD = 20 / 1 = 20$. Thus, the least common multiple of

9. How many feet are in 3 yards?

- A. 6 feet
- B. 12 feet
- C. 9 feet**
- D. 3 feet

To determine how many feet are in 3 yards, it's important to understand the conversion between yards and feet. One yard is equivalent to 3 feet. Therefore, to find the total number of feet in 3 yards, you would multiply the number of yards by the number of feet per yard: $3 \text{ yards} \times 3 \text{ feet/yard} = 9 \text{ feet}$. Thus, the correct calculation shows that there are 9 feet in 3 yards. This is why the answer indicating 9 feet accurately reflects the correct conversion between the two units of measure.

10. What term describes a straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle or sphere?

A. Radius

B. Diameter

C. Circumference

D. Chord

The term that describes a straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle or sphere is "radius." The radius is a fundamental concept in geometry related to circles and spheres, as it represents the distance from the center point of the shape to any point on its boundary. This measurement is critical in various calculations involving circles, including finding the area or circumference. The diameter, while closely related, specifically refers to a line that passes through the center of the circle and connects two points on the circumference, representing twice the length of the radius. The circumference refers to the distance around the circle itself, and a chord is any line segment whose endpoints both lie on the circumference but does not necessarily pass through the center. Understanding the definitions and relationships of these terms is essential for solving geometry problems involving circles.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://nweamath5thgrade.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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