

VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING

GRADE 6
MATHEMATICS

2023 Mathematics Standards of Learning

Practice Item Set

Property of the Virginia Department of Education

Copyright © 2025 by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Virginia Department of Education, P.O. Box 2120, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120. All rights reserved. Except as permitted by law, this material may not be reproduced or used in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner. Send all written requests to the Virginia Department of Education at the above address or by email to: Student_Assessment@doe.virginia.gov.

Printed in the United States of America.

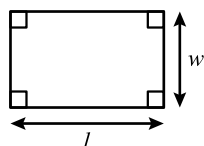
Questions 1–4 are in the non-calculator section. Questions in this section may not be answered with a calculator.

Questions 5–23 are in the calculator section. A calculator may be used with questions in this section.

Middle School Mathematics Formula Sheet

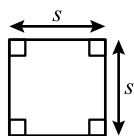
2023 Mathematics Standards of Learning

Geometric Formulas



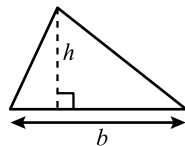
$$p = 2l + 2w$$

$$A = lw$$

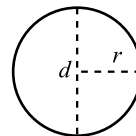


$$p = 4s$$

$$A = s^2$$



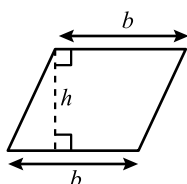
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



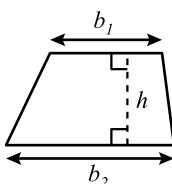
$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = \pi d$$

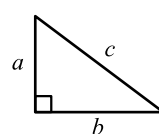
$$A = \pi r^2$$



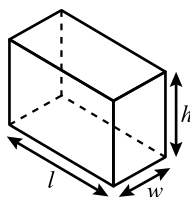
$$A = bh$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$



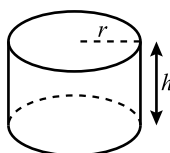
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$V = lwh$$

$$V = Bh$$

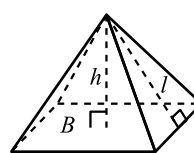
$$S.A. = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh$$



$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

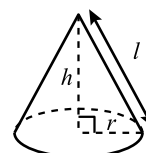
$$V = Bh$$

$$S.A. = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

$$S.A. = \frac{1}{2}lp + B$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

$$S.A. = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| milligram | mg |
| gram | g |
| kilogram | kg |
| milliliter | mL |
| liter | L |
| kiloliter | kL |
| millimeter | mm |
| centimeter | cm |
| meter | m |
| kilometer | km |
| square centimeter | cm ² |
| cubic centimeter | cm ³ |

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| ounce | oz |
| pound | lb |
| quart | qt |
| gallon | gal. |
| inch | in. |
| foot | ft |
| yard | yd |
| mile | mi. |
| square inch | sq in. |
| square foot | sq ft |
| cubic inch | cu in. |
| cubic foot | cu ft |

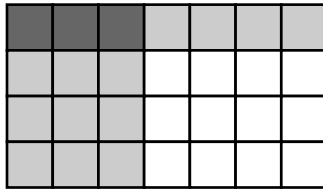
| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Area | <i>A</i> |
| Area of Base | <i>B</i> |
| Circumference | <i>C</i> |
| Perimeter | <i>p</i> |
| Surface Area | <i>S.A.</i> |
| Volume | <i>V</i> |

Pi

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

$$\pi \approx \frac{22}{7}$$

1 Which expression is best represented by this model?



A $\frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$

B $\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$

C $\frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$

D $\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$

2 What is the product of $2\frac{2}{3}$ and $1\frac{1}{6}$?

F $2\frac{1}{9}$

G $2\frac{2}{7}$

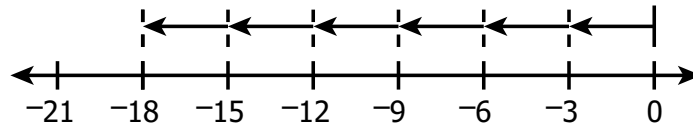
H $3\frac{1}{9}$

J $3\frac{5}{6}$

3 The value of $8\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$ is —

- A** greater than $8\frac{1}{4}$ because the dividend is greater than the divisor.
- B** greater than $8\frac{1}{4}$ because the divisor is a value between 0 and 1.
- C** less than $8\frac{1}{4}$ because the divisor is less than the dividend.
- D** less than $8\frac{1}{4}$ because the quotient is always less than the dividend.

4 Which equation is represented by this model?



- F** $-3 \cdot 6 = -18$
- G** $-3 \cdot 6 = 18$
- H** $-3 \cdot (-6) = -18$
- J** $3 \cdot (-6) = 18$

The non-calculator section of the practice item set ends here.

A calculator may be used with questions in the next section.

5 Which number is less than -8 ?

- A** -10
- B** -3
- C** 6
- D** 14

6 Which statement best describes a number that is a perfect square?

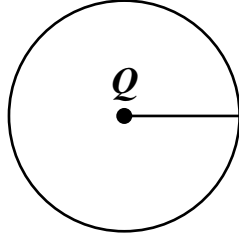
- F** 3 is a perfect square because $3^2 = 9$
- G** 11 is a perfect square because $11 \cdot 2 = 22$
- H** 36 is a perfect square because $6^2 = 36$
- J** 40 is a perfect square because $4 \cdot 10 = 40$

7 Nigel has 3 rolls of ribbon. Each roll has $8\frac{3}{4}$ feet of ribbon. It takes $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet of ribbon to make one bow. What is the total number of bows that Nigel can make using these 3 rolls of ribbon?

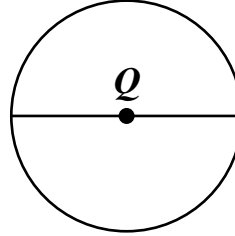
- A** 5 bows
- B** 15 bows
- C** 31 bows
- D** 46 bows

- 8 Wayne and Dani both drew congruent circles and marked the center points as Q . They each drew a line segment inside their circle as shown.

Wayne's Circle



Dani's Circle



Which statement best describes the line segments in Wayne's and Dani's circles?

- F Wayne's line segment shows a diameter, and Dani's line segment shows a radius.
- G Wayne's line segment shows a radius, and Dani's line segment shows a diameter.
- H Wayne's line segment shows a diameter, and Dani's line segment shows a chord.
- J Wayne's line segment shows a chord, and Dani's line segment shows a diameter.

9 The diameter of the circular base of a storage container is **18.8 meters**. The circumference of the base is approximately **59 meters**. Which of these could be used to approximate the value of π ?

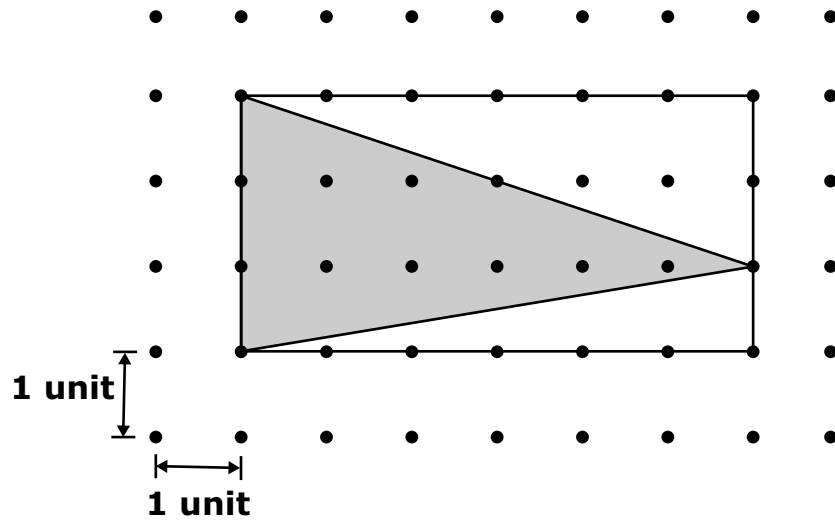
A $\frac{9.4}{59}$

B $\frac{59}{9.4}$

C $\frac{18.8}{59}$

D $\frac{59}{18.8}$

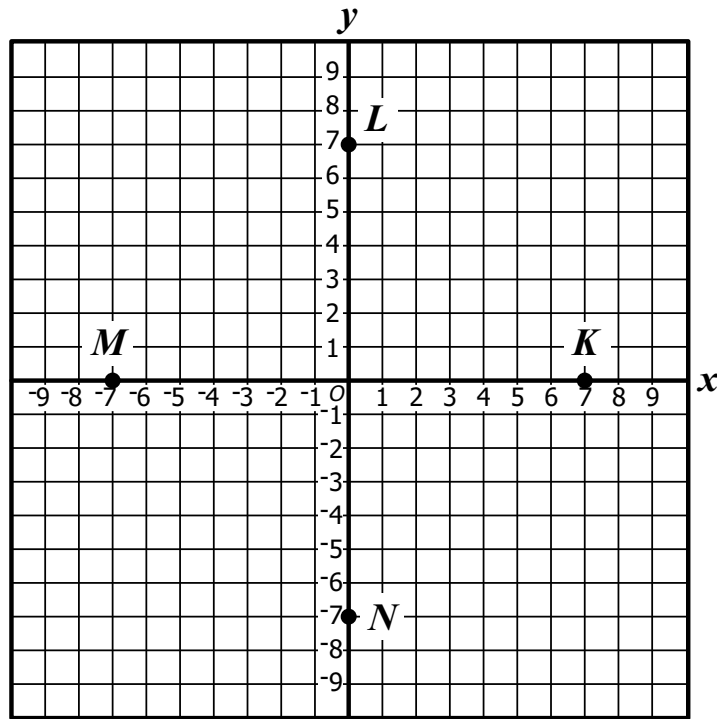
- 10 The rectangle and shaded triangle have the same base and height, as shown in the diagram.



The area, in square units, of the shaded triangle can be represented as —

- F $3 \cdot 6$
- G $0.5 \cdot 3 \cdot 6$
- H $0.5 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
- J $0.5 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 6$

11 Which graphed point is best represented by $(-7, 0)$?



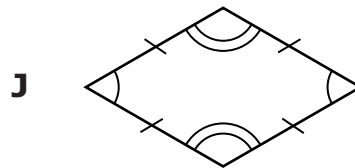
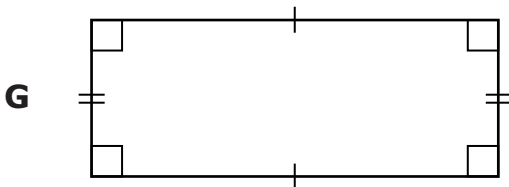
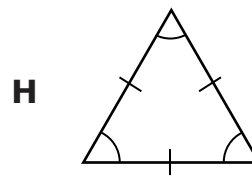
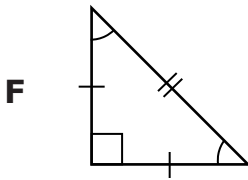
A Point K

C Point M

B Point L

D Point N

12 Which figure represents a regular polygon?

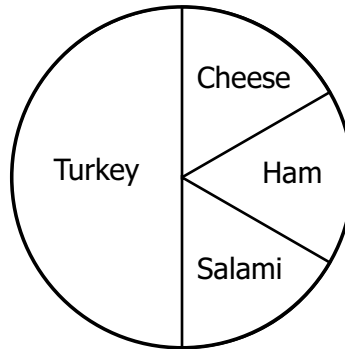


13 A class will collect data to determine which afterschool event is the favorite for students to attend. Which method would result in data most representative of the entire school population?

- A** Post an online survey on the school website.
- B** Survey all the students who attend the next afterschool event.
- C** Poll all the students in the sixth-grade English classes.
- D** Survey every fifth student who enters the cafeteria during each lunch period.

14 Timothy ordered 150 sandwiches on Monday. This circle graph represents the number of each kind of sandwich he ordered.

Sandwiches Ordered

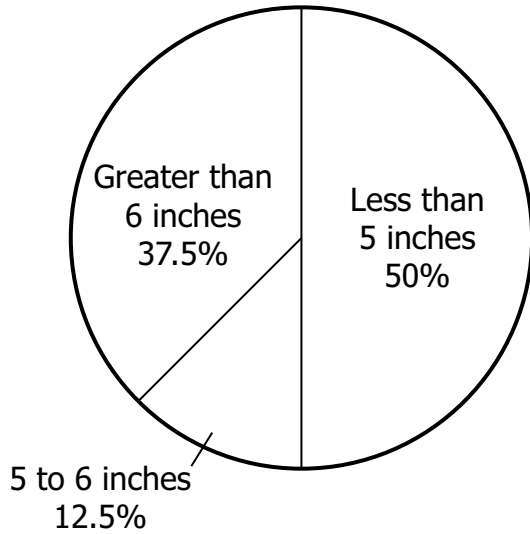


Which is closest to the total number of turkey sandwiches Timothy ordered?

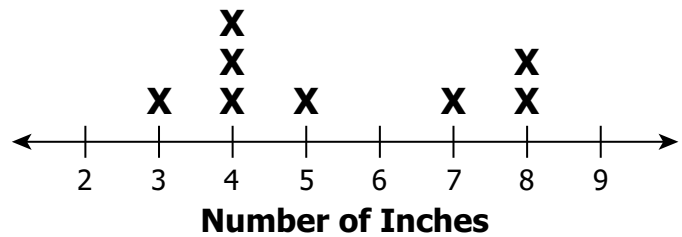
- F** 25
- G** 38
- H** 50
- J** 75

- 15 Porter recorded the lengths of 8 earthworms. Each length is rounded to the nearest inch. The circle graph and the line plot represent this set of data.

Lengths of Earthworms



Lengths of Earthworms



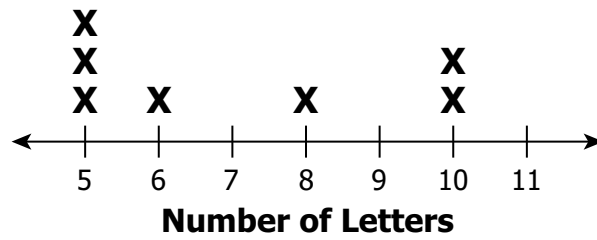
Each **X** represents 1 earthworm.

What information can be determined from both the circle graph and the line plot?

- A** The mode of the data set
- B** The range of the data set
- C** The percent of earthworms greater than 6 inches long
- D** The number of earthworms that are exactly 5 inches long

16 This line plot shows the number of letters in the names of 7 students.

Letters in Names



Each **X** represents 1 student.

What is the balance point for this set of data?

- F** 5 letters
- G** 6 letters
- H** 7 letters
- J** 8 letters

Directions: Use the following information to answer questions 17–18.

The table shows the number of minutes 10 students each used completing homework one night.

Minutes Completing Homework

| Student | Ava | Brady | Claire | Cole | Eli | Emily | Henry | Ian | Julia | Lily |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|--------|------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|
| Time (minutes) | 65 | 45 | 50 | 80 | 45 | 50 | 65 | 15 | 85 | 50 |

17 The teacher removes the outlier from the data and recalculates the measures of center and spread. When the outlier is removed from the data, the —

A median decreases

C mean increases

B range increases

D mode increases

18 Cole used —

- $\frac{1}{5}$ of his time reading his notes

- $\frac{1}{4}$ of his time completing problems

He used the rest of his time reviewing his textbook. Cole reviewed his textbook for exactly —

F 20 min

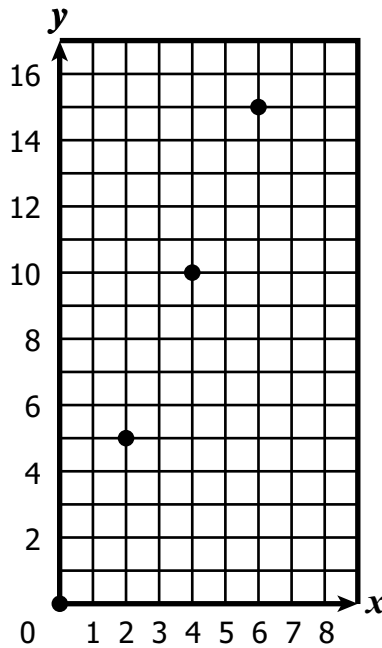
H 44 min

G 36 min

J 53 min

End of Set

- 19 The points on the coordinate plane show the proportional relationship between the x - and y -values.



Which table of values represents the same proportional relationship that is shown in the graph?

A

| x | y |
|-----|------|
| 3 | 7.5 |
| 5 | 12.5 |
| 9 | 22.5 |

C

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| 3 | 1.2 |
| 5 | 2.0 |
| 9 | 3.6 |

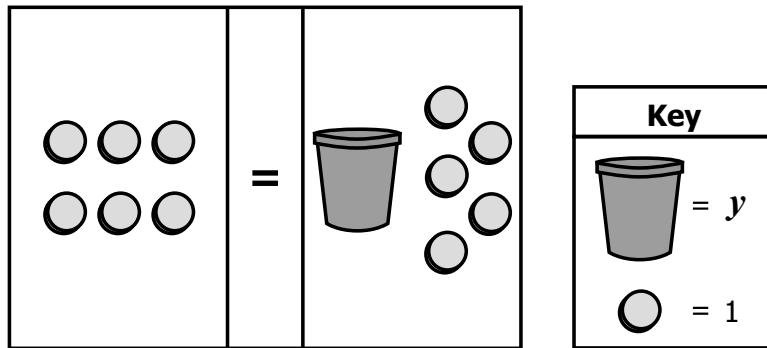
B

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| 4 | 2 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 8 | 6 |

D

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 10 |
| 8 | 15 |

20 Using the key shown, look at this equation mat.



Which equation best represents the equation mat shown?

- F $y = 5 + 6$
- G $y + 5 = 6$
- H $y \div 5 = 6$
- J $y = 6$

21 What is the value of m for this equation?

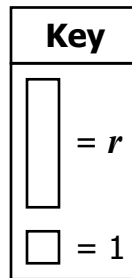
$$18 = \frac{m}{6}$$

- A $\frac{1}{3}$
- B 3
- C 12
- D 108

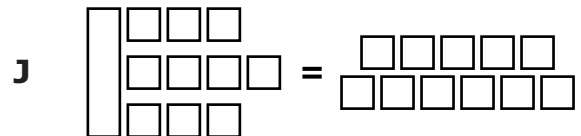
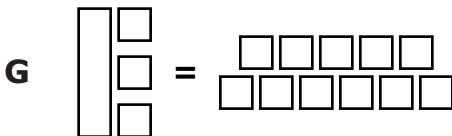
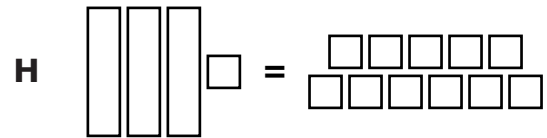
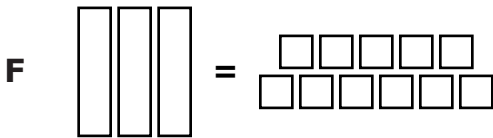
22 Mr. Hansen wrote and solved this equation on the board.

$$\begin{aligned}
 r + 3 &= 11 \\
 r + (3 - 3) &= 11 - 3 \\
 r &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

He used the key shown and drew a model to confirm the solution.



Which of these best represents a model Mr. Hansen could use to confirm his solution?



23 Which statement is true?

- A -2 is a solution to $x < -3$ because $-2 < 3$
- B -5 is a solution to $x \leq -10$ because $5 < 10$
- C -10 is a solution to $x > -10$ because $-10 = -10$
- D -12 is a solution to $x \geq -12$ because $-12 = -12$

**Grade 6 Mathematics
Practice Item Set Spring 2025
Answer Key**

| Sequence Number | Correct Answer | Reporting Category | Reporting Category Description |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | B | 002 | Computation and Estimation |
| 2 | H | 002 | Computation and Estimation |
| 3 | B | 002 | Computation and Estimation |
| 4 | F | 002 | Computation and Estimation |
| 5 | A | 001 | Number and Number Sense |
| 6 | H | 001 | Number and Number Sense |
| 7 | B | 002 | Computation and Estimation |
| 8 | G | 003 | Measurement and Geometry |
| 9 | D | 003 | Measurement and Geometry |
| 10 | G | 003 | Measurement and Geometry |
| 11 | C | 003 | Measurement and Geometry |
| 12 | H | 003 | Measurement and Geometry |
| 13 | D | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 14 | J | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 15 | C | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 16 | H | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 17 | C | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 18 | H | 002 | Computation and Estimation |
| 19 | A | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 20 | G | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 21 | D | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 22 | G | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |
| 23 | D | 004 | Probability, Statistics, Patterns, Functions, and Algebra |

