

**Essential Academic Skills Subtest III: Mathematics (003)** 

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# **NES** NES Profile: Essential Academic Skills Subtest III: Mathematics (003)

# **Overview**

This *NES Profile* provides information about the test, including the complete set of the competencies and descriptive statements that define the content of the test—the test framework.

This NES Profile includes the following materials:

- » the test competencies associated with this test
- » a set of descriptive statements that further explain each competency
- » sample test questions aligned to the competencies
- » any applicable reference materials, as noted below

Test Field	Essential Academic Skills Subtest III: Mathematics (003)
Test Format	Multiple-choice questions
Number of Questions	Approximately 45
Test Duration	Up to 1 hour
<b>Reference Materials</b>	None required

## **Competencies:**

**0001** Understand number properties and number operations.

## **Descriptive Statements:**

- » Demonstrate knowledge of place value and the relative magnitude of numbers.
- » Use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers in multidigit computations.
- Identify equivalent ways of representing integers, fractions, decimals, and percents, including the use of exponents and scientific notation.
- » Apply operations with positive and negative integers, fractions, decimals, and percents.
- » Solve word problems involving integers, fractions, decimals, percents, ratios, and proportions.

## Sample Item:

The budget for a school district increased from 25.0 million dollars to 26.3 million dollars in one year. What was the percentage increase in the budget?

- A. 1.5%
- B. 4.9%
- C. 5.2%
- D. 13%

#### **Correct Response and Explanation**

**C.** This question requires the examinee to solve word problems involving percents. A change from 25.0 million dollars to 26.3 million dollars represents an increase of 1.3 million dollars (26.3 - 25.0 = 1.3). To find the percentage increase, divide 1.3 by 25.0 to get the decimal 0.052. Multiply the decimal result by 100 to convert it to a percentage ( $0.052 \times 100 = 5.2\%$ ).

**0002** Understand fundamental principles of algebra.

- » Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting numbers for variables.
- » Solve linear algebraic equations and inequalities in one variable.
- » Identify equivalent algebraic expressions.
- » Graph ordered pairs and number relationships presented in tabular or symbolic form.
- » Identify the linear equation that best represents data presented in tabular or graphic form.



The graph above shows the results of an experiment. Which of the following equations represents the graph?

- A. y = x + 10
- B. y = x + 15
- C. y = 10x + 15
- D. y = 15x + 10

## **Correct Response and Explanation**

**C.** This question requires the examinee to identify the linear equation that best represents data presented in graph form. The equation that represents a linear graph can be identified by using the equation y = mx + b where *m* represents the slope of the line, and *b* represents the line's *y*-intercept. The slope of the line is the line's rise over the line's run and can be calculated using any two points on the line. Using the points (0, 15) and (1, 25), the rise can be found by subtracting 15 from 25 to get 10. The run can be found by subtracting 0 from 1 to get 1. The slope is therefore 10/1 or 10. The *y*-intercept is the *y*-coordinate of the point at which the line crosses the *y*-axis, which in the case of the given graph is 15. For the given line, the equation y = mx + b can be rewritten y = 10x + 15.

0003 Understand measurement principles and geometry concepts.

- » Identify a measurement or measurement unit needed to solve a problem.
- » Convert units within and between standard and metric measurement systems.
- » Solve problems involving lines, line segments, and angles.
- » Analyze fundamental properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, and circles.

- Solve problems involving the length, perimeter, and area of basic shapes and the surface area and volume of rectangular solids.
- » Solve real-world problems involving basic measurement and geometric concepts, including the Pythagorean theorem.

It took a person 35 minutes to fix a problem on 6 computer workstations. If this person works at the same rate, how long will it take to fix the same problem on an additional 24 computers?

- A. 1 hour and 40 minutes
- B. 2 hours and 20 minutes
- C. 2 hours and 33 minutes
- D. 4 hours and 4 minutes

#### **Correct Response and Explanation**

**B.** This question requires the examinee to convert units within measurement systems. It takes 35 minutes to fix a problem on 6 workstations. To fix 24 workstations, 4 times as many, it must take 4 times as long, or  $35 \times 4 = 140$  minutes. Two hours is 120 minutes, therefore 140 minutes must be 2 hours and 20 minutes.

0004 Understand probability and statistics.

- » Calculate the probability of a given outcome.
- » Analyze information presented in tables, line graphs, scatter plots, pictographs, bar graphs, histograms, and pie charts.
- » Recognize the appropriate graphic representation of data.
- » Compute and interpret the mean, median, and mode of data.
- » Demonstrate knowledge of the concepts of range, standard deviation, and spread.
- » Recognize appropriate and inappropriate uses of basic statistics.

Summary data on the scores of four weekly quizzes are given below. Which week's quiz has the greatest spread in scores?

- A. Week 1: mean test score = 82%, standard deviation = 12 points
- B. Week 2: mean test score = 78%, standard deviation = 14 points
- C. Week 3: mean test score = 72%, standard deviation = 10 points
- D. Week 4: mean test score = 61%, standard deviation = 9 points

## **Correct Response and Explanation**

**B.** This question requires the examinee to demonstrate knowledge of the concept of spread. Standard deviation is a measure of the spread of data from the mean. Of the four choices, choice B has the greatest standard deviation and therefore the greatest spread.

0005 Understand problem solving, reasoning, and mathematical communication.

- » Estimate the solution to a given problem.
- » Evaluate the reasonableness of a solution to a given computation or problem.
- » Use algorithms (i.e., a set of instructions) to perform a given calculation or solve a given problem.
- » Use inductive reasoning to identify missing terms in numerical and graphical patterns.
- » Use deductive reasoning to draw conclusions and evaluate arguments.
- » Translate between written English and mathematical terminology, concepts, and notation.

The surface area of the earth is roughly  $1.97 \times 10^8$  square miles and the population of the earth is about  $6.5 \times 10^9$  people. Most of the earth's surface is water—only about 30% of the earth's surface is land. Given this information, which of the following is the best estimate of the average number of people per square mile of the earth's land surface?

- A. approximately 10
- B. approximately 30
- C. approximately 100
- D. approximately 300

## **Correct Response and Explanation**

**C.** This question requires the examinee to estimate the solution to a given problem. To solve this problem, begin by rounding 1.97 to 2.0 and rounding 6.5 to 6.0. Since 30% of the earth's surface is land, an estimate of the number of square miles of land on the earth would be 30% of  $2.0 \times 10^8$  square miles or  $0.6 \times 10^8$  square miles. The number of people per square mile can be estimated by dividing  $6.0 \times 10^9$  people by  $0.6 \times 10^8$  square miles or the equivalent  $6.0 \times 10^7$  square miles.  $6.0 \times 10^9$  people divided by  $6.0 \times 10^7$  square miles is 100 people per square mile.

