## MATHEMATICS CONCEPTS MATHEMATICS ITEMS

The Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Items book contains the released TIMSS mathematics assessment items. These are the released items from the 1999 and 2003 assessments (as distinct from the secure items, which are kept confidential so that they may be used in subsequent cycles to monitor trends).

## Guide to Using the Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Items Materials

The materials contained in this book can be used in a number of ways as a tool to assist teachers in making a formative assessment of student knowledge and skills. Some of these ways include the following:

Teacher-designed formative assessments. A teacher might, for example, decide to examine how well his or her class can solve routine problems. In such a case, the first step would be to review the questions in Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Items, selecting the ones of interest. Ready-to-use versions of these items can be found in the Mathematics Items book. Teachers can print these items or present them to students on an overhead. Student responses can be scored by referring to the appropriate page in Mathematics Concepts and Mathematics Items. Teachers can also compare the overall percentage of students responding correctly to the international benchmark for that item.

Feedback on teaching. To the extent that the items coincide with concepts taught, the teacher might follow the same process to gain rapid feedback on the success of the teaching episode.

Understanding misunderstandings. Again, a teacher might decide to examine the incorrect or partially correct responses of the class for insight into any general misunderstandings, with a view to re-teaching a particular topic or skill.

Identifying individual difficulties. In the same way, the teacher might use the items to identify particular difficulties experienced by individual students, as the basis for some remedial teaching or focused practice.

## Guide to the Content and Layout of This Book

This book contains the released items from both TIMSS 1999 and TIMSS 2003. Due to slight revisions in terminology and released information between cycles, the format for the items in each cycle differs slightly. Each item appears on a single page and is accompanied by a number of descriptors.

## 1999 Content Domains:

- Fractions and number sense
- Algebra
- Measurement
- Geometry
- Data representation, analysis, and probability


## 2003 Content Domains:

- Algebra
- Data
- Geometry
- Measurement
- Number


## 1999 Cognitive Domains:

- Knowing
- Using routine procedures
- Investigating and problem solving
- Mathematical reasoning
- Communicating


## 2003 Cognitive Domains:

- Knowing facts and procedures
- Using concepts
- Solving routine problems
- Reasoning

Take a look at Calories in a portion of food from ratio, the name given to the first 1999 item in this book. As specified in boxes at the top of the page, the content domain for this item is fractions and number sense and the cognitive domain is investigating and solving problems. Looking at Value of $-3 x$ given value of $x$, the first item from TIMSS 2003 (page 85), the content domain (algebra) and the cognitive domain (knowing facts and procedures) are also accompanied by the Main Topic (algebraic expressions).

International item numbers identify each item. This number appears just below the item box.
Correct answers are shown beneath each item. These correct answers take two forms:

- Letter code. This form is used for the correct response on multiple-choice items. Calories in a portion offood from ratio provides an example of the letter code type - the correct answer is A.
- Scoring guide. This form is used to assist in scoring write-in responses. Division of fractions (J12) further along in the Fractions and number sense domain (page 13), provides an example of the scoring guide approach, indicating the general nature of correct and incorrect responses. In some cases, partial credit may be awarded and these items will provide guidelines for fully correct, partially correct, and incorrect responses.

Sample student responses are provided for TIMSS 2003 extended response items. An example of an actual U.S. eighth-grade student's response is provided for each scoring category. See item M032557 on page 89.

International benchmarks are provided in a table next to each item. These consist of statistics on the percentage of students in each country who answered the question correctly. The countries are ordered in terms of this percentage. The international average is included as well, and this display also indicates which countries scored significantly higher, significantly lower, and not significantly different from this international average.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Calories in portion of food from ratio

If there are 300 calories in 100 g of a certain food, how many calories are there in a 30 g portion of this food?
A. 90
B. 100
C. 900
D. 1000
E. 9000

Item Number: B08

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 86 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 84 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Thailand | 75 | - |
| Slovenia | 75 | A |
| Cyprus | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 74 | 0 |
| Italy | 74 | - |
| Moldova | 73 | 0 |
| Canada | 73 | - |
| Hungary | 73 | 0 |
| Romania | 72 | 0 |
| Australia | 72 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 71 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 70 | 0 |
| England | 70 | 0 |
| International Average | 69 |  |
| Tunisia | 69 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 69 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 68 | 0 |
| United States | 68 | 0 |
| Turkey | 66 | 0 |
| Israel | 66 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 66 | 0 |
| Finland | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Japan | 63 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 62 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 37 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

Figure showing equivalent fractions

Which picture shows that $\frac{2}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{10}$ ?
A.

B.

C.

D.


Item Number: B09

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 82 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 80 | A |
| Malaysia | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 74 | A |
| Canada | 72 | A |
| Netherlands | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 67 | - |
| Australia | 65 | - |
| Finland | 63 | A |
| United States | 63 | $\triangle$ |
| Cyprus | 62 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 62 | 0 |
| Thailand | 61 | 0 |
| England | 60 | 0 |
| Italy | 60 | 0 |
| Israel | 59 | 0 |
| Philippines | 58 | 0 |
| International Average | 58 |  |
| New Zealand | 58 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 56 | 0 |
| Moldova | 54 | 0 |
| Hungary | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Bulgaria | 52 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Czech Republic | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 23 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower
Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

## Smallest decimal fraction

Which of these is the smallest number?
A. 0.625
B. 0.25
C. 0.375
D. 0.5
E. 0.125

Item Number: B10
Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 83 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 58 | A |
| Australia | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 55 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 53 | 0 |
| United States | 51 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 49 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 46 | 0 |
| International Average | 46 |  |
| England | 45 | 0 |
| Thailand | 45 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 43 | 0 |
| Italy | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 6 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: $\quad$ E

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

## Smallest simple fraction

Which of these fractions is smallest?
A. $\frac{1}{6}$
B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Item Number: D09
Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 90 | A |
| Japan | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 87 | A |
| Finland | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 80 | A |
| United States | 76 | A |
| Slovenia | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Cyprus | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 67 | O |
| Czech Republic | 65 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 65 | 0 |
| International Average | 62 |  |
| Tunisia | 61 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 61 | O |
| Russian Federation | 59 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 59 | O |
| Jordan | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 21 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

Estimate of point $P$ on number line
What is the best estimate of the number corresponding to P ?
A. 1.1
B. 1.2
C. 1.4
D. 1.5

Item Number: D12

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 88 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 84 | - |
| Canada | 84 | - |
| Australia | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 81 | - |
| Korea, Rep. of | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 78 | - |
| Slovenia | 78 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 77 | $\triangle$ |
| Italy | 68 | 0 |
| International Average | 68 |  |
| Czech Republic | 65 | 0 |
| Israel | 64 | 0 |
| Thailand | 64 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 63 | 0 |
| Moldova | 63 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 59 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 32 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$

| Correct Response: | B |
| :--- | :--- |


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Average speed from distance and time

A runner ran 3000 m in exactly 8 minutes. What was his average speed in meters per second?
A. 3.75
B. 6.25
C. 16.0
D. 37.5
E. 62.5

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chinese Taipei | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 47 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 42 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Bulgaria | 41 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 40 | 0 |
| Hungary | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Lithuania | 34 | 0 |
| International Average | 33 |  |
| Romania | 33 | 0 |
| Canada | 32 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 32 | 0 |
| Turkey | 30 | 0 |
| Finland | 30 | 0 |
| Australia | 29 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 29 | 0 |
| Moldova | 29 | 0 |
| United States | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Italy | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Engiland | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
| Chile | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ |  |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

Number between two decimal fractions
Overall Percent Correct

Which of these numbers is between 0.07 and 0.08 ?
A. 0.00075
B. 0.0075
C. 0.075
D. 0.75

Item Number: F09

| Singapore | 87 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Netherlands | 85 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 84 | A |
| Japan | 83 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 81 | A |
| Finland | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 76 | A |
| Slovenia | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 71 | - |
| Lithuania | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 70 | A |
| United States | 70 | A |
| Hungary | 69 | $\triangle$ |
| Russian Federation | 69 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 68 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 67 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | 0 |
| International Average | 63 |  |
| Italy | 59 | O |
| Israel | 57 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 31 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: $\quad$ C

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

Fraction of circle shaded

What fraction of the circle is shaded?
A. Between 0 and $\frac{1}{4}$
B. Between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
C. Between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$
D. Between $\frac{3}{4}$ and I


Item Number: F12

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 75 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 73 | A |
| England | 72 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 72 | - |
| Singapore | 71 | A |
| Canada | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 68 | A |
| New Zealand | 64 | A |
| United States | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 61 | A |
| Japan | 61 | - |
| Slovenia | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 57 | A |
| Hungary | 56 | $\triangle$ |
| Israel | 54 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 53 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 51 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 50 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 50 | 0 |
| International Average | 50 |  |
| Korea, Rep. of | 50 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 50 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 49 | 0 |
| Italy | 48 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 44 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 26 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

```
Higher
Not different
Lower
```


## Correct Response: <br> C

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

Figure showing fraction of shaded square
Which shows $\frac{2}{3}$ of the square shaded?
Item Number: H08
Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 91 | A |
| Japan | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Cyprus | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 82 | A |
| New Zealand | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 73 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 72 | 0 |
| Thailand | 71 | 0 |
| International Average | 68 |  |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 65 | 0 |
| Italy | 63 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 61 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 59 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 57 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 7 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: E

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

The sum $691+208$ is closest to the sum
A. $600+200$
B. $700+200$
C. $700+300$
D. $900+200$

Item Number: H09

| Singapore | 97 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 96 | A |
| Japan | 95 | - |
| Netherlands | 95 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 93 | - |
| Canada | 93 | - |
| United States | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 93 | - |
| Korea, Rep. of | 93 | - |
| Slovenia | 92 | - |
| England | 92 | - |
| Czech Republic | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 91 | - |
| Finland | 91 | $\triangle$ |
| Slovak Republic | 90 | - |
| Chinese Taipei | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 88 | - |
| Malaysia | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 86 | - |
| Cyprus | 85 | - |
| Lithuania | 84 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 83 | 0 |
| Israel | 83 | 0 |
| International Average | 80 |  |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 79 | O |
| Italy | 77 | 0 |
| Thailand | 77 | O |
| Turkey | 74 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 73 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 67 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 66 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 66 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 37 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

## Division of fractions

Divide: $\frac{6}{55} \div \frac{3}{25}=$

Answer: $\qquad$

Item Number: J12

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 10/11
- Other fractions or decimals equivalent to 10/11 (e.g., 30/33, 150/165, .909, .91, etc.)

Incorrect Response

- Any fraction with 2 as a numerator [Divides 6 by 3]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chinese Taipei | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Bulgaria | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Romania | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Lithuania | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Italy | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Moldova | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 56 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| International Average | 45 |  |
| Turkey | 41 | $\mathbf{O}$ |
| Thailand | 40 | 0 |
| United States | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Canada | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Australia | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Finland | 12 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Netherlands | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |

Country average vs. International average:
Lower

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

## Division of decimals

Divide $0 . 0 0 3 \longdiv { 1 5 . 4 5 }$
A. 0.515
B. 5.15
C. 51.5
D. 515
E. 5150

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slovak Republic | 69 | A |
| Russian Federation | 68 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 65 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 64 | A |
| Hungary | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 61 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 54 | A |
| Slovenia | 54 | - |
| Moldova | 53 | A |
| Bulgaria | 53 | A |
| Czech Republic | 52 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 45 | 0 |
| Singapore | 45 | O |
| Netherlands | 44 | 0 |
| Romania | 40 | 0 |
| International Average | 39 |  |
| United States | 39 | O |
| Canada | 39 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 39 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 38 | O |
| Italy | 36 | 0 |
| Jordan | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 14 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower

## Correct Response: E

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

Distance between towns from map

On the map, 1 cm represents 10 km on the land.


On the land, about how far apart are the towns Melville and Folley?
A. $\quad 5 \mathrm{~km}$
B. 30 km
C. 40 km
D. 50 km

Item Number: J18

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 75 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 70 | A |
| Slovenia | 70 | A |
| Netherlands | 70 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 67 | 0 |
| Canada | 65 | $\triangle$ |
| Hungary | 65 | 0 |
| Moldova | 64 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 64 | 0 |
| Australia | 64 | 0 |
| Italy | 63 | 0 |
| England | 62 | 0 |
| Finland | 61 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 61 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 61 | 0 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 60 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 58 | 0 |
| International Average | 57 |  |
| Thailand | 56 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 54 | 0 |
| Romania | 51 | 0 |
| Jordan | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 24 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |



| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

Length of building compared to car


Item Number: L09

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malaysia | 90 | A |
| Czech Republic | 89 | - |
| Slovak Republic | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 88 | A |
| Russian Federation | 88 | A |
| Finland | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 87 | $\triangle$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 87 | - |
| Latvia (LSS) | 86 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 85 | A |
| Japan | 84 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 83 | A |
| Australia | 83 | - |
| Bulgaria | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 82 | A |
| Slovenia | 82 | 0 |
| Canada | 79 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 78 | 0 |
| England | 76 | 0 |
| Romania | 76 | 0 |
| Moldova | 75 | 0 |
| International Average | 75 |  |
| Thailand | 73 | 0 |
| Italy | 73 | 0 |
| United States | 72 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 71 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 70 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 69 | 0 |
| Turkey | 68 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 68 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 60 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 59 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 26 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

Two hundred six and nine-tenths

Which number is two hundred six and nine-tenths?
A. 206.09
B. 206.9
C. 206.910
D. 2006.9

Overall Percent Correct

| Hungary | 97 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russian Federation | 93 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Moldova | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Jordan | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 73 | 0 |
| Turkey | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 72 | 0 |
| Chinese Taipei | 72 | - |
| Bulgaria | 71 | 0 |
| Romania | 71 | 0 |
| Finland | 70 | 0 |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 68 | 0 |
| Australia | 67 | 0 |
| Italy | 66 | 0 |
| International Average | 65 |  |
| Israel | 62 | 0 |
| Japan | 62 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 61 | 0 |
| Chile | 60 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 55 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 23 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

Subtraction with three fractions
Overall Percent Correct

What is the value of $\frac{4}{5}-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{15}$ ?
A. $\frac{1}{5}$
B. $\frac{2}{5}$
C. $\frac{7}{15}$
D. $\frac{3}{4}$
E. $\frac{4}{5}$

Item Number: L18

| Singapore | 87 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chinese Taipei | 81 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 81 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 78 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 77 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 75 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 63 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 62 | 0 |
| Hungary | 60 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 58 | 0 |
| Canada | 57 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 55 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 55 | 0 |
| United States | 55 | 0 |
| International Average | 52 |  |
| Indonesia | 51 | 0 |
| Finland | 51 | 0 |
| Thailand | 51 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 50 | 0 |
| Romania | 50 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 48 | 0 |
| Australia | 48 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 47 | 0 |
| Israel | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Turkey | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Moldova | 43 | 0 |
| Italy | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

Number of cars from rounded value
Overall Percent Correct

A company produced 17,175 cars in 1996 . For a report, this number was rounded to the nearest hundred. Which was the number of cars given in the report?
A. 17,000
B. 17,100
C. 17,200
D. 17,270

Item Number: N11

| Singapore | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Czech Republic | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 93 | - |
| Hungary | 93 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 81 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 80 | 0 |
| Japan | 79 | $\triangle$ |
| Lithuania | 76 | 0 |
| International Average | 74 |  |
| Romania | 72 | 0 |
| Italy | 72 | 0 |
| Israel | 72 | 0 |
| Thailand | 68 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 64 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 59 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 55 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 25 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

## List of equivalent fractions

In which list of fractions are all of the fractions equivalent?
A. $\frac{1}{2} \quad, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{6}$
B. $\frac{2}{3} \quad, \frac{4}{6} \quad, \frac{8}{12}$
C. $\frac{2}{5} \quad, \frac{4}{10} \quad, \frac{8}{50}$
D. $\frac{3}{4} \quad, \frac{4}{6} \quad, \frac{6}{8}$

Item Number: N14
Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Rep. of | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chinese Taipei | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 70 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 68 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 68 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 67 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 66 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 65 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 64 | 0 |
| United States | 63 | 0 |
| Australia | 63 | 0 |
| Finland | 61 | 0 |
| International Average | 61 |  |
| Czech Republic | 60 | 0 |
| Israel | 59 | 0 |
| Italy | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 57 | 0 |
| Jordan | 57 | 0 |
| Romania | 55 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 55 | 0 |
| England | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Moldova | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa | 48 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Turkey | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Number of marbles in bag

Penny had a bag of marbles. She gave one-third of them to Rebecca, and then one-fourth of the remaining marbles to John. Penny then had 24 marbles left in the bag. How many marbles were in the bag to start with?
A. 36
B. 48
C. 60
D. 96

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 64 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 60 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 60 | $\triangle$ |
| Netherlands | 53 | 0 |
| Finland | 53 | 0 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 52 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 49 | 0 |
| Australia | 48 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 47 | 0 |
| England | 46 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 45 | 0 |
| Thailand | 45 | 0 |
| Canada | 45 | 0 |
| Hungary | 45 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 44 | 0 |
| International Average | 44 |  |
| Philippines | 43 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 43 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 42 | 0 |
| Israel | 42 | 0 |
| Moldova | 41 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 41 | 0 |
| United States | 41 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 39 | 0 |
| Romania | 38 | 0 |
| Turkey | 38 | 0 |
| Italy | 38 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 37 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 36 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 30 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

A painter had 25 L of paint. He used 2.5 L of paint every hour. He finished the job in 5.5 hours. How much paint did he have left?
A. 10.25 L
B. 11.25 L
C. 12.75 L
D. 13.75 L

Item Number: N17

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 65 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 63 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 56 | - |
| Malaysia | 54 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 53 | A |
| Netherlands | 49 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 47 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 43 | 0 |
| Hungary | 40 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 39 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 39 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 39 | 0 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 39 | O |
| Slovak Republic | 39 | 0 |
| Canada | 36 | O |
| Slovenia | 36 | O |
| International Average | 35 |  |
| United States | 35 | 0 |
| Finland | 34 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 33 | 0 |
| Australia | 32 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 31 | 0 |
| Turkey | 29 | 0 |
| Romania | 29 | 0 |
| Moldova | 29 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 29 | O |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 28 | 0 |
| Italy | 27 | 0 |
| England | 27 | O |
| Tunisia | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 18 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Knowing |

## Shade in 3/8 of squares in grid

Shade in $\frac{3}{8}$ of the unit squares in the grid.


Item Number: N19

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 9 squares are shaded (regardless of which squares)
- Other correct (e.g., 6 full squares and 6 half squares shaded or other equivalent of nine squares)


## Incorrect Response

- 3 squares shaded
- 8 squares shaded
- 11 or 13 squares shaded
- 3 squares shaded and 8 more squares shaded (areas are shaded separately)
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

There are 68 rows of cars in a parking lot. Each row has 92 cars. Which of these would give the closest estimate of the total number of cars in the parking lot?
A. $60 \times 90=5400$
B. $60 \times 100=6000$
C. $70 \times 90=6300$
D. $70 \times 100=7000$

Item Number: P13

| Singapore | 94 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 85 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 82 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 82 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 81 | A |
| Finland | 79 | A |
| United States | 79 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 78 | A |
| Canada | 78 | - |
| Czech Republic | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 77 | - |
| Slovenia | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 74 | $\triangle$ |
| New Zealand | 67 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 65 | 0 |
| International Average | 65 |  |
| Israel | 63 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 62 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 60 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 60 | 0 |
| Thailand | 58 | 0 |
| Jordan | 58 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 57 | 0 |
| Romania | 55 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 17 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Estimate of distance from explosion

Sound travels at approximately 330 meters per second. The sound of an explosion took 28 seconds to reach a person. Which of these is the closest estimate of how far away the person was from the explosion?

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 81 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 77 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 76 | - |
| Slovenia | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 63 | 0 |
| Finland | 63 | 0 |
| United States | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 62 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 62 | 0 |
| Hungary | 61 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 59 | 0 |
| Thailand | 59 | 0 |
| International Average | 56 |  |
| Bulgaria | 55 | 0 |
| Italy | 52 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 52 | 0 |
| Israel | 51 | 0 |
| Turkey | 50 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 50 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 50 | 0 |
| England | 50 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 13 | $\nabla$ |

[^0]

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Fraction of cherries in basket

Robin and Jim took cherries from a basket. Robin took $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cherries and Jim took $\frac{1}{6}$ of the cherries. What fraction of the cherries remained in the basket?
A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{18}$

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 62 | A |
| Japan | 62 | - |
| Netherlands | 61 | - |
| Cyprus | 56 | - |
| Malaysia | 55 | - |
| Korea, Rep. of | 55 | - |
| Hungary | 55 | $\triangle$ |
| Canada | 53 | $\triangle$ |
| United States | 52 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 51 | 0 |
| Australia | 51 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 51 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 49 | 0 |
| Finland | 48 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 48 | 0 |
| Romania | 47 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 46 | 0 |
| International Average | 45 |  |
| Moldova | 44 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 43 | 0 |
| Israel | 43 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 43 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 43 | 0 |
| England | 42 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 38 | 0 |
| Jordan | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 14 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

Write decimal as fraction

Write 0.48 as a fraction reduced to its lowest terms.

Answer: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 87 | $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 78 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 74 | $\triangle$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 71 | $\triangle$ |
| Japan | 65 | $\triangle$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 56 | $\triangle$ |
| Moldova | 55 | $\triangle$ |
| Canada | 50 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 48 | - |
| United States | 46 | $\triangle$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 43 | $\triangle$ |
| Bulgaria | 42 | 0 |
| Australia | 42 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 42 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 42 | 0 |
| Romania | 41 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 40 | 0 |
| Hungary | 40 | 0 |
| International Average | 36 |  |
| Tunisia | 34 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 31 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 30 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 28 | 0 |
| Italy | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 13 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 3 | $\nabla$ |

- 12/25

Incorrect Response

- 48/100 OR 24/50
- Any fraction other than $48 / 100$ with 48 as numerator
- Any fraction with 48 as denominator
- 4/8 OR 2/4 OR 1/2
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

Subtraction of decimals to 0.001
Overall Percent Correct

Subtract: $4.722-1.935=$
A. 2.787
B. 2.797
C. 2.887
D. 2.897

Item Number: R07

| Malaysia | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 87 | A |
| Japan | 86 | A |
| Lithuania | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 85 | 0 |
| Chinese Taipei | 84 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 83 | - |
| Thailand | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Tunisia | 82 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 81 | 0 |
| Moldova | 80 | 0 |
| Canada | 80 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 79 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 78 | 0 |
| Romania | 77 | 0 |
| United States | 77 | 0 |
| Italy | 77 | 0 |
| International Average | 77 |  |
| Chile | 75 | 0 |
| Australia | 74 | 0 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 73 | 0 |
| Finland | 72 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 71 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 71 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 71 | 0 |
| Turkey | 71 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 69 | 0 |
| Philippines | 69 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 63 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 62 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 59 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 42 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

Average weight of salt crystals

The total weight of a pile of 500 salt crystals is 6.5 g . What is the average weight of a salt crystal?
A. 0.0078 g
B. 0.013 g
C. 0.0325 g
D. 0.078 g

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 75 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 72 | A |
| Hungary | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 66 | A |
| Russian Federation | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 63 | $\triangle$ |
| Lithuania | 57 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 57 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 57 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 55 | 0 |
| Moldova | 54 | 0 |
| Finland | 54 | 0 |
| International Average | 52 |  |
| Romania | 52 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 50 | 0 |
| Chile | 49 | 0 |
| Canada | 49 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 48 | 0 |
| Turkey | 48 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 47 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 47 | 0 |
| Australia | 47 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 46 | 0 |
| Italy | 45 | 0 |
| Thailand | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 29 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Routine Procedures |

Subtraction of 4-digit whole numbers

Subtract: 7003

$$
-\underline{4078}
$$

A. 2035
B. 2925
C. 3005
D. 3925

Overall Percent Correct

| Malaysia | 94 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 90 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 90 | - |
| Korea, Rep. of | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 85 | - |
| Slovenia | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 83 | A |
| Czech Republic | 82 | 0 |
| United States | 81 | - |
| Lithuania | 80 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 80 | - |
| Russian Federation | 79 | 0 |
| Moldova | 79 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 79 | 0 |
| Australia | 77 | 0 |
| Thailand | 77 | 0 |
| Finland | 76 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 76 | 0 |
| International Average | 74 |  |
| Latvia (LSS) | 74 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 73 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 70 | 0 |
| Turkey | 69 | 0 |
| Jordan | 69 | 0 |
| Romania | 68 | 0 |
| Israel | 67 | 0 |
| Italy | 67 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 59 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 55 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 37 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower

## Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

How much money left if spent $5 / 8$

Laura had $\$ 240$. She spent $\frac{5}{8}$ of it. How much money did she have left?

Answer: $\qquad$

Item Number: R14

## SCORING

Note: There is no distinction made between responses with and without units.

## Correct Response

-90
Incorrect Response

- 150 [money spent]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 78 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 66 | A |
| Malaysia | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 50 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 50 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 49 | A |
| Finland | 48 | A |
| Netherlands | 47 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 45 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 40 | $\Delta$ |
| Moldova | 38 | 0 |
| Australia | 37 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 35 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 33 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 33 | 0 |
| Canada | 30 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 30 | 0 |
| International Average | 30 |  |
| Bulgaria | 27 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 27 | 0 |
| United States | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 24 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 24 | 0 |
| England | 24 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 24 | 0 |
| Israel | 23 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 3 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 1 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Money from total magazine sales

John sold 60 magazines and Mark sold 80 magazines. The magazines were all sold for the same price. The total amount of money received for the magazines was $\$ 700$. How much money did Mark receive?

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 75 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 72 | $\triangle$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 65 | $\triangle$ |
| Slovenia | 60 | $\triangle$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 58 | $\triangle$ |
| Moldova | 54 | $\triangle$ |
| Czech Republic | 54 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 54 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 54 | $\triangle$ |
| Netherlands | 53 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 52 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 50 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 48 | 0 |
| Finland | 47 | 0 |
| Canada | 46 | 0 |
| International Average | 44 |  |
| Australia | 44 | 0 |
| Romania | 43 | 0 |
| United States | 41 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 40 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 39 | 0 |
| Thailand | 38 | 0 |
| Italy | 36 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 3 | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response

- 400

Incorrect Response

- 500 [price per magazine $\times$ 100]
- 350 [700 $\div 2$ ]
- 300 [money John received]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Number/fraction of 2 types of boxes

A book publisher sent 140 copies of a certain book to a bookstore. The publisher packed the books in two types of boxes. One type of box held 8 copies of the book, and the other type of box held 12 copies of the book. The boxes were all full, and there were equal numbers of both types of boxes.
a) How many boxes holding 12 books were sent to the bookstore?

Answer: $\qquad$
b) What fraction of the books sent to the bookstore were packed in the smaller boxes?

Answer: $\qquad$

Item Number: T02A

## SCORING

A: Scoring for Total Number of Boxes

## Correct Response

- 7

Incorrect Response

- Incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 43 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 33 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 33 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 32 | 0 |
| Australia | 32 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 32 | 0 |
| Hungary | 31 | $\triangle$ |
| Canada | 31 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 31 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 29 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 29 | 0 |
| United States | 26 | 0 |
| International Average | 26 |  |
| Slovak Republic | 25 | 0 |
| England | 24 | 0 |
| Moldova | 24 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 24 | 0 |
| Romania | 22 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 22 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 22 | 0 |
| Thailand | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 1 | $\nabla$ |



| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Number/fraction of 2 types of boxes

A book publisher sent 140 copies of a certain book to a bookstore. The publisher packed the books in two types of boxes. One type of box held 8 copies of the book, and the other type of box held 12 copies of the book. The boxes were all full, and there were equal numbers of both types of boxes.
a) How many boxes holding 12 books were sent to the bookstore?

Answer: $\qquad$
b) What fraction of the books sent to the bookstore were packed in the smaller boxes?

Answer: $\qquad$

Item Number: T02B

## SCORING

B: Scoring for Fraction of Books in Smaller Boxes
Note: The term "equivalent" in the scoring guide below includes decimal fractions and percentages.

## Correct Response

- 2/5
- Another fraction or percent equivalent to $2 / 5$ (e.g., $8 / 20,14 / 35,28 / 70$, etc.)
- Other correct


## Incorrect Response

-1/2

- 2/3 OR 8/12 OR 56/84 [fraction of boxes]
- Any integer
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Height of stack from paper thickness

A sheet of paper is 0.012 cm thick. Of the following, which would be the height of a stack of 400 sheets of this paper?
A. 0.048 cm
B. 0.48 cm
C. 4.8 cm
D. 48 cm

Item Number: T04

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 83 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 80 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 75 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 75 | A |
| Netherlands | 72 | A |
| Finland | 72 | A |
| Czech Republic | 70 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 69 | A |
| Malaysia | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 62 | A |
| United States | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 59 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 59 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 54 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 54 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 54 | 0 |
| International Average | 54 |  |
| England | 53 | 0 |
| Moldova | 49 | 0 |
| Italy | 48 | 0 |
| Israel | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 46 | 0 |
| Thailand | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 20 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

## Two possibilities for actual height

The height of a boy was reported as 140 cm . The height had been rounded to the nearest 10 cm . What are two possibilities for the boy's actual height?

Overall Percent Correct

Answer: $\qquad$ cm and $\qquad$ cm

## Item Number: V01

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- One answer 140 and the other answer is in an acceptable range, $135 \leq x<140$ or $140<x<145$.
- Neither answer is 140 cm but both are in the acceptable range $135 \leq x<140$ and/or $140<x<145$.


## Incorrect Response

- Both answers within the intervals $145 \leq x \leq 150$ and/or $130 \leq x<135$
- 130 AND 150
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Finland | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Czech Republic | 82 | - |
| Slovak Republic | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 72 | A |
| Australia | 69 | - |
| Russian Federation | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 69 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 66 | A |
| Hungary | 66 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 66 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 65 | A |
| Netherlands | 64 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 61 | A |
| England | 61 | - |
| Thailand | 61 | A |
| New Zealand | 58 | A |
| Lithuania | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 56 | $\Delta$ |
| International Average | 44 |  |
| Israel | 44 | 0 |
| Moldova | 43 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 41 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 40 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 39 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 13 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 3 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

```
Higher
Not different
Lower
```

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Number Sense | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Ratio of nitrate to total fertilizer
Overall Percent Correct

In making a garden fertilizer, a gardener mixes 2 kg of a nitrate, 3 kg of a phosphate, and 6 kg of potash. What is the ratio of nitrate to the total amount of fertilizer?
A. $\frac{11}{9}$
B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{2}{9}$
D. $\frac{2}{11}$

| Singapore | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 84 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 55 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 55 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 50 | 0 |
| Australia | 48 | 0 |
| Italy | 47 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 46 | 0 |
| International Average | 45 |  |
| New Zealand | 44 | 0 |
| Thailand | 44 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 43 | 0 |
| England | 42 | 0 |
| Romania | 40 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 40 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 40 | 0 |
| Israel | 40 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 37 | 0 |
| Jordan | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Czech Republic | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 15 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: <br> D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

## Equation representing relationship

$n$ is a number. When $n$ is multiplied by 7 , and 6 is then added, the result is 41 . Which of these equations represents this relation?
A. $7 n+6=41$
B. $7 n \pm 6=41$
C. $7 n \times 6=41$
D. $7(n+6)=41$

Item Number: B12
Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 82 | A |
| Russian Federation | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 80 | A |
| Hungary | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 71 | 0 |
| Finland | 68 | 0 |
| Israel | 68 | 0 |
| Thailand | 67 | 0 |
| Romania | 67 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 66 | 0 |
| International Average | 65 |  |
| Moldova | 65 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 63 | 0 |
| England | 62 | 0 |
| Italy | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 57 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 19 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Using Routine Procedures |

Value of $x$ from equivalent ratios

If the ratio 7 to 13 is the same as the ratio $x$ to 52 , what is the value of $x$ ?
A. 7
B. 13
C. 28
D. 364

Item Number: D08

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 96 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea, Rep. of | 93 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 88 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 78 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 77 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Italy | 74 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 73 | 0 |
| England | 73 | 0 |
| Thailand | 72 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 70 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 70 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 70 | 0 |
| International Average | 69 |  |
| Slovak Republic | 68 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 68 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 66 | 0 |
| Romania | 64 | 0 |
| Finland | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Moldova | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonenesia Africa | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Turkey | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
| Lithuania | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: <br> C

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

Equation to determine cost of cards

The cost, $C$, of printing greeting cards consists of a fixed charge of 100 cents and a charge of 6 cents for each card printed. Which of these equations can be used to determine the cost of printing $n$ cards?
A. $C=(100+6 n)$ cents
B. $C=(106+n)$ cents
C. $C=(6+100 n)$ cents
D. $C=(106 n)$ cents
E. $C=(600 n)$ cents

Item Number: D10

Overall Percent Correct

| Chinese Taipei | 78 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 75 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 74 | A |
| Netherlands | 74 | - |
| Thailand | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 64 | A |
| Bulgaria | 62 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 56 | - |
| Slovenia | 55 | 0 |
| Australia | 55 | 0 |
| United States | 55 | - |
| Russian Federation | 54 | 0 |
| England | 53 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 53 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 52 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 51 | 0 |
| Philippines | 51 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 51 | 0 |
| International Average | 50 |  |
| Hungary | 48 | 0 |
| Finland | 48 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 47 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 46 | 0 |
| Jordan | 46 | 0 |
| Romania | 45 | 0 |
| Italy | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 21 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Find $1 / 3$ of number from relationship

If 4 times a number is 48 , what is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number?
A. 4
B. 8
C. 12
D. 16

Item Number: F11
Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 89 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 72 | - |
| Finland | 68 | A |
| Bulgaria | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 54 | A |
| Slovenia | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 50 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 49 | 0 |
| International Average | 47 |  |
| Latvia (LSS) | 46 | 0 |
| Israel | 44 | 0 |
| Turkey | 44 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 43 | 0 |
| Romania | 41 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 41 | 0 |
| Moldova | 41 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 40 | 0 |
| England | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovak Republic | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 10 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

Equation from $x / y$ table
Overall Percent Correct

The table shows a relation between $x$ and $y$.

| $x$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 |

## Which of these equations expresses this relation?

A. $y=x+5$
B. $y=x \pm 5$
C. $y=\frac{1}{3}(x \pm 1)$
D. $y=3 x+1$

Item Number: H10

| Korea, Rep. of | 84 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungary | 80 | A |
| Japan | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 72 | A |
| Singapore | 71 | A |
| Netherlands | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 68 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 68 | A |
| Russian Federation | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 60 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 60 | - |
| United States | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 57 | 0 |
| Canada | 55 | $\triangle$ |
| Czech Republic | 53 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 52 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 51 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 51 | 0 |
| Jordan | 50 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 50 | 0 |
| International Average | 49 |  |
| Bulgaria | 47 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 19 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |



| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

## Symbolic linear equation of magazines

represents the number of magazines that Lina reads each week. Which of these represents the total number of magazines that Lina reads in 6 weeks?
A. $6+\square$
B. $6 \times \square$
C. $\square+6$
D. $(\square+\square) \times 6$

Item Number: H12
Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 95 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 88 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 87 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 87 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Finland | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| New Zealand | 77 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 77 | 0 |
| Israel | 77 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Cyprus | 75 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 75 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 73 | 0 |
| Italy | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| International Average | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Romania | 71 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 66 | 0 |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Moldova | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Turkey | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 47 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Using Routine Procedures |

The table represents a relation between $x$ and $y$.

What is the missing number in the table?
A. $\quad 9$
B. 10
C. 11
D. 12

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | $?$ |
| 7 | 15 |

E. 13

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 81 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 79 | A |
| Japan | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 71 | 0 |
| Australia | 70 | 0 |
| Moldova | 69 | 0 |
| Israel | 69 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 68 | 0 |
| Thailand | 68 | 0 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 67 | 0 |
| Finland | 67 | 0 |
| Singapore | 67 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 66 | 0 |
| Italy | 65 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 65 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 65 | 0 |
| International Average | 65 |  |
| Latvia (LSS) | 65 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 64 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 64 | 0 |
| Romania | 63 | 0 |
| United States | 63 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 63 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 63 | 0 |
| England | 62 | 0 |
| Jordan | 61 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 58 | 0 |
| Turkey | 58 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 57 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 40 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower
Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Distance traveled by elevator

In a sequence of starts and stops, an elevator travels from the first floor to the fifth floor and then to the second floor. From there, the elevator travels to the fourth floor and then to the third floor. If the floors are 3 m apart, how far has the elevator traveled?
A. 18 m
B. 27 m
C. 30 m
D. 45 m

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Rep. of | 77 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 72 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 70 | A |
| Australia | 69 | A |
| Singapore | 69 | A |
| Czech Republic | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 62 | 0 |
| Hungary | 61 | - |
| Canada | 60 | $\triangle$ |
| Lithuania | 60 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 59 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 59 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 58 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 58 | 0 |
| England | 57 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 55 | 0 |
| United States | 55 | 0 |
| International Average | 53 |  |
| Cyprus | 52 | 0 |
| Italy | 51 | 0 |
| Moldova | 49 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 45 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Bulgaria | 21 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: $\quad$ C

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Communicating <br> and Reasoning |

Correct equation based on $x / y$ table

The table represents a relation between $x$ and $y$.

Which of the following equations could represent the same relation?
A. $y=2 x+2$
B. $y=2 x-1$
C. $y=3 x+2$
D. $y=3 x+1$

E. $y=3 x-2$

Item Number: L14
Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Rep. of | 80 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungary | 75 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 75 | A |
| Singapore | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 67 | A |
| Australia | 64 | A |
| Netherlands | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 56 | $\triangle$ |
| Slovenia | 54 | 0 |
| Canada | 53 | 0 |
| England | 51 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 50 | 0 |
| United States | 49 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 49 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 48 | 0 |
| Jordan | 48 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 45 | 0 |
| International Average | 45 |  |
| Bulgaria | 44 | 0 |
| Israel | 41 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 41 | 0 |
| Italy | 39 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 36 | 0 |
| Romania | 35 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 13 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 12 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: E

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Using Routine Procedures |

Values in proportionality table

The table shows some values of $x$ and $y$, where $x$ is proportional to $y$.

| $x$ | 4 | 8 | $Q$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 9 | $P$ | 45 |

What are the values of $P$ and $Q$ ?
A. $\quad P=40$ and $Q=13$
B. $\quad P=18$ and $Q=17$
C. $\quad P=20$ and $Q=18$
D. $\quad P=40$ and $Q=18$
E. $\quad P=18$ and $Q=20$

Item Number: L15

Overall Percent Correct

| Chinese Taipei | 69 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 38 | 0 |
| Canada | 38 | 0 |
| Hungary | 38 | 0 |
| Jordan | 37 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 34 | 0 |
| United States | 34 | 0 |
| Romania | 34 | 0 |
| International Average | 33 |  |
| Australia | 33 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 32 | 0 |
| Thailand | 30 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 29 | 0 |
| Italy | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Czech Republic | 28 | 0 |
| England | 28 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 28 | 0 |
| Moldova | 26 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 26 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 26 | 0 |
| Turkey | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Finland | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
O
$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$

## Correct Response: E

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Using Routine Procedures |

Value of $x$ in mathematical equation

Find the value of $x$ if $12 x-10=6 x+32$

Answer: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 85 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 80 | - |
| Korea, Rep. of | 80 | $\wedge$ |
| Slovak Republic | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 77 | $\triangle$ |
| Slovenia | 76 | $\triangle$ |
| Singapore | 75 | A |
| Hungary | 74 | $\triangle$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 73 | $\triangle$ |
| Romania | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 66 | $\triangle$ |
| Lithuania | 62 | $\triangle$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 58 | $\triangle$ |
| Moldova | 56 | $\triangle$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 54 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 51 | 0 |
| Israel | 51 | 0 |
| Italy | 46 | 0 |
| International Average | 44 |  |
| Malaysia | 43 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Canada | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Netherlands | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 5 | $\nabla$ |

Incorrect Response

- $3 \frac{2}{3}$ OR $2 \frac{1}{3}$ OR $1 \frac{2}{9}$ [uses incorrect operation: $32-10=22,12 x+6 x=18 x$, or both]
- Any expression or equation, other than $x=7$, containing $x$
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Using Routine Procedures |

Value of expression substituting $x=3$

If $x=3$, what is the value of $\frac{5 x+3}{4 x-3}$ ?

Answer: $\qquad$

## Item Number: N13

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 2
- 18/9, $2 / 1$ or other fraction equivalent to 2
- Other correct


## Incorrect Response

- Indicates the correct substitution of $x=3$ in numerator and/or denominator but student did not correctly complete the solution.
- Indicates a wrong substitution such as $5 x=53$ or $5 x=5+3$ in the numerator; for example, any fractions with 56 or 11 as numerators, or 40 or 4 as denominators.
- A response containing the variable $x$
- Cancels or ignores x's (e.g., 8/1, 8, 7, etc.)
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

## Expression equivalent to $n \times n \times n$

Which of these expressions is equivalent to $n \times n \times n$ for all values of $n$ ?
A. $\frac{n}{3}$
B. $n+3$
C. $3 n$
D. $n^{3}$

Item Number: P09
Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 86 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 85 | A |
| Japan | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Tunisia | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 80 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 80 | A |
| Indonesia | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Thailand | 80 | A |
| Hungary | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | 0 |
| Australia | 77 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 76 | 0 |
| Canada | 75 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 74 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 74 | 0 |
| Italy | 72 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 71 | 0 |
| International Average | 71 |  |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 71 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 69 | 0 |
| Israel | 67 | 0 |
| Chile | 67 | 0 |
| Romania | 66 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 66 | 0 |
| England | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| Netherlands | 55 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 55 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 34 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower

## Correct Response: <br> D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

## For all numbers $k$,

 $k+k+k+k+k$ can be written asA. $k+5$
B. $5 k$
C. $k^{5}$
D. $5(k+1)$

[^1]| Slovak Republic | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 72 | A |
| Czech Republic | 70 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 67 | $\triangle$ |
| Cyprus | 65 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 65 | 0 |
| Romania | 65 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 62 | 0 |
| Japan | 61 | 0 |
| Turkey | 59 | 0 |
| Israel | 58 | 0 |
| International Average | 57 |  |
| Netherlands | 57 | 0 |
| Italy | 57 | 0 |
| Finland | 57 | 0 |
| Canada | 56 | 0 |
| Moldova | 55 | 0 |
| Australia | 54 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 54 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 53 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 52 | 0 |
| Jordan | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 19 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

## Expression when $a, b, c$ are real

Which of the following is true when $a, b$, and $c$ are different real numbers?
A. $a-b=b-a$
B. $a(b-c)=b(c-\mathrm{a})$
C. $b-c=c-b$
D. $a b=b a$
E. $a b-c=a b-b$

Item Number: R10
Overall Percent Correct

| Russian Federation | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 69 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 64 | A |
| Hungary | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 56 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 50 | O |
| Japan | 49 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 48 | A |
| Bulgaria | 47 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 43 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 42 | 0 |
| Romania | 42 | 0 |
| Australia | 41 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 41 | 0 |
| United States | 40 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 40 | 0 |
| International Average | 37 |  |
| Tunisia | 37 | 0 |
| Moldova | 36 | 0 |
| Israel | 35 | 0 |
| Jordan | 31 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 30 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 30 | 0 |
| England | 30 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 30 | 0 |
| Thailand | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 8 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Knowing |

## Operations on negative number

If $k$ represents a negative number, which of these is a positive number?
A. $k^{2}$
B. $k^{3}$
C. $2 k$
D. $\frac{k}{2}$

Item Number: R12
Overall Percent Correct

| Chinese Taipei | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russian Federation | 81 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 69 | A |
| Japan | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 67 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 64 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Romania | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 55 | 0 |
| Moldova | 49 | 0 |
| Italy | 49 | 0 |
| Israel | 48 | 0 |
| International Average | 47 |  |
| United States | 46 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 42 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 42 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 41 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 40 | 0 |
| Canada | 39 | 0 |
| Australia | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Finland | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 16 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Total club members: boys and girls

A club has 86 members, and there are 14 more girls than boys. How many boys and how many girls are members of the club?

## Show your work.

## Item Number: T01

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 36 boys and 50 girls [Numerical method: e.g., $86 \div 2=43 ; 43-7=36$ boys; $43+7=50$ girls]
- 36 boys and 50 girls [Algebraic method: e.g., $b+(b+14)=86 ; 2 b=72 ; b=36 ; g=36+14=50$ ]
- Other fully satisfactory method including "guess and check" with justification that $36+50=86$


## Partial Response

- Either 36 boys or 50 girls, with or without another (incorrect) number
- 36 and 50 are given [Makes correct computations but reverses labels or does not include any mention of which is boys or girls]
- 36 boys and 50 girls, no method shown
- Gives an algebraic equation or system of equations that can lead to the correct solution
- Other partially correct


## Incorrect Response

- 29 boys and 57 girls [Computes $86 \div 2=43 ; 43-14=29$ and $43+14=57$ ]
- One of the numbers is 72 [Computes $86-14$ ]
- 29 boys and 43 girls [Computes $43-14=29$ ]
- Gives an algebraic equation or system of equations that cannot lead to a correct solution
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Sequence of figures with circles


Figure I


Figure 2


Figure 3


Figure 4
a) Complete the table below. First, fill in how many circles make up Figure 4. Then, find the number of circles that woold be needed for the 5th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figure | Number of <br> circles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |

b) The sequence of figures is extesded to the 7th figure. How many circles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: $\qquad$
c) The 50 th figure in the sequence contains 1275 ciecles. Determine the number of circles in the 51st figure. Without drawing the 51st figure. explain or show how you arrived al your answer.

Item Number: V04A

## SCORING

A. Scoring for Number of Circles in Figures 4 and 5

## Correct Response

-10 AND 15
Incorrect Response

- 10 and any number other than 15
- 10 and no numerical response for 5th figure
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Rep. of | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 91 | A |
| Singapore | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 87 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 81 | A |
| Finland | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 77 | - |
| Malaysia | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 68 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 67 | 0 |
| Italy | 66 | 0 |
| International Average | 65 |  |
| Lithuania | 64 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 64 | 0 |
| Moldova | 64 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 63 | 0 |
| Israel | 63 | 0 |
| Romania | 57 | 0 |
| Thailand | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 14 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

```
Higher
Not different
Lower
```

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Sequence of figures with circles

| The figures show four sets consisting of circles. |
| :--- |
| Figure I |
| Figure 2 Complete the table below. Fine, fill in how many circles make up Figure 4. |
| Then, find the number of circles that would be needed for the 5th figure if the |
| sequence of figures is extended. |
| $\qquad$a) |
| Figure |

Item Number: V04B

## SCORING

B. Scoring for Number of Circles in Figure 7

## Correct Response

- 28

Incorrect Response

- 21
- 22
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Rep. of | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 72 | A |
| Australia | 71 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 67 | A |
| Hungary | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 64 | - |
| Finland | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 54 | 0 |
| International Average | 54 |  |
| Bulgaria | 54 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 53 | 0 |
| Moldova | 52 | 0 |
| Italy | 52 | 0 |
| Israel | 52 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 50 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 47 | 0 |
| Romania | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 9 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

```
Higher
Not different
Lower
```

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | Communicating <br> and Reasoning |

## Sequence of figures with circles



Figure I


Figure 2


Figure 3


Figure 4
a) Complete the table below. First, fill in how many circles make up Figure 4. Then, find the number of circles that would be needed for the Sth figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figare | Number of <br> circles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |

b) The sequence of figures is extended to the 7th figure. How many circles would be needed for Figure 7 ?

Answer: $\qquad$
c) The 50 th figure in the sequence contains 1275 circles. Determine the number of circles in the 51st figure. Without drawing the 5 Ist figure, explain or show how you arrived at your answer.

Item Number: V04C

## SCORING

C. Scoring for Explanation and Answer for 51st Figure

## Correct Response

- 1326. Correct general expression $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \frac{51(52)}{2}$, or equivalent
- 1326 [Adds 1275 + 51]
- Other fully correct, including [( figure number) ${ }^{2}$ - number of circles in previous figure]


## Partial Response

- 1326 without showing how obtained
- Correct method but does not write 1326 as answer
- Other partially correct

Incorrect Response

- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Knowing |

Units to measure mass of egg

What units would be best to use to measure the weight (mass) of an egg?
A. centimeters
B. milliliters
C. grams
D. kilograms

Item Number: D11
Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 98 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slovak Republic | 96 | A |
| Hungary | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 95 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 93 | - |
| Bulgaria | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Italy | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 87 | $\Delta$ |
| Tunisia | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Romania | 85 | 0 |
| Moldova | 82 | 0 |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 82 | 0 |
| International Average | 81 |  |
| Cyprus | 79 | 0 |
| Turkey | 78 | 0 |
| Israel | 75 | $\nabla$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 73 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 73 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 69 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 69 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 68 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 68 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 55 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 34 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: C

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Knowing |



Item Number: F10

Overall Percent Correct

| Finland | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 75 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 75 | - |
| Russian Federation | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 74 | - |
| Netherlands | 72 | - |
| Hungary | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 65 | - |
| Australia | 63 | A |
| Korea, Rep. of | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Italy | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 56 | $\triangle$ |
| Singapore | 52 | 0 |
| Canada | 52 | 0 |
| England | 51 | 0 |
| International Average | 49 |  |
| Israel | 48 | 0 |
| Chinese Taipei | 47 | 0 |
| Romania | 45 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Japan | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 18 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

## Higher

 Not differentLower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\nabla$

## Correct Response: D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

## Area of path around garden

A rectangular garden that is next to a building has a path around the other three sides, as shown.


What is the area of the path?
A. $\quad 144 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. $\quad 64 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C. $\quad 44 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. $\quad 16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

Item Number: J10

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 78 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea, Rep. of | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 51 | 0 |
| Canada | 51 | 0 |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Finland | 46 | 0 |
| Hungary | 46 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 46 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 45 | 0 |
| Italy | 45 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 42 | 0 |
| International Average | 42 |  |
| Czech Republic | 40 | 0 |
| England | 40 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 40 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 38 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 38 | 0 |
| Thailand | 35 | 0 |
| Moldova | 34 | 0 |
| United States | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Lithuania | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Romania Africa | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ |  |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Lower

## Correct Response: $\quad$ B

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Investigating <br> and Solving Problems |

Most paces to walk to end of hallway

Four girls measured the length of their paces. The chart shows their measurements.

| Name | Length of Pace |
| :--- | :---: |
| Polly | 80 cm |
| Maria | 65 cm |
| Helen | 75 cm |
| Susan | 60 cm |

Who would take the most paces in walking from one end of a hallway to the other?
A. Polly
B. Maria
C. Helen
D. Susan

Item Number: L13
Overall Percent Correct

| Belgium (Flemish) | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungary | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 84 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Chile | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Italy | 75 | - |
| Jordan | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 74 | 0 |
| Korea, Rep. of | 72 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 70 | 0 |
| Romania | 68 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 68 | 0 |
| International Average | 67 |  |
| Tunisia | 67 | 0 |
| Israel | 67 | 0 |
| Moldova | 66 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 65 | 0 |
| Singapore | 62 | 0 |
| United States | 57 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 56 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 20 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

Correct Response: $\quad$ D

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Knowing |

Angle closest to 45 degrees

Which angle in the figure has a measure closest to $45^{\circ}$ ?

A. $p$
B. $q$
C. $r$
D. $s$

Item Number: N15

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 81 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Rep. of | 81 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 79 | - |
| Slovak Republic | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Finland | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 73 | A |
| Singapore | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 68 | 0 |
| Thailand | 64 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 63 | 0 |
| Romania | 62 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 61 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 61 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 61 | 0 |
| England | 61 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 61 | 0 |
| International Average | 60 |  |
| Macedonia, Rep. of | 60 | 0 |
| Moldova | 58 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 58 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 56 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 56 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 53 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 52 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Turkey | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 32 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

```
Higher
Not different
Lower

\section*{Correct Response: \\ D}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Measurement & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Investigating \\
and Solving Problems
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ratio of width/perimeter in rectangle

The rectangle below is twice as long as it is wide.
Overall Percent Correct

What is the ratio of the width of the rectangle to its perimeter?
A. \(\frac{1}{2}\)
B. \(\frac{1}{3}\)
C. \(\frac{1}{4}\)
D. \(\frac{1}{6}\)

Item Number: P08
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 53 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 45 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 32 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 30 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 29 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 26 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 25 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 22 & \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Czech Republic & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 19 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 18 & 0 \\
\hline Turkey & 18 & 0 \\
\hline South Africa & 18 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 16 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 16 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 15 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Finland & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Thailand & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different
Lower

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Measurement & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Length of string pulled straight
\begin{tabular}{l} 
If the string in the diagram is pulled straight, which of these is closest to \\
its length? \\
A. 5 cm \\
B. 6 cm \\
C. 7 cm \\
D. 8 cm
\end{tabular}

Item Number: P12

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hungary & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 57 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 53 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 52 & A \\
\hline Slovenia & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 46 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 44 & 0 \\
\hline England & 43 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 41 & \\
\hline Thailand & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 39 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:

\section*{Higher} Not different
Lower
\(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\)
0
\(\nabla\)

\section*{Correct Response: C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Measurement & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Investigating \\
and Solving Problems
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Area of rectangle inside parallelogram

The figure shows a shaded rectangle inside a parallelogram.


What is the area of the shaded rectangle?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

\section*{Item Number: T03}

\section*{SCORING}

Note: There is no distinction made between responses with or without units.

\section*{Correct Response}
- 20

Incorrect Response
- 32 [4 x 8]
- 18 [perimeter]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cube from folded 2-dimensional net


Which of these cubes could be made by folding the figure above?
A.

B.

C.

D.
?

Item Number: B11

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 85 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 84 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 78 & - \\
\hline Finland & 77 & - \\
\hline Australia & 75 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 74 & - \\
\hline Canada & 74 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 71 & - \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 71 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 70 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 68 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 68 & - \\
\hline United States & 65 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 60 & O \\
\hline Russian Federation & 60 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 59 & \\
\hline Italy & 55 & O \\
\hline Thailand & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}
Lower

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Investigating \\
and Solving Problems
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Angles in symmetric polygon

The line \(m\) is a line of symmetry for figure \(A B C D E\).

The measure of angle \(B C D\) is
A. \(\quad 30^{\circ}\)
B. \(50^{\circ}\)
C. \(\quad 60^{\circ}\)
D. \(70^{\circ}\)
E. \(110^{\circ}\)


Item Number: D07
Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 80 & A \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 79 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 79 & A \\
\hline Tunisia & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 74 & - \\
\hline Czech Republic & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 72 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova & 71 & A \\
\hline Cyprus & 69 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Finland & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 62 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 62 & \\
\hline Malaysia & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 56 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Correct Response: \(\quad\) C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Knowing \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOT true for all rectangles

Of the following, which is NOT true for all rectangles?
A. The opposite sides are parallel.
B. The opposite sides are equal.
C. All angles are right angles.
D. The diagonals are equal.
E. The diagonals are perpendicular.

Item Number: J11

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 76 & A \\
\hline Tunisia & 75 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 73 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 71 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 71 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Thailand & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Singapore & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 59 & 0 \\
\hline England & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 54 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 54 & \\
\hline New Zealand & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 50 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Turkey & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Finland & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:

\section*{Higher} Not different
Lower

\section*{Correct Response: E}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Knowing \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Two similar triangles
Two of the triangles below are similar.
A. I and II
B. I and III
C. I and IV
D. II and IV
E. III and IV
Whiangles are similar?

Item Number: J15
Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 84 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 82 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 70 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 69 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 68 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 68 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 68 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 67 & 0 \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Czech Republic & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Finland & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 62 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 62 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 62 & \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 61 & 0 \\
\hline England & 60 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
```

Higher
Not different
Lower

```

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Using Routine Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Point on graph from coordinates

Which point on the graph could have coordinates \((7,16)\) ?

A. Point P
B. Point Q
C. Point R
D. Point S

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 84 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 84 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 81 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 80 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 78 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 78 & A \\
\hline Slovenia & 76 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 76 & A \\
\hline England & 75 & A \\
\hline Australia & 74 & A \\
\hline Finland & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 72 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 71 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 71 & A \\
\hline Canada & 67 & A \\
\hline United States & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 62 & O \\
\hline Czech Republic & 58 & O \\
\hline International Average & 58 & \\
\hline Jordan & 57 & O \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Thailand & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Investigating \\
and Solving Problems
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Measure of angle in quadrilateral}

In a quadrilateral, each of two angles has a measure of \(115^{\circ}\). If the measure of a third angle is \(70^{\circ}\), what is the measure of the remaining angle?
A. \(60^{\circ}\)
B. \(70^{\circ}\)
C. \(130^{\circ}\)
D. \(140^{\circ}\)
E. None of the above

Item Number: L16

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 73 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 70 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 61 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 48 & 0 \\
\hline England & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Czech Republic & 40 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 40 & \\
\hline Hungary & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 30 & 0 \\
\hline Turkey & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Thailand & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:

\section*{Higher} Not different
Lower

\section*{Correct Response: \(\quad\) A}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Using Routine Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Position of point on number line

Point \(P\) (not shown) on the number line is 5 units from point \(N\) and 2 units from point \(M\).


Where is point \(P\) located?
A. Between \(O\) and \(L\).
B. Between \(L\) and \(M\)
C. Between \(M\) and \(N\)
D. To the right of \(N\)

Item Number: N12

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 67 & A \\
\hline Japan & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Singapore & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 48 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Czech Republic & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 44 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 42 & \\
\hline United States & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 38 & 0 \\
\hline England & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Using Routine Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Length of side from similar triangle}

The figure represents two similar triangles. The triangles are not drawn to scale.


In the actual triangle \(A B C\), what is the length of side \(B C\) ?
A. \(\quad 3.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
B. \(\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
C. 5 cm
D. \(\quad 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}\)
E. 8 cm

Item Number: P10

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 70 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 68 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 56 & \(\boldsymbol{A}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 52 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 44 & 0 \\
Hungary & 43 & 0 \\
Russian Federation & 41 & 0 \\
Finland & 39 & 0 \\
Australia & 39 & 0 \\
Romania & 38 & 0 \\
Slovak Republic & 38 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 37 & \\
\hline United States & 36 & 0 \\
Moldova & 36 & 0 \\
Canada & 35 & 0 \\
New Zealand & 34 & 0 \\
Slovenia & 34 & 0 \\
England & 34 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Czech Republic & 32 & 0 \\
Malaysia & 32 & 0 \\
Jordan & 32 & 0 \\
Lithuania & 32 & 0 \\
Cyprus & 31 & 0 \\
Latvia (LSS) & 31 & 0 \\
Thailand & 30 & 0 \\
Italy & 30 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Israel & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Rep. of & 27 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 27 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 26 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Rep. & 26 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 24 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 23 \\
\hline & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:

\section*{Higher} Not different
Lower

\section*{Correct Response: \(\quad\) B}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Geometry & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Right triangles to cover rectangle
How many of the shaded right triangles shown above are needed to exactly cover
A. Four
B. Six
C. Eight
D. Ten
Burface of the rectangle?
A cm

Item Number: R11
Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 80 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 76 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 55 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Finland & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 49 & 0 \\
\hline England & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 48 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 47 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 46 & \\
\hline Russian Federation & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Correct Response: \\ C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Graph showing greatest increase

This graph shows the number of suits and coats sold each month.


According to the information in the graph, during which two-month period does the greatest increase in coat sales occur?
A. December - January
B. May - June
C. June - July
D. October - November

Item Number: B07

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 92 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 90 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 85 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 83 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 76 & A \\
\hline Canada & 75 & A \\
\hline England & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 70 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 61 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 60 & \\
\hline Czech Republic & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 55 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Knowing \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Likely result of fifth coin toss}

If a fair coin is tossed, the probability that it will land heads up is \(\frac{1}{2}\). In four successive tosses, a fair coin lands heads up each time. What is likely to happen when the coin is tossed a fifth time?
A. It is more likely to land tails up than heads up.
B. It is more likely to land heads up than tails up.
C. It is equally likely to land heads up or tails up.
D. More information is needed to answer the question.

Item Number: F08

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hungary & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 81 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 79 & A \\
\hline Czech Republic & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 71 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 71 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 70 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 70 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 63 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 62 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Japan & 58 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 57 & \\
\hline Jordan & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Turkey & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Singapore & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Thailand & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:

\section*{Higher} Not different
Lower

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Barchart histogram of travel time}

The graph shows the time of travel by pupils from home to school.


How many pupils must travel for MORE than 10 minutes?
A. 2
B. 5
C. \(\quad 7\)
D. 8
E. 15

Item Number: H07

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 93 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 91 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 91 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 82 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 79 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 79 & A \\
\hline Finland & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Thailand & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 70 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 65 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 64 & \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 59 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 58 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}
Lower

\section*{Correct Response: \(\quad\) C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline Data Representation, & Investigating \\
Analysis and Probability & and Solving Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Defective bulbs from random sample

From a batch of 3,000 light bulbs, 100 were selected at random and tested. If 5 of the light bulbs in the sample were found to be defective, about how many defective light bulbs would be expected in the entire batch?
A. 15
B. 60
C. 150
D. 300
E. 600

Item Number: H11
Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Netherlands & 86 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 85 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 83 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 83 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 70 & - \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 68 & 0 \\
\hline Canada & 67 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 64 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 62 & \\
\hline England & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 59 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 56 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Turkey & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}

Correct Response: \(\quad\) C
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Interpretation of pictograph of houses}

The table shows the number of houses on two streets of a town, Konini Street and Rimu Street.
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|}
\hline Street & Number of Houses \\
\hline Konini & 30 \\
Rimu & 21 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The pictograph below represents the number of houses in each street.


How many houses does one
 represent?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: J13

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 6 houses

Incorrect Response
- One house
- 5 houses
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Singapore & 95 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 93 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 93 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Rep. of & 89 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Canada & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 86 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Finland & 86 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 85 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
New Zealand & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 81 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 80 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia (LSS) & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 78 & 0 \\
Thailand & 77 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Czech Republic & 76 & 0 \\
Italy & 74 & 0 \\
Russian Federation & 73 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 69 & \\
\hline Cyprus & 67 & 0 \\
Romania & 63 & 0 \\
Turkey & 36 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Hungary & 62 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Israel & 61 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 61 & 0 \\
Iran, Islamic Rep. & 58 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Rep. of & 54 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 52 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Moldova & 42 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 36 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different
Lower
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The graph below shows the humidity in a room as recorded on a certain morning.


On the morning shown in the graph, how many times between 6 a.m. and 12 noon was the humidity exactly 20 percent?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four

Item Number: L11

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Finland & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 68 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 68 & A \\
\hline England & 68 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 68 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 64 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 63 & A \\
\hline Czech Republic & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 63 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 58 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 58 & \\
\hline Cyprus & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Thailand & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Investigating \\
and Solving Problems
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Probability of drawing chip

The eleven chips shown below are placed in a bag and mixed.


Chelsea draws one chip from the bag without looking. What is the probability that Chelsea draws a chip with a number that is a multiple of three?
A. \(\frac{1}{11}\)
B. \(\frac{1}{3}\)
C. \(\frac{4}{11}\)
D. \(\frac{4}{7}\)

Item Number: N18

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 92 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 77 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 77 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Canada & 74 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 73 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 73 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 71 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Finland & 66 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 65 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Italy & 61 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
New Zealand & 60 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 53 & 0 \\
Slovenia & 51 & 0 \\
Cyprus & 51 & 0 \\
Czech Republic & 49 & 0 \\
Israel & 49 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 48 & \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 48 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 46 & 0 \\
Turkey & 23 & 21 \\
Malaysia & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 42 & 0 \\
Jordan & 39 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Russian Federation & 38 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Rep. & 33 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Romania & 32 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Thailand & 27 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Latvia (LSS) & 27 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Rep. of & 25 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 22 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
\hline & 22 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower
\(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\)
0
\(\nabla\)

\section*{Correct Response: \(\quad\) C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Day/time in table at shown temperature
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{This table shows temperatures at various times on four days.} & \[
\theta_{40 r}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{TEMPERATURE} & \\
\hline & \(6 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). & \(9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). & Noon & 3 p.m. & 6 p.m. & \(15 *\) \\
\hline Monday & \(15^{\circ}\) & \(17^{\circ}\) & \(24^{\text {a }}\) & \(21^{\circ}\) & \(16^{\circ}\) & \(10^{\circ}\) \\
\hline Tuesday & \(20^{\circ}\) & \(16^{\circ}\) & \(15^{\circ}\) & \(10^{6}\) & \(9{ }^{\circ}\) & \\
\hline Wednesday & \(8^{\circ}\) & \(14^{\circ}\) & \(16^{\circ}\) & \(19^{\circ}\) & \(15^{\circ}\) & \\
\hline Thursday & \(8^{\circ}\) & \(11^{\circ}\) & \(19^{\circ}\) & \(26^{\circ}\) & \(20^{\circ}\) & ) \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{On which day and at what time was the temperature shown in the table the same as that shown on the thermometer?} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{A. Monday, Noon} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{B. Tuesday, 6 arm .} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{C. Wednesday, 3 p.m.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{D. Thursday, 3 p.m.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Item Number: P16

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 96 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 95 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 95 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 93 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 92 & A \\
\hline England & 92 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 91 & A \\
\hline Slovenia & 91 & A \\
\hline Czech Republic & 91 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 91 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 91 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 90 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 90 & A \\
\hline Canada & 89 & A \\
\hline United States & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 86 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 85 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 85 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 84 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 83 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 81 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 79 & \\
\hline Israel & 74 & O \\
\hline Bulgaria & 72 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 67 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 66 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 65 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 65 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 65 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 59 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{lc} 
Higher & \(\Delta\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & Using Complex Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Time for pendulum to swing 20 times

The graph shows the time taken for a pendulum to swing backwards and forwards 20 times for different lengths of the string.


The length of a string is 90 cm . About how long would it take for the pendulum to swing backwards and forwards 20 times?
A. 35 seconds
B. 38 seconds
C. 42 seconds
D. 45 seconds

Item Number: R09

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 78 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Finland & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 66 & A \\
\hline Thailand & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 59 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 58 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 55 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 54 & \\
\hline Czech Republic & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}
Lower
\(\square\)
\(\nabla\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Data Representation, \\
Analysis and Probability
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Communicating \\
and Reasoning
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Cheaper magazine subscription}

Chris plans to order 24 issues of a magazine. He reads the following advertisements for two magazines. Ceds are the units of currency in Chris' country.
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Teen Life \\
Magazine \\
\\
24 issues \\
First four issues FREE \\
The rest \\
3 ceds each. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline Teen News \\
Magazine \\
24 issues \\
First six issues FREE \\
The rest \\
3.5 ceds each. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Which magazine is the least expensive for 24 issues? How much less expensive? Show your work.

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 57 & A \\
\hline Korea, Rep. of & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 36 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 36 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 35 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia (LSS) & 35 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Czech Republic & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Canada & 32 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 30 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Finland & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 27 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 26 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 25 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 25 & 0 \\
\hline International Average & 24 & \\
\hline Bulgaria & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Thailand & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Rep. of & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Turkey & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Rep. & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Partial Response}
- Correct calculations (60 and 63 ceds), but incorrect or no magazine identified and/or no difference given
- Correct calculation for Teen News (63 ceds), but incorrect calculation for Teen Life
- Incorrect calculation for Teen News but correct calculation for Teen Life (60 ceds)
- Teen Life, 3 ceds. No work shown
- Other partially correct response (e.g., correct calculations but incorrect difference)

Incorrect Response
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Value of \(-3 x\) given value of \(x\)

If \(x=-3\), what is the value of \(-3 x\) ?
(A) -9
(B) -6
(C) -1
(D) 1
(E) 9

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 83 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 77 & A \\
\hline Japan & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 65 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 60 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 49 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 48 & \\
\hline Malaysia & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Subtract fractions involving \(x\)

Subtract: \(\frac{3 x}{7}-\frac{x}{7}=\)
(A) \(\frac{2}{7}\)
(B) 3
(C) \(2 x\)
(D) \(\frac{x}{7}\)
(E) \(\frac{2 x}{7}\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 83 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 76 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 76 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 74 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 67 & - \\
\hline Lebanon & 67 & A \\
\hline Romania & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 63 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 60 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 57 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 54 & \\
\hline Jordan & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & O \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Which equals \(2 x\) minus \(3 y\) plus \(7 x\) plus \(5 y\)

Which of these is equal to \(2 x-3 y+7 x+5 y\) ?
(A) \(5 x+2 y\)
(B) \(5 x+8 y\)
(C) \(9 x+2 y\)
(D) \(9 x+8 y\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 82 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 72 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 67 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 65 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 62 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 58 & A \\
\hline Romania & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 51 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 49 & \\
\hline Scotland & 48 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The value of \(a+2\) times (b plus \(c\) )
\(\square\)
Item Number: M032557

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 11

Incorrect Response
- 8
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 58 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 56 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Romania & 40 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 38 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Israel & 38 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 37 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 35 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia & 34 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 34 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Armenia & 33 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Moldova, Republic of & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Bulgaria & 30 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 28 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 28 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 26 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lebanon & 25 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 22 & \\
\hline Malaysia & 20 & 0 \\
Australia & 20 & 0 \\
United States & 20 & 0 \\
Cyprus & 20 & 0 \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 18 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Scotland & 18 & 0 \\
Italy & 16 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Netherlands & 16 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
England & 15 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
New Zealand & 14 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Slovenia & 13 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Sweden & 10 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 10 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 9 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 8 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 5 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 5 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 5 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 4 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Norway & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & 2 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 2 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & 0 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
& & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The value of \(a+2\) times ( \(b\) plus \(c\) ) (continued) Item Number: M032557

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

If \(a+2 b=5\) and \(c=3\), what is the value of \(a+2(b+c)\) ?

Answer: 11

Incorrect Response:
If \(a+2 b=5\) and \(c=3\), what is the value of \(a+2(b+c) ?\)

Answer: \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Three consecutive even numbers}

Sam wanted to find three consecutive even numbers that add up to 84 .
He wrote the equation \(k+(k+2)+(k+4)=84\).
What does the letter \(k\) represent?
(A) The least of the three even numbers
(B) The middle even number
(C) The greatest of the three even numbers
(D) The average of the three even numbers

Item Number: M022002

Correct Response: A

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 50 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 42 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 37 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 36 & - \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 34 & A \\
\hline Japan & 34 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 33 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 33 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 31 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 31 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 30 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 30 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 25 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 25 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 24 & \\
\hline United States & 23 & O \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 21 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Botswana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total number of books three boys have

Graham has twice as many books as Bob. Chan has six more books than Bob. If Bob has \(x\) books, which of the following represents the total number of books the three boys have?
(A) \(3 x+6\)
(B) \(3 x+8\)
(C) \(4 x+6\)
(D) \(5 x+6\)
(E) \(8 x+2\)

Item Number: M022251

Correct Response: C

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 59 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 41 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 41 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 38 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 36 & A \\
\hline Japan & 35 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 35 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 35 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 34 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 33 & A \\
\hline Italy & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 32 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 31 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 31 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 31 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 29 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 26 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Algebraic Expressions & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Carla paid \(x\) zeds for 3 cartons of juice
Carla paid \(x\) zeds for 3 cartons of juice. What is the price in zeds of
1 carton of juice?
(A) \(\frac{x}{3}\)
(B) \(\frac{3}{x}\)
(C) \(3+x\)
(D) \(3 x\)

Item Number: M032044

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 85 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 81 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 62 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 53 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 53 & - \\
\hline Israel & 53 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 52 & - \\
\hline Japan & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 49 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 49 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 48 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Armenia & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 45 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 45 & \\
\hline New Zealand & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Find \(n\) from proportionality equation
\(\square\)
Item Number: M012040

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Singapore & 93 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 89 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 86 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 85 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 83 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 83 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 80 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 76 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 74 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 74 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Israel & 72 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 72 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 71 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lebanon & 71 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 71 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia & 70 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
New Zealand & 68 & 0 \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 66 & 0 \\
Sweden & 66 & 0 \\
Cyprus & 65 & 0 \\
Italy & 65 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 64 & \\
\hline Lithuania & 64 & 0 \\
Tunisia & 64 & 0 \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 63 & 0 \\
Moldova, Republic of & 61 & 0 \\
Romania & 61 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 59 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Norway & 59 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 58 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 58 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Armenia & 54 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 54 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 52 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 52 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 44 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 44 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & 41 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & 30 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Ghana & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

True expression for values of \(L, K, M\)

If \(L=4\) when \(K=6\) and \(M=24\), which of the following is true?
(A) \(L=\frac{M}{K}\)
(B) \(L=\frac{K}{M}\)
(C) \(L=K M\)
(D) \(L=K+M\)
(E) \(L=M-K\)

Item Number: M022196

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 81 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 76 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 75 & A \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 62 & A \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 59 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 58 & \\
\hline Morocco & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 57 & 0 \\
\hline England & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Solve equation for \(x\)
If \(4(x+5)=80\), then \(x=\)

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M022253

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 15

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 25 [100 \(\div 4]\)
- 60 [ \(80-(4 \times 5)]\)
- 71 [80-4-5]
- Any expression or equation, other than \(x=15\), containing \(x\).
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 90 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 80 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 80 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 72 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 70 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 66 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 65 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 64 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Armenia & 61 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 61 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Romania & 60 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Bulgaria & 59 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Israel & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Cyprus & 54 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Moldova, Republic of & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 46 & 0 \\
Netherlands & 44 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 44 & \\
\hline England & 44 & 0 \\
New Zealand & 44 & 0 \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 37 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Italy & 37 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Scotland & 37 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Lebanon & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Sweden & 28 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 26 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 25 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 25 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 22 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 19 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 18 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 17 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 16 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Norway & 11 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 9 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Solve equation for \(x\) (continued)
Item Number: M022253

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}
If \(4(x+5)=80\), then \(x=\) \(4(x+5)=80\)
\(15+538\)
74
70

Answer: \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

Incorrect Response:
If \(4(x+5)=80\), then \(x=\)

Answer: 20
\(4(x+5)=80\)
\(4 x+20=80\)
\(4 x+80-20^{\circ}=80-50\)
\(\frac{4 x}{4}=\frac{60}{4}\)
\(x=20\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

If \(x\) plus \(3 y\) equals 11 and \(2 x\) plus \(3 y\) equals 13
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline If \(x+3 y=11\) and \(2 x+3 y=13\), then \(y=\) \\
(A) 3 \\
(B) 2 \\
(C) -2 \\
(D) -3 \\
\\
\\
\end{tabular}

Item Number: M032728

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 76 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 70 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 69 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 61 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 59 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 55 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 49 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 49 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 49 & 0 \\
Romania & 48 & 0 \\
Hungary & 47 & 0 \\
Slovak Republic & 46 & 0 \\
New Zealand & 45 & 0 \\
Moldova, Republic of & 45 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 45 & 0 \\
Russian Federation & 44 & 0 \\
Australia & 44 & 0 \\
Israel & 44 & 0 \\
Netherlands & 43 & 0 \\
Malaysia & 43 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 42 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 40 & 0 \\
Botswana & 38 & 0 \\
Lithuania & 37 & 0 \\
Jordan & 37 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 36 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Slovenia & 36 & 0 \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 36 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Sweden & 35 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 35 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Cyprus & 34 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 34 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 34 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 33 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Norway & 30 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Armenia & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Italy & 28 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & \\
& & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & 0 \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

If \(x\) minus \(y\) equals 5 and \(x / 2\) equals 3

If \(x-y=5\) and \(\frac{x}{2}=3\), what is the value of \(y\) ?
(A) 6
(B) 1
(C) -1
(D) -7

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 82 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 79 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 69 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 69 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 63 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 61 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 61 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 58 & - \\
\hline Romania & 57 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 56 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Norway & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 51 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

If \(a / b\) equals 70

If \(\frac{a}{b}=70\), then \(\frac{a}{2 b}=\)
(A) 35
(B) 68
(C) 72
(D) 140

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Chinese Taipei & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 68 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 61 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 60 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 58 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 57 & - \\
\hline Japan & 55 & - \\
\hline Romania & 53 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 51 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 40 & \\
\hline Netherlands & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 38 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 38 & 0 \\
\hline England & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds}

At a market, 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds, and 11 oranges and 12 lemons cost 79 zeds. Using \(x\) to represent the cost of an orange and \(y\) to represent the cost of a lemon, write two equations that could be used to find the values of \(x\) and \(y\).

Equation 1: \(\qquad\)

Equation 2: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032545

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- \(7 x+4 y=43\) (or equivalent) and \(11 x+12 y=79\) (or equivalent).

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- One equation correct and one incorrect/missing.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 67 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 62 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Armenia & 61 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 60 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 57 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 46 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 43 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 41 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 39 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Jordan & 37 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 34 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 33 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 25 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 24 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 24 & \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 20 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Latvia & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds (continued)
Item Number: M032545

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

At a market, 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds, and 11 oranges and 12 lemons cost 79 zeds. Using \(x\) to represent the cost of an orange and \(y\) to represent the cost of a lemon, write two equations that could be used to find the values of \(x\) and \(y\).

Equation \(1: x=\frac{43 \cdot 4 y}{7}\) \(79-11 x\)
Equation 2: \(y=12\)

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

At a market, 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds, and 11 oranges and 12 lemons cost 79 zeds. Using \(x\) to represent the cost of an orange and \(y\) to represent the cost of a lemon, write two equations that could be used to find the values of \(x\) and \(y\).

Equation 1:


Equation 2 \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Objects balanced on scale}

The objects on the scale make it balance exactly. On the left pan there is a 1 kg weight (mass) and half a brick. On the right pan there is one brick.


What is the weight (mass) of one brick?
(A) 0.5 kg
(B) 1 kg
(C) 2 kg
(D) 3 kg

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Estonia & 86 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 85 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 83 & A \\
\hline Japan & 82 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 82 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 81 & - \\
\hline Italy & 79 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 78 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 78 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 78 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 78 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 77 & - \\
\hline Australia & 76 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 76 & - \\
\hline England & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 75 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 74 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 73 & - \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 64 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 63 & \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Equations and Formulas & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

If \(y\) equals \(3 x\) plus 2

If \(y=3 x+2\), which of these expresses \(x\) in terms of \(y\) ?
(A) \(x=\frac{y-2}{3}\)
(B) \(x=\frac{y+2}{3}\)
(C) \(x=\frac{y}{3}-2\)
(D) \(x=\frac{y}{3}+2\)

Item Number: M032046

Correct Response: A A

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 60 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 46 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 45 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 44 & A \\
\hline Romania & 44 & A \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 34 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 31 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 31 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 30 & - \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 30 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 27 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 26 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 25 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 24 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 24 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Hungary & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Latvia & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\mathrm{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Patterns & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Number of matchsticks continuing pattern

Matchsticks are arranged as shown in the figures.


If the pattern is continued, how many matchsticks would be used to make Figure 10?
(A) 30
(B) 33
(C) 36
(D) 39
(E) 42

Item Number: M012017


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 78 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 73 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 67 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 66 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 62 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 60 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 58 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 56 & A \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 55 & A \\
\hline Italy & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 53 & 0 \\
\hline England & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 49 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 48 & \\
\hline Armenia & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{A}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Patterns & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Numbers in sequence increasing by 4}
\(\square\)
Item Number: M022008

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct}
- 55

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 27 AND 46 [23 + 4 and 37 +9]
- Either 27 OR 46
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Armenia & 63 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 49 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 46 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 45 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Italy & 45 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 43 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 41 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 39 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 39 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 39 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 39 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Bulgaria & 38 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 38 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 38 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 37 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Sweden & 35 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 35 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 34 & 0 \\
Tunisia & 34 & 0 \\
New Zealand & 33 & 0 \\
Lithuania & 33 & 0 \\
Russian Federation & 32 & 0 \\
Romania & 32 & 0 \\
Israel & 31 & 0 \\
Cyprus & 31 & 0 \\
Latvia & 31 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 31 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 30 & 0 \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 25 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 24 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 24 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 23 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 22 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 20 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Norway & 20 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 19 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & 18 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Lebanon & 17 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 16 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 14 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & \\
Ghana & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Numbers in sequence increasing by 4 (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

The numbers in the sequence \(7,11,15,18,23, \ldots\) increase by four. The numbers in the sequence \(1,10,19,28,37, \ldots\) increase by nine. The number 19 is in both sequences. If the two sequences are continued, what is the next number that is in BOTH the first and the second sequences?

Answer: 55
\(7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39,43,47,5155,59,63\) 67,71

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

The numbers in the sequence \(7,11,15,19,23, \ldots\) increase by four. The numbers in the sequence \(1,10,19,28,37, \ldots\) increase by nine. The number 19 is in both sequences. If the two sequences are continued, what is the next number that is in BOTH the first and the second sequences?
Answer:
416
39
46
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline A. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Solving Routine Problems \\
B. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Solving Routine Problems \\
C. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sequence of figures with triangles: fill table

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
A. Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Figure & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
Small Triangles
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & 2 \\
\hline 2 & 8 \\
\hline 3 & \\
\hline 4 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. The sequence of figures is extended to the 7 th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: \(\qquad\)
C. The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

\section*{Item Number: M022261A}

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 18 AND 32

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 18 and any number other than 32 .
- 18 and no numerical response for the 4th figure.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 74 & - \\
\hline Japan & 74 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 57 & - \\
\hline England & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 55 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 53 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 50 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 50 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 50 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 49 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 42 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 41 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 38 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 36 & \\
\hline Italy & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 31 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & A \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\)
\end{tabular}

Sequence of figures with triangles: fill table (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
a) Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4 th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Figure & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
small triangles
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & 2 \\
\hline 2 & 8 \\
\hline 3 & 18 \\
\hline 4 & 32 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.

a) Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up

Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Figure & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
small triangles
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & 2 \\
\hline 2 & 8 \\
\hline 3 & 18 \\
\hline 4 & 25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline A. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Solving Routine Problems \\
B. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Solving Routine Problems \\
C. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sequence of figures with triangles: 7th figure

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
A. Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Figure & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
Small Triangles
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & 2 \\
\hline 2 & 8 \\
\hline 3 & \\
\hline 4 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. The sequence of figures is extended to the 7 th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: \(\qquad\)
C. The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

\section*{Item Number: M022261B}

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 98

Incorrect Response
- 49 [Multiplies \(7 \times 7\) ]
- 58 [Series is \(2,8,18,28,38 \ldots 7\) th term is 58 ]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 60 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 56 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 56 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 56 & - \\
\hline Japan & 55 & A \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 40 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 33 & A \\
\hline Scotland & 31 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 30 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 30 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 29 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 28 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 26 & - \\
\hline England & 25 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 24 & 0 \\
\hline Estonia & 24 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 24 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 22 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 22 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 19 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 19 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 19 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 19 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & A \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\)
\end{tabular}

Sequence of figures with triangles: 7th figure (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
b) The sequence of figures is extended to the 7th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Incorrect Response:
The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
b) The sequence of figures is extended to the 7th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?
\[
58
\]

Answer: \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline A. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Solving Routine Problems \\
B. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Solving Routine Problems \\
C. ALGEBRA & Patterns & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sequence of figures with triangles: 50th figure

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
A. Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Figure & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
Small Triangles
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 & 2 \\
\hline 2 & 8 \\
\hline 3 & \\
\hline 4 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. The sequence of figures is extended to the 7 th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: \(\qquad\)
C. The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

\section*{Item Number: M022261C}

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- Correct general (i.e., literal) expression, e.g., 2 n 2 , or equivalent expressed in words.
- \(2 \times 502\) OR \(2 \times 50 \times 50\) OR \(100 \times 50\) OR \((50+50) \times 50\) OR equivalent expressed in words (disregard errors in computation).

\section*{Partial Response}
- Derives answer (5000) without showing work.
- Other partially correct.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- \(50 \times 2\) OR 100
- \(50 \times 50\) OR 2,500
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Chinese Taipei & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 45 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 44 & - \\
\hline Japan & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 36 & A \\
\hline Australia & 26 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 24 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 22 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 21 & - \\
\hline England & 20 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 19 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 17 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 16 & 0 \\
\hline Estonia & 15 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 14 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 14 & \\
\hline Italy & 14 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 13 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 13 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 11 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Higher & A \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\)
\end{tabular}

Sequence of figures with triangles/50th figure (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
c) The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.


\section*{Partial Response:}

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
c) The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.
\[
5^{0^{\circ}}
\]

Sequence of figures with triangles/50th figure (continued)

\section*{Student Responses (continued)}

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
c) The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Patterns & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Geometry tiling: identify cell with letter

If the pattern on the grid below was continued, what letter would identify the orientation of the tile in the cell labeled \(\mathbf{X}\) ?


Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032744

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- D (including drawing of tile D ).

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- A, B, or C (including drawings).
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 62 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 57 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 55 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 55 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 54 & A \\
\hline Scotland & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 53 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 51 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 47 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 34 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 32 & \\
\hline Bulgaria & 30 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

\section*{\(\Delta\)
\(\nabla\)}

Geometry tiling: identify cell with letter (continued)
Item Number: M032744

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

If the pattern on the grid below was continued, whe letter yould identify the orientation of the tile in the cell labeled \(\mathbf{X}\) ?


Geometry tiling: identify cell with letter (continued)
Item Number: M032744

\section*{Student Responses (continued)}

Incorrect Response:
If the pattern on the grid below was continued, what letter would identify the orientation of the tile in the cell labeled \(\mathbf{X}\) ?


Answer:

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Relationships & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sets of ordered pairs of numbers}
\[
(3,6),(6,15),(8,21)
\]

Which of these describes how to get the second number from the first number in every ordered pair above?
(A) Add 3
(B) Subtract 3
(C) Multiply by 2
(D) Multiply by 2 and then add 3
(E) Multiply by 3 and then subtract 3

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 85 & - \\
\hline Japan & 76 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 75 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 74 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 71 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 71 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 71 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 71 & A \\
\hline Australia & 70 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 69 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 69 & - \\
\hline United States & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 68 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 67 & - \\
\hline England & 64 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 57 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 51 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 50 & \\
\hline Jordan & 46 & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline Sweden & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline ALGEBRA & Relationships & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Intersection point of distance/time graphs

The graph represents the distance and time of a hike taken by Joshua and Liam.


If they both started from the same place and walked in the same direction, at what time did they meet?
(A) \(8: 00\)
(B) \(8: 30\)
(C) \(9: 00\)
(D) 10:00
(E) 11:00

Item Number: M012025

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 96 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 90 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 88 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 87 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 84 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 84 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 81 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 81 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 75 & - \\
\hline Australia & 75 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 64 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 62 & \\
\hline Cyprus & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data Interpretation & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Test score frequency table}

The table shows scores for a class on a 10 -point test.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Test Score & Tally & Frequency \\
\hline 4 & \(/\) & 1 \\
\hline 5 & \(/ / /\) & 3 \\
\hline 6 & \(/ / / / / /\) & 6 \\
\hline 7 & \(/ /\) & 2 \\
\hline 8 & \(/ / / /\) & 4 \\
\hline 9 & \(/ / /\) & 3 \\
\hline 10 & \(/\) & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

How many in the class had a score greater than 7 ?
(A) 2
(B) 8
(C) 10
(D) 12
(E) 20

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 85 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 77 & A \\
\hline Slovenia & 68 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 67 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 65 & A \\
\hline United States & 65 & A \\
\hline Scotland & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 61 & A \\
\hline Israel & 59 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 58 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 58 & - \\
\hline Australia & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 55 & - \\
\hline Indonesia & 53 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 53 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 48 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 48 & \\
\hline Malaysia & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Japan & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data interpretation & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{How many pencils sold from bar graph}

The graph shows the number of pens, pencils, rulers, and erasers sold by a store in one week.


The names of the items are missing from the graph. Pens were the item most often sold, and fewer erasers than any other item were sold. More pencils than rulers were sold. How many pencils were sold?
(A) 40
(B) 80
(C) 120
(D) 140

Item Number: M022189

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 90 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 89 & - \\
\hline Japan & 88 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 88 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 87 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 87 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 87 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 86 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 86 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 86 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 85 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 85 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 84 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 83 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 82 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Italy & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Norway & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 77 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 70 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 67 & \\
\hline Bulgaria & 67 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 66 & \(\bigcirc\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 63 & V \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 62 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 59 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 59 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 59 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data interpretation & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Phone plans: least expensive plan for Betty}

Betty talks for less than 2 hours per month. Which plan would be less expensive for her?

Less expensive plan \(\qquad\)

Explain your answer in terms of both the monthly fee and free minutes.

Item Number: M032762

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- Plan B with explanation that includes free minutes used and explicit reference to lower monthly fee for Plan B.

\section*{Partial Response}
- Plan B with explicit reference to lower monthly fee and no reference to free minutes.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- Plan B with inadequate (only free minutes) or no explanation.
- Plan A with or without explanation.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 45 & A \\
\hline Australia & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 40 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 40 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 38 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 37 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 37 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 36 & - \\
\hline Israel & 33 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 30 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 28 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 28 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 27 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 27 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 27 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 27 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 26 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 22 & O \\
\hline International average & 21 & \\
\hline Jordan & 20 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 18 & O \\
\hline Norway & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Phone plans: least expensive plan for Betty (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

Betty talks for less than 2 hours per month. Which plan would be less expensive for her?

Less expensive plan \(\qquad\)

Explain your answer in terms of both the monthly fee and free minutes.
the take for under anthouse and
it pase the leasitorzets anne.

\section*{Partial Response:}

Betty talks for less than 2 hours per month. Which plan would be less expensive for her?

Less expensive plan \(B\)

Explain your answer in terms of both the monthly fee and free minutes.
Plan: is cost a lot of money mounchlyfee is zozeds.


\section*{Incorrect Response:}

Betty talks for less than 2 hours per month. Which plan would be less expensive for her? ,

Less expensive plan \(\qquad\)

Explain your answer in terms of both the monthly fee and free minutes.
Since Betty calls for 2 hrs which is 120 min
She will pay less for plan B. Because
she will wee ger free units.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data interpretation & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Graph of cooling water}

A beaker of water which has reached boiling point is allowed to cool. The temperature of the water is recorded at five minute intervals, and a temperature-time graph is drawn.

\section*{Cooling Curve}


About how many minutes did it take for the water to cool the first 20 degrees?
(A) 3
(B) 8
(C) 37
(D) 50

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 62 & A \\
\hline Australia & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 57 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 55 & A \\
\hline England & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 54 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 49 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 47 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 40 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 40 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 33 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 33 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 30 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data interpretation & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Phone plans: cost of plans for Frank

Frank talks for 5 hours per month at the night rate. What would each plan cost him per month? Show your work.

Cost Per Month for Plan A: \(\qquad\) zeds

Cost Per Month for Plan B: \(\qquad\) zeds

Item Number: M032763

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- Plan \(A=140\) zeds and Plan \(B=375\) zeds, with work shown.

\section*{Partial Response}
- 140 zeds and 375 zeds with no work shown.
- Plan A or plan B correct with work shown but not both.

Incorrect Response
- Incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 27 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 19 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 18 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 15 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 15 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 14 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 12 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 11 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 11 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 10 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 10 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 8 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 8 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 7 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 7 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 7 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 7 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 6 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 6 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 6 & \\
\hline Latvia & 6 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 4 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Phone plans: cost of plans for Frank (continued)
Item Number: M032763
Student Responses
Correct Response:
Frank talks for 5 hours per month at the night rate. What would each plan cost him per month? Show your work.

Cost Per Month for Plan A: \(\qquad\) zeds

Cost Per Month for Plan B: \(\qquad\) 375 zeds
\[
\text { Plan } A \text {-lazed }-180 \text { minn free }
\]
\[
\text { Plan } A-12 e x-120 \text { miss free }
\]

Incorrect Response:
Frank talks for 5 hours per month at the night rate. What would each plan cost him per month? Show your work.

Cost Per Month for Plan A: \(\qquad\) 140 zeds

Cost Per Month for Plan B: \(\qquad\) 255 zeds
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Plan A-3 hours free } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { RO teds- } \\
+20 \\
+1402 e d
\end{array} \\
& \text { Plan } B=2 \text { hours bree } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\frac{360}{15} \\
\frac{375}{}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data interpretation & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Phone plans: minutes talk by Darlene
\(\square\)
Item Number: M032764

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 150 with work shown.

\section*{Partial Response}
- 150 with no work shown.
- Correct method but with calculation error.
- 1230 with calculations leading to 30 .

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- Incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 28 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 22 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 21 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 20 & - \\
\hline Japan & 19 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 17 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 13 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 12 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 11 & - \\
\hline England & 11 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 9 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 9 & - \\
\hline Australia & 8 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 8 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 8 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 7 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 6 & \\
\hline Latvia & 6 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 6 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Phone plans: minutes talk by Darlene (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

Darlene signed up for the Plan B, and the cost of one month of service was 75 zeds. How many minutes did she talk that month? Show your work.

Minutes talked \(\qquad\) 150 75
\(-\quad 2\)\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\frac{30}{60}\) \\
\hline 60
\end{tabular}\(+\begin{aligned} & 120 \\
& 150\end{aligned}\)

\section*{Partial Response:}

Darlene signed up for the Plan B, and the cost of one month of service was 75 zeds. How many minutes did she talk that month? Show your work.
Minutes talked 1325 nimeites.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 75-15= 65 \\
& \frac{32.5}{2 \sqrt{65}}+\frac{32.5}{1325}
\end{aligned}
\]

Incorrect Response:
Darlene signed up for the Plan \(B\), and the cost of one month of service was 75 zeds. How many minutes did she talk that month? Show your work.

Minutes talked 157.5
\[
75 \div 2=37-5
\]

4
120 free rall tine \(=\)
157.5
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data Interpretation & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Comparison of two average scores

Joe had three test scores of 78,76 , and 74 , while Mary had scores of 72, 82, and 74. How did Joe's average (mean) score compare with Mary's average (mean) score?
(A) Joe's was 1 point higher.
(B) Joe's was 1 point lower.
(C) Both averages were the same.
(D) Joe's was 2 points higher.
(E) Joe's was 2 points lower.

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Chinese Taipei & 90 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 90 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 88 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 87 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 84 & - \\
\hline Japan & 81 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 76 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 75 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 75 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 74 & - \\
\hline United States & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 73 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 73 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 73 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 72 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 70 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 69 & 0 \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 69 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 69 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 68 & \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 68 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 66 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 65 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Morocco & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 62 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 60 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 60 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 60 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 58 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 56 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Data Interpretation & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Pie graph of crop distribution

The graph shows the distribution of crops grown in a certain country.


According to the information in the graph, which of these statements is true?
(A) More oats are grown than wheat.
(B) Corn is more than one-half of the country's crop.
(C) Oats are more than one-third of the country's crop.
(D) The total crop of oats and wheat is greater than the corn crop.

Item Number: M012014

Correct Response: \(\quad\) D

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 93 & - \\
\hline Japan & 92 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 88 & - \\
\hline Australia & 86 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 86 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 85 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 85 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 84 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 83 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 82 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 82 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 82 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 81 & A \\
\hline United States & 81 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 81 & A \\
\hline Israel & 79 & - \\
\hline Norway & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 74 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 72 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 71 & \\
\hline Tunisia & 71 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 70 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 69 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 67 & 0 \\
\hline Morocco & 67 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 66 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 65 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 65 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 64 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 63 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 63 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 60 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 57 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Uncertainty and Probability & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Most likely sector on spinner}

The figure below shows a spinner with 24 sectors. When someone spins the arrow, it is equally likely to stop on any sector.

\(\frac{1}{8}\) of the sectors are blue, \(\frac{1}{24}\) are purple, \(\frac{1}{2}\) are orange, and \(\frac{1}{3}\) are red. If a person spins the arrow, on which color sector is the spinner LEAST likely to stop?
(A) blue
(B) purple
(C) orange
(D) red

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 85 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 85 & A \\
\hline Japan & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 81 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 79 & - \\
\hline United States & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 78 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 76 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 73 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 69 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 65 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 60 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 60 & \\
\hline Italy & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Uncertainty and Probability & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In a school there were 1200 students

In a school there were 1,200 students (boys and girls). A sample of 100 students was selected at random, and 45 boys were found in the sample. Which of these is most likely to be the number of boys in the school?
(A) 450
(B) 500
(C) 540
(D) 600

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 81 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 78 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 75 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 71 & - \\
\hline Japan & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 61 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 60 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 56 & - \\
\hline Australia & 56 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 55 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 55 & - \\
\hline Italy & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 53 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 49 & 0 \\
\hline England & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 47 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 47 & \\
\hline Norway & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline DATA & Uncertainty and Probability & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Number of students from probability

In an eighth-grade class of 30 students, the probability that a student chosen at random will be less than 13 years old is \(\frac{1}{5}\). How many students in the class are less than 13 years old?
(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five
(E) Six

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 87 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 84 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 82 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 71 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 66 & A \\
\hline England & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 54 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 50 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 50 & \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{A}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Congruence and Similarity & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Draw a line to divide triangle ABC


The triangle \(A B C\) has \(A B=A C\).
Draw a line to divide triangle \(A B C\) into two congruent triangles.

Item Number: M032403

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- Line drawn from A to (approximate) midpoint of BC.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- Line drawn from C or B.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 86 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 84 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 79 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 77 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 73 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 71 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 71 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 70 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 69 & - \\
\hline Israel & 66 & - \\
\hline Bahrain & 65 & - \\
\hline Romania & 62 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 59 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 55 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 52 & \\
\hline Cyprus & 51 & 0 \\
\hline England & 48 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher \\
Not different \\
Lower
\end{tabular}

Draw a line to divide triangle ABC (continued)
Item Number: M032403

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct:}


The triangle \(A B C\) has \(A B=A C\).
Draw a line to divide triangle \(A B C\) into two congruent triangles.

Incorrect:


The triangle \(A B C\) has \(A B=A C\).
Draw a line to divide triangle \(A B C\) into two congruent triangles.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Congruence and Similarity & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Property of congruent trapezoids}
\(A B C D\) is a trapezoid.


Another trapezoid, GHIJ (not shown), is congruent (the same size and shape) to \(A B C D\). Angles \(G\) and \(J\) each measure \(70^{\circ}\). Which of these could be true?
(A) \(G H=A B\)
(B) Angle \(H\) is a right angle.
(C) All sides of GHIJ are the same length.
(D) The perimeter of GHIJ is 3 times the perimeter of \(A B C D\).
(E) The area of GHIJ is less than the area of \(A B C D\).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 77 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 73 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 67 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Morocco & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 62 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 61 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 60 & \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 58 & 0 \\
\hline England & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 56 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Congruence and Similarity & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

False statement of congruent triangles

In square \(E F G H\), which of these is FALSE?
(A) \(\Delta E I F\) and \(\Delta E I H\) are congruent.
(B) \(\triangle G H I\) and \(\triangle G H F\) are congruent.
(C) \(\triangle E F H\) and \(\triangle E G H\) are congruent.
(D) \(\Delta E I F\) and \(\Delta G I H\) are congruent.


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 85 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 82 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 79 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 74 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 73 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 72 & - \\
\hline Cyprus & 69 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 68 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 64 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 62 & - \\
\hline Israel & 62 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 62 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Morocco & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 57 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 56 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 55 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Hungary & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Congruence and Similarity & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Identify similar triangles


Which of the following triangles is similar to the triangle shown above?


Item Number: M032261


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 83 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 76 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 70 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 68 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 59 & A \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 54 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 51 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 50 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 49 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 44 & 0 \\
\hline England & 43 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 42 & \\
\hline Jordan & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 38 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Lines and Angles & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sum of angles equal to 180 degrees

In this figure, \(P Q\) and \(R S\) are parallel.


Of the following, which pair of angles has the sum of \(180^{\circ}\) ?
(A) \(\angle 5\) and \(\angle 7\)
(B) \(\angle 3\) and \(\angle 6\)
(C) \(\angle 1\) and \(\angle 5\)
(D) \(\angle 1\) and \(\angle 7\)
(E) \(\angle 2\) and \(\angle 8\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 83 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 81 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 79 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 63 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 62 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 56 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 54 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 49 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 49 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 45 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 43 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 43 & \\
\hline Armenia & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Lines and Angles & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Measure of angle in adjacent angles}

In the figure, the measure of \(\angle P O R\) is \(110^{\circ}\), the measure of \(\angle Q O S\) is \(90^{\circ}\), and the measure of \(\angle P O S\) is \(140^{\circ}\).


What is the measure of \(\angle Q O R\) ?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M022202

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 60

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 30 OR \(50\left[140^{\circ}-110^{\circ}\right.\) or \(\left.140^{\circ}-90^{\circ}\right]\)
- 55 [110 \(\div 2\) ]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 63 & A \\
\hline Japan & 60 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 57 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 44 & - \\
\hline Norway & 41 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 40 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 39 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 37 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 36 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 36 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 36 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 35 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 34 & - \\
\hline Israel & 32 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 32 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 28 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 28 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 28 & \\
\hline Lithuania & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 26 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 26 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 26 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 25 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 25 & 0 \\
\hline England & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Measure of angle in adjacent angles (continued)
Item Number: M022202

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

In the figure, the measure of \(\angle P O R\) is \(110^{\circ}\), the measure of \(\angle Q O S\) is \(90^{\circ}\), and the measure of \(\angle P O S\) is \(140^{\circ}\).


What is the measure of \(\angle Q O R\) ?

Answer: \(\quad 70^{0}\)

Incorrect Response:
In the figure, the measure of \(\angle P O R\) is \(110^{\circ}\), the measure of \(\angle Q O S\) is \(90^{\circ}\), and the measure of \(\angle P O S\) is \(140^{\circ}\).


What is the measure of \(\angle Q O R\) ?

Answer: \(\quad 50^{\circ}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Lines and Angles & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sum of angles from intersecting lines}

In the figure, \(P Q\) and \(R S\) are intersecting straight lines.


What is the value of \(x+y\) ?
(A) 15
(B) 30
(C) 60
(D) 180
(E) 300

Item Number: M012039

Correct Response: \(\quad\) C

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 83 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 78 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 66 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 59 & A \\
\hline Israel & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 57 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & 0 \\
\hline England & 50 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 50 & \\
\hline Italy & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 48 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Locations & Knowing Facts \\
& and Spatial Relationships & and Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Point on a line defined by two points

A straight line passes through the points \((2,3)\) and \((4,7)\). Which of these points is also on the line?
(A) \((0,2)\)
(B) \((1,2)\)
(C) \((2,4)\)
(D) \((3,5)\)
(E) \((4,5)\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Netherlands & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 62 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 56 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 49 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 44 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 40 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 36 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 35 & \\
\hline Slovenia & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 31 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & Locations & Knowing Facts \\
& and Spatial Relationships & and Procedures \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Which point could have coordinates (2, -4)


In the coordinate plane above, which point could have coordinates (2,-4)?
(A) \(P\)
(B) \(Q\)
(C) \(R\)
(D) \(S\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Chinese Taipei & 87 & A \\
\hline Japan & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 66 & A \\
\hline Scotland & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 61 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 58 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 57 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 56 & \\
\hline Jordan & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Locations \\
and Spatial Relationships
\end{tabular} & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Which could be folded to make a 3-D figure


Which of these could be folded to make a shape like the 3-D figure above?
(A)

(B)

©

(D)


Item Number: M032489


D

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 97 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 96 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 94 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 94 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 94 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 89 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 89 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 88 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 87 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 87 & - \\
\hline Australia & 86 & - \\
\hline England & 86 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 86 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 85 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 83 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 76 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 75 & - \\
\hline Italy & 73 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 72 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 71 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 70 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 69 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 68 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 68 & \\
\hline Romania & 68 & O \\
\hline Chile & 67 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 63 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 63 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 62 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 59 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 58 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 55 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Symmetry \\
and Transformations
\end{tabular} & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Center point of rotation of rectangle

Rectangle \(P Q R S\) can be rotated (turned) onto rectangle UVST.


What point is the center of rotation?
(A) \(P\)
(B) \(R\)
(C) \(S\)
(D) \(T\)
(E) \(V\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 76 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 75 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 73 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 71 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 71 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 65 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 63 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 62 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 61 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 60 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 59 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 58 & - \\
\hline Italy & 58 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 54 & - \\
\hline Australia & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 49 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 49 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 47 & \\
\hline Bulgaria & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Symmetry \\
and Transformations
\end{tabular} & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Geometry tiling: produce a pattern using letters
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Continue to identify the tiles as shown above. On the grid below, write the \\
letters A, B, C, or D to make a symmetrical pattern where \(P Q\) and \(R S\) \\
would be lines of symmetry. Arrange the tiles to make a pattern. \\
\hline\(R\)
\end{tabular}

Item Number: M032745

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- All cells are correct with symmetrical geometric pattern about both axes, PQ and RS (letters or drawings).

\section*{Partial Response}
- With respect to at least one of the original tiles the other three tiles are correct.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- Letters placed symmetrically with respect to both PQ and RS.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Lithuania & 16 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 14 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 12 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 11 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 10 & A \\
\hline Scotland & 9 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 9 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 9 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 8 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 8 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 7 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 7 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 7 & 0 \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 7 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 6 & 0 \\
\hline Morocco & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 5 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 5 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 4 & \\
\hline Hungary & 4 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 3 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 3 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 3 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 3 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 3 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Geometry tiling: produce a pattern using letters (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

A

B

C

D.

Continue to identify the tiles as shown above. On the grid below, write the letters A, B, C, or D to make a symmetrical pattern where \(P Q\) and \(R S\) would be lines of symmetry. Arrange the tiles to make a pattern.


Geometry tiling: produce a pattern using letters (continued)

\section*{Student Responses (Continued)}

\section*{Partial Response:}


A


B


C


Continue to identify the tiles as shown above. On the grid below, write the letters A, B, C, or D to make a symmetrical pattern where \(P Q\) and \(R S\) would be lines of symmetry. Arrange the tiles to make a pattern.


Geometry tiling: produce a pattern using letters (continued)
Item Number: M032745

\section*{Student Responses (Continued)}

Incorrect Response:


Continue to identify the tiles as shown above. On the grid below, write the letters A, B, C, or D to make a symmetrical pattern where \(P Q\) and \(R S\) would be lines of symmetry. Arrange the tiles to make a pattern.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Symmetry \\
and Transformations
\end{tabular} & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Geometry tiling: makes a symmetrical pattern

There are several ways of arranging the tiles so that they form patterns. The grid below has been shaded to show how tiles can be placed on some of the squares. The pattern can be continued so that \(A B\) and \(C D\) are lines of symmetry.


Shade in all the remaining squares on the grid so that the resulting pattern is symmetrical about line \(A B\), and also is symmetrical about line \(C D\).

Item Number: M032743

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- Both quadrants correctly shaded (pattern shaded or demarcated in some way making symmetrical pattern about both axes, \(A B\) and CD).

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- One of the two quadrants correctly shaded.
- Incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Scotland & 85 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 82 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 82 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 80 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 75 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 68 & A \\
\hline United States & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 60 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 60 & - \\
\hline Jordan & 59 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 56 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Estonia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 50 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 49 & \\
\hline Bulgaria & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Bahrain & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & O \\
Not different & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Geometry tiling: makes a symmetrical pattern (continued)
Item Number: M032743

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

There are several ways of arranging the tiles so that they form patterns. The grid below has been shaded to show how tiles can be placed on some of the squares. The pattern can be continued so that \(A B\) and \(C D\) are lines of symmetry.


Shade in all the remaining squares on the grid so that the resulting pattern is symmetrical about line \(A B\), and also is symmetrical about line \(C D\).

Geometry tiling: makes a symmetrical pattern (continued)
Item Number: M032743

\section*{Student Responses (continued)}

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

There are several ways of arranging the tiles so that they form patterns. The grid below has been shaded to show how tiles can be placed on some of the squares. The pattern can be continued so that \(A B\) and \(C D\) are lines of symmetry.


Shade in all the remaining squares on the grid so that the resulting pattern is symmetrical about line \(A B\), and also is symmetrical about line \(C D\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Two- and Three- \\
Dimensional Shapes
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Angle in overlapping congruent triangles

In this figure, triangles \(A B C\) and \(D E F\) are congruent with \(B C=E F\).


What is the measure of angle EGC?
(A) \(20^{\circ}\)
(B) \(40^{\circ}\)
(C) \(60^{\circ}\)
(D) \(80^{\circ}\)
(E) \(100^{\circ}\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 81 & - \\
\hline Japan & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 79 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 57 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 54 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 47 & 0 \\
\hline England & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 47 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 45 & \\
\hline Armenia & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 43 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Two- and Three- \\
Dimensional Shapes
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The angle by a regular hexagon


The figure above is a regular hexagon. What is the value of \(x\) ?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032693

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 60 degrees

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 120 degrees
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 70 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 64 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 62 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 43 & A \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 40 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 33 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 33 & \\
\hline Italy & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 31 & 0 \\
\hline England & 30 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The angle by a regular hexagon (continued)
Item Number: M032693

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}


The figure above is a regular hexagon. What is the value of \(x\) ? Answer: \(00^{0}\)

Incorrect Response:


The figure above is a regular hexagon. What is the value of \(x\) ?
Ansure: \(55^{\circ}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline GEOMETRY & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Two- and Three- \\
Dimensional Shapes
\end{tabular} & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The size of angle \(P R Q\)


In the figure above, an arc of a circle with center \(P\) has been drawn to cut the line at \(Q\). Then an arc with the same radius and center \(Q\) was drawn to cut the first arc at \(R\). What would be the size of angle \(P R Q\) ?
(A) \(30^{\circ}\)
(B) \(45^{\circ}\)
(C) \(60^{\circ}\)
(D) \(75^{\circ}\)

Item Number: M032689

Correct Response: \(\quad\) C

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 70 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 70 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 66 & - \\
\hline Japan & 64 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 62 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 59 & - \\
\hline Norway & 58 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 58 & - \\
\hline Lebanon & 58 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 58 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 56 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Singapore & 49 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 46 & \\
\hline New Zealand & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 42 & 0 \\
\hline England & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & Attributes and Units & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

250 ml bottles filled by 400 liters

The number of 250 milliliter bottles that can be filled from 400 liters of water is
(A) 16
(B) 160
(C) 1,600
(D) 16,000

Item Number: M022005

Correct Response: \(\quad\) C

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 59 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 55 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 54 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 53 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 51 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 50 & - \\
\hline Australia & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 49 & - \\
\hline Romania & 48 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 48 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 46 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 44 & - \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 42 & 0 \\
\hline England & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 39 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 39 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 38 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & Attributes and Units & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Which is least amount of time

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}

Which of these is the LEAST amount of time?
(A) 1 day
(B) 20 hours
(C) 1,800 minutes
(D) 90,000 seconds

Item Number: M022188

Correct Response: \(\quad\) B
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Chinese Taipei & 66 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 63 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 52 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 51 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 44 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & Attributes and Units & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The unit used for a soccer field

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}

Which of these units would usually be used for an area the size of a soccer field?
(A) square centimeters
(B) cubic centimeters
(C) square meters
(D) cubic meters
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Estonia & 90 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 89 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 89 & - \\
\hline Italy & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 87 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chile & 87 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 86 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 84 & A \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 84 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 83 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 77 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 76 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 76 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 75 & \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 74 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 74 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 73 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 71 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 69 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 68 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 66 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 66 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 64 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 64 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 62 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 60 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 58 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 56 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 55 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & Attributes and Units & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Measure of the area of a triangle}

Which of these could be the measure of the area of a triangle?
(A) 2 cm
(B) 3 m
(C) \(5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\)
(D) \(8 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 84 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 81 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 75 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 75 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 73 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 70 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 70 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 70 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 69 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Italy & 67 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 64 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 62 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 61 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 56 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 52 & 0 \\
\hline England & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Actual length of box from rounded measure

The length of a box is 9 cm to the nearest centimeter. Which of these could be the actual length of the box?
(A) 10 cm
(B) 9.9 cm
(C) 9.6 cm
(D) 8.6 cm

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 90 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 88 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 76 & A \\
\hline England & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 67 & A \\
\hline United States & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 65 & A \\
\hline Israel & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 52 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 50 & \\
\hline Armenia & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & O \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Length of pipe from meter scale

\section*{Meters (m)}


What is the length of the pipe being measured?
(A) 0.085 m
(B) 0.805 m
(C) 0.85 m
(D) 8.5 m

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 95 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 94 & - \\
\hline Japan & 93 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 91 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 90 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 86 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 83 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 82 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 81 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 81 & - \\
\hline England & 80 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 79 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 78 & - \\
\hline Italy & 74 & A \\
\hline Norway & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 73 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 70 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 67 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Botswana & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 61 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 58 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Area of paved walkway around pool}

A rectangular shaped swimming pool has a paved walkway around it as shown.


What is the area of the paved walkway?
(A) \(100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\)
(B) \(161 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\)
(C) \(710 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\)
(D) \(1,610 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\)

Item Number: M022021


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 77 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & - \\
\hline Japan & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 60 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 53 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 48 & - \\
\hline Australia & 46 & - \\
\hline Italy & 45 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 43 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 40 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 39 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 38 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Oranges are packed in boxes}

Oranges are packed in boxes. The average diameter of the oranges is 6 cm , and the boxes are 60 cm long, 36 cm wide, and 24 cm deep.
Which of these is the BEST approximation of the number of oranges that can be packed in a box?
\[
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { (A) } & 30 \\
\text { (B) } & 240 \\
\text { (C) } & 360 \\
\text { (D) } & 1,920
\end{array}
\]

Item Number: M032647

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 61 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 55 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 55 & A \\
\hline Hungary & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 54 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 53 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 51 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 45 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 44 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Length of rectangle from width/perimeter

A thin wire 20 centimeters long is formed into a rectangle. If the width of this rectangle is 4 centimeters, what is its length?
(A) 5 centimeters
(B) 6 centimeters
(C) 12 centimeters
(D) 16 centimeters

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 62 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 54 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 53 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 52 & A \\
\hline Australia & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 44 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 43 & A \\
\hline Italy & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 39 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 38 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 37 & \\
\hline Scotland & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Time when finish homework}

Kris begins her homework at 6:40. If it takes Kris three-quarters of an hour to do her homework, at what time will she finish?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M022148

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 7:25
- Other response equivalent to 7:25.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 7:20
- 7:30
- 6:25
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Netherlands & 91 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 85 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 84 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 78 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Norway & 71 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 67 & - \\
\hline Italy & 65 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 63 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 63 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 63 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 59 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 59 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 57 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 51 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 45 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Time when finish homework (continued)
Item Number: M022148

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

Kris begins her homework at 6:40. If it takes Kris three-quarters of an hour to do her homework, at what time will she finish?

Answer: \(\quad 7,25\)

Incorrect Response:
Kris begins her homework at 6:40. If it takes Kris three-quarters of an hour to do her homework, at what time will she finish?

Answer: \(7: 70\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

5 squares: area of one square

The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

A. Find the area of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) \(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\)
B. Find the length of one side of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm
C. Find the perimeter of the whole figure in centimeters.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm

Item Number: M022227A

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 49

Incorrect Response
- 1
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 89 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 88 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 86 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 84 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 69 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 68 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 66 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 58 & - \\
\hline Tunisia & 57 & A \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 57 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 56 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 51 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 48 & 0 \\
\hline England & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Latvia & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


5 squares: area of one square (continued)
Item Number: M022227A

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}
18. The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

a. Find the area of one square.

Answer: \(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\)

Incorrect Response:
55. The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(\zeta \frac{245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}}{49}\).

a. Find the area of one square.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{5 squares: length of one side}

The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

A. Find the area of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) \(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\)
B. Find the length of one side of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm
C. Find the perimeter of the whole figure in centimeters.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm

Item Number: M022227B

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 7 (or 49)
- Correct square root of incorrect answer to part a.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 1 - only if the answer to part A is not 1 .
- Indication of division of area of one square (as obtained in part a) by 4 (e.g., 12.25, 49/4, etc.).
- 24.5 or other indication of division by 2 .
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 70 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 65 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Armenia & 62 & - \\
\hline Romania & 45 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 43 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Italy & 43 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 42 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 39 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 37 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 36 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 35 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 35 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 34 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 33 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 32 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 29 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 28 & \\
\hline Scotland & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 26 & 0 \\
\hline England & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Latvia & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 9 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


5 squares: length of one side (continued)
Item Number: M022227B

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}
18. The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

b. Find the length of one side of one square.


Incorrect Response:
18. The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

1

b. Find the length of one side of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{5 squares: perimeter whole figure}

The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

A. Find the area of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) \(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\)
B. Find the length of one side of one square.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm
C. Find the perimeter of the whole figure in centimeters.

Answer: \(\qquad\) cm

Item Number: M022227C

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 84
- 12, on condition 1 was the response for part b.
- Other responses consistent with answer to part b, using multiplication by 12 (e.g., 147, 294, etc.).

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- An answer that is 4 times the response to part \(b\).
- Indication of multiplication by 12 but multiplication is incorrect.
- 245 [Confusion between area and perimeter].
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 58 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 47 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 38 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 38 & - \\
\hline Australia & 30 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 27 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 27 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 26 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 25 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 24 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 24 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 24 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 23 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 21 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 20 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 18 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 16 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 16 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

5 squares: perimeter whole figure (continued)
Item Number: M022227C

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}
18. The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

1

c. Find the perimeter of the whole figure in centimeters.


Incorrect Response:
18. The figure consists of 5 squares of equal area. The area of the whole figure is \(245 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\).

1

c. Find the perimeter of the whole figure in centimeters.

Answer: 49 cm
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline A. MEASUREMENT & Tools, Techniques, and Formulas & Solving Routine Problems \\
B. MEASUREMENT & Tools, Techniques, and Formulas & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Car rally: average speed}

In a car rally two checkpoints are 160 km apart. Drivers must travel from one checkpoint to the other in exactly 2.5 hours to earn maximum points.
A. What must the average speed be to travel the 160 km in this time?

Answer: \(\qquad\)
B. A driver took 1 hour to travel through a 40 km hilly section at the beginning of the course.

What must the average speed, in kilometers per hour, be for the remaining 120 km if the total time between checkpoints is to be 2.5 hours?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032649A

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 64 kph or 64 or equivalent.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- Incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 78 & \(\wedge\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 70 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 67 & - \\
\hline Armenia & 65 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 64 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 59 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 56 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 54 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 50 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 45 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 43 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 42 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 38 & 0 \\
\hline England & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 36 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 35 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 35 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 7 & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline South Africa & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Car rally: average speed (continued)
Item Number: M032649A

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

In a car rally two checkpoints are 160 km apart. Drivers must travel from one checkpoint to the other in exactly 2.5 hours to earn maximum points.
A. What must the average speed be to travel the 160 km in this time?

Answer: 1 M

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

In a car rally two checkpoints are 160 km apart. Drivers must travel from one checkpoint to the other in exactly 2.5 hours to earn maximum points.
A. What must the average speed be to travel the 160 km in this time?

Answer: 32
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
A. MEASUREMENT \\
B. MEASUREMENT
\end{tabular} & Tools, Techniques, and Formulas & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Solving Routine Problems \\
Reasoning
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Car rally: average speed for one section

In a car rally two checkpoints are 160 km apart. Drivers must travel from one checkpoint to the other in exactly 2.5 hours to earn maximum points.
A. What must the average speed be to travel the 160 km in this time?

Answer: \(\qquad\)
B. A driver took 1 hour to travel through a 40 km hilly section at the beginning of the course.

What must the average speed, in kilometers per hour, be for the remaining 120 km if the total time between checkpoints is to be 2.5 hours?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032649B

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 80 kph or 80

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 5, 2, 120 or 48 shown.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Armenia & 54 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 52 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 50 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 47 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 39 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 35 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 34 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 33 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 33 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 30 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 28 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 27 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 27 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 24 & - \\
\hline United States & 24 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 23 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 21 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 19 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 19 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 18 & \\
\hline Israel & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 17 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 16 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 15 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Car rally: average speed for one section (continued)
Item Number: M032649B

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

In a car rally two checkpoints are 160 km apart. Drivers must travel from one checkpoint to the other in exactly 2.5 hours to earn maximum points.
B. A driver took 1 hour to travel through a 40 km hilly section at the beginning of the course.

What must the average speed, in kilometers per hour, be for the remaining 120 km if the total time between checkpoints is to be 2.5 hours?

Answer: \(80 K_{n}\)

\section*{Incorrect Response:}

In a car rally two checkpoints are 160 km apart. Drivers must travel from one checkpoint to the other in exactly 2.5 hours to earn maximum points.
B. A driver took 1 hour to travel through a 40 km hilly section at the beginning of the course.

What must the average speed, in kilometers per hour, be for the remaining 120 km if the total time between checkpoints is to be 2.5 hours?

Answer: 3 kilometers
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Volumes of stacks of blocks

All the small blocks are the same size. Which stack of blocks has a different volume from the others?
(A)

(C)

(B)

(D)


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 86 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 83 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 81 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 81 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 69 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 68 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 67 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 66 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 62 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 58 & A \\
\hline England & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 56 & - \\
\hline Italy & 55 & A \\
\hline United States & 50 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 50 & \\
\hline Sweden & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline MEASUREMENT & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Tools, Techniques, \\
and Formulas
\end{tabular} & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The area of the rectangle \(A B C D\)


In the figure above, \(A B C D\) is a rectangle, and circles \(P\) and \(Q\) each have a radius of 5 cm . What is the area of the rectangle?
(A) \(50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\)
(B) \(60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\)
(C) \(100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\)
(D) \(200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 82 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 82 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 74 & - \\
\hline Japan & 73 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 53 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 51 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 51 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 45 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 45 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 44 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 42 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 39 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 39 & \\
\hline United States & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Israel & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Pair of numbers bracketing 2.25

In which of these pairs of numbers is 2.25 larger than the first number but smaller than the second number?
(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and \(\frac{5}{2}\)
(C) \(\frac{5}{2}\) and \(\frac{11}{4}\)
(D) \(\frac{11}{4}\) and 3

Item Number: M012016

Correct Response: B

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 71 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 61 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 61 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 58 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 58 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 57 & A \\
\hline Israel & 57 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 55 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 54 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 53 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Netherlands & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 51 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 50 & \\
\hline Bulgaria & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline England & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 48 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Botswana & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & O \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Scoops of flour needed to fill bag

A scoop holds \(\frac{1}{5} \mathrm{~kg}\) of flour. How many scoops of flour are needed to fill a bag with 6 kg of flour?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M022156

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 30

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 30 kg [incorrect unit]
- \(6 / 5\) [6 x 1/5]
- 4 [4/5 more needed to complete 1 kg ]
- 5 [ 5 scoops = 1 kg flour]
- 6 [from stem]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Singapore & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 76 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 75 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 74 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 68 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 62 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 62 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Sweden & 60 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 52 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 51 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 49 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Israel & 48 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 47 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
New Zealand & 46 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 46 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Armenia & 45 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 43 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 43 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Norway & 39 & 0 \\
Romania & 39 & 0 \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 38 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 38 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 38 & \\
\hline Cyprus & 37 & 0 \\
Moldova, Republic of & 37 & 0 \\
Italy & 34 & 0 \\
Indonesia & 26 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 22 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 20 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 18 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 17 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 16 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Lebanon & 15 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 13 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 13 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 11 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & 11 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 10 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 8 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 7 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Ghana & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Scoops of flour needed to fill bag (continued)
Item Number: M022156

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

A scoop holds \(\frac{1}{5}\) kilograms of flour. How many scoops of flour are needed to fill a bag with 6 kilograms of flour?

Answer: \(30 \leq 60005\)

Incorrect Response:
A scoop holds \(\frac{1}{5}\) kilograms of flour. How many scoops of flour are needed to fill a bag with 6 kilograms of flour?
\[
\frac{1}{5} \times 6=\frac{6}{30}
\]

Answer:
\[
6
\] 30
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Addition/multiplication with fractions
\(\frac{3}{5}+\left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{15}\right)=\)
(A) \(\frac{3}{51}\)
(B) \(\frac{1}{6}\)
(C) \(\frac{6}{25}\)
(D) \(\frac{11}{25}\)
(E) \(\frac{17}{25}\)


Item Number: M022199

Correct Response: E \(\qquad\) .

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Chinese Taipei & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 80 & A \\
\hline Japan & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 72 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 69 & - \\
\hline Egypt & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 53 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 51 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 50 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 48 & A \\
\hline Bulgaria & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 45 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 40 & \\
\hline Lebanon & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 40 & O \\
\hline Netherlands & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline United States & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Australia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Number of men/women at meeting}

Two-thirds of the people present at the beginning of a meeting are men.
Nobody leaves but 10 more men and 10 more women arrive at the meeting. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) There would then be more men than women at the meeting.
(B) There would then be the same number of men as there are women at the meeting.
(C) There would then be more women than men at the meeting.
(D) From the information given, you cannot tell whether there would be more women or men.

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 89 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 87 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 86 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 83 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 81 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 79 & - \\
\hline Norway & 77 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 73 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 71 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Italy & 70 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 67 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 65 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 64 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 63 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 60 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 59 & \\
\hline Russian Federation & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 56 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 51 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Fraction of hour between two time points

What fraction of an hour has passed between 1:10 a.m. and 1:30 a.m.?
(A) \(\frac{1}{5}\)
(B) \(\frac{1}{3}\)
(C) \(\frac{1}{2}\)
(D) \(\frac{2}{3}\)
(巨) \(\frac{3}{4}\)

Item Number: M012027

Correct Response: \(\quad\) B

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 85 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 80 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 77 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 73 & A \\
\hline England & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 67 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 65 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 64 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 63 & A \\
\hline United States & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 62 & - \\
\hline Israel & 61 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 61 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 60 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 58 & - \\
\hline Norway & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 56 & - \\
\hline Cyprus & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 53 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 52 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\mathrm{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Fraction birthdays in first half of year}

In a group of children, 16 have birthdays during the first half of the year, and 14 have birthdays during the second half of the year. What fraction of the group have birthdays during the first half of the year?
(A) \(\frac{14}{30}\)
(B) \(\frac{14}{16}\)
(C) \(\frac{16}{14}\)
(D) \(\frac{16}{30}\)
(E) \(\frac{30}{16}\)

Item Number: M012041

Correct Response: D

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 90 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 90 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 79 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 69 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 69 & A \\
\hline Japan & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 55 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 54 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 52 & \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4/5 of books more than \(2 / 3\)}

A teacher and a doctor each have 45 books. If \(\frac{4}{5}\) of the teacher's books and \(\frac{2}{3}\) of the doctor's books are novels, how many more novels does the teacher have than the doctor?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 6
(D) 30
(E) 36

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 85 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 80 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 78 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 78 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 69 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 68 & - \\
\hline Japan & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 65 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 63 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 61 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 60 & - \\
\hline England & 57 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 57 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 57 & - \\
\hline Italy & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 54 & - \\
\hline Romania & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 50 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 50 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 48 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 48 & \\
\hline Russian Federation & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Time for Betty to run race}

Alice ran a race in 49.86 seconds. Betty ran the same race in 52.30 seconds. How much longer did it take Betty to run the race than Alice?
(A) 2.44 seconds
(B) 2.54 seconds
(C) 3.56 seconds
(D) 3.76 seconds

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 88 & \(\wedge\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 87 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 81 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 81 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 80 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 75 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 73 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 71 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 71 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 65 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 62 & 0 \\
\hline Botswana & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 61 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 61 & \\
\hline Armenia & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 58 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 55 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 54 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 46 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Fuel remaining in tank at end of trip

A car has a fuel tank that holds 45 L of fuel. The car consumes 8.5 L of fuel for each 100 km driven. A trip of 350 km was started with a full tank of fuel. How much remained in the tank at the end of the trip?
(A) 15.25 L
(B) \(\quad 16.25 \mathrm{~L}\)
(C) 24.75 L
(D) 29.75 L

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 50 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 43 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 43 & - \\
\hline Japan & 38 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 38 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 34 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 33 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 32 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 32 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 31 & - \\
\hline Romania & 30 & 0 \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 30 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 27 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 26 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 26 & \\
\hline Slovenia & 26 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 25 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 25 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 24 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 24 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Sweden & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Jordan & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 23 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

John and Cathy to divide a number by 100

John and Cathy were told to divide a number by 100. By mistake John multiplied the number by 100 and obtained an answer of 450 .
Cathy correctly divided the number by 100 . What was her answer?
(A) 0.0045
(B) 0.045
(C) 0.45
(D) 4.5

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 58 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 56 & - \\
\hline Japan & 56 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 56 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 51 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 51 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 45 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 43 & A \\
\hline Israel & 41 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 41 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 37 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 35 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 34 & \\
\hline Italy & 34 & 0 \\
\hline England & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 32 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 31 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Number of squares in shaded fraction

In the figure, how many MORE small squares need to be shaded so that \(\frac{4}{5}\) of the small squares are shaded?
(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 2
(E) 1


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 87 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 80 & A \\
\hline Japan & 79 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 78 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 71 & A \\
\hline Malaysia & 67 & A \\
\hline Israel & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 66 & - \\
\hline Australia & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Norway & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 61 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 60 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 59 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 59 & - \\
\hline Cyprus & 56 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 50 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 49 & \\
\hline Lithuania & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 8 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Fraction less than 4/9}

Write a fraction that is less than \(\frac{4}{9}\).

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M022012

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- A fraction with numerator smaller than 4 and denominator equal to 9 , includes \(3 / 9=1 / 3\) OR \(1 / 3\).
- A fraction with numerator equal to 4 and denominator greater than 9 , includes \(4 / 10=2 / 5\) OR 2/5 .
- 3/8
- Other correct fraction

Incorrect Response
- 5/9
- 2/3
- Any fraction equivalent to 4/9.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 84 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 81 & - \\
\hline Japan & 81 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 79 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & - \\
\hline Israel & 74 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 72 & - \\
\hline Australia & 71 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 70 & - \\
\hline United States & 69 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 69 & - \\
\hline England & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 66 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 64 & - \\
\hline Norway & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 64 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 63 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 62 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 60 & - \\
\hline Cyprus & 60 & - \\
\hline International average & 54 & \\
\hline Romania & 54 & O \\
\hline Bulgaria & 54 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 50 & O \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & O \\
Not different \\
Lower \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Fraction less than 4/9 (continued)
Item Number: M022012

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

Write a fraction that is less than \(\frac{4}{9}\).
\(\qquad\)

Incorrect Response:
Write a fraction that is less than \(\frac{4}{9}\).

Answer: \(\quad 2 / 3\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Decimal rounded to nearest hundredth}

Which of the following is 78.2437 rounded to the nearest hundredth?
(A) 100
(B) 80
(C) 78.2
(D) 78.24
(E) 78.244

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 74 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 73 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 72 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 72 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 66 & - \\
\hline United States & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 62 & - \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 55 & A \\
\hline Singapore & 54 & A \\
\hline Italy & 54 & - \\
\hline Japan & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 54 & A \\
\hline Netherlands & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 49 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 47 & \\
\hline Australia & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 43 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Decimals ordered greatest to least}

In which list are the numbers ordered from greatest to least?
(A) \(0.233,0.3,0.32,0.332\)
(B) \(0.3,0.32,0.332,0.233\)
(C) \(0.32,0.233,0.332,0.3\)
(D) \(0.332,0.32,0.3,0.233\)

Item Number: M022198

Correct Response: \(\quad\) D

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 74 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 66 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 63 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 59 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 59 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 58 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 49 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 48 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 48 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline England & 44 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 44 & \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 42 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Fractions and Decimals & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The number closest to 10

Use the patterns in the previous table to answer the following questions.
A. Pat made a shape with a total of 64 tiles. How many were black and how many were red?

Answer: \(\qquad\) black tiles \(\qquad\) red tiles
B. Pat made a shape that used 49 black tiles.

How many red tiles did Pat use in that shape?

Answer: \(\qquad\) red tiles
C. Next, Pat made a shape using 44 of the red tiles. How many black tiles would Pat need to complete the black part of the shape?

Answer: \(\qquad\) black tiles

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Netherlands & 97 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Sweden & 96 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 96 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 95 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 95 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 94 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 94 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 93 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 92 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 91 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Norway & 91 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 91 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Latvia & 90 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 90 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Italy & 90 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 89 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 89 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 89 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Cyprus & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 88 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 87 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 87 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
New Zealand & 86 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Bulgaria & 85 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Moldova, Republic of & 82 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Israel & 81 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Romania & 79 & 0 \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 78 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 76 & \\
\hline Tunisia & 76 & 0 \\
Morocco & 75 & 0 \\
Indonesia & 74 & 0 \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 69 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 67 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Lebanon & 67 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Armenia & 66 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 55 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 50 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 49 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 48 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 42 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & 40 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Ghana & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Integers & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The value of 1 minus 5 times -2

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}

What is the value of \(1-5 \times(-2)\) ?
(A) 11
(B) 8
(C) -8
(D) -9
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Japan & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 70 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 61 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 52 & A \\
\hline Romania & 49 & A \\
\hline New Zealand & 48 & A \\
\hline Russian Federation & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 45 & A \\
\hline Armenia & 44 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 42 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 42 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Botswana & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 38 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 35 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 33 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 32 & 0 \\
\hline England & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 10 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 5 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Integers & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

If \(n\) is a negative integer

If \(n\) is a negative integer, which of these is the largest number?
(A) \(3+n\)
(B) \(3 \times n\)
(C) \(3-n\)
(D) \(3 \div n\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 78 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 74 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 68 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 67 & - \\
\hline Singapore & 58 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 53 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 51 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 49 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 48 & - \\
\hline Israel & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Armenia & 47 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 46 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Malaysia & 40 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 40 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Egypt & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Scotland & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline England & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Percent decrease in travel time}

When a new highway is built, the average time it takes a bus to travel from one town to another is reduced from 25 minutes to 20 minutes. What is the percent decrease in time taken to travel between the two towns?
(A) \(4 \%\)
(B) \(5 \%\)
(C) \(20 \%\)
(D) \(25 \%\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 62 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 61 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 48 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 47 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 46 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 45 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 42 & A \\
\hline England & 42 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 40 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 40 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 40 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 39 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 38 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 37 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 37 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 35 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Russian Federation & 32 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 32 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 31 & \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 29 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 28 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 15 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 12 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The ratio of the shaded area to the unshaded


In the figure above, each of the smaller triangles has the same area. What is the ratio of the shaded area to the unshaded area?
(A) 5:3
(B) \(8: 5\)
(C) \(5: 8\)
(D) \(3: 5\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 81 & A \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 72 & - \\
\hline Japan & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 56 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 54 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 52 & - \\
\hline England & 52 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 51 & - \\
\hline United States & 50 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 48 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 48 & - \\
\hline Russian Federation & 47 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Estonia & 42 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 41 & \\
\hline New Zealand & 39 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Philippines & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 16 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & Reasoning \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{A computer club had 40 members}

A computer club had 40 members, and \(60 \%\) of the members were girls.
Later, 10 boys joined the club. What percent of the members now are girls?
Show the calculations that led to your answer.

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032233

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- \(48 \%\) with calculations shown.

\section*{Partial Response}
- 24 girls
- Correct method but computational error.
- \(48 \%\) with no calculations shown.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 50\%
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 44 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 41 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 29 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 28 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 23 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 21 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 21 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 19 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 19 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 18 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 18 & - \\
\hline Japan & 16 & A \\
\hline England & 16 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 14 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 14 & O \\
\hline Australia & 13 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 13 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 13 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 12 & O \\
\hline International average & 12 & \\
\hline Latvia & 9 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 9 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 8 & O \\
\hline Romania & 7 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 6 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 4 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 3 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 2 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 1 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 0 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A computer club had 40 members (continued)
Item Number: M032233

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

A computer club had 40 members, and \(60 \%\) of the members were girls. Later, 10 boys joined the club. What percent of the members now are girls? Show the calculations that lead to your answer.
\[
40 \cdot 60 \%=24
\]

Answer: \(48^{\circ}\)


\section*{Partial Response:}

A computer club had 40 members, and \(60 \%\) of the members were girls.
Later, 10 boys joined the club. What percent of the members now are girls?
Show the calculations that lead to your answer.

Answer:


\section*{Incorrect Response:}

Aicomputer club had 40 members, and \(60 \%\) of the members were girls. Later, 10 boys joined the club. What percent of the members now are girls? Show the calculations that lead to your answer.


Answer: \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Laps run by Carol and Alice from ratio}

Alice can run 4 laps around a track in the same time that Carol can run 3 laps. When Carol has run 12 laps, how many laps has Alice run?
(A) 9
(B) 11
(C) 13
(D) 16

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 75 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 69 & - \\
\hline Japan & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 66 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 66 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 62 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 59 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 54 & - \\
\hline Israel & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 51 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 48 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Ghana & 47 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 47 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 47 & 0 \\
\hline South Africa & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Lebanon & 46 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 46 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 46 & 0 \\
\hline England & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A shop increased its prices by 20\%
A shop increased its prices by \(20 \%\). What is the new price of an item which previously sold for 800 zeds?
(A) 640 zeds
(B) 900 zeds
(C) 960 zeds
(D) 1,000 zeds

Item Number: M032228

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Singapore & 87 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 86 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 79 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 74 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 74 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 73 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 72 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 72 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Sweden & 70 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 65 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 63 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 62 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Malaysia & 62 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 61 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 58 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Israel & 58 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 55 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovenia & 55 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Romania & 54 & 0 \\
Latvia & 54 & 0 \\
England & 52 & 0 \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 51 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 49 & \\
\hline New Zealand & 49 & 0 \\
Italy & 49 & 0 \\
Norway & 48 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 47 & 0 \\
Armenia & 45 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Cyprus & 45 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Moldova, Republic of & 44 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 41 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 40 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 39 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 34 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & 32 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Lebanon & 31 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 30 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 27 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 26 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 25 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 24 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 19 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Ghana & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{A}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{A machine uses 2.4 liters of gasoline}

A machine uses 2.4 liters of gasoline for every 30 hours of operation. How many liters of gasoline will the machine use in 100 hours?
(A) 7.2
(B) 8.0
(C) 8.4
(D) 9.6

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 89 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 78 & A \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 75 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 66 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 65 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 60 & A \\
\hline Lebanon & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 55 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 54 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Australia & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 48 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 47 & \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 43 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 38 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Three brothers receive 45,000 zeds

Three brothers, Bob, Dan, and Mark, receive a gift of 45,000 zeds from their father. The money is shared between the brothers in proportion to the number of children each one has. Bob has 2 children, Dan has 3 children, and Mark has 4 children.

How many zeds does Mark get?
(A) 5,000
(B) 10,000
(C) 15,000
(D) 20,000

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 85 & \(\wedge\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 73 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 67 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Estonia & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 66 & - \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 63 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 60 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 57 & - \\
\hline England & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 55 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 52 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Lithuania & 49 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 48 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 48 & 0 \\
\hline United States & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 45 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 45 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 45 & \\
\hline Cyprus & 42 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 40 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 27 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio, Proportions, \\
and Percent
\end{tabular} & Using Concepts \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(3 / 25\) of the people in the audience were children

At a play, \(\frac{3}{25}\) of the people in the audience were children.
What percent of the audience was this?
(A) \(12 \%\)
(B) \(3 \%\)
(C) \(0.3 \%\)
(D) \(0.12 \%\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 96 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 90 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 87 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 84 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 79 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 77 & - \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 76 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline England & 71 & A \\
\hline United States & 70 & - \\
\hline Botswana & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 67 & - \\
\hline Latvia & 65 & - \\
\hline Cyprus & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 63 & - \\
\hline Israel & 63 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 61 & A \\
\hline Sweden & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 60 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 59 & 0 \\
\hline Estonia & 57 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Hungary & 55 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 55 & \\
\hline Russian Federation & 52 & 0 \\
\hline Indonesia & 51 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 50 & 0 \\
\hline Norway & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Romania & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Italy & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 42 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 34 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 25 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Whole Numbers & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The closest to 11 squared plus 9 squared

Which of these is closest to \(11^{2}+9^{2}\) ?
(A) \(20+20\)
(B) \(20+80\)
(C) \(120+20\)
(D) \(120+80\)

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 88 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 88 & - \\
\hline Hungary & 85 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 84 & A \\
\hline United States & 82 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 82 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 81 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 81 & A \\
\hline Lebanon & 80 & A \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 80 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 80 & A \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Romania & 80 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 80 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 79 & A \\
\hline Lithuania & 77 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 74 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Australia & 73 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 69 & A \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 65 & 0 \\
\hline England & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Armenia & 64 & 0 \\
\hline Israel & 63 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 61 & \\
\hline Scotland & 59 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Tunisia & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Japan & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 26 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 13 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & O \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Whole Numbers & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Knowing Facts \\
and Procedures
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Which equals 370 times 998 plus 370 times 2

Which of these is equal to \(370 \times 998+370 \times 2\) ?
(A) \(370 \times 1,000\)
(B) \(372 \times 998\)
(C) \(740 \times 998\)
(D) \(370 \times 998 \times 2\)

再
Item Number: M032690

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 70 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 61 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 59 & A \\
\hline Estonia & 57 & - \\
\hline Lebanon & 53 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Israel & 52 & - \\
\hline Egypt & 52 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 50 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 49 & - \\
\hline Australia & 49 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 48 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 47 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 47 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 46 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Romania & 43 & 0 \\
\hline Botswana & 41 & 0 \\
\hline Scotland & 40 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 39 & \\
\hline Armenia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Latvia & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 38 & 0 \\
\hline Japan & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Bulgaria & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 37 & 0 \\
\hline Slovenia & 36 & 0 \\
\hline Italy & 35 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 34 & 0 \\
\hline England & 34 & 0 \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 24 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Sweden & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 17 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 14 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{O}\) \\
Not different \\
Lower & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Whole Numbers & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Arrangements of 4-digit whole numbers}


The four digits above are to be arranged from largest to smallest to form a four-digit number. The same four digits are then to be arranged from smallest to largest to form another four-digit number. What is the difference between the two resulting four-digit numbers?
(A) 3,726
(B) 4,726
(C) 8,082
(D) 8,182
(E) 8,192

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 92 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Singapore & 88 & - \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 87 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 86 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Japan & 85 & - \\
\hline Malaysia & 79 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Latvia & 77 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 75 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 75 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Sweden & 72 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Italy & 71 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 70 & - \\
\hline Romania & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline United States & 70 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 70 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 69 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Estonia & 68 & - \\
\hline Australia & 68 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 67 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Scotland & 66 & - \\
\hline Israel & 66 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Hungary & 65 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 65 & A \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 64 & \(\Delta\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 61 & 0 \\
\hline England & 60 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 59 & \\
\hline Armenia & 57 & 0 \\
\hline New Zealand & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 56 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 55 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 53 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 52 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 50 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Norway & 45 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 40 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 32 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 30 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 22 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline Country average vs. \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Whole Numbers & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Approximate number of magazines sold

About 7,000 copies of a magazine are sold each week. Approximately how many magazines are sold each year?
(A) 8,400
(B) 35,000
(C) 84,000
(D) 350,000
(E) \(3,500,000\)

Item Number: M022194


\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Korea, Republic of & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Singapore & 74 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 71 & - \\
\hline Netherlands & 69 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 69 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 68 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Japan & 66 & - \\
\hline Sweden & 63 & - \\
\hline New Zealand & 62 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 62 & - \\
\hline England & 61 & - \\
\hline Slovenia & 60 & A \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 59 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 58 & - \\
\hline Scotland & 58 & \(\wedge\) \\
\hline Norway & 58 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Lithuania & 57 & A \\
\hline Latvia & 57 & - \\
\hline Bulgaria & 56 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 54 & - \\
\hline Italy & 53 & - \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 50 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 49 & \\
\hline Romania & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Cyprus & 47 & 0 \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 44 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 42 & V \\
\hline Armenia & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 38 & V \\
\hline Tunisia & 37 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Chile & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 31 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 29 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 21 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 20 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 19 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|lc|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Country average vs. } \\
International average: \\
Higher & \(\mathbf{\Delta}\) \\
Not different & O \\
Lower & \(\mathbf{\nabla}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Whole Numbers & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{The teachers plan to send 6 newsletters per year}

The teachers at Parkway School plan to send 6 newsletters per year to each of the 620 families with children at the school. The newsletters each need 2 sheets of paper. The paper is sold in packs of 500 sheets.
What is the least number of packs of paper needed to print the school newsletter for the year?

Answer: \(\qquad\)

Item Number: M032652

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 15

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- 14 or 14.88
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

\section*{Overall Percent Correct}
\begin{tabular}{|lll|}
\hline Armenia & 60 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Netherlands & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Singapore & 57 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hong Kong, SAR & 53 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Belgium (Flemish) & 46 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Japan & 44 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Chinese Taipei & 44 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Korea, Republic of & 43 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
United States & 36 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Hungary & 35 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Slovak Republic & 33 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Scotland & 32 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Estonia & 32 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Sweden & 30 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
New Zealand & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Russian Federation & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Lithuania & 29 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
Australia & 28 & \(\boldsymbol{\Delta}\) \\
England & 27 & 0 \\
Slovenia & 24 & 0 \\
Latvia & 22 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 21 & \\
\hline Italy & 21 & 0 \\
Bulgaria & 20 & 0 \\
Israel & 20 & 0 \\
Norway & 20 & 0 \\
Cyprus & 18 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Romania & 14 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Serbia and Montenegro & 13 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Macedonia, Republic of & 11 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Moldova, Republic of & 10 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Malaysia & 8 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Chile & 8 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Tunisia & 8 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Jordan & 4 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Lebanon & 4 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Philippines & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Indonesia & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
South Africa & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Iran, Islamic Republic of & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Bahrain & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Egypt & 3 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Palestinian Nat'I Auth. & 2 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Morocco & 1 & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Botswana & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Ghana & \(\boldsymbol{\nabla}\) \\
Saudi Arabia & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The teachers plan to send 6 newsletters per year (continued)

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

The teachers at Parkway School plan to send 6 newsletters per year to each of the 620 families with children at the school. The newsletters each need 2 sheets of paper. The paper is sold in packs of 500 sheets.
What is the least number of packs of paper needed to print the school newsletter for the year?

Answer: \(\quad 15\)


\section*{Incorrect Response:}

The teachers at Parkway School plan to send 6 newsletters per year to each of the 620 families with children at the school. The newsletters each need 2 sheets of paper. The paper is sold in packs of 500 sheets.
What is the least number of packs of paper needed to print the school newsletter for the year?

Answer: \(\frac{3}{1} \lim \Delta E 500\)
620
\(\times 2 \frac{2}{20}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Content Domain & Main Topic & Cognitive Domain \\
\hline NUMBER & Whole Numbers & Solving Routine Problems \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Garden with 14 rows of 20 plants each}
\(\square\)
Item Number: M032671

\section*{SCORING}

\section*{Correct Response}
- 400 or equivalent.

\section*{Incorrect Response}
- Incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Singapore & 91 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Netherlands & 88 & - \\
\hline Hong Kong, SAR & 87 & - \\
\hline Belgium (Flemish) & 86 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Korea, Republic of & 85 & - \\
\hline Estonia & 85 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Chinese Taipei & 83 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Sweden & 82 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Malaysia & 81 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline United States & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Latvia & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Russian Federation & 78 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline New Zealand & 77 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Australia & 76 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline England & 75 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Hungary & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Israel & 72 & - \\
\hline Lithuania & 72 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Scotland & 71 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Italy & 71 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Slovenia & 67 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Moldova, Republic of & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Cyprus & 66 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Romania & 65 & \(\triangle\) \\
\hline Bulgaria & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Slovak Republic & 63 & 0 \\
\hline Japan & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Chile & 61 & 0 \\
\hline Serbia and Montenegro & 61 & 0 \\
\hline International average & 61 & \\
\hline Norway & 60 & 0 \\
\hline Macedonia, Republic of & 56 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Indonesia & 49 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Tunisia & 48 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Armenia & 47 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Iran, Islamic Republic of & 44 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Lebanon & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Jordan & 43 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Bahrain & 41 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Morocco & 39 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Egypt & 36 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Philippines & 35 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Palestinian Nat'l Auth. & 33 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Botswana & 28 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Saudi Arabia & 23 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline South Africa & 18 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline Ghana & 11 & \(\nabla\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Garden with 14 rows of 20 plants each (continued)
Item Number: M032671

\section*{Student Responses}

\section*{Correct Response:}

A garden has 14 rows. Each row has 20 plants. The gardener then plants 6 more rows with 20 plants in each row.
How many plants are now there altogether?
,

Answer: 400

Incorrect Response:
A garden has 14 rows. Each row has 20 plants. The gardener then plants 6 more rows, with 20 plants in each row.
How many plants are now there altogether?

\(\because 1\)
\(k\)

\section*{Content Domain}

\section*{Fractions and Number Sense}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline B08 & Calories in portion of food from ratio & 3 \\
\hline B09 & Figure showing equivalent fractions & 4 \\
\hline B10 & Smallest decimal fraction & 5 \\
\hline D09 & Smallest simple fraction & 6 \\
\hline D12 & Estimate of point P on a number line & 7 \\
\hline F07 & Average speed from distance and time & 8 \\
\hline F09 & Number between two decimal fractions & 9 \\
\hline F12 & Fraction of a circle shaded & 10 \\
\hline H08 & Figure showing fraction of shaded square & 11 \\
\hline H09 & Sum closest to \(691+208\) & 12 \\
\hline J12 & Division of fractions & 13 \\
\hline J14 & Division of decimals & 14 \\
\hline J18 & Distance between towns from map & 15 \\
\hline L09 & Length of building compared to car & 16 \\
\hline L10 & Two hundred six and nine-tenths & 17 \\
\hline L18 & Subtraction with three fractions & 18 \\
\hline N11 & Number of cars from rounded value & 19 \\
\hline N14 & List of equivalent fractions & 20 \\
\hline N16 & Number of marbles in bag & 21 \\
\hline N17 & Amount of paint left & 22 \\
\hline N19 & Shade in 3/8 of squares in grid & 23 \\
\hline P13 & Estimate of total cars in parking lot & 24 \\
\hline P14 & Estimate of distance from explosion & 25 \\
\hline P15 & Fraction of cherries in basket & 26 \\
\hline P17 & Write decimal as fraction & 27 \\
\hline R07 & Subtraction of decimals to 0.001 & 28 \\
\hline R08 & Average weight of salt crystals & 29 \\
\hline R13 & Subtraction of 4-digit whole numbers & 30 \\
\hline R14 & How much money left if spent 5/8 & 31 \\
\hline R15 & Money from total magazine sales & 32 \\
\hline T02A & Number/fraction of 2 types of boxes & 33 \\
\hline T02B & Number/fraction of 2 types of boxes & 34 \\
\hline T04 & Height of stack of paper from thickness & 35 \\
\hline V01 & Two possibilities for actual height & 36 \\
\hline V03 & Ratio of nitrate to total fertilizer & 37 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Algebra}

B12 Equation representing relationship
D08 Value of \(x\) from equivalent ratios
D10 Equation to determine cost of cards
F11 Find \(1 / 3\) of number from relationship
H10 Equation from \(x / y\) table
H12 Symbolic linear equation of magazines
J17 Missing number in table
L12 Distance traveled by elevator

Page

\section*{Content Domain}

\section*{Page}

\section*{Algebra (continued)}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
L14 & Correct equation based on \(x / y\) table & 46 \\
L15 & Values in proportionality table & 47 \\
L17 & Value of \(x\) in mathematical equation & 48 \\
N13 & Value of expression substituting \(x=3\) & 49 \\
P09 & Expression equivalent to \(n \times n \times n\) & 50 \\
P11 & Equivalent expression: \(k+k+k+k+k\) & 51 \\
R10 & Expression when \(a, b, c\) are real & 52 \\
R12 & Operations on negative number & 53 \\
T01 & Total club members: boys and girls & 54 \\
V04A & Sequence of figures with circles & 55 \\
V04B & Sequence of figures with circles & 56 \\
V04C & Sequence of figures with circles & 57 \\
& & \\
Measurement & 58 \\
D11 & Units to measure mass of egg & 59 \\
F10 & Measurement accuracy of ruler & 60 \\
J10 & Area of path around garden & 61 \\
L13 & Most paces to walk to end of hallway & 62 \\
N15 & Angle closest to 45 degrees & 63 \\
P08 & Ratio of width/perimeter in rectangle & 64 \\
P12 & Length of string pulled straight & 65 \\
T03 & Area of rectangle inside parallelogram &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Geometry}
B11 Cube from folded 2-dimensional net ..... 66
D07 Angles in symmetric polygon ..... 67
J11 NOT true for all rectangles ..... 68
J15 Two similar triangles ..... 69
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L16 Measure of angle in quadrilateral ..... 71
N12 Position of point on number line ..... 72
P10 Length of side from similar triangle ..... 73
R11 Right triangles to cover rectangle ..... 74
Data Representation, Analysis and Probability
B07 Graph showing greatest increase ..... 75
F08 Likely result of fifth coin toss ..... 76
H07 Barchart histogram of travel time ..... 77
H11 Defective bulbs from random sample ..... 78
J13 Interpretation of pictograph of houses ..... 79
L11 Graph of humidity in room ..... 80
N18 Probability of drawing chip ..... 81
P16 Day/time in table at shown temperature ..... 82
R09 Time for pendulum to swing 20 times ..... 83
Cheaper magazine subscription ..... 84

\section*{Item Index 2003}

\section*{Content Domain}

Algebra
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
M012042 & Value of \(-3 x\) given value of \(x\) & 85 \\
M022185 & Subtract fractions involving \(x\) & 86 \\
M032036 & Which equals \(2 x\) minus \(3 y\) plus \(7 x\) plus \(5 y\) & 87 \\
M032557 & The value of \(a+2\) times \((b\) plus \(c\) ) & 88 \\
M022002 & Three consecutive even numbers & 90 \\
M022251 & Total number of books three boys have & 91 \\
M032044 & Carla paid \(x\) zeds for 3 cartons of juice & 92 \\
M012040 & Find \(n\) from proportionality equation & 93 \\
M022196 & True expression for values of \(L, K, M\) & 94 \\
M022253 & Solve equation for \(x\) & 95 \\
M032728 & If \(x\) plus \(3 y\) equals 11 and \(2 x\) plus \(3 y\) equals 13 & 97 \\
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[^0]:    Country average vs. International average:
    Higher Not different
    Lower

[^1]:    Item Number: P11

