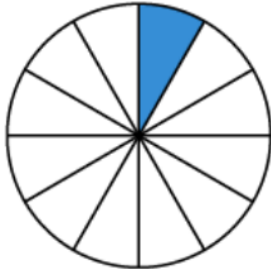


Name _____ Date _____

1. Look at the image. The circle represents a whole. What fraction of the circle is shaded?



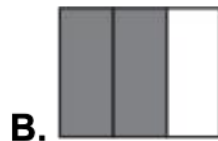
A. $\frac{1}{13}$

C. $\frac{1}{11}$

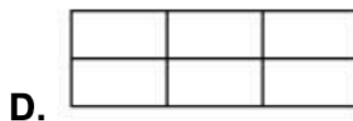
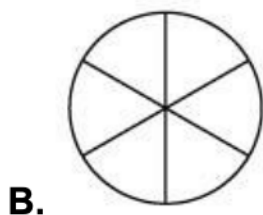
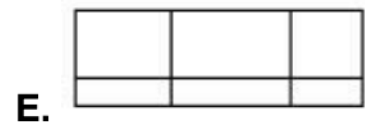
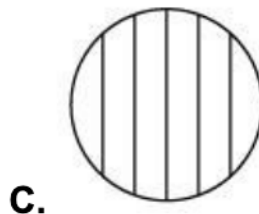
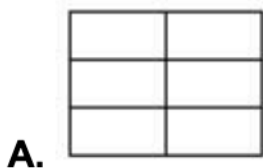
B. $\frac{1}{12}$

D. $\frac{11}{12}$

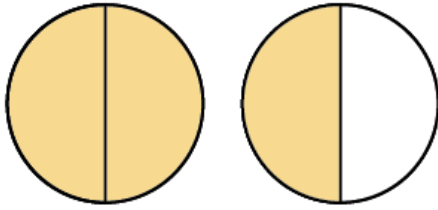
2. Which model shows $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole figure shaded?



3. Sophia cut a pan of brownies into **equal-size pieces** to share with her 5 friends. Each piece is $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pan. Which could be the pans that Sophia cut into pieces? Choose all that are correct.



4. Look at the fraction model. Each circle represents one whole. Which fraction is represented by this fraction model?



A. $\frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{4}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

D. $\frac{3}{2}$

5. What fraction of the set is shaded?



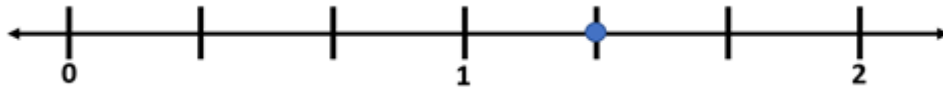
A. $\frac{4}{10}$

C. $\frac{6}{10}$

B. $\frac{5}{10}$

D. $\frac{7}{10}$

6. Which expression is equal to $\frac{4}{3}$?



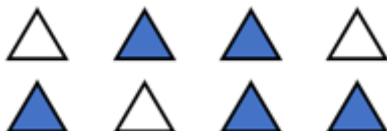
A. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

7. What is the correct word form of $\frac{5}{8}$?



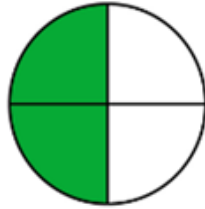
A. fifths-eight

C. Eight-fifths

B. fifth-eighths

D. five-eighths

8. What is the standard form of 2 fourths?



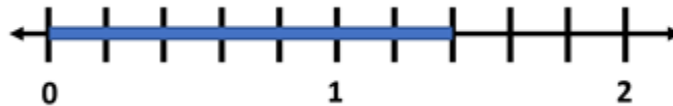
A. $\frac{2}{14}$

C. $\frac{4}{2}$

B. $\frac{2}{4}$

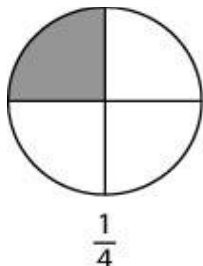
D. $\frac{14}{2}$

9. If the standard form of a fraction is $\frac{7}{5}$, select all the true statements.

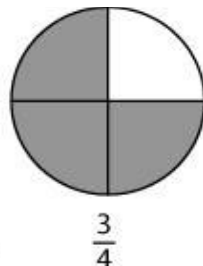


- A. The word form of the fraction is seven-fifths.
- B. The word form of the fraction is five-sevenths.
- C. The word form of the fraction is seventy-fifths.
- D. The numeral-word form of the fraction is 7 fifths.
- E. The numeral-word form of the fraction is 70 fifths.
- F. The numeral-word form of the fraction is 5 sevenths.

10. Leah shaded a fraction of each circle below. Which of the following should Leah put in the blank to correctly compare the fractions?



?



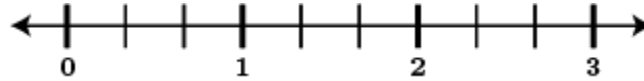
A. =

C. +

B. >

D. <

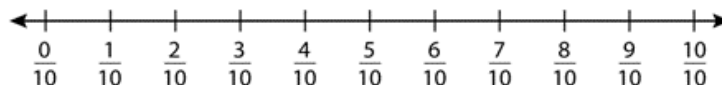
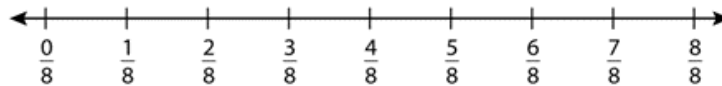
11. A number line is shown. Which statement is true?



- A.** The fraction $\frac{5}{3}$ is to the right of the fraction $\frac{6}{3}$ on a number line so $\frac{5}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{6}{3}$.
- B.** The fraction $\frac{5}{3}$ is to the left of the fraction $\frac{6}{3}$ on a number line so $\frac{5}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{6}{3}$.
- C.** The fraction $\frac{7}{3}$ is to the left of the fraction $\frac{8}{3}$ on a number line so $\frac{7}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{8}{3}$.
- D.** The fraction $\frac{5}{3}$ is to the right of the fraction $\frac{4}{3}$ on a number line so $\frac{5}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{3}$.

12. Use the symbols to compare the fractions.

$$\frac{6}{8} \square \frac{6}{10}$$



- A.** < **B.** > **C.** = **D.** +

13. Which statement is true?

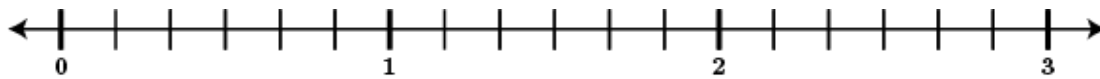
A. $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$

14. A number line is shown. Which group of fractions are arranged from greatest to least?



A. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{7}{6}$

B. $\frac{7}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{6}$

C. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6}$

D. $\frac{7}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$

15. Which group of fractions is arranged from least to greatest?

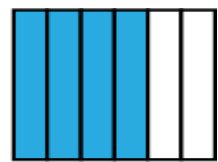
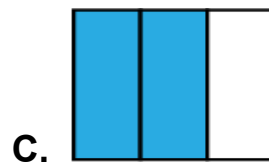
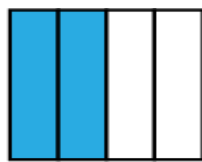
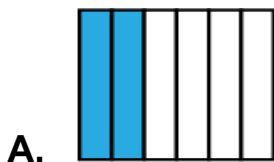
A. $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{2}$

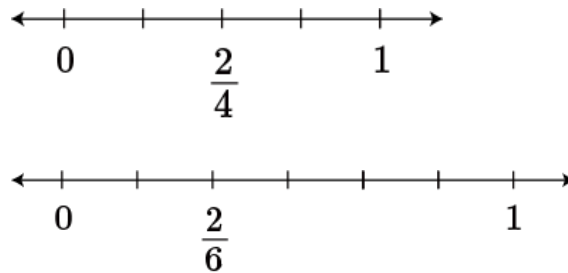
C. $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{6}$

D. $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$

16. Which fraction model shows that the fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$ are equivalent?



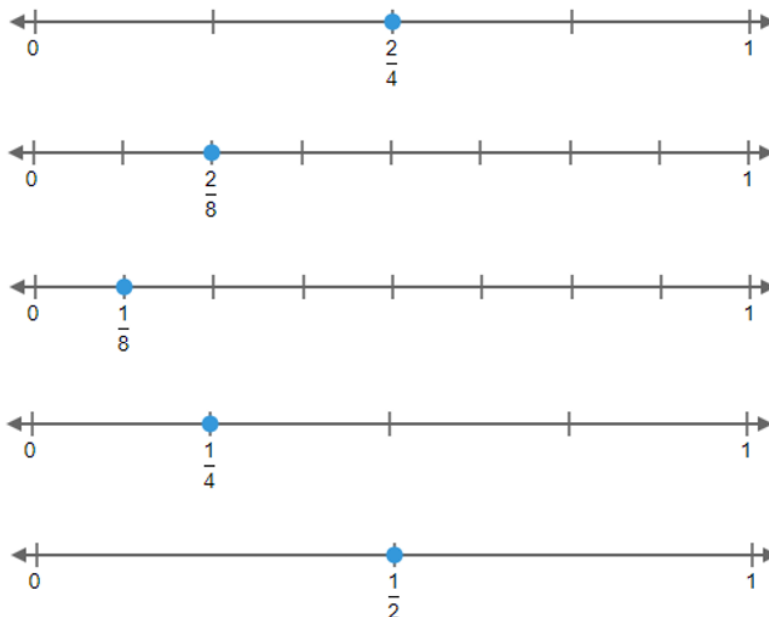
17. Mateo marked two fractions on different number lines.



He said $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{6}$. Which statement is true?

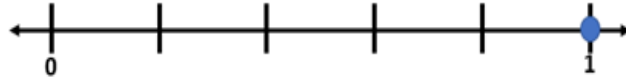
- A. Mateo is incorrect. He wrote $\frac{2}{4}$ where $\frac{1}{4}$ should be.
- B. Mateo is correct. Both fractions have a numerator of 2.
- C. Mateo is correct. Both fractions are at the same point on the number line.
- D. Mateo is incorrect. The number lines are not the same size.

18. A point is shown on each number line. Select two equations that are true.



- A. $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$
- D. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$
- E. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

19. Look at the number line below. Choose the fraction that is equivalent to the point on the number line.



- A. $\frac{0}{1}$ C. $\frac{5}{5}$
 B. $\frac{6}{5}$ D. $\frac{4}{5}$

20. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{3}{10}$?

- A. $\frac{3}{100}$ C. $\frac{30}{100}$
 B. $\frac{13}{100}$ D. $\frac{33}{100}$

21. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{9}{10}$?

- A. $\frac{9}{100}$ C. $\frac{90}{100}$
 B. $\frac{19}{100}$ D. $\frac{99}{100}$

22. Which of the following is true?

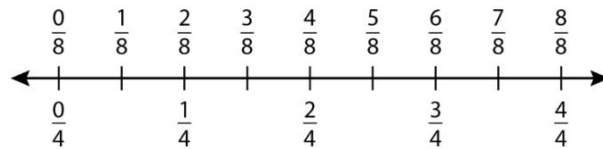
- A. $\frac{4}{100} = \frac{4}{10}$ C. $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{40}{10}$
 B. $\frac{4}{100} = \frac{40}{10}$ D. $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{4}{10}$

23. This model represents the fraction $\frac{4}{8}$. Which fraction is equivalent to the fraction shown in the model?



- A. $\frac{6}{16}$ C. $\frac{8}{16}$
B. $\frac{4}{12}$ D. $\frac{8}{12}$

24. Use the number line to find equivalent fractions.



- A. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ C. $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$ E. $\frac{0}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$
B. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ D. $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$

25. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{6}{24}$?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. $\frac{1}{5}$
B. $\frac{2}{6}$ D. $\frac{3}{8}$

26. Which of the following options will make the number sentence true?

$$\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{4}{6}$$

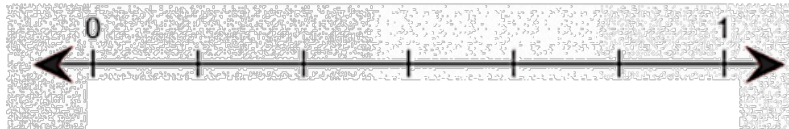
A. <

C. =

B. >

D. cannot compare

27. Consider the number line shown. Select the true statement.



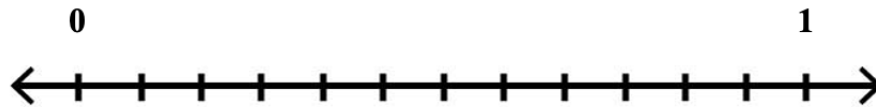
A. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{4}{6}$ because $\frac{1}{3}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is less than $\frac{4}{6}$.

B. $\frac{1}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$ because $\frac{1}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{3}$.

C. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$ because $\frac{3}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{3}$.

D. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{4}{6}$ because $\frac{4}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is less than $\frac{1}{3}$.

28. Consider the number line shown. Which shows the numbers correctly ordered from least to greatest?



A. $\frac{10}{12}; \frac{7}{12}; \frac{5}{6}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}; \frac{9}{12}; \frac{5}{6}$

B. $\frac{7}{12}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{8}{12}; \frac{5}{6}; \frac{3}{4}$

-
29. Which list of fractions is ordered from greatest to least?

A. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{12}$

C. $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}$

B. $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{8}$