## 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 1995 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 knows facts and procedures. 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 1995 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.

## 1995 Content Domains:

- Whole numbers
- Fractions and proportionality
- Measurement, estimation, and number sense
- Data representation, analysis, and probability
- Geometry
- Patterns, relations, and functions


## 2003 Content Domains:

- Patterns and Relationships
- Data
- Geometry
- Measurement
- Number


## 1995 Cognitive Domains:

- Knowing
- Performing routine procedures
- Using complex procedures
- Solving problems


## 2003 Cognitive Domains:

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

Take a look at Which number is it, the name given to the first 1995 item in this book. As specified in boxes at the top of the page, the content domain for this item is whole numbers and the cognitive domain is using complex procedures. Looking at Symbolic linear equation of magazines, the first item fromTIMSS 2003 (page 73), the content domain (patterns and relationships) and the cognitive domain (solving routine problems) are also accompanied by the main topic (equations and formulas).

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. Which number is it provides an example of the letter code type - the correct answer is D.
- Scoring guide. This form is used to assist in scoring write-in responses. Complete number sentence (S2) further along in the Whole Numbers 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. fourth-grade student's response is provided for each scoring category. See Item M031249 on page 76.

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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Using Complex Procedures |

Which number is it

When you subtract one of the numbers below from 900, the answer is greater than 300 . Which number is it?
A. 823
B. 712
C. 667
D. 579

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 82 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Czech Republic | 74 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 74 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 74 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 71 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 65 | O |
| Ireland | 62 | O |
| Singapore | 62 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 61 | O |
| International average | 57 |  |
| United States | 57 | O |
| Scotland | 56 | O |
| Thailand | 54 | O |
| Canada | 53 | O |
| Cyprus | 52 | O |
| Greece | 52 | O |
| Israel | 52 | O |
| Australia | 51 | O |
| England | 48 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 47 | O |
| New Zealand | 47 | O |
| Norway | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower

Item Number: 13


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Performing Routine |
|  | Procedures |

What is 3 times 23

What is 3 times 23 ?
A. 323
B. 233
C. 69
D. 26

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 98 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Czech Republic | 97 | - |
| Hungary | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong | 95 | - |
| Latvia (LSS) | 95 | A |
| Slovenia | 95 | $\Delta$ |
| Austria | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 90 | $\triangle$ |
| England | 89 | 0 |
| Ireland | 87 | 0 |
| Australia | 86 | 0 |
| Greece | 86 | 0 |
| Korea | 86 | 0 |
| Canada | 85 | 0 |
| Scotland | 85 | 0 |
| International average | 84 |  |
| Cyprus | 82 | 0 |
| Norway | 82 | 0 |
| Iceland | 80 | 0 |
| Israel | 80 | 0 |
| Portugal | 80 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 78 | O |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 73 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 54 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 12 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: 14

## Correct Response:

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Performing Routine Procedures |

Subtraction of 4 digit numbers

| Subtract: | 6,000 <br> A. 4,369 |
| :--- | ---: |
| B. 3,742 |  |
| C. 3,631 |  |
| D. 3,531 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 93 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 92 | A |
| Hungary | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 91 | A |
| Hong Kong | 89 | A |
| Japan | 89 | - |
| Netherlands | 86 | - |
| Slovenia | 86 | A |
| Czech Republic | 83 | - |
| Greece | 82 | A |
| Ireland | 82 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Cyprus | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Portugal | 77 | O |
| International average | 71 |  |
| Israel | 71 | O |
| United States | 71 | O |
| Thailand | 65 | O |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 62 | O |
| Canada | 61 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 60 | O |
| Scotland | 55 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 30 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: I9


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Using Complex Procedures |

What is the increase in product
$25 \times 18$ is more than $24 \times 18$. How much more?
A. 1
B. 18
C. 24
D. 25

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 52 | 0 |
| Ireland | 51 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 51 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 50 | 0 |
| Israel | 47 | 0 |
| United States | 46 | 0 |
| International average | 45 |  |
| Latvia (LSS) | 42 | 0 |
| Australia | 41 | 0 |
| Canada | 41 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 38 | 0 |
| Norway | 38 | 0 |
| Portugal | 38 | 0 |
| England | 37 | 0 |
| Scotland | 37 | 0 |
| Iceland | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: J4


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Performing Routine Procedures |

Here is part of a wall chart that lists numbers from 1 to 100.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |

Below is part of the same wall chart. What number should be in the box with the question mark inside?

```
43
```

| Netherlands | 92 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 91 | $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ |
| Japan | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ |
| Australia | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 81 | 0 |
| Scotland | 80 | 0 |
| Hungary | 77 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 77 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 75 | 0 |
| International average | 73 |  |
| New Zealand | 73 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 72 | 0 |
| Israel | 72 | 0 |
| Norway | 68 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | 0 |
| Portugal | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

C. 54
D. 64

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: J9


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Performing Routine Procedures |

Addition of four digit numbers

Add: 6,971
+5,291
A. 11,162
B. 12,162
C. 12,262
D. $1,211,162$


Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 94 | A |
| Cyprus | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 93 | - |
| Japan | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Ireland | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Austria | 91 | - |
| Slovenia | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Thailand | 91 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong | 90 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 90 | - |
| Canada | 87 | 0 |
| Hungary | 86 | 0 |
| Portugal | 86 | 0 |
| United States | 86 | 0 |
| Israel | 85 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 85 | 0 |
| International average | 84 |  |
| Greece | 81 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 80 | 0 |
| Iceland | 79 | 0 |
| Australia | 76 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 76 | 0 |
| Scotland | 73 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 72 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 69 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 60 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower


Item Number: K2


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Using Complex Procedures |

Which pair different by 100

In which pair of numbers is the second number 100 more than the first number?
A. 199 and 209
B. 4,236 and 4,246
C. 9,635 and 9,735
D. 51,863 and 52,863

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ |
| Czech Republic | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 56 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 53 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 52 | 0 |
| International average | 49 |  |
| Australia | 45 | 0 |
| United States | 45 | 0 |
| Ireland | 44 | 0 |
| Scotland | 43 | 0 |
| Canada | 42 | 0 |
| Greece | 42 | 0 |
| Thailand | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different Lower

Item Number: L7


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Knowing |

Which operation equivalent
stands for a number. $7 \times \square$ will always give the same answer as
A. $\square \times 7$
B. $\square+7$
C. $\square-7$
D. $7+$
E. $\square \div 7$

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 89 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 78 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Singapore | 78 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 75 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| United States | 71 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Australia | 69 | 0 |
| Hungary | 69 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 67 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 66 | 0 |
| Austria | 65 | 0 |
| Norway | 64 | 0 |
| International average | 63 |  |
| England | 61 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 61 | 0 |
| Canada | 60 | 0 |
| Ireland | 60 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 59 | 0 |
| Scotland | 58 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 57 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 56 | 0 |
| Thailand | 55 | 0 |
| Greece | 54 | 0 |
| Iceland | 54 | 0 |
| Portugal | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Czech Republic | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: M3

## Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Solving Problems |

What to do to correct mistake

John wanted to use his calculator to add 1,463 and 319. He entered $1,263+319$ by mistake. What could he do to correct his mistake?
A. Add 200.
B. Add 2.
C. Subtract 2.
D. Subtract 200 .

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 88 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea | 87 | A |
| Hungary | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 84 | A |
| Czech Republic | 82 | A |
| Hong Kong | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 81 | A |
| Slovenia | 80 | - |
| Australia | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 78 | 0 |
| Israel | 77 | - |
| Cyprus | 73 | 0 |
| Ireland | 72 | 0 |
| Canada | 71 | 0 |
| England | 70 | 0 |
| International average | 70 |  |
| United States | 69 | 0 |
| Norway | 68 | 0 |
| Scotland | 66 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 65 | 0 |
| Austria | 60 | 0 |
| Greece | 60 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 59 | 0 |
| Thailand | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 38 | $\nabla$ |



| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Using Complex Procedures |

Choose largest number

Which of these is the largest number?
A. 2,735

Overall Percent Correct
B. 2,537
C. 2,573
D. 2,753

| Korea | 97 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 95 | A |
| Hong Kong | 95 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 93 | - |
| Slovenia | 92 | - |
| Australia | 91 | - |
| Hungary | 91 | - |
| Israel | 91 | 0 |
| Singapore | 91 | - |
| United States | 89 | 0 |
| Canada | 88 | 0 |
| Ireland | 88 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 88 | 0 |
| Greece | 87 | 0 |
| Norway | 87 | 0 |
| International average | 86 |  |
| Scotland | 85 | 0 |
| England | 83 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 83 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 82 | 0 |
| Thailand | 81 | 0 |
| Iceland | 80 | 0 |
| Portugal | 80 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 63 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 47 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Performing Routine |
|  | Procedures |

Complete number sentence

Here is a number sentence.
$2,000+\quad+30+9=2,739$

What number goes where the is to make this sentence true?

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 92 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 91 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 83 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 82 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 77 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 65 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 63 | 0 |
| International average | 63 |  |
| Ireland | 62 | 0 |
| Australia | 61 | 0 |
| Austria | 61 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 61 | 0 |
| Portugal | 60 | 0 |
| Thailand | 59 | 0 |
| United States | 58 | 0 |
| Greece | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 47 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different Lower

Item Number: S2

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 700 or written out as "seven hundred."

Incorrect Response

- 7
- 43
- 70
- Gives other numbers made by digits in 2,739 such as $73,30,9,39,739,2,739, \ldots$
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Solving Problems |

Make smallest whole number

What is the smallest whole number that you can make using the digits $4,3,9$ and 1 ? Use each digit only once.

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 92 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 49 | 0 |
| Ireland | 49 | 0 |
| International average | 43 |  |
| Netherlands | 43 | 0 |
| Austria | 41 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 40 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 39 | 0 |
| Scotland | 39 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 38 | 0 |
| England | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Slovenia | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 10 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different Lower

## Item Number: T2

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 1,349

Incorrect Response
-1,3,4,9

- 1
-4
- 17
- Any four-digit number with digits 4,3,9 and 1, other than 1,349
- 13 OR "1 and 3" OR "3 and 1"
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Knowing |

Addition/multiplication task


Write this addition fact as a multiplication fact.
$\qquad$ $\times$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

Item Number: U5

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- $5 \times 4=20$
- $4 \times 5=20$
- Other correct

Incorrect Response

- $4 \times 4=16$
- $4 \times 4=20$
- $10 \times 2=20$ OR $2 \times 10=20$
- Other incorrect

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong | 95 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea | 94 | A |
| Japan | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 90 | - |
| Ireland | 86 | A |
| Israel | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 85 | A |
| United States | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Cyprus | 83 | A |
| Czech Republic | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Austria | 82 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 81 | 0 |
| Hungary | 80 | 0 |
| Greece | 79 | 0 |
| International average | 77 |  |
| Canada | 76 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 73 | 0 |
| Australia | 71 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 67 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 66 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 66 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 65 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 63 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 42 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\nabla$

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Knowing |

Number larger than 56,821

Write the number that is 1,000 more than 56,821 .

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 70 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 55 | 0 |
| Hungary | 53 | 0 |
| Ireland | 53 | 0 |
| Australia | 51 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 50 | 0 |
| International average | 49 |  |
| Canada | 47 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 45 | 0 |
| Norway | 45 | 0 |
| Greece | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\boldsymbol{A}$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: V2

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 57,821


## Incorrect Response

- 66,821
- Any number except 66,821 where one or more digits in 56,821 have been increased by 1 . Example: 56,921, 66,932, 57,921
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Performing Routine |
|  | Procedures |

What is 5 less than 203
Overall Percent Correct
$\square$

| Korea | 89 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria | 84 | A |
| Singapore | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 81 | A |
| Slovenia | 79 | A |
| Hungary | 78 | A |
| Czech Republic | 77 | A |
| Ireland | 75 | A |
| Hong Kong | 74 | - |
| Australia | 71 | A |
| Netherlands | 67 | 0 |
| Scotland | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Norway | 64 | O |
| United States | 64 | 0 |
| International average | 62 |  |
| England | 61 | O |
| Canada | 60 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 59 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 57 | O |
| Israel | 56 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Greece | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 10 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

Item Number: V3

## SCORING

## Correct Response

-198
Incorrect Response

- 98 OR 298
- 5
- 208
- Other incorrect

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Solving Problems |

## Game with cards: who won? Explain

In a game, Mysong and Naoki are making problems. They each have four cards like these.


The winner of the game is the person who can make the problem with the largest answer.


Who won this game? $\qquad$ How do you know? $\qquad$

Write numbers in the squares below to show how you would place the cards to beat both Mysong and Naoki.


Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slovenia | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 41 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Israel | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Portugal | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Cyprus | 27 | 0 |
| Greece | 27 | 0 |
| International average | 24 |  |
| Austria | 23 | 0 |
| United States | 23 | 0 |
| Australia | 22 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 22 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 22 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 21 | 0 |
| Iceland | 21 | 0 |
| Ireland | 20 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 12 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 1 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 0 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower


Item Number: V4A

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part a

## Correct Response

- Mysong. 64 and 55 are shown (or 9, which is the difference between 64 and 55) with a correct verbal explanation.


## Partially Correct

- Mysong. 64 and 55 are shown (or $43-31>24-21$ ) with an unsatisfactory explanation.
- Mysong. 64 and 55 are shown (or 43-31>24-21) without any further explanation.
- Mysong. The response given is a verbal explanation. Either 64 or 55 is shown but not both.
- Mysong. The response gives no verbal or numeric explanation.
- Other responses containing Mysong. For example, "because Mysong had the largest answer."


## Incorrect Response

- Neither Mysong nor Naoki win.
- Naoki. There may or may not be an explanation.
- Other incorrect, including "both won."

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Whole Numbers | Solving Problems |

## Game with cards: winning numbers

Overall Percent Correct

In a game, Mysong and Naoki are making problems. They each have four cards like these.


The winner of the game is the person who can make the problem with the largest answer.


Who won this game? $\qquad$ How do you know? $\qquad$

Write numbers in the squares below to show how you would place the cards to beat both Mysong and Naoki.


| Hong Kong | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 55 | 0 |
| Australia | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 53 | 0 |
| Israel | 53 | 0 |
| England | 50 | 0 |
| Scotland | 48 | 0 |
| International average | 48 |  |
| Greece | 46 | 0 |
| Ireland | 46 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 43 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 42 | 0 |
| Norway | 41 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |


| Country average vs. |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| International average: |  |
| Higher | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Not different | 0 |
| Lower | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ |

Item Number: V4B

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part b

## Correct Response

- One of the following: 42+31; 41+32; 31+42; or 32+41


## Incorrect Response

- Combinations of the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 . Every number is used only once.
- Combinations of the numbers $1,2,3$ and 4 . One or more numbers are used more than once.
- Combinations containing one or more numbers other than 1, 2, 3 and 4
- Other incorrect

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Knowing |

0.4 is the same as
0.4 is the same as
A. four
B. four tenths
C. four hundredths
D. one-fourth

Overall Percent Correct

| Portugal | 90 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 90 | - |
| Hong Kong | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea | 70 | A |
| Cyprus | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Ireland | 55 | A |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 49 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 40 | 0 |
| International average | 39 |  |
| Canada | 31 | 0 |
| Hungary | 31 | 0 |
| Greece | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Netherlands | 29 | 0 |
| Scotland | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Austria | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Czech Republic | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 9 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower


Item Number: I2


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Using Complex |
|  | Procedures |

Sauce from 15 tomatoes

Mario uses 5 tomatoes to make half a liter of tomato sauce.
How much sauce can he make from 15 tomatoes?
A. A liter and a half
B. Two liters
C. Two liters and a half
D. Three liters

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong | 73 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 67 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 67 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Czech Republic | 64 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 61 | 0 |
| Hungary | 60 | 0 |
| Israel | 60 | 0 |
| Singapore | 60 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Australia | 59 | 0 |
| Thailand | 57 | 0 |
| Ireland | 56 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 53 | 0 |
| International average | 53 |  |
| Austria | 51 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 51 | 0 |
| England | 51 | 0 |
| Norway | 51 | 0 |
| Greece | 50 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 48 | 0 |
| Scotland | 46 | 0 |
| Japan | 45 | 0 |
| Iceland | 44 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| United States | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 42 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Canada | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
.


Item Number: 15


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Using Complex Procedures |

Which 2 figures represent same fraction

Each figure represents a fraction.


Which two figures represent the same fraction?
A. 1 and 2
B. 1 and 4
C. 2 and 3
D. 3 and 4

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 72 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Austria | 71 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Iceland | 69 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 67 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 59 | 0 |
| Japan | 58 | 0 |
| England | 57 | 0 |
| Korea | 57 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 56 | 0 |
| Norway | 55 | 0 |
| International average | 54 |  |
| Israel | 53 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 53 | 0 |
| Canada | 52 | 0 |
| United States | 52 | 0 |
| Hungary | 51 | 0 |
| Ireland | 51 | 0 |
| Greece | 50 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 50 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 47 | 0 |
| Scotland | 46 | 0 |
| Australia | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 43 | 0 |
| Portugal | 42 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |



Item Number: 18

| Correct Response: | A |
| :--- | :--- |


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

Fraction of figure shaded

Part of the figure is shaded.


What fraction of the figure is shaded?
A. $\frac{5}{4}$
B. $\frac{4}{5}$
C. $\frac{6}{9}$
D. $\frac{5}{9}$

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong | 96 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 94 | A |
| Korea | 92 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 80 | - |
| Canada | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Ireland | 79 | - |
| Cyprus | 75 | - |
| Thailand | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 72 | A |
| Netherlands | 70 | - |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 68 | 0 |
| Scotland | 66 | 0 |
| Israel | 62 | 0 |
| International average | 61 |  |
| Greece | 58 | 0 |
| Hungary | 58 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 50 | 0 |
| England | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Austria | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Czech Republic | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 16 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## ge:



Item Number: J7


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Using Complex Procedures |

How many marbles in two bags

There are 54 marbles, and they are put into 6 bags, so that the same number of marbles is in each bag. How many marbles would 2 bags contain?
A. 108 marbles
B. 18 marbles
C. 15 marbles
D. 12 marbles
E. 9 marbles

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Czech Republic | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 54 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 47 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 47 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 45 | 0 |
| Hungary | 44 | 0 |
| Ireland | 44 | 0 |
| Australia | 38 | 0 |
| International average | 38 |  |
| United States | 36 | 0 |
| England | 35 | 0 |
| Israel | 34 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 33 | 0 |
| Scotland | 33 | 0 |
| Canada | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 12 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## ge:



Item Number: K9


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Knowing |

Decimal representing shaded part of figure


Which number represents the shaded part of the figure?
A. 2.8
B. 0.5
C. 0.2
D. 0.02

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Portugal | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 48 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 41 | 0 |
| International average | 40 |  |
| Australia | 40 | 0 |
| Canada | 40 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 35 | 0 |
| Thailand | 35 | 0 |
| Austria | 34 | 0 |
| England | 34 | 0 |
| Scotland | 34 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 32 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 32 | 0 |
| United States | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Czech Republic | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Hungary | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Slovenia | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

## Longest box on shelf

Julie put a box on a shelf that is 96.4 centimeters long. The box is 33.2 centimeters long. What is the longest box she could put on the rest of the shelf?
Show all your work.
Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 53 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 33 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 32 | 0 |
| Thailand | 32 | 0 |
| United States | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 31 | 0 |
| Ireland | 29 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 28 | 0 |
| Scotland | 27 | 0 |
| International average | 26 |  |
| Canada | 25 | 0 |
| Israel | 25 | 0 |
| Australia | 23 | 0 |
| England | 22 | 0 |
| Greece | 21 | 0 |
| Norway | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Hungary | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 9 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not differen Lower 0

## Item Number: S3

## SCORING

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

## Correct Response

- 63.2. The calculation will be "96.4-33.2" or its equivalent.


## Partially Correct

-63.2. No acceptable description or calculation is shown.

- The calculation "96.4-33.2," or equivalent, is shown but the answer is incorrect.
- Other partial.


## Incorrect Response

- Any incorrect numerical answers (answers not equal to 63.2). No acceptable description or calculation is shown.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

How many pupils in class

A teacher marks 10 of her pupils' tests every half hour. It takes her one and one-half hours to mark all her pupils' tests. How many pupils are in her class?

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 73 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 70 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 69 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 63 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 58 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 57 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 57 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 56 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 53 | 0 |
| England | 53 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 52 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 51 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 47 | 0 |
| International average | 46 |  |
| Latvia (LSS) | 46 | 0 |
| United States | 45 | 0 |
| Canada | 44 | 0 |
| Hungary | 42 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower $\Delta$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: S4

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 30

Incorrect Response

- 10
- 15
- 20
- 21
- 25
- 40
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

## Girl/boy ratio: is Juanita right

There are 10 girls and 20 boys in Juanita's class. Juanita said that there is one girl for every two boys. Her friend Amanda said that means $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the students in the class are girls.

How many students are there in Juanita's class?
Answer: $\qquad$

Is Juanita right? Answer: $\qquad$
Use words or pictures to explain why.

Is Amanda right? Answer: $\qquad$
Use words and pictures to explain why.

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 43 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 41 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 34 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| England | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 26 | 0 |
| Scotland | 26 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 25 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 25 | 0 |
| United States | 25 | 0 |
| Norway | 24 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 24 | 0 |
| Canada | 22 | 0 |
| International average | 21 |  |
| Cyprus | 21 | 0 |
| Israel | 19 | 0 |
| Austria | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Hong Kong | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 9 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 9 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 7 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 7 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 4 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not differen
Lower

Item Number: T4A

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part a

## Correct Response

- YES. The response expresses verbally, symbolically or pictorially that 20 is twice as much as 10 , or that 10 is half of 20.
- Other correct. (Includes satisfactory explanations when neither a "yes" or "no" answer is given).


## Incorrect Response

- NO. An explanation is given but is not satisfactory.
- NO. No explanation is given.
- YES. An explanation is given but is not satisfactory.
- YES. No explanation is given.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

## Gir//boy ratio: is Amanda right

There are 10 girls and 20 boys in Juanita's class. Juanita said that there is one girl for every two boys. Her friend Amanda said that means $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the students in the class are girls.

How many students are there in Juanita's class?
Answer: $\qquad$

Is Juanita right? Answer: $\qquad$
Use words or pictures to explain why.

Is Amanda right? Answer: $\qquad$
Use words and pictures to explain why.

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 32 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 30 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Ireland | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 18 | 0 |
| United States | 17 | 0 |
| Israel | 16 | 0 |
| Scotland | 16 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 15 | 0 |
| Norway | 15 | 0 |
| International average | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  |
| Hong Kong | 13 | 0 |
| Canada | 12 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 12 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 12 | 0 |
| Greece | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Austria | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 4 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 4 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 1 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not differen Lower


Item Number: T4B

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part b

## Correct Response

- NO. The response expresses verbally, symbolically or pictorially that 10 is not half of 30 .
- Other correct. (Includes satisfactory explanations when neither a "yes" or "no" answer is given).


## Incorrect Response

- YES. An explanation is given but it is not satisfactory.
- YES. No explanation is given.
- NO. An explanation is given but it is not satisfactory.
- NO. No explanation is given.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Knowing |

Fraction larger than 2/7
Write a fraction that is larger than $\frac{2}{7}$.

Answer: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 78 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Thailand | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Cyprus | 69 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 65 | 0 |
| Hungary | 63 | 0 |
| Canada | 62 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 60 | 0 |
| Australia | 59 | 0 |
| International average | 57 |  |
| Greece | 56 | 0 |
| Austria | 55 | 0 |
| England | 55 | 0 |
| Scotland | 54 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 51 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Slovenia | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower


## Item Number: U2

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- A fraction with numerator greater than 2 and denominator equal to 7
- A fraction with numerator equal to 2 and denominator less than 7
- 3/8
-1/2. (Other fractions with numeric value equal $1 / 2$ should be scored as correct.)
- Other correct fraction.

Incorrect Response
-1/7
-4/14

- 2/8
- Other incorrect

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

Bicycle ride: how long, Maria

Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same time and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 81 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 79 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 76 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Korea | 76 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Czech Republic | 75 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Singapore | 74 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 68 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Australia | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 67 | 0 |
| Ireland | 67 | 0 |
| Hungary | 63 | 0 |
| United States | 62 | 0 |
| International average | 61 |  |
| Canada | 61 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 61 | 0 |
| Norway | 61 | 0 |
| England | 60 | 0 |
| Israel | 60 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 60 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 60 | 0 |
| Iceland | 58 | 0 |
| Scotland | 57 | 0 |
| Thailand | 54 | 0 |
| Greece | 53 | 0 |
| Portugal | 46 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: U3A

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part a

Correct Response

- 30

Incorrect Response

- 10
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

Bicycle ride: how long, Louisa

Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same time and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong | 70 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 69 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Korea | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 62 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 49 | 0 |
| Hungary | 49 | 0 |
| Ireland | 47 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 47 | 0 |
| Scotland | 45 | 0 |
| International average | 45 |  |
| United States | 44 | 0 |
| Israel | 43 | 0 |
| Norway | 43 | 0 |
| Canada | 42 | 0 |
| England | 40 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 33 | 0 |
| Thailand | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 7 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

Item Number: U3B

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part b

## Correct Response

- 27

Incorrect Response

- Any other multiple of 3 .
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

Bicycle ride: who arrived first

Maria and her sister Louisa leave home at the same and ride their bicycles to school 9 kilometers away.

Maria rides at a rate of 3 kilometers in 10 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Louisa rides at a rate of 1 kilometer in 3 minutes. How long will it take her to get to school?

Answer: $\qquad$ minutes

Who arrives at school first?

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 90 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 85 | A |
| Czech Republic | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Ireland | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 82 | A |
| Austria | 81 | A |
| Hong Kong | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 80 | A |
| Australia | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea | 76 | 0 |
| England | 75 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 75 | 0 |
| Norway | 73 | 0 |
| International average | 73 |  |
| Israel | 71 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 70 | 0 |
| Iceland | 66 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 66 | 0 |
| Thailand | 66 | 0 |
| Greece | 63 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 62 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 28 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower

Item Number: U3C

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part c

## Correct Response

- Louisa
- Maria (or other responses), in cases where the response is consistent with (a) and (b).


## Incorrect Response

- Inconsistent with part (a) or (b) or both.
- Other incorrect

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Proportionality | Solving Problems |

## Fractions of pie

Sam said that $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pie is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same pie.
Is Sam correct? $\qquad$
Use the circles below to show why this is so.


Shade in $\frac{1}{3}$
of this circle


Shade in $\frac{1}{4}$
of this circle

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 56 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 47 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 41 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 41 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 33 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 31 | 0 |
| Ireland | 30 | 0 |
| Austria | 27 | 0 |
| United States | 27 | 0 |
| International average | 26 |  |
| Slovenia | 26 | 0 |
| Australia | 24 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 24 | 0 |
| Iceland | 22 | 0 |
| Canada | 20 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower

igher
ot differen
$\qquad$

Item Number: V1

## SCORING

Note: The partition of circles has priority over shading. This is reflected in the scoring guide below.

## Correct Response

- NO. Both circles are correctly partitioned.


## Partially Correct

- NO. No partitioning is shown.
- NO. Only one of the circles correctly partitioned.
- NO. Other incorrect ways of partitioning.
- YES, or there is no conclusion stated. Both circles are correctly partitioned.
- Other partial.


## Incorrect Response

- YES. No partitioning is shown.
- YES. The part representing $1 / 3$ is made consistently smaller than the part representing 1/4.
- YES. Other responses where one or both of the circles partitioned into 3 and/or 4 parts.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Solving Problems |

Choose largest mass

Which of these is largest?
A. 1 kilogram
B. 1 centigram
C. 1 milligram
D. 1 gram

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 94 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 92 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 91 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Portugal | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 77 | 0 |
| Singapore | 76 | 0 |
| Norway | 74 | 0 |
| Australia | 73 | 0 |
| Thailand | 73 | 0 |
| International average | 72 |  |
| Greece | 71 | 0 |
| Iceland | 71 | 0 |
| Canada | 68 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 67 | 0 |
| England | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| United States | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Ireland | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower


Item Number: J6

## Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Knowing |

Which is best estimate of hours

Elena worked 57 hours in March, 62 hours in April, and 59 hours in May. Which of these is the BEST estimate of the total number of hours she worked for the three months?
A. $50+50+50$
B. $55+55+55$
C. $60+60+60$
D. $65+65+65$

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 80 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea | 78 | - |
| Japan | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong | 72 | - |
| United States | 71 | - |
| Israel | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 66 | - |
| Canada | 65 | - |
| Austria | 61 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 61 | - |
| Hungary | 60 | $\triangle$ |
| Australia | 58 | 0 |
| Ireland | 58 | 0 |
| International average | 52 |  |
| Scotland | 47 | 0 |
| England | 46 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 45 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 42 | 0 |
| Norway | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Greece | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 20 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: J8


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

## Estimate pencil length

About how long is this picture of a pencil?

A. 5 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 20 cm
D. 30 cm

Overall Percent Correct

| Czech Republic | 91 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 91 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 91 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Austria | 89 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 88 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Cyprus | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 85 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 84 | 0 |
| Thailand | 84 | 0 |
| Ireland | 79 | 0 |
| Norway | 79 | 0 |
| Hungary | 78 | 0 |
| Australia | 77 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 77 | 0 |
| International average | 77 |  |
| Canada | 72 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 71 | 0 |
| Scotland | 69 | 0 |
| England | 68 | 0 |
| Iceland | 68 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 63 | 0 |
| United States | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: K5


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Performing Routine Procedures |

## Length of rectangle

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

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 46 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 38 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 35 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 32 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| England | 29 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 29 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 28 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 24 | 0 |
| Scotland | 24 | 0 |
| International average | 23 |  |
| Australia | 23 | 0 |
| Austria | 23 | 0 |
| Canada | 23 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 23 | 0 |
| United States | 23 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 22 | 0 |
| Ireland | 20 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 20 | 0 |
| Norway | 19 | 0 |
| Portugal | 18 | 0 |
| Israel | 17 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 16 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Hungary | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 12 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: K7


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Solving Problems |

Best estimate of clothespin mass

The weight (mass) of a clothespin is 9.2 g . Which of these is the best estimate of the total weight (mass) of 1,000 clothespins?
A. 900 g
B. $9,000 \mathrm{~g}$
C. $90,000 \mathrm{~g}$
D. $900,000 \mathrm{~g}$

Overall Percent Correct

| Czech Republic | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 71 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 62 | 0 |
| Singapore | 59 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 57 | 0 |
| International average | 55 |  |
| Greece | 55 | 0 |
| Australia | 53 | 0 |
| Ireland | 52 | 0 |
| United States | 52 | 0 |
| Canada | 50 | 0 |
| Scotland | 50 | 0 |
| Thailand | 50 | 0 |
| Norway | 49 | 0 |
| England | 47 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 42 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Solving Problems |

Who had the longest pace

Four children measured the width of a room by counting how many paces it took them to cross it. The chart shows their measurements.

| Name | Number of <br> Paces |
| :--- | :---: |
| Stephen | 10 |
| Erlane | 8 |
| Ana | 9 |
| Carlos | 7 |

Who had the longest pace?
A. Stephen
B. Erlane
C. Ana
D. Carlos

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 61 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Austria | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 54 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 48 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 46 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 42 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 39 | 0 |
| Iceland | 35 | 0 |
| Norway | 35 | 0 |
| International average | 32 |  |
| England | 27 | 0 |
| Hungary | 27 | 0 |
| Israel | 27 | 0 |
| Portugal | 27 | 0 |
| Greece | 25 | 0 |
| Singapore | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Australia | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Canada | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| United States | 10 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

0

Item Number: L8


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Knowing |

Substance measured in milliliters
Overall Percent Correct

Which of these would most likely be measured in milliliters?
A. The amount of liquid in a teaspoon
B. The weight (mass) of a pin
C. The amount of gasoline in a tank
D. The thickness of 10 sheets of paper

| Japan | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 73 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hungary | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Portugal | 45 | 0 |
| Singapore | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 45 | 0 |
| Ireland | 44 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 42 | 0 |
| United States | 38 | 0 |
| International average | 38 |  |
| England | 37 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 35 | 0 |
| Scotland | 35 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 32 | 0 |
| Canada | 31 | 0 |
| Korea | 31 | 0 |
| Iceland | 29 | 0 |
| Israel | 28 | 0 |
| Greece | 27 | $a$ |
| Netherlands | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

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

Item Number: M7

## Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Using Complex Procedures |

How many paper clip lengths

Here is a paper clip.


About how many lengths of the paper clip is the same as the length of this line?

Answer: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea | 67 | A |
| Austria | 65 | A |
| Netherlands | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Ireland | 60 | - |
| Norway | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 58 | A |
| Hungary | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 56 | - |
| Canada | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong | 52 | 0 |
| International average | 48 |  |
| Singapore | 47 | O |
| Iceland | 46 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 45 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 43 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Greece | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Thailand | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 14 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower
$\Delta$
0
$\nabla$
Item Number: S5

## SCORING

Correct Response

- 4. 
- 5. 
- Within the interval $4<X<5.5$.


## Incorrect Response

- Less than 3.
- Within the interval $3<X<4$.
- Within the interval $5.5<X<6.5$.
- Within the interval $6.5<X<8$.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Performing Routine Procedures |

## When did Mr. Brown start walk

Mr. Brown goes for a walk and returns to where he started at 07:00. If his walk took 1 hour and 30 minutes, at what time did he start his walk?

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Norway | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 53 | 0 |
| Singapore | 51 | 0 |
| England | 49 | 0 |
| United States | 49 | 0 |
| International average | 47 |  |
| Israel | 46 | 0 |
| Canada | 45 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 45 | 0 |
| Iceland | 43 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 41 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 9 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## Item Number: T3

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 05:30 OR 5:30
- The answer expressed informally.

Example: "half past five"

## Incorrect Response

- 04:30, 4:30, or equivalent informal expression.
- 06:00, 6:00, or equivalent informal expression.
- 06:30, 6:30, or equivalent informal expression
- 08:30, 8:30, or equivalent informal expression.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Solving Problems |

## Triangles in figure

The triangle represents one tile in the shape of a triangle.


How many tiles will it take to cover the figure below?


Number of tiles: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 77 | $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 76 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Korea | 74 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Austria | 73 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hungary | 69 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 53 | 0 |
| Norway | 52 | 0 |
| Scotland | 52 | 0 |
| International average | 50 |  |
| Australia | 49 | 0 |
| Canada | 49 | 0 |
| Iceland | 46 | 0 |
| Israel | 46 | 0 |
| United States | 46 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 44 | 0 |
| Portugal | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Ireland | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Use the figure above to show how you worked out your answer.

Country average vs. International average:
Higher
Not different
Lower


Item Number: U1

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 14. Figure is correctly partitioned.


## Partial Response

- 14. Partition includes errors.
- 14. Partition is not shown.
- The figure is correctly partitioned. Triangles are miscounted. (Count does not equal 14.) Incorrect Response
- Neither partition nor number of triangles is correct.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement, Estimation, <br> and Number Sense | Knowing |

Millimeters in a meter

How many millimeters are in a meter?

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Czech Republic | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 72 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 70 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Austria | 67 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hungary | 67 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 57 | 0 |
| Portugal | 54 | 0 |
| Greece | 53 | 0 |
| Korea | 52 | 0 |
| International average | 49 |  |
| Ireland | 46 | 0 |
| England | 44 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 43 | 0 |
| Norway | 43 | 0 |
| Singapore | 43 | 0 |
| Canada | 41 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Israel | 41 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| United States | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\Delta$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: V5

## SCORING

## Correct Response

-1,000

- Thousand or "one thousand."

Incorrect Response

- 10
- 60
- 100
- 10,000
- Other incorrect

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Using Complex Procedures |

The figure shows how Mary spent her time one day.


What percent of time altogether did she spend playing and doing homework?
A. $10 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. $20 \%$
D. $25 \%$
E. 30\%

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 96 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 90 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Austria | 88 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 88 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 82 | 0 |
| Australia | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Norway | 80 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 78 | 0 |
| United States | 78 | 0 |
| Canada | 75 | 0 |
| England | 75 | 0 |
| Iceland | 75 | 0 |
| International average | 75 |  |
| Scotland | 74 | 0 |
| Thailand | 74 | 0 |
| Hungary | 73 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 73 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 70 | 0 |
| Portugal | 70 | 0 |
| Israel | 68 | 0 |
| Greece | 65 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |



Item Number: J3


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Using Complex Procedures |

Who won and by how many points

Kyle and Bob are playing a game. The object of the game is to get the highest total of points. This chart shows how many points they each scored.

Scorecard

| Player | Kyle | Bob |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Round 1 | 125 | 100 |
| Round 2 | 125 | 125 |
| Round 3 | 150 | 100 |
| Round 4 | 50 | 150 |

Who won, and by how many points?
A. Bob won by 25 points.
B. Bob won by 100 points.
C. Kyle won by 25 points.
D. Kyle won by 175 points.

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 71 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Czech Republic | 70 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 69 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Austria | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 57 | 0 |
| Australia | 55 | 0 |
| Korea | 53 | 0 |
| Scotland | 53 | 0 |
| United States | 53 | 0 |
| International average | 50 |  |
| New Zealand | 49 | 0 |
| Canada | 47 | 0 |
| England | 45 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 43 | 0 |
| Greece | 39 | 0 |
| Norway | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Hungary | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 36 | 0 |
| Portugal | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 10 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |




| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Knowing |

Pictograph of trees

The graph shows 500 cedar trees and 150 hemlock trees.
Cedar

How many trees does each
Answer: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 90 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 83 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Singapore | 75 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| United States | 68 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Korea | 63 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 63 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Ireland | 62 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Scotland | 56 | O |
| Iceland | 54 | O |
| Australia | 51 | O |
| Czech Republic | 51 | O |
| Israel | 51 | O |
| Cyprus | 50 | O |
| International average | 49 |  |
| Canada | 49 | O |
| England | 49 | O |
| Thailand | 48 | O |
| Austria | 45 | O |
| New Zealand | 45 | O |
| Hungary | 44 | O |
| Slovenia | 44 | O |
| Norway | 40 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 7 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different
Lower


Item Number: L1

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 100. 

Incorrect Response

- One of the following: 1,5,6, $61 / 2,7$, or 650.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Solving Problems |

## Chance of picking red marble

There is only one red marble in each of these bags.


10 Marbiles


100 Marbles


1,000 Marbles

Without looking in the bags, you are to pick a marble out of one of the bags. Which bag would give you the greatest chance of picking the red marble?
A. The bag with 10 marbles.
B. The bag with 100 marbles.
C. The bag with 1,000 marbles.
D. All bags would give the same chance.

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 74 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 69 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Norway | 58 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 56 | 0 |
| England | 55 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 55 | 0 |
| Scotland | 55 | 0 |
| Austria | 54 | 0 |
| Ireland | 52 | 0 |
| Israel | 51 | 0 |
| International average | 51 |  |
| Slovenia | 49 | 0 |
| Iceland | 47 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 42 | 0 |
| Korea | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 32 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
 Not different Lowe

Item Number: L2

| Correct Response: | A |
| :--- | :--- |


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Using Complex Procedures |

## Chance of hitting shaded region

Samantha drops a stone onto each of these targets. The stone has the best chance of landing on a shaded space in which target?
A.

B.

C.

D.


Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 89 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 86 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Norway | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 85 | 0 |
| Greece | 84 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 84 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 84 | 0 |
| Canada | 83 | 0 |
| United States | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 82 | 0 |
| Austria | 81 | 0 |
| Australia | 80 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 79 | 0 |
| England | 78 | 0 |
| Thailand | 78 | 0 |
| International average | 78 |  |
| Hungary | 76 | 0 |
| Iceland | 76 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 74 | 0 |
| Scotland | 73 | 0 |
| Ireland | 72 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 70 | 0 |
| Singapore | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
. $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}}$

Item Number: M1


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Using Complex Procedures |

How many raffle tickets

A team is selling raffle tickets. The table shows how many tickets they have sold so far.

| Player's Name | Number of Tickets Sold |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carlos | 4 |
| Maria | 7 |
| Bill | 3 |
| Ted | 7 |
| Faye | 6 |
| Abby | 9 |

They need to sell 60 tickets altogether. How many more tickets must they sell?

Answer: $\qquad$
Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Austria | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 71 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hungary | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 69 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 59 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 57 | 0 |
| Australia | 56 | 0 |
| Israel | 56 | 0 |
| International average | 55 |  |
| Canada | 54 | 0 |
| Scotland | 54 | 0 |
| United States | 53 | 0 |
| Greece | 51 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 50 | 0 |
| England | 49 | 0 |
| Norway | 48 | 0 |
| Portugal | 47 | 0 |
| Iceland | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower Ie:
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: M2

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 24

Incorrect Response

- 30
- 34
- 36
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Using Complex Procedures |

## Bar graphs of boys and girls

This table shows the ages of the girls and boys in a club.

| Age | Number of Girls | Number of Boys |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 9 | 8 | 4 |
| 10 | 6 | 10 |

Use the information in the table to complete the graph for ages 9 and 10 .


Item Number: S1

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- All 4 bars correct for height, placement, and shading.
- All 4 bars of correct height; either bars misplaced or bars shaded incorrectly in no more than one set (i.e., for age 9 or age 10).


## Partially Correct

- Placement, shading, and height all correct for one, two, or three bars. (At least one bar completely correct).
- All 4 bars of correct height, but two or more errors involving placement or shading.


## Incorrect Response

- Work is shown, but no bars are drawn. For example: only numbers are shown on the graph.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Solving Problems |

Bar graph: cartons sold Monday

The graph shows the number of cartons of milk sold each day of a week at a school.


How many cartons of milk did the school sell on Monday?
Answer: $\qquad$

How many cartons of milk did the school sell that week? Show your work.

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 96 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 95 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 94 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 94 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 93 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 90 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 87 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 87 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 85 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 83 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Thailand | 82 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Cyprus | 79 | 0 |
| Norway | 79 | 0 |
| Austria | 78 | 0 |
| Iceland | 77 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 77 | 0 |
| Israel | 76 | 0 |
| International average | 75 |  |
| Hong Kong | 74 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 73 | 0 |
| Hungary | 70 | O |
| Latvia (LSS) | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 12 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## e:

 -O
-
$\nabla$

Item Number: T1A

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part a

## Correct Response

- 25

Incorrect Response

- 5
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data Representation, <br> Analysis and Probability | Solving Problems |

## Bar graph: cartons sold for week

The graph shows the number of cartons of milk sold each day of a week at a school.


How many cartons of milk did the school sell on Monday?
Answer: $\qquad$

How many cartons of milk did the school sell that week?
Show your work.

Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea | 73 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 56 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 51 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 48 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 48 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 46 | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 43 | 0 |
| Israel | 40 | 0 |
| Austria | 38 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 38 | 0 |
| International average | 37 |  |
| Australia | 34 | 0 |
| Greece | 33 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 33 | 0 |
| Japan | 32 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 30 | 0 |
| Hungary | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 4 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different Lower


## Item Number: T1B

## SCORING

## Scoring for Part b

## Correct Response

- 125. Calculation is shown.
- 125. Verbal explanation of correct procedure.
- Other correct.


## Partially Correct

- The addition task is shown, but a calculation error was made and answer is incorrect but is other than 115 or 135.
- 125. No work shown.
- Other partial.


## Incorrect Response

- 115 OR 135. Note: If correct addition task is shown, score as partially correct.
- 25
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Using Complex Procedures |

Map of city blocks

This map shows city blocks with a delivery truck at one corner.


The driver of the delivery truck starts at corner X. He goes 3 blocks east and 2 blocks north to get to the school. On what corner is the school located?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 77 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Austria | 70 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Czech Republic | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 68 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 66 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| England | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 63 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 63 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 62 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Scotland | 61 | 0 |
| Norway | 60 | 0 |
| Australia | 59 | 0 |
| Canada | 59 | 0 |
| Hungary | 59 | 0 |
| Ireland | 54 | 0 |
| Israel | 54 | 0 |
| International average | 54 |  |
| New Zealand | 52 | 0 |
| Iceland | 48 | 0 |
| Singapore | 48 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

Item Number: I1

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


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Which figure made with straight sides

Which of these is made with straight sides only?
A.

B.

C.

D.

E.


Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 90 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong | 89 | A |
| Latvia (LSS) | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 88 | - |
| Australia | 86 | A |
| Slovenia | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 83 | A |
| Korea | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 81 | A |
| New Zealand | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Norway | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 75 | 0 |
| Austria | 74 | 0 |
| Singapore | 74 | 0 |
| Scotland | 73 | 0 |
| International average | 72 |  |
| Israel | 72 | O |
| Thailand | 72 | 0 |
| Ireland | 71 | 0 |
| Iceland | 70 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Greece | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 27 | $\nabla$ |



Item Number: I6


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Shapes in hexagon

Here is a hexagon.


The hexagon is divided into six
A. triangles
B. squares
C. pentagons
D. rectangles

Overall Percent Correct

| Czech Republic | 97 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 97 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 95 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 95 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Australia | 94 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 94 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 93 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| New Zealand | 93 | 0 |
| Singapore | 92 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 91 | 0 |
| Iceland | 91 | 0 |
| United States | 91 | 0 |
| Greece | 90 | 0 |
| Israel | 90 | 0 |
| Japan | 90 | 0 |
| Austria | 89 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 89 | 0 |
| International average | $\mathbf{8 8}$ |  |
| Cyprus | 88 | 0 |
| Ireland | 87 | 0 |
| Portugal | 84 | 0 |
| Hungary | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Korea | 81 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 78 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher
Not different Lower

Item Number: J1


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Which does not show symmetry
Which of these does NOT show a line of symmetry?


Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 93 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scotland | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 87 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 70 | 0 |
| Israel | 68 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 66 | 0 |
| Thailand | 66 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 65 | 0 |
| International average | 64 |  |
| Slovenia | 63 | 0 |
| Ireland | 62 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 62 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 58 | 0 |
| Iceland | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Japan | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Netherlands | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 21 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: J2


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Which number in square but not in triangle

Here is a figure.


Which number is in the square and the circle but is NOT in the triangle?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Overall Percent Correct

| Czech Republic | 87 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hungary | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 78 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 76 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| England | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 72 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 70 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 70 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 70 | 0 |
| Ireland | 69 | 0 |
| Scotland | 69 | 0 |
| Austria | 68 | 0 |
| Israel | 66 | 0 |
| International average | 65 |  |
| Singapore | 64 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 60 | 0 |
| Iceland | 59 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 59 | 0 |
| Norway | 59 | 0 |
| Portugal | 58 | 0 |
| Japan | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 56 | 0 |
| Greece | 54 | 0 |
| Thailand | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Korea | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:
Higher Not different Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Rectangle divided into four parts

Which rectangle is NOT divided into 4 equal parts?
A.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

B.

C.

D.


Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Netherlands | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 85 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Australia | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 78 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 78 | 0 |
| Hungary | 78 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 78 | 0 |
| Scotland | 77 | 0 |
| England | 75 | 0 |
| Iceland | 75 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 75 | 0 |
| International average | 73 |  |
| Israel | 72 | 0 |
| Thailand | 71 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 69 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 66 | 0 |
| Norway | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |



| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Objects on game board grid

This is a game board.


Which object is located at (2, D)?
A. The plane

B. The truck

C. The bus

D. The boat


Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

Overall Percent Correct

| Netherlands | 97 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 97 | A |
| Czech Republic | 96 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 95 | A |
| Australia | 94 | A |
| England | 94 | $\Delta$ |
| Canada | 93 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 93 | $\Delta$ |
| Iceland | 93 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 93 | - |
| Slovenia | 93 | 0 |
| Ireland | 92 | 0 |
| Singapore | 92 | $\triangle$ |
| Korea | 91 | 0 |
| Austria | 90 | 0 |
| Hungary | 88 | 0 |
| Norway | 88 | 0 |
| International average | 88 |  |
| Greece | 86 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 85 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 83 | 0 |
| Israel | 80 | 0 |
| Thailand | 80 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 70 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 69 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 61 | $\nabla$ |


| Country average vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| International average: |  |
| Higher | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| Not different | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ |

Item Number: L3
Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

Edges of cube

This picture shows a cube with one edge marked. How many edges does the cube have altogether?

A. 6
B. 8
C. 12
D. 24

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong | 72 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Portugal | 62 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 59 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 59 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Netherlands | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 50 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 47 | 0 |
| Scotland | 44 | 0 |
| Singapore | 44 | 0 |
| Ireland | 43 | 0 |
| Hungary | 42 | 0 |
| International average | 40 |  |
| England | 39 | 0 |
| United States | 35 | 0 |
| Greece | 33 | 0 |
| Israel | 32 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 32 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 32 | 0 |
| Thailand | 32 | 0 |
| Korea | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


Item Number: L5


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Solving Problems |

## Coordinates of dot on grid

On this grid, find the dot with the circle around it. We can describe where this dot is by saying it is at First Number 1, Second Number 3


Now find the dot with the triangle around it. Describe where the dot is on the grid in the same way. Fill in the numbers we would use:

First Number $\qquad$ Second Number $\qquad$

Item Number: M4

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 3 and 2, in this order.


## Incorrect Response

- Other incorrect.

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

Overall Percent Correct

| England | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 61 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Australia | 56 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Singapore | 56 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| United States | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 51 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 50 | 0 |
| Israel | 49 | 0 |
| Iceland | 47 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 46 | 0 |
| Ireland | 45 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 45 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 43 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 42 | 0 |
| International average | 42 |  |
| Norway | 41 | 0 |
| Austria | 37 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 37 | 0 |
| Greece | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Hungary | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |


| Country average vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| International average: |  |
| Higher | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Not different | 0 |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## - 2 and 3 , in this order.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geometry | Knowing |

## Cut-out shape

Craig folded a piece of paper in half and cut out a shape.


Draw a picture to show what the cut-out shape will look like when it is opened up and flattened out.

## Item Number: T5

## SCORING

A

B

C

D

E

G


Note: See the examples above. The accuracy in drawing is not important, nor is the size of the figure.

## Correct Response

- The drawing of the cut-out shape corresponds to figure A.
- The drawing of the remaining piece of paper corresponds to figure $B$.
- Other correct.


## Incorrect Response

- Drawing corresponds to figure C.
- Drawing corresponds to figure D.
- Drawings correspond to figures E or F or G.
- Other incorrect.

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Solving Problems |

Number sentence for pages

Tanya has read the first 78 pages in a book that is 130 pages long. Which number sentence could Tanya use to find the number of pages she must read to finish the book?
A. $130+78=\square$
B.$-78=130$
C. $130 \div 78=\square$
D. $130-78=$

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 88 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea | 86 | - |
| Austria | 83 | $\Delta$ |
| Czech Republic | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 78 | - |
| Hong Kong | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 75 | A |
| Singapore | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 72 | A |
| United States | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 67 | 0 |
| Canada | 63 | 0 |
| International average | 62 |  |
| Israel | 61 | 0 |
| Ireland | 60 | 0 |
| Australia | 59 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 57 | 0 |
| Thailand | 54 | 0 |
| Greece | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Iceland | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Portugal | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Kuwait | 25 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Solving Problems |

## Operation to get $B$ from $A$

What do you have to do to each number in Column A to get the number next to it in Column B?

| Column A | Column B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 2 |
| 15 | 3 |
| 25 | 5 |
| 50 | 10 |

A. Add 8 to the number in Column A.
B. Subtract 8 from the number in Column A.
C. Multiply the number in Column A by 5.
D. Divide the number in Column A by 5.

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 70 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Czech Republic | 57 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hungary | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 54 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 47 | 0 |
| Israel | 45 | 0 |
| Austria | 41 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 41 | 0 |
| International average | 39 |  |
| Canada | 38 | 0 |
| Ireland | 38 | 0 |
| Australia | 37 | 0 |
| Thailand | 37 | 0 |
| England | 35 | 0 |
| Portugal | 32 | 0 |
| United States | 32 | 0 |
| Scotland | 31 | 0 |
| Norway | 30 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 27 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## ge:



Item Number: J5


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Knowing |

Multiply by five

Which pair of numbers follows the rule "Multiply the first number by 5 to get the second number"?
A. $\quad 15 \rightarrow 3$
B. $\quad 6 \rightarrow 11$
C. $\quad 11 \rightarrow 6$
D. $\quad 3 \rightarrow 15$

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 80 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 73 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 68 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Singapore | 66 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| United States | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Ireland | 62 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 61 | 0 |
| Israel | 59 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 56 | 0 |
| Australia | 54 | 0 |
| Latvia (LSS) | 53 | 0 |
| International average | 53 |  |
| Canada | 50 | 0 |
| Iceland | 50 | 0 |
| Scotland | 49 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 48 | 0 |
| Austria | 47 | 0 |
| Norway | 46 | 0 |
| Thailand | 44 | 0 |
| England | 42 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 42 | 0 |
| Greece | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Portugal | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Netherlands | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$

Item Number: K3


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Solving Problems |

How many tiles in next figure

Here is the beginning of a pattern of tiles.
$\square$

Figure 1


Figure 2

If the pattern continues, how many tiles will be in Figure 6 ?
A. 12
B. 15
C. 18
D. 21


Figure 3

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 87 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 83 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 76 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Singapore | 75 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 72 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 68 | 0 |
| Ireland | 68 | 0 |
| Australia | 65 | 0 |
| Hungary | 65 | 0 |
| International average | 63 |  |
| Scotland | 61 | 0 |
| Canada | 60 | 0 |
| Thailand | 59 | 0 |
| United States | 59 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 56 | 0 |
| Israel | 56 | 0 |
| Portugal | 56 | 0 |
| England | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iceland | 52 | 0 |
| Greece | 50 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
.


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Knowing |

Shapes in a pattern

These shapes are arranged in a pattern.

## $0 \Delta 00 \Delta \Delta 000 \Delta \Delta \Delta$

Which set of shapes is arranged in the same pattern?
A.

B.

C.

D.


Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 93 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 91 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Austria | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 84 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Czech Republic | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 78 | 0 |
| Canada | 78 | 0 |
| England | 75 | 0 |
| Ireland | 75 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 75 | 0 |
| Scotland | 73 | 0 |
| International average | 72 |  |
| New Zealand | 71 | 0 |
| Israel | 69 | 0 |
| Iceland | 67 | 0 |
| Norway | 65 | 0 |
| Portugal | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Greece | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower $\qquad$
Item Number: L4


| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Knowing |

True statement of ages

Henry is older than Bill, and Bill is older than Peter. Which statement must be true?
A. Henry is older than Peter.
B. Henry is younger than Peter.
C. Henry is the same age as Peter.
D. We cannot tell who is oldest from the information.

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hong Kong | 74 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Japan | 73 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 73 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Singapore | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 72 | 0 |
| Australia | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Canada | 68 | 0 |
| Israel | 68 | 0 |
| England | 66 | 0 |
| Ireland | 66 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 66 | 0 |
| Norway | 66 | 0 |
| Scotland | 65 | 0 |
| Hungary | 64 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 64 | 0 |
| International average | 63 |  |
| Czech Republic | 62 | 0 |
| Iceland | 61 | 0 |
| Austria | 57 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 56 | 0 |
| Greece | 54 | 0 |
| Portugal | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 47 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |




| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Performing Routine Procedures |

Make number sentence true

Here is a number sentence.
$4 \times \square<17$
Which number could go in the $\square$ to make the sentence true?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 12
D. 13

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea | 93 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Japan | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 87 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Slovenia | 86 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| Hong Kong | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia (LSS) | 79 | 0 |
| Israel | 77 | 0 |
| Austria | 74 | 0 |
| Czech Republic | 72 | 0 |
| United States | 71 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 70 | 0 |
| International average | 70 |  |
| Canada | 69 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 67 | 0 |
| Iceland | 67 | 0 |
| Greece | 66 | 0 |
| Australia | 65 | 0 |
| Ireland | 65 | 0 |
| Portugal | 65 | 0 |
| Norway | 63 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Rep. | 62 | 0 |
| Scotland | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Thailand | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Kuwait | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$
0
$\nabla$

Item Number: M9

## Correct Response: $\quad$ A

| Content Domain | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: |
| Patterns, Relations, <br> and Functions | Knowing |

## Next number in pattern

These numbers are part of a pattern.
$50,46,42,38,34, \ldots$
What do you have to do to get the next number?
Answer: $\qquad$

Overall Percent Correct


Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## e:

| Country average vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| International average: |  |
| Higher | $\mathbf{\Delta}$ |
| Not different | 0 |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |

## Item Number: U4

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- "The number decreases by 4".
- 30 OR 30,26,22,. . .
- Other correct.


## Incorrect Response

- Indicates an increase by 4.
- Focuses on the number 4. No indication of increase or decrease.
- Other incorrect, includes decreases by 4 that are wrong numbers in the pattern.

