

LEAP 2025 Grade 7 Spanish Mathematics Practice Test Answer Key



This document contains the answer keys and rubrics for the LEAP 2025 Grade 7 Spanish Mathematics Practice Test.

	Session 1						
Task #	Task Type	Value (points)		К	еу		Alignment
1	I	1	B, E	В, Е			7.EE.A.2
2	I	1	В				7.NS.A.2a
3	I	1	10				7.EE.B.4a
4	I	1	Α				7.RP.A.2c
5	I	1	D				7.NS.A.3
6	I	1	С				7.NS.A.1b
7	I	1	Α				7.EE.B.4b
8	I	1	D				7.NS.A.2b
9	I	1	1.07				7.RP.A.2b
10	I	1	С				7.NS.A.1c
11	I	1	D				7.RP.A.2d
12	I	1	$^{7}/_{8} - (-2 + ^{3}/_{4}) = (2 + ^{-3/4} + ^{-3/4}) + ^{7}/_{8}$		7.NS.A.1d		
13	I	1	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{\left(2x+1\right) - \left(x+\frac{3}{2}\right)}$	Equivalente a $\frac{1}{2}x - 1$	Equivalente a $x - \frac{1}{2}$	No es equivalente a $\frac{1}{2}x - 1 \text{ o } x - \frac{1}{2}$	7.EE.A.1
14	I	1	15; 18				7.EE.B.4a
15	I	1	2.25				7.EE.B.4a
16	I	1	El número de menor valor es n − p , y el número de mayor valor es p − n .			7.NS.A.1b	
17	I	1	-54			7.NS.A.3	
18	I	1	В			7.EE.B.4a	
19	I	1	24			7.RP.A.2b	
20	I	1	A, D, E			7.EE.A.1	

	Session 2				
Task #	Task Type	Value (points)	Кеу	Alignment	
21	I	1	В	7.SP.C.7a	
22	I	1	A, E	7.G.A.3	
23	I	1	С	7.RP.A.1	
24	I	1	В	7.SP.B.4	
25	I	1	A, E	7.RP.A.2a	
26	I	1	Una hamburguesa tiene aproximadamente 5.7 gramos de proteína por onza. El pescado tiene aproximadamente 5.3 gramos de proteína por onza.	7.RP.A.1	
27	I	2	Part A: B Part B: 20000	7.RP.A.3	
28	III	3	rubric	LEAP.III.7.4 (7.NS.A.3, 7.EE.B.3)	
29	III	3	rubric	LEAP.III.7.1 (7.EE.B.4a)	
30	II	3	rubric	LEAP.II.7.2 (7.NS.A.1b)	
31	I	2	Part A: A, B, E Part B: A, D, E	7.G.A.2	
32	П	4	Part A: rubric Part B: rubric	LEAP.II.7.6 (6.NS.C.6b, 6.NS.C.8)	

	Session 3				
Task #	Task Type	Value (points)	Кеу	Alignment	
33	I	1	18; 44	7.G.B.6	
34	I	1	В	7.SP.A.1	
35	I	1	A, D	7.RP.A.2a	
36	II	3	rubric	LEAP.II.7.5 (7.EE.B.4a)	

	Session 3				
Task #	Task Type	Value (points)	Кеу	Alignment	
37	_	1	Menos probable La flecha para en una sección etiquetada con el número 1. La flecha para en una sección etiquetada con un número impar. La flecha para en una sección etiquetada con un número menor que 4. Más probable Note: This item presents horizontally online.	7.SP.C.5	
38	I	2	Part A: B Part B: 72	7.RP.A.3	
39	I	1	В	7.SP.C.6	
40	I	2	Part A: 68.40 Part B: 456	7.EE.B.3	
41	I	1	Cubo Pirámide cuadrada recta Triángulo Cuadrado Rectángulo que no es un cuadrado	7.G.A.3	
42	Ш	4	Part A: rubric Part B: rubric	LEAP.II.7.4 (7.RP.A.2a)	
43	III	6	Part A: rubric Part B: rubric	LEAP.III.7.2 (6.RP.A.2, 6.RP.A.3, 6.EE.C.9)	

RUBRICS

	Task # 28			
Score	Description			
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:			
	Computation component: 1 point			
	 Acceptable approximate number of people who will receive a 			
	small prize, range from 900 to 1,200 people			
	Modeling component: 2 points			
	Models a valid estimation strategy for determining the number of			
	people who will attend this year's fair, range of 14,000 to 17,000			
	Models finding the approximate number of people who will			
	receive a prize			
	Sample Student Response:			
	I saw that the attendance was increasing each year and found the average			
	amount that it increased by each year.			
	(1,087 + 1,763 + 1,176)/3 = 4,026/3			
	So I estimate that the attendance this year will increase by about 1,342 people			
	and will be 14,646 people.			
	20% of 14,646 is 0.20(14,468) = 2,929.2			
	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 2,929.2 is $(2,929.2)(\frac{1}{3}) = (2,929.2)/3 = 976.4$			
	So about 976 people will receive a small prize.			
	Note: Accept other valid estimation strategies for determining this year's			
	attendance.			
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.			
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.			
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.			

	Task #29			
Score	Description			
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:			
	Modeling component: 2 points			
	o Correct equation			
	 Valid explanation or work 			
	Computation component: 1 point			
	 Correct price of one museum ticket, 8 			
	Sample Student Response:			
	4(x + 1.50) = 38 or equivalent			
	4x + 6 = 38			
	4x = 32			
	x = 8			
	The cost of one ticket is \$8.			
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.			
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.			
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.			

	Task #30			
Score	Description			
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:			
	Reasoning component: 2 points			
	 Valid statement about the value of x 			
	 Valid explanation about the statement regarding the value of x 			
	Computation component: 1 point			
	 Valid example, using numbers, that supports the explanation 			
	Sample Student Response: I know that $5 + (-5) = 0$. Then, 5 plus any number less than -5 will be negative. So, the value of x must be less than -5 if n is a negative number ($x < -5$ can be used as the statement). An example that shows this is true is $5 + (-6) = -1$, and this works for any number less than -5.			
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.			
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.			
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.			

	Task #32					
	Part A					
Score	Description					
2	Student response includes the following 2 elements:					
	Computation component: 1 point					
	 Correct computation, numerical support, or graphical support that is consistent with the student's reasoning 					
	Reasoning component: 1 point					
	 Correctly reasons that the lengths of the sides of the quadrilateral <i>JKLM</i> are not all the same, so it cannot be a square 					
	Sample Student Response:					
	In a square, the lengths of all four sides are the same. If quadrilateral <i>JKLM</i> is a square, all four of its side lengths would be the same. Since the <i>y</i> -coordinates are the same in points <i>J</i> and <i>K</i> , the side length of <i>JK</i> is the positive difference between the <i>x</i> -coordinates of each point. So, $JK = -4.5 - (-1.2) = -4.5 + 1.2 = -3.3 = 3.3$ units. Similarly, the side length of <i>KL</i> is the positive difference between the <i>y</i> -coordinates of each point. So, $KL = 3 - 8.7 = -5.7 = 5.7$ units. The lengths of two sides of the quadrilateral are not equal, so quadrilateral <i>JKLM</i> is not a square.					
	 Notes: The student may still receive credit for this part if the student chooses to compute or compare side lengths without using absolute values. The student may receive a total of 1 point for Part A if the reasoning processes are correct but the student makes one or more computational errors resulting in incorrect answers or an incorrect conclusion. 					
	 The student may receive the 1 computation point if the correct answer is computed but shows no work or insufficient work to indicate a correct reasoning process. 					
1	Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements.					
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.					

	Task #32					
	Part B					
Score	Description					
2	Student response includes the following 2 elements:					
	Computation component: 1 point					
	 Correct new coordinates for points L and M 					
	Reasoning component: 1 point					
	 Correctly reasons why the two new coordinates of points L and M 					
	would make quadrilateral <i>JKLM</i> a square					
	Note: Numerical or graphical support that is consistent with the					
	student's reasoning is acceptable for full credit.					
	Cample Student Besnenser					
	Sample Student Response: The given coordinates form a rectangle with sides <i>JK</i> and <i>LM</i> both 3.3 units and					
	sides <i>KL</i> and <i>JM</i> both 5.7 units. If the coordinates of points <i>L</i> and <i>M</i> change so that					
	quadrilateral <i>JKLM</i> is a square, they should be lowered on the coordinate plane					
	5.7 - 3.3, or 2.4 units. This will change sides <i>KL</i> and <i>JM</i> from 5.7 units to 3.3 units,					
	making the resulting quadrilateral a square. Lowering points on a coordinate plane					
	changes their y-coordinates. So, the new coordinates of point L would be (-1.2,					
	6.3) since 8.7 – 2.4, or 6.3. The new coordinates of point <i>M</i> would be (-4.5, 6.3)					
	since 8.7 – 2.4, or 6.3 units.					
	Notes:					
	The student should receive credit for this part if the student chooses new					
	coordinates for points L and M that are below points J and K, as long as the					
	student shows or explains that the side lengths of all four sides are the					
	same length.					
	The student may receive a total of 1 point for Part B if the reasoning					
	processes are correct but the student makes one or more computational					
	errors resulting in incorrect answers or an incorrect conclusion.					
	The student may receive the 1 computation point if the correct answer is					
	computed but shows no work or insufficient work to indicate a correct					
	reasoning process.					
1	Student response includes 1 of the 2 elements.					
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.					

	Task #36		
Score	Description		
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:		
	Computation component: 1 point		
	 Correctly determines the value of x 		
	Reasoning component: 2 points		
	 Correctly uses an equation to determine the monthly savings goal 		
	 Correctly writes a sentence to explain the solution 		
	Sample Student Response:		
	350 = 12(x + 20)		
	$29.1\overline{6} = x + 20$		
	$9.1\overline{6} = x$		
	\$9.17 = <i>x</i>		
	The student has to save an additional \$9.17 per month to reach his goal of saving		
	\$350 in 12 months.		
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.		
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.		
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.		

	Task #42	
	Part A	
Score	Description	
1	Student response includes the following element:	
	Reasoning component: 1 point	
	 Correct explanation of why the graph represents a proportional 	
	relationship	
	Cample Student Responses	
	Sample Student Response: The graph represents a proportional relationship between the variables <i>d</i> and <i>t</i>	
	because the ratio of d to t is always the same number.	
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.	
	Part B	
Score	Description	
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:	
	Computation component: 1 point	
	 Correct identification of the relationship of distance and time as 	
	proportional for the white car and not proportional for the red car	
	Reasoning component: 2 points	
	 Correct explanation, using the table, of why each relationship is 	
	proportional or not proportional	
	Correct explanation of how the graph of each relationship would	
	support the previous answer	
	Sample Student Response:	
	The relationship between distance and time is proportional for the white car, but	
	not proportional for the red car. The ratio of miles traveled to hours traveled for	
	the white car is the same for each row (55 miles per hour). The ratio of miles	
	traveled to hours traveled for the red car is not the same for each row $(\frac{77}{1} = 77,$	
	and $\frac{122}{2}$ = 61). The graph of the white car relationship would form a straight line	
	that passes through the origin, so this supports my answer that it is a proportional	
	relationship. The graph of the red car relationship would also pass through the	
	origin, but does not form a straight line. This also supports my answer that the red	
	car relationship is not a proportional relationship.	
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.	
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.	
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.	

Task #43					
	Part A				
Score	Description				
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:				
	Computation component: 1 points				
	 Correct amount of money received for each work-related mile 				
	driven, \$0.51				
	Modeling component: 2 points				
	 Explanation of how to find the amount of money received for any 				
	number of work-related miles driven				
	 Correct equation based on the explanation given 				
	Sample Student Response:				
	Since the table shows a proportional relationship, I can divide the amount of				
	money received by the distance driven for any of the rows in the table. The				
	worker received \$0.51 for each work-related mile driven. The equation that				
	represents this is $y = 0.51x$ (or equivalent).				
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.				
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.				
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.				
	Part B				
Score	Description				
3	Student response includes the following 3 elements:				
	Computation component: 2 points				
	 Correct number of work-related miles driven, 63 				
	Correct percent of total miles driven: 47% (or correct calculation)				
	based on incorrect number of work-related miles driven)				
	Modeling component: 1 point				
	 Correct explanation given or work shown 				
	Sample Student Response:				
	The percent of total miles is found by dividing the work-related miles driven by				
	the total number of miles driven. So, I must first determine the total number of				
	miles that were work-related. I can use my equation from Part A to find the				
	answer.				
	32.13 = 0.15x				
	$x = \frac{32.13}{0.51} = 63$				
	$\frac{63}{100} \times 100 \approx 47\%$				
	$\frac{134}{134} \times 100 \approx 47\%$				
2	Student response includes 2 of the 3 elements.				
1	Student response includes 1 of the 3 elements.				
0	Student response is incorrect or irrelevant.				