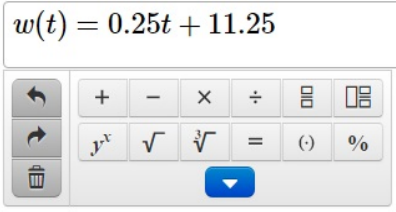
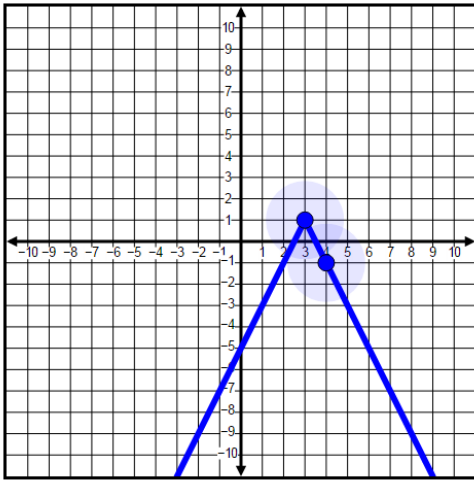
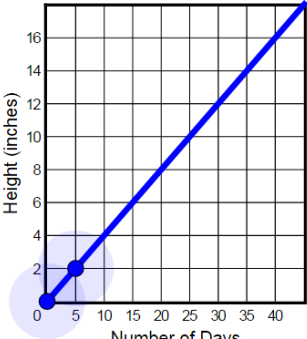
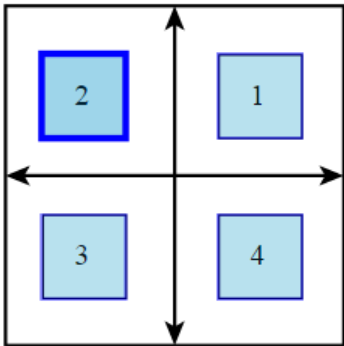
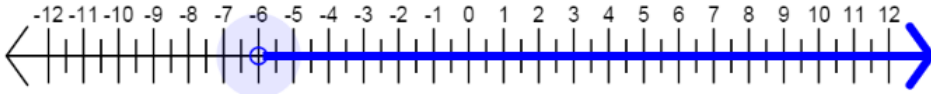
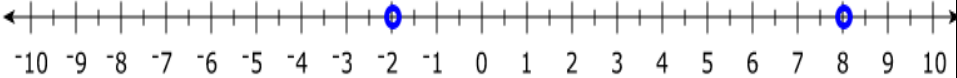


Item Number	Answer Key	Evidence Statement Key	Integrated Course Alignment
1.	B, E, F	A-APR.3-1	Math 3
2.	C	A-REI.10	Math 1
3.	Part A: 1 Part B: D, E, F	A.Int.1	Math 3
4.	Select from the drop-down menus to correctly complete the sentences. The sum $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ is <input type="text" value="irrational"/> because the sum <input type="text" value="cannot"/> be expressed as a single fraction with a rational numerator and a rational denominator. The quotient $\frac{20}{\sqrt{16}}$ is <input type="text" value="rational"/> because the quotient <input type="text" value="is equal to an integer"/> .	N-RN.B-1	Math 2
5.	C	F-IF.5-2	Math 2
6.	C	F-IF.6-6b	
7.	$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{-29}{4}$	F-LE.2-1	Math 1
8.	B, D, E	F-IF.9-1	
9.	B	A-SSE.1-2	Math 2
10.	C, D, E	A-APR.1-1	Math 2
11.	Initial number of people who receive the e-mail <input type="text" value="7"/> The factor by which the number of people who receive the e-mail increases each day <input type="text" value="2"/> The number of people who receive the e-mail on day n , where $n \geq 2$ <input type="text" value="7(2^n)"/>	A-SSE.1-1	Math 1

12.	<p>Part A:</p> $w(t) = 0.25t + 11.25$  <p>Part B: 4.5</p>	F-LE.2-2	Math 1
13.	<p>Part A:</p> <p>The median of Miguel's data is <input type="text" value="greater than"/> the median of Shona's data, and the range of Miguel's data is <input type="text" value="less than"/> the range of Shona's data.</p> <p>Approximately <input type="text" value="75%"/> of Miguel's data values are greater than the Part B: median of Shona's data.</p> <p>Part C: A</p> <p>Part D: A, E</p>	S-ID.Int.2	Math 2
14.	<p>The country <input type="text" value="Canada"/> had the greatest percentage of its students report being right-hand dominant with approximately <input type="text" value="88%"/>.</p>	S-ID.5	Math 1
15.	<p>Part A: C</p> <p>Part B: 242</p>	HS-Int.3-2	
16.		F-IF.7b	Math 2
17.	B	F-IF.A.Int.1	Math 1

18.	To solve the equation $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ for x by completing the square, a student could use the equivalent equation $(x - \boxed{1/2})^2 = \boxed{9/4}$.	A-REI.4a-1	Math 2
19.	A, D	A-SSE.3a	Math 2
20.	The expression $(a^2)^2 - (b^2)^2$ is an example of <input type="text" value="a difference of squares"/> . A, C, D	A-SSE.2-4	
21.	Part A: A, E Part B: A, B, C Part C: 9 Part D: 6	A-CED.3-1	Math 1
22.	Part A: B, E, F Part B: E, G	F-IF.4-1	
23.	Part A: B Part B: D	F-IF.2	Math 1
24.	Part A: The vertex of the parabola is 2 units <input type="text" value="right of"/> the origin and 1 unit <input type="text" value="up from"/> the origin. Part B: $f(x + 3)$ has a <input type="text" value="horizontal"/> shift 3 units <input type="text" value="left of"/> $f(x)$.	F-BF.3-4	Math 2
25.	Part A: 	A-REI.6-1	Math 1
	Part B: 15		

26.	<p>Part A: 22 Part B: D</p>  <p>Part C: Part D: D</p>	HS-Int.3-1	Math 1
27.	 <p>Student selects quadrant 2.</p>	F-BF.3-1	Math 2
28.	<p>$c = 148.5$ and $d = 4$</p> <p>The appropriate domain for the function A is <input type="text" value="the set of positive real numbers"/>; the function is <input type="text" value="increasing and linear"/>.</p>	F-Int.1-1	
29.	-2	A-REI.11-1b	Math 1
30.		A-REI.3	Math 1
31.	C	A-SSE.3c-1	Math 2
32.	<p>Part A: -10</p> <p>Part B:</p> 	HS-Int.2	

33.	B	A-REI.4b-1	Math 2																					
34.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> $s = \sqrt{\frac{A-25}{16}}$ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">←</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">+</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">-</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">×</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">÷</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">=</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">=</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">→</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">y^x</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">$\sqrt{\quad}$</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">$\sqrt[3]{\quad}$</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">=</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">()</td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">🗑️</td> <td colspan="5" style="width: 100%;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">▼</td> </tr> </table> </div>	←	+	-	×	÷	=	=	→	y^x	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\sqrt[3]{\quad}$	=	()	%	🗑️						▼	A-CED.4-2	Math 2
←	+	-	×	÷	=	=																		
→	y^x	$\sqrt{\quad}$	$\sqrt[3]{\quad}$	=	()	%																		
🗑️						▼																		