

Lower Level
ISEE Practice Test

Lower Level Practice Test

Be sure each mark *completely* fills the answer space.

SECTION 1

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|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 9 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 17 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 25 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 33 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 10 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 18 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 26 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 34 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 11 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 19 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 27 (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 4 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 12 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 20 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 28 (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 5 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 13 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 29 (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 6 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 14 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 22 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 30 (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
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| 8 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 16 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 24 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 32 (A) (B) (C) (D) | |

SECTION 2

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|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 9 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 17 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 25 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 33 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
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| 5 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 13 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 29 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 37 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
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SECTION 3

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|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 9 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 17 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 25 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
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SECTION 4

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| 1 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 9 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 17 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 25 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 10 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 18 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 26 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 11 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 19 (A) (B) (C) (D) | 27 (A) (B) (C) (D) |
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Section 1

Verbal Reasoning

34 Questions**Time: 20 Minutes**

This section is divided into two parts that contain two different types of questions. As soon as you have completed Part One, answer the questions in Part Two. You may write in your test booklet. For each answer you select, fill in the corresponding circle on your answer document.

Part One – Synonyms

Each question in Part One consists of a word in capital letters followed by four answer choices. Select the one word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

SAMPLE QUESTION:

AGGRAVATE:

- (A) apply
- (B) enjoy
- (C) irritate
- (D) present

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

Go on to the next page. →

Part Two – Sentence Completion

Each question in Part Two is made up of a sentence with one blank. Each blank indicates that a word or phrase is missing. The sentence is followed by four answer choices. Select the one word or phrase that best completes the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

Because Edgar enjoyed seeing new places, every winter he went on a ----- to a place he had never been.

- (A) debate
- (B) puzzle
- (C) restoration
- (D) voyage

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) ●

Doctors recommend that Americans exercise more in order to stay healthy, but unfortunately many people -----.

- (A) watch, rather than play, professional sports
- (B) do not eat enough fruits and vegetables
- (C) do not choose to follow that advice
- (D) work too many hours to enjoy leisure time

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

**STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.**



Part One – Synonyms

Directions: Select the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capital letters.

1. BASIN:

- (A) desk
- (B) frame
- (C) mound
- (D) sink

2. DRENCH:

- (A) clean
- (B) rain
- (C) soak
- (D) twist

3. HASTILY:

- (A) happily
- (B) passively
- (C) quickly
- (D) quietly

4. HEAP:

- (A) grain
- (B) imprint
- (C) pile
- (D) volume

5. ADORN:

- (A) average
- (B) decorate
- (C) sew
- (D) visit

6. UNFURL:

- (A) close
- (B) flap
- (C) gather up
- (D) spread out

7. NOVICE:

- (A) beginner
- (B) player
- (C) sickness
- (D) story

8. COMPREHEND:

- (A) compare
- (B) speak
- (C) understand
- (D) wonder

9. MALICE:

- (A) fear
- (B) hatred
- (C) joy
- (D) opinion

10. UNKEMPT:

- (A) free
- (B) frequent
- (C) messy
- (D) obvious

Go on to the next page. →

11. RUSE:

- (A) laugh
- (B) partner
- (C) sale
- (D) trick

12. OBSOLETE:

- (A) historical
- (B) old-fashioned
- (C) popular
- (D) uncommon

13. WILY:

- (A) careful
- (B) crafty
- (C) loud
- (D) thin

14. BRITTLE:

- (A) breakable
- (B) lumpy
- (C) sharp
- (D) small

15. ORATOR:

- (A) curator
- (B) listener
- (C) orchestra
- (D) speaker

16. POLL:

- (A) argument
- (B) discussion
- (C) election
- (D) survey

17. PLEA:

- (A) appeal
- (B) explanation
- (C) remark
- (D) response

Go on to the next page. →

Part Two – Sentence Completion

Directions: Select the word that best completes the sentence.

-
18. Sasha's friends think she is outgoing and talkative, but when she meets people for the first time she is often -----.
- (A) friendly
(B) privileged
(C) shy
(D) sociable
19. Ms. Lin reviewed all the essays so that she could ----- each student's writing.
- (A) deny
(B) emphasize
(C) evaluate
(D) ignore
20. A snapping turtle's neck can ----- to catch fish far away from its body.
- (A) blend
(B) extend
(C) retract
(D) wander
21. The young man dressed carefully for his job interview because he wanted to ----- the interviewer.
- (A) annoy
(B) discourage
(C) employ
(D) impress
22. Scientists spend a lot of time studying ants, bees, and other ----- insects that live and work together in large groups.
- (A) aquatic
(B) social
(C) uninteresting
(D) wingless
23. Because the domestic cat cleans its fur thoroughly with its rough tongue, it rarely becomes -----.
- (A) distracted
(B) soiled
(C) tidy
(D) washed
24. Everyone said Jaquinta was an ----- person because she always asked a lot of questions.
- (A) inquisitive
(B) intense
(C) organized
(D) unpredictable
25. Although Wanda has taken violin lessons for three years, her ----- is actually to play sports.
- (A) possibility
(B) preference
(C) question
(D) routine

Go on to the next page. →

26. People who obey the law and try not to hurt anyone are not likely to become -----.
- (A) happy
 - (B) infamous
 - (C) quiet
 - (D) serene
27. At one time, Western movies were released -----, but now they are hardly ever made.
- (A) frequently
 - (B) informally
 - (C) quickly
 - (D) seldom
28. Mr. Thomas placed celery in colored water in order to ----- the way plants can absorb liquids.
- (A) compress
 - (B) cover
 - (C) demonstrate
 - (D) ignore
29. Most goods were produced in people's homes before industrialization, but as the factory system became common, ----- production of goods decreased.
- (A) domestic
 - (B) energetic
 - (C) foreign
 - (D) high-speed
30. Frederick Church built a large Moorish home that was ----- as a visitor came up the long driveway, but came into view suddenly at the end.
- (A) beautiful
 - (B) concealed
 - (C) uninteresting
 - (D) visible
31. To keep Cassidy's baby sister safe once she begins to crawl, her family will -----.
- (A) take lots of pictures
 - (B) stay close to the ground
 - (C) buy new baby shoes
 - (D) baby-proof the house
32. Even though most of the students looked confused, the teacher -----.
- (A) wondered what she would have for lunch
 - (B) explained the solution to the problem a second time
 - (C) sent a student to the principal's office for misbehaving
 - (D) moved on to a new topic without asking whether anyone had questions

Go on to the next page. →

33. Although the weather forecast predicted freezing temperatures and wet snow, Jason -----.
- (A) decided to learn how to ski
 - (B) did not wear a coat when he went outside
 - (C) worked twice as hard as he usually does
 - (D) put on his favorite wool sweater
34. Because Ronnie was terrified of the ocean and never learned to swim, -----.
- (A) she did not accept an invitation to her friend's beach house
 - (B) her parents never took her on their vacations to Kansas
 - (C) she became an A student and was the president of two clubs
 - (D) her brother decided to try out for the Olympic swimming team

STOP. If there is time,
you may check your
work in this section only.



Section 2

Quantitative Reasoning

38 Questions**Time: 35 Minutes**

Each question consists of a word problem followed by four answer choices. Read each question and then decide which one of the four suggested answers is best.

Find the row of spaces on your answer document that has the same number as the question. In this row, mark the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. You may write in your test booklet.

EXAMPLE 1:

What is the value of the expression

$$6 + (8 \div 2) ?$$

- (A) $2 + 5$
- (B) 2×5
- (C) $3 + 4$
- (D) 3×4

Sample Answer

☐ (A) ☒ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

The correct answer is 10, so circle B is darkened.

EXAMPLE 2:

Which could be the dimensions of a rectangle with an area of 34 cm^2 ?

- (A) $2 \text{ cm} \times 17 \text{ cm}$
- (B) $3 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm}$
- (C) $4 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}$
- (D) $5 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$

Sample Answer

☒ (A) ☐ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

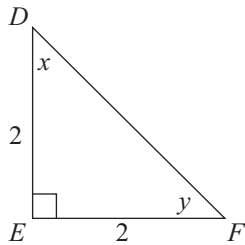
The correct answer is $2 \text{ cm} \times 17 \text{ cm}$, so circle A is darkened.

**STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.**



1. Which is seven hundred ninety thousand twelve?

(A) 7,912
 (B) 79,012
 (C) 709,012
 (D) 790,012



2. Which of the following must be true of triangle DEF above, which is drawn to scale?

(A) $x = 45$
 (B) $\overline{DF} = 2$
 (C) $\overline{DF} = 4$
 (D) $x + y > 90$

3. Which number shows 9 in the thousands place?

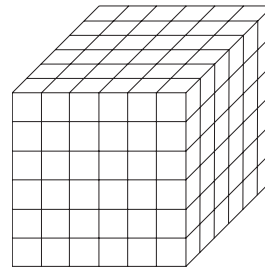
(A) 1,039
 (B) 7,920
 (C) 9,437
 (D) 94,016

4. Which of the following is the product of two distinct prime numbers?

(A) 1
 (B) 4
 (C) 8
 (D) 14

5. Which is the smallest fraction?

(A) $\frac{2}{5}$
 (B) $\frac{3}{8}$
 (C) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (D) $\frac{4}{9}$

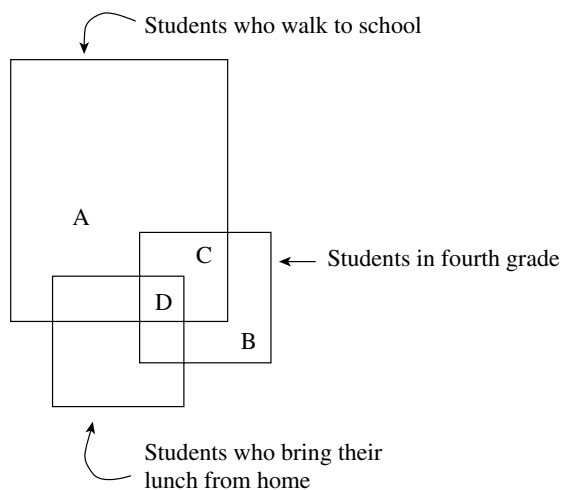


6. The number of smaller cubes that make up the solid object above is

(A) 36
 (B) 108
 (C) 216
 (D) 46,656

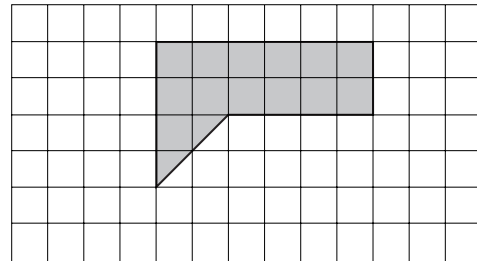
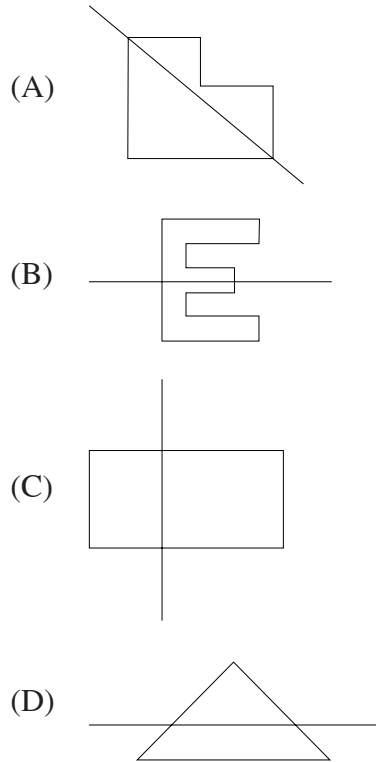
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7. It takes Ms. Weiss ten minutes to drive 4 miles. If she continues to drive at the same speed for 25 more minutes, how many more miles will she have driven?
- (A) 4
(B) 10
(C) 14
(D) 25
8. A painter uses 3 gallons of paint to cover 2 square yards on the inside of a house. How many gallons will it take for him to cover a wall that is 12 feet tall and 60 feet long? Note: 3 feet = 1 yard.
- (A) 40
(B) 120
(C) 180
(D) 240
9. Which of the following is equal to $\frac{1}{6}$?
- (A) $\frac{3}{6}$
(B) $\frac{3}{9}$
(C) $\frac{3}{18}$
(D) $\frac{3}{24}$
10. When a number is divided by 8, the remainder is 3. Which could be the number?
- (A) 11
(B) 14
(C) 17
(D) 21
11. Which of the following equals 90?
- (A) 5×18
(B) 5×16
(C) 4×15
(D) 9^{10}
12. In which region of the figure above would you find Stephanie, a fourth-grade student who walks to school and buys her lunch in the cafeteria?



Go on to the next page. →

13. Which of the following shows a line of symmetry?



14. What is the area of the shaded region in the figure above?

- (A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 14
(D) 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times M \\ \hline A0 \end{array}$$

15. In the multiplication problem shown above, if A and M represent distinct positive integers, which of the following is the value of A ?

- (A) 0
(B) 4
(C) 8
(D) 9

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16. What is the perimeter of rectangle $ABCD$ above?

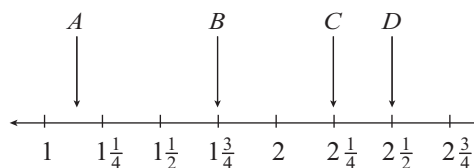
(A) 5
(B) 11
(C) 22
(D) 24

17. Which shows 7 in the hundreds and thousandths places?

(A) 2,793.4701
(B) 5,704.2371
(C) 7,421.9783
(D) 8,072.7634

18. Which is seventy two thousand fourteen?

(A) 7,214
(B) 72,014
(C) 72,140
(D) 720,014

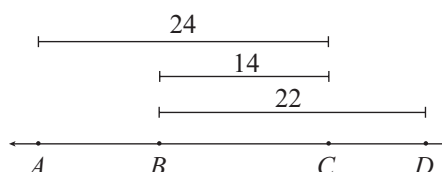


19. Which point on the number line above indicates the correct placement of $\frac{10}{4}$?

(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) D

20. Which of the following is closest in value to 7?

(A) 6.8
(B) 7.009
(C) 7.01
(D) 7.1

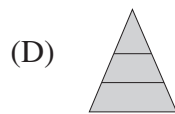
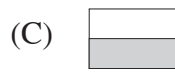
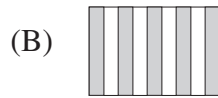
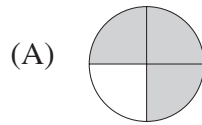


21. The length of AD in the figure shown above is

(A) 30
(B) 32
(C) 38
(D) 46

Go on to the next page. →

22. Which of the following shows three-fourths?

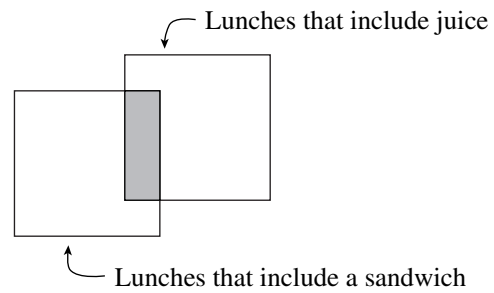


23. Which of the following is NOT equal to 16?

- (A) $2^2 \times 4$
 (B) 2^3
 (C) 2^4
 (D) 4^2

24. Which is the largest fraction?

- (A) $\frac{3}{5}$
 (B) $\frac{2}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$
 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

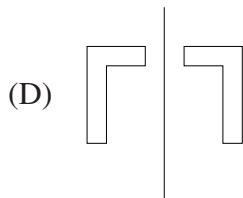
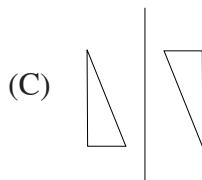
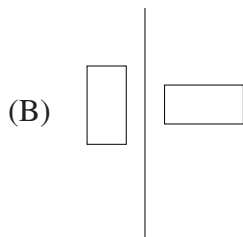
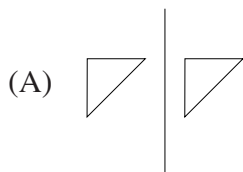


25. Which lunch menu can be found in the shaded part of the figure above?

- (A) Yogurt and soda
 (B) Ham sandwich and apple juice
 (C) Pizza and milk
 (D) Cheese sandwich and water

Go on to the next page. →

26. Which of the following shows a reflection?



27. Which of the following produces a remainder of 3 ?

- (A) $72 \div 9$
(B) $57 \div 6$
(C) $49 \div 9$
(D) $39 \div 7$

28. Sam's Pizza uses 24 slices of pepperoni on 8 pieces of pizza. How many slices of pepperoni would be used on 6 pieces of pizza?

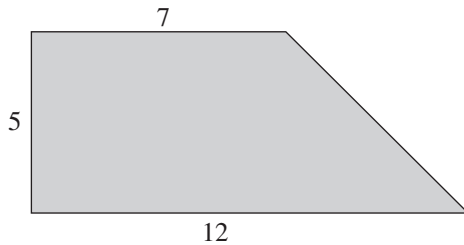
- (A) 3
(B) 12
(C) 18
(D) 48

29. Evan is making a quilt out of 6-inch squares of material. How many squares will he need to make a quilt that is 6 feet long and 5 feet wide?

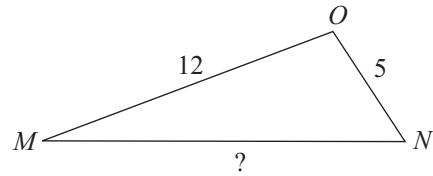
Note: 1 foot = 12 inches.

- (A) 15
(B) 30
(C) 60
(D) 120

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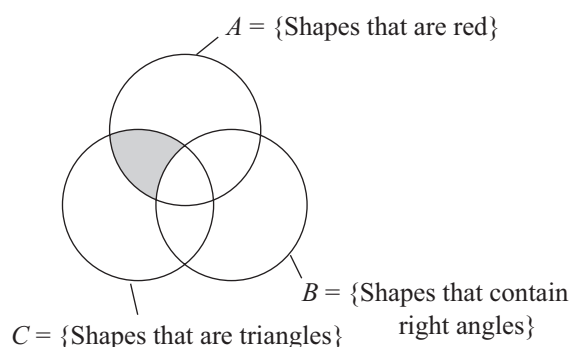
30. What is the area of the figure shown above?
- (A) 24
(B) 35
(C) 47.5
(D) 60
31. Which of the following shows 48 as a product of primes?
- (A) 3×8
(B) $2^4 \times 3$
(C) $2^3 \times 6$
(D) 2×3



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

32. Which of the following CANNOT be the length of side MN in triangle MNO , shown above?
- (A) 8
(B) 11
(C) 16
(D) 19
33. When a number is divided by 8, the remainder is 2. What is the number?
- (A) 11
(B) 22
(C) 72
(D) 90
34. What is the perimeter of a square with a side of length 2 ?
- (A) 8
(B) 6
(C) 4
(D) 2

Go on to the next page. →



35. Which of these shapes would fall into the shaded region of the figure shown above?

(A) A red right triangle
(B) A red equilateral triangle
(C) A green rectangle
(D) A blue circle

36. Melissa had 20 words on her spelling test.

If she spelled $\frac{1}{4}$ of the words incorrectly,

how many words did she spell correctly?

(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 15
(D) 16

37. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} =$

(A) $\frac{1}{12}$
(B) $\frac{1}{24}$
(C) $\frac{19}{24}$
(D) $\frac{1}{4}$

38. The distance from Amy's home to Los Angeles is 2,281 miles. The distance from Dave's house to Los Angeles is 1,912 miles. How much closer is Dave's house to Los Angeles than Amy's house?

(A) 379
(B) 369
(C) 359
(D) 269

STOP. If there is time,
you may check your
work in this section only.



Section 3

Reading Comprehension

25 Questions**Time: 25 Minutes**

This section contains five short reading passages. Each passage is followed by five questions based on its content. Answer the questions following each passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage. You may write in the test booklet.

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



Questions 1–5

Line

- 1 “What’s that noise?” my brother asked. 20 “Okay,” I said. I pretended I was
2 I listened carefully. Just when I thought 21 very brave, and got up and marched to the
3 I heard a small noise, the thunder crashed 22 bathroom. When I saw what was making the
4 again. The rain was hitting the roof hard, 23 noise, I laughed out loud. My brother came
5 too, making it difficult to hear anything. “I 24 running down the hall, asking, “What is it?”
6 don’t hear it,” I said. 25 Then, he poked his head in the door and
7 “What do you mean you don’t hear 26 looked in the bathtub. There was our dog,
8 it? It’s so loud!” my brother whispered. 27 Mack. He was so scared of the thunder that
9 Then I heard it. It was a *click-click-click*, 28 he was hiding in the tub! He sat there with
10 and it sounded like it was coming from the 29 his head down, shivering. His toenails went
11 bathroom. 30 *click-click-click* against the ceramic tub as
12 “Maybe it’s a monster. We should go 31 he turned to look at us.
13 get Mom,” my brother said. I didn’t want 32 “Poor Mack! He’s more scared than
14 to be a scaredy-cat, and I knew Mom was 33 we were,” I said. We brought Mack into our
15 probably asleep. Besides, I’d have to walk 34 bedroom and petted him until he stopped
16 past the bathroom to get to her. 35 shaking. Then, we all went to sleep.
- 17 *Click-click-click*. I told my brother to
18 go to sleep, but he said, “I can’t. We have to
19 see what it is.”

Go on to the next page. ➡

1. At the beginning of the story, the narrator's brother thinks the noise is made by
 - (A) a monster
 - (B) his mother
 - (C) the dog
 - (D) the narrator
2. When the narrator says, "Besides, I'd have to walk past the bathroom," (lines 15–16), you know that he
 - (A) is afraid of getting in trouble
 - (B) is not familiar with the house
 - (C) is scared to go near the noise
 - (D) would rather go to the kitchen
3. In line 21, "marched" most nearly means
 - (A) hopped loudly
 - (B) ran sneakily
 - (C) sang a military song
 - (D) walked with a purpose
4. Why does the narrator laugh out loud (line 23) when he gets to the bathroom?
 - (A) He is amused because he sees that it is just the dog making a noise.
 - (B) He is happy that there is nothing making a noise in the bathroom.
 - (C) He is nervous about opening the door.
 - (D) His brother has just told him a good joke.
5. According to the passage, the dog was in the bathtub because
 - (A) he needed a bath
 - (B) he was hungry
 - (C) he was trying to hide from the brothers
 - (D) he was trying to hide from the thunder

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 6–10

This story is adapted from an African folktale that explains why the sun and moon are in the sky.

Line

<p>1 Long ago, the sun and the moon and the</p> <p>2 water all lived on Earth. The sun and moon</p> <p>3 were married and they were friends with</p> <p>4 the water. The sun and moon often went to</p> <p>5 visit the water where he lived, but the water</p> <p>6 never returned their visits.</p> <p>7 One day, the moon said to the water,</p> <p>8 “Why do you never come to visit us?”</p> <p>9 The water replied, “My people and I</p> <p>10 take up a lot of room. I do not think you have</p> <p>11 enough room in your house for all my people</p> <p>12 and me. I would like to visit you, but I do not</p> <p>13 want to crowd your home.”</p> <p>14 The moon said, “Well, then we shall</p> <p>15 build a bigger house so that you can visit.”</p> <p>16 “I would like that,” said the water, “but</p> <p>17 it must be a very big place.”</p> <p>18 So the moon and the sun built a huge</p> <p>19 palace. It took many months, but finally it</p> <p>20 was finished. They sent word to the water to</p> <p>21 come and visit.</p> <p>22 The next day, the water came. It stayed</p> <p>23 outside the gates and called inside. “I have</p> <p>24 arrived, my friends. Shall I come in?”</p>	<p>25 The sun and moon said together, “Yes,</p> <p>26 of course. Come in.” So the water came</p> <p>27 through the gates. So, too, came the fishes</p> <p>28 and the crabs and the other water-dwelling</p> <p>29 creatures.</p> <p>30 The water filled the palace so much that</p> <p>31 the sun and moon were forced to move up</p> <p>32 to the top floor. “Are you sure you want me</p> <p>33 to continue?” the water asked.</p> <p>34 “Of course, come in,” said the sun and</p> <p>35 moon. So the water continued.</p> <p>36 Soon the water had filled the house</p> <p>37 completely, and the sun and moon were</p> <p>38 perched on the roof. “Are you sure?” asked</p> <p>39 the water.</p> <p>40 “Yes, yes. You are welcome here,” said</p> <p>41 the moon and sun. And so the water flowed</p> <p>42 more, until the moon and sun had to jump</p> <p>43 into the sky. They have stayed there ever</p> <p>44 since.</p>
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Go on to the next page. ➔

6. The primary purpose of this passage is to
- (A) describe how to build a large and expensive palace
 - (B) describe how water flows in a flood
 - (C) explain how the sun and moon got into the sky
 - (D) provide information about sea creatures
7. The sun and moon can best be described as
- (A) assertive
 - (B) friendly
 - (C) grumpy
 - (D) selfish
8. In the beginning of the story, why does the water never come to visit the sun and moon?
- (A) The sun and moon have never invited the water to their home.
 - (B) The water does not really like the sun and moon.
 - (C) The water lives too far away from the sun and moon to make the trip.
 - (D) The water thinks there is not enough space where the sun and moon live.
9. When the water says “my people” in line 9, he is referring to
- (A) the creatures that live in the trees
 - (B) the creatures that live in the water
 - (C) the sun and the moon
 - (D) the workers who build the palace
10. In line 38, “perched” most nearly means
- (A) got very thirsty
 - (B) laughed heartily
 - (C) looked like a fish
 - (D) sat on the edge

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 11–15*Line*

1 Not all bees live in colonies. Some
2 bees live all alone in a nest built for one.
3 Most of us, however, when we think of bees
4 and wasps, think of huge groups of insects,
5 working together in a cohesive social
6 unit. The hive is, in many ways, a perfect
7 example of a social system. Inside the hive,
8 bees raise their young and store honey. The
9 queen honeybee, for example, may lay up to
10 1,500 eggs a day in the summer. The drone
11 bees mate with the queen and die. The
12 worker bees gather food, care for the hive
13 and the young, and protect the hive. The
14 stored pollen and honey will feed the colony
15 throughout the cold winter months. Inside
16 a hive there is one queen, a few hundred
17 drones, and as many as 40,000 workers.
18 The expression “busy as a bee” is certainly
19 appropriate when you consider the work
20 that bees perform.

Go on to the next page. →

11. According to the passage, the purpose of the drones is to
- (A) care for the hive
 - (B) gather food
 - (C) mate with the queen
 - (D) supervise the workers
12. According to the passage, the purpose of the honey and pollen is to
- (A) attract a queen to the hive
 - (B) fertilize flowers
 - (C) provide a place for the queen to lay her eggs
 - (D) provide food for the hive
13. According to the passage, the hive is an example of a social system because
- (A) different members of the hive perform different jobs, yet they work together
 - (B) the queen rules over all the bees
 - (C) there are workers to do all the work
 - (D) there is no conflict in the hive
14. The word “cohesive” in line 5 most nearly means
- (A) connected
 - (B) hardworking
 - (C) sacred
 - (D) sticky
15. The tone of the passage is most like that found in a
- (A) diary entry of a modern naturalist
 - (B) general science textbook
 - (C) laboratory report
 - (D) letter to a friend

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 16–20*Line*

1 A wealthy contributor to the arts,
2 Isabella Stewart Gardner was born in New
3 York in 1840. She married John Lowell
4 Gardner, a wealthy heir, and settled in
5 Boston, Massachusetts. When her only son
6 died as a young child, she devoted her life
7 to the arts. Assisted by Bernard Berenson,
8 a young art critic, she began collecting
9 important works of art. After her husband
10 died in 1898, she purchased land for the
11 construction of a museum and worked for
12 years overseeing its creation. She actually
13 lived in the museum until her death in 1924.
14 Her museum became a gathering place for
15 artists, writers, and celebrities. She was
16 considered quite eccentric, often shunning
17 Boston “society” in favor of more colorful
18 characters. She gave her wonderful museum
19 to the city of Boston, to be preserved as a
20 public museum. Today, if you visit Boston,
21 you can admire the work of Isabella Stewart
22 Gardner.

Go on to the next page. →

16. Which title would be most appropriate for the passage?
- (A) “An Eccentric Woman”
 - (B) “Isabella Stewart Gardner—Museum Maker”
 - (C) “The Beginnings of a Museum”
 - (D) “Two Deaths in a Family”
17. In line 17, the word “colorful” most nearly means
- (A) beautiful
 - (B) brilliant
 - (C) unusual
 - (D) vivid
18. The passage suggests that Isabella Stewart Gardner began collecting art
- (A) after the death of her husband
 - (B) after the death of her son
 - (C) to impress art critics
 - (D) to spend her husband’s money
19. According to the passage, the museum built by Isabella Stewart Gardner was used for all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) a place for artists to congregate
 - (B) a place for art to be viewed
 - (C) a school for aspiring artists
 - (D) her home
20. The author’s attitude toward Isabella Stewart Gardner can best be described as
- (A) admiring
 - (B) critical
 - (C) jealous
 - (D) skeptical

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 21–25*Line*

1 Charlotte Perkins Gilman lived from
2 1860 to 1935. She lived during a time when
3 most women in America and Europe had
4 few educational opportunities. For most of
5 Gilman's life, women could not even vote.
6 Gilman had many ideas for how to improve
7 women's lives.

8 Because she grew up in a family that
9 was not wealthy, Gilman read a lot in order
10 to educate herself. When she was eighteen,
11 however, she attended the Rhode Island
12 School of Design. She worked her way
13 through school by tutoring and teaching.

14 Gilman eventually began publishing
15 books, articles, poems, and even a monthly
16 magazine of her own. She also lectured
17 to large groups. Much of her writing and
18 speaking focused on allowing women to
19 use their natural talents and intelligence by
20 giving them access to education and jobs
21 that paid well. By offering lots of different
22 ideas and ways to change society, Gilman
23 helped women gain the right to live full,
24 productive lives.

Go on to the next page. →

21. The primary purpose of the passage is to
- (A) convince the reader that women are able to work and study outside the home
 - (B) describe how one woman focused on helping to improve others' lives
 - (C) prove that people who are not wealthy can still gain access to education
 - (D) show that everyone needs to find a way to help others
22. According to the passage, during Gilman's life women did not have
- (A) any ideas about how to change things
 - (B) any way to publish their writing
 - (C) a way to travel between America and Europe
 - (D) many options for school and work
23. It can be inferred from lines 8–10 that Gilman
- (A) did not like to read by herself
 - (B) planned to become a writer and speaker when she was young
 - (C) preferred to spend time alone
 - (D) was not able to attend school very often as a child
24. The main point of the third paragraph (lines 14–24) is that
- (A) Gilman enjoyed writing and speaking to large groups
 - (B) Gilman worked to spread ideas about how women could live fuller lives
 - (C) it was very easy to publish your own magazine at the turn of the century
 - (D) most women did not have access to education and well-paying jobs
25. Based on the information in the passage, you could most likely expect one of Gilman's books to be titled
- (A) *Europe: A History*
 - (B) *Growing Up Rich*
 - (C) *Why Women Don't Need to Vote*
 - (D) *Women and Economics*

**STOP. If there is time,
you may check your
work in this section only.**



Section 4

Mathematics Achievement

30 Questions**Time: 30 Minutes**

Each question is followed by four suggested answers. Read each question and then decide which one of the four suggested answers is best.

Find the row of spaces on your answer document that has the same number as the question. In this row, mark the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. You may write in your test booklet.

SAMPLE QUESTION:Sample Answer☐ (A) ☒ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

Which number is divisible by 7 without a remainder?

- (A) 26
- (B) 35
- (C) 18
- (D) 60

The correct answer is 35, so circle B is darkened.

STOP. Do not go on
until told to do so.



1. $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours is how many minutes more than 5 hours?

(A) $1\frac{1}{2}$
 (B) 30
 (C) 60
 (D) 90

2. Which numeral represents twenty-four thousand, six hundred and three?

(A) 2,463
 (B) 20,463
 (C) 24,603
 (D) 24,630

3. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{9} =$

(A) $\frac{14}{9}$
 (B) $\frac{28}{27}$
 (C) $\frac{10}{9}$
 (D) $\frac{9}{14}$

Questions 4–6 refer to the pictograph shown below.

Letters Delivered on Mrs. Adler's Mail Route

Monday     
 Tuesday   
 Wednesday    

Note: Each  represents 2 letters.

4. How many letters did Mrs. Adler deliver on Tuesday?

(A) None
 (B) 2
 (C) 3
 (D) 6

5. How many more letters did Mrs. Adler deliver on Monday than on Wednesday?

(A) 1
 (B) 2
 (C) 3
 (D) 4

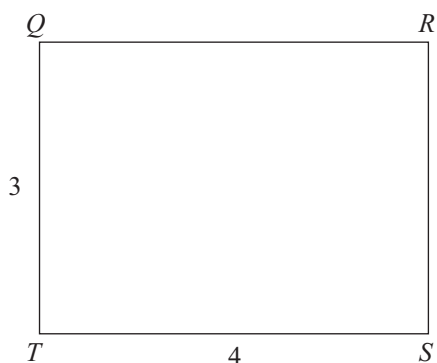
6. How many letters did Mrs. Adler deliver on Monday and Tuesday?

(A) 24
 (B) 18
 (C) 16
 (D) 8

Go on to the next page. →

7. In the decimal 0.42537, the digit 2 is equivalent to which of the following?

- (A) $\frac{2}{10}$
(B) $\frac{2}{100}$
(C) $\frac{2}{1,000}$
(D) $\frac{2}{10,000}$



8. What is the perimeter of rectangle $QRST$ shown above?

- (A) 7
(B) 10
(C) 12
(D) 14

9. $\frac{1,000}{25} =$

- (A) 400
(B) 40
(C) 4
(D) $\frac{1}{4}$

10. $3 \times 64 =$

- (A) 128
(B) 182
(C) 192
(D) 256

11. $3 \times 2 + 4 =$

- (A) 7
(B) 10
(C) 14
(D) 16

12. Wu had 18 marbles. He lost half of them, and then his friend gave him 3 more marbles. How many marbles does Wu have now?

- (A) 6
(B) 9
(C) 12
(D) 21

Go on to the next page. →

School Supplies

Pad of Paper.....	\$1.25
Notebook.....	\$1.50
Box of Pencils.....	\$2.00
Pens.....	\$1.00

13. Ian visits the store and buys 2 pads of paper, 1 notebook, and 3 boxes of pencils. How much money does he spend?

(A) \$10.00
(B) \$8.00
(C) \$5.75
(D) \$4.75

14. $\frac{1}{5} \times 400 =$

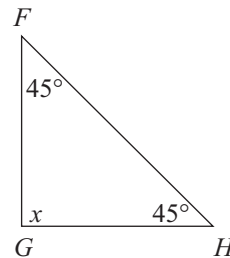
(A) 20
(B) 40
(C) 80
(D) 120

15. Evan has 26 comic books. Mark has twice as many comic books as Evan has. How many comic books does Mark have?

(A) 13
(B) 26
(C) 42
(D) 52

16. If 12 eggs cost \$1.80, then how much will 36 eggs cost?

(A) \$0.60
(B) \$1.80
(C) \$3.60
(D) \$5.40

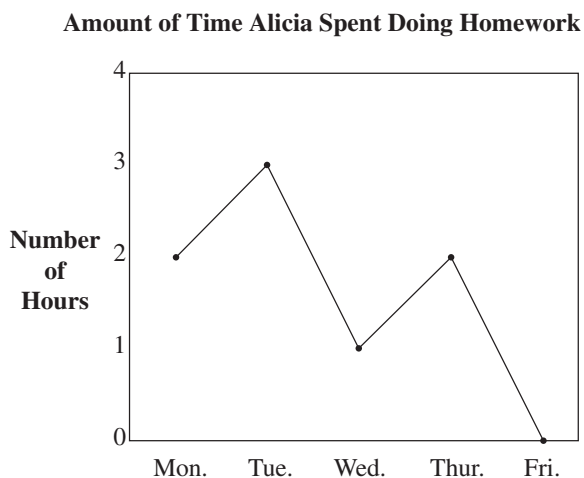


17. In triangle FGH shown above, the value of angle x in degrees is

(A) 30
(B) 45
(C) 90
(D) 180

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 18–19 refer to the following graph.



18. On which day did Alicia spend the same amount of time doing homework as she spent on Monday?
- (A) Tuesday
(B) Wednesday
(C) Thursday
(D) Friday
19. How many more hours did Alicia spend doing her homework on Tuesday than on Wednesday?
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

20. $6 \times 20 = 150 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (A) 130
(B) 90
(C) 30
(D) 10

21. Which fraction is less than $\frac{3}{4}$?

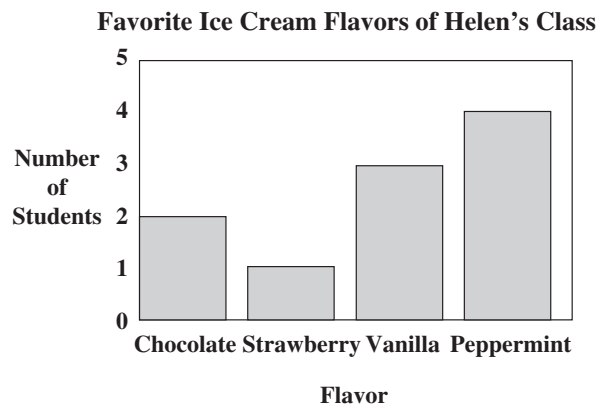
- (A) $\frac{2}{3}$
(B) $\frac{5}{6}$
(C) $\frac{7}{8}$
(D) $\frac{9}{10}$

22. All of the following are multiples of 3 EXCEPT

- (A) 120
(B) 210
(C) 462
(D) 512

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 23–24 refer to the graph shown below.



23. How many students chose vanilla ice cream as their favorite?
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
24. Which flavor was the favorite of the greatest number of students?
- (A) Peppermint
(B) Vanilla
(C) Chocolate
(D) Strawberry
25. If the perimeter of a square is 36, what is the length of one side?
- (A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 18
26. If 1 pound = 16 ounces, which of the following is equivalent to 2.5 pounds?
- (A) 18 ounces
(B) 24 ounces
(C) 32 ounces
(D) 40 ounces
27. Jessica worked $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Tuesday and $3\frac{3}{4}$ hours on Wednesday. How many hours did she work on Tuesday and Wednesday?
- (A) $1\frac{3}{4}$
(B) $2\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $8\frac{1}{4}$
(D) $9\frac{1}{4}$

Go on to the next page. →

Questions 28–30 refer to the price list shown below.

Fast Ferry Price List

	ADULTS	CHILDREN
Weekday Mornings	\$15.00	\$9.00
Weekday Afternoons	\$12.00	\$6.00
Weekends	\$10.00	FREE

28. How much will it cost for 2 adults and 1 child to ride the Fast Ferry on a weekday afternoon?

(A) \$30.00
(B) \$27.00
(C) \$24.00
(D) \$18.00

29. How much less will it cost 1 adult and 2 children to ride the Fast Ferry on a weekday afternoon than it would cost them to ride on a weekday morning?

(A) \$6.00
(B) \$8.00
(C) \$9.00
(D) \$18.00

30. The price for 2 adults and 1 child to ride the Fast Ferry on a weekend is what fractional part of the price for 2 adults and 1 child to ride the Fast Ferry on a weekday afternoon?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{2}{3}$
(D) $\frac{3}{4}$

STOP. If there is time,
you may check your
work in this section only.



Essay

You will have 30 minutes to plan and write an essay on the topic printed on the other side of this page. **Do not write on another topic. An essay on another topic is not acceptable.**

The essay is designed to give you an opportunity to show how well you can write. You should try to express your thoughts clearly. How well you write is much more important than how much you write, but you need to say enough for a reader to understand what you mean.

You will probably want to write more than a short paragraph. You should also be aware that a copy of your essay will be sent to each school that will be receiving your test results. You are to write only in the appropriate section of the answer sheet. Please write or print so that your writing may be read by someone who is not familiar with your handwriting.

You may make notes and plan your essay on the reverse side of the page. Allow enough time to copy the final form onto your answer sheet. You must copy the essay topic onto your answer sheet, on page 3, in the box provided.

Please remember to write only the final draft of the essay on pages 3 and 4 of your answer sheet and to write it in blue or black pen. Again, you may use cursive writing or you may print. Only pages 3 and 4 will be sent to the schools.

Directions continue on next page.

REMINDER: Please write this essay topic on the first few lines of page 3 of your answer sheet.

Essay Topic

If you could plan your perfect vacation, what would you do?

- Only write on this essay question
- Only pages 3 and 4 will be sent to the schools
- Only write in blue or black pen

NOTES

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

ISEE LL Verbal 1	ISEE LL Quantitative 2	ISEE LL Reading 3	ISEE LL Math 4
1. D	1. D	1. A	1. D
2. C	2. A	2. C	2. C
3. C	3. C	3. D	3. A
4. C	4. D	4. A	4. D
5. B	5. B	5. D	5. B
6. D	6. C	6. C	6. C
7. A	7. B	7. B	7. B
8. C	8. B	8. D	8. D
9. B	9. C	9. B	9. B
10. C	10. A	10. D	10. C
11. D	11. A	11. C	11. B
12. B	12. C	12. D	12. C
13. B	13. B	13. A	13. A
14. A	14. C	14. A	14. C
15. D	15. C	15. B	15. D
16. D	16. C	16. B	16. D
17. A	17. B	17. C	17. C
18. C	18. B	18. B	18. C
19. C	19. D	19. C	19. B
20. B	20. B	20. A	20. C
21. D	21. B	21. B	21. A
22. B	22. A	22. D	22. D
23. B	23. B	23. D	23. C
24. A	24. B	24. B	24. A
25. B	25. B	25. D	25. C
26. B	26. D		26. D
27. A	27. B		27. D
28. C	28. C		28. A
29. A	29. D		29. C
30. B	30. C		30. C
31. D	31. B		
32. D	32. D		
33. B	33. D		
34. A	34. A		
	35. B		
	36. C		
	37. A		
	38. B		