| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

Value of $-3 x$ given value of $x$

If $x=-3$, what is the value of $-3 x$ ?
(A) -9
(B) -6
(C) -1
(D) 1
(E) 9

## Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Republic of | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 83 | A |
| Singapore | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 77 | A |
| Japan | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 65 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Armenia | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 60 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Romania | 51 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 51 | 0 |
| Lebanon | 49 | 0 |
| International average | 48 |  |
| Malaysia | 48 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 47 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 44 | 0 |
| Philippines | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Sweden | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 9 | $\nabla$ |



| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

Subtract fractions involving $x$

Subtract: $\frac{3 x}{7}-\frac{x}{7}=$
(A) $\frac{2}{7}$
(B) 3
(C) $2 x$
(D) $\frac{x}{7}$
(E) $\frac{2 x}{7}$

## Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 83 | A |
| Singapore | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 76 | - |
| Latvia | 76 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 74 | - |
| Russian Federation | 67 | - |
| Lebanon | 67 | A |
| Romania | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Armenia | 60 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 60 | $\Delta$ |
| Cyprus | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 57 | 0 |
| International average | 54 |  |
| Jordan | 54 | 0 |
| Bahrain | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| United States | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 48 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Sweden | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Netherlands | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 27 | $\nabla$ |


| Country average vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| International average: |  |
| Higher | O |
| Not different |  |
| Lower | $\nabla$ |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

Which equals $2 x$ minus $3 y$ plus $7 x$ plus $5 y$

Which of these is equal to $2 x-3 y+7 x+5 y$ ?
(A) $5 x+2 y$
(B) $5 x+8 y$
(C) $9 x+2 y$
(D) $9 x+8 y$

## Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 82 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 74 | $\triangle$ |
| Hungary | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 72 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 67 | A |
| Latvia | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 65 | $\Delta$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 62 | A |
| Bulgaria | 58 | A |
| Romania | 58 | $\triangle$ |
| Lebanon | 55 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 55 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 54 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 53 | 0 |
| Italy | 53 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 52 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 51 | 0 |
| International average | 49 |  |
| Scotland | 48 | 0 |
| United States | 47 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 46 | 0 |
| Sweden | 45 | 0 |
| Egypt | 45 | 0 |
| Australia | 45 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 22 | $\nabla$ |


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


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Reasoning |

The value of $a+2$ times (b plus $c$ )
$\square$
Item Number: M032557

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 11

Incorrect Response

- 8
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible or off task).


## Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 56 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Romania | 40 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Estonia | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Armenia | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Bulgaria | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Lithuania | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Lebanon | 25 | 0 |
| International average | 22 |  |
| Malaysia | 20 | 0 |
| Australia | 20 | 0 |
| United States | 20 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 20 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 18 | 0 |
| Italy | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Netherlands | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| England | 15 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| New Zealand | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Slovenia | 13 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Sweden | 10 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Egypt | 10 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 9 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Palestinian Nat'I Auth. | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | 5 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 4 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa | 3 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Botswana | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Bahrain | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
|  |  |  |


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

The value of $a+2$ times ( $b$ plus $c$ ) (continued) Item Number: M032557

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

If $a+2 b=5$ and $c=3$, what is the value of $a+2(b+c)$ ?

Answer: 11

Incorrect Response:
If $a+2 b=5$ and $c=3$, what is the value of $a+2(b+c) ?$

Answer: $\qquad$

| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Solving Routine Problems |

## Three consecutive even numbers

Sam wanted to find three consecutive even numbers that add up to 84 .
He wrote the equation $k+(k+2)+(k+4)=84$.
What does the letter $k$ represent?
(A) The least of the three even numbers
(B) The middle even number
(C) The greatest of the three even numbers
(D) The average of the three even numbers

Item Number: M022002

Correct Response: A

Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 50 | - |
| Singapore | 48 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Republic of | 46 | $\Delta$ |
| Romania | 42 | A |
| Estonia | 37 | - |
| Russian Federation | 36 | - |
| Moldova, Republic of | 34 | A |
| Japan | 34 | - |
| Bulgaria | 34 | $\Delta$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 33 | A |
| Latvia | 33 | - |
| Hungary | 31 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 31 | - |
| Armenia | 30 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 30 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 27 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 27 | 0 |
| Philippines | 25 | 0 |
| Bahrain | 25 | 0 |
| International average | 24 |  |
| United States | 23 | O |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 22 | 0 |
| Italy | 21 | 0 |
| Australia | 20 | 0 |
| Botswana | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Sweden | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 6 | $\nabla$ |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Using Concepts |

Total number of books three boys have

Graham has twice as many books as Bob. Chan has six more books than Bob. If Bob has $x$ books, which of the following represents the total number of books the three boys have?
(A) $3 x+6$
(B) $3 x+8$
(C) $4 x+6$
(D) $5 x+6$
(E) $8 x+2$

Item Number: M022251

Correct Response: C

## Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Taipei | 59 | A |
| Korea, Republic of | 55 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 41 | A |
| Hungary | 41 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 38 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 36 | A |
| Japan | 35 | $\Delta$ |
| Romania | 35 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 35 | - |
| Estonia | 34 | $\Delta$ |
| Cyprus | 34 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 33 | A |
| Italy | 33 | 0 |
| Latvia | 32 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 32 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 31 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 31 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 31 | 0 |
| International average | 29 |  |
| Moldova, Republic of | 29 | 0 |
| Australia | 28 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 28 | 0 |
| Sweden | 28 | 0 |
| Armenia | 26 | 0 |
| United States | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 13 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 12 | $\nabla$ |


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


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Algebraic Expressions | Using Concepts |

Carla paid $x$ zeds for 3 cartons of juice
Carla paid $x$ zeds for 3 cartons of juice. What is the price in zeds of
1 carton of juice?
(A) $\frac{x}{3}$
(B) $\frac{3}{x}$
(C) $3+x$
(D) $3 x$

Item Number: M032044

Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 85 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 81 | - |
| Chinese Taipei | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 62 | A |
| Malaysia | 59 | - |
| Russian Federation | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 55 | A |
| Hungary | 55 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Republic of | 53 | - |
| Estonia | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 52 | $\Delta$ |
| Sweden | 52 | - |
| Japan | 51 | - |
| Lithuania | 51 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 49 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 49 | 0 |
| United States | 48 | $\Delta$ |
| Armenia | 48 | 0 |
| Lebanon | 48 | 0 |
| Latvia | 46 | 0 |
| Italy | 45 | 0 |
| International average | 45 |  |
| New Zealand | 43 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 42 | 0 |
| Romania | 42 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 42 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 41 | 0 |
| Philippines | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 21 | $\nabla$ |


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


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

Find $n$ from proportionality equation
$\square$
Item Number: M012040

## Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 93 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea, Republic of | 89 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 88 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 86 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 85 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 83 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 79 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 74 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Estonia | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Lebanon | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 71 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| New Zealand | 68 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 66 | 0 |
| Sweden | 66 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 65 | 0 |
| Italy | 65 | 0 |
| International average | 64 |  |
| Lithuania | 64 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 64 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 63 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 61 | 0 |
| Romania | 61 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Egypt | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 58 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Armenia | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Palestinian Nat'I Auth. | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | 52 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Bahrain | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 44 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Botswana | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Ghana | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ |  |
| South Africa | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

True expression for values of $L, K, M$

If $L=4$ when $K=6$ and $M=24$, which of the following is true?
(A) $L=\frac{M}{K}$
(B) $L=\frac{K}{M}$
(c) $L=K M$
(D) $L=K+M$
(E) $L=M-K$

Item Number: M022196

## Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 88 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Republic of | 86 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 82 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 81 | A |
| Russian Federation | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 76 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia | 75 | A |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Sweden | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Lebanon | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Romania | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Armenia | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 63 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 62 | A |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 60 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 59 | 0 |
| International average | 58 |  |
| Morocco | 57 | 0 |
| Italy | 57 | 0 |
| England | 54 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 54 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 54 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 14 | $\nabla$ |



| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

Solve equation for $x$
If $4(x+5)=80$, then $x=$

Answer: $\qquad$

Item Number: M022253

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 15


## Incorrect Response

- 25 [100 $\div 4]$
- 60 [ $80-(4 \times 5)]$
- 71 [80-4-5]
- Any expression or equation, other than $x=15$, containing $x$.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).


## Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 90 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Korea, Republic of | 82 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 80 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Estonia | 72 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Russian Federation | 66 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 65 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 64 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Armenia | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Romania | 60 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Bulgaria | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Israel | 57 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Cyprus | 54 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Lithuania | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 46 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 44 | 0 |
| International average | 44 |  |
| England | 44 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 44 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Italy | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Scotland | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Lebanon | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Sweden | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 26 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Egypt | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Bahrain | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Palestinian Nat'I Auth. | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 11 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 9 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 6 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa |  |  |
| Botswana |  |  |


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

Solve equation for $x$ (continued)
Item Number: M022253

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

If $4(x+5)=80$, then $x=$ $4(x+5)=80$
$15+538$
74
70

Answer: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Incorrect Response:
If $4(x+5)=80$, then $x=$

Answer: 20
$4(x+5)=80$
$4 x+20=80$
$4 x+80-20^{\circ}=80-50$
$\frac{4 x}{4}=\frac{60}{4}$
$x=20$

| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Knowing Facts <br> and Procedures |

If $x$ plus $3 y$ equals 11 and $2 x$ plus $3 y$ equals 13

| If $x+3 y=11$ and $2 x+3 y=13$, then $y=$ |
| :--- |
| (A) 3 |
| (B) 2 |
| (C) -2 |
| (D) -3 |
|  |
|  |

Item Number: M032728

## Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 76 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Singapore | 70 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 69 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 61 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 59 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 55 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 53 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Latvia | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Estonia | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 49 | 0 |
| Romania | 48 | 0 |
| Hungary | 47 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 46 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 45 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 45 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 45 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 44 | 0 |
| Australia | 44 | 0 |
| Israel | 44 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 43 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 43 | 0 |
| International average | 42 |  |
| Lebanon | 40 | 0 |
| Botswana | 38 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 37 | 0 |
| Jordan | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Tunisia | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Slovenia | 36 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 36 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Sweden | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Cyprus | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Egypt | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 34 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 33 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Palestinian Nat'I Auth. | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| South Africa | 31 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 30 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Armenia | 29 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Italy | 28 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Bahrain | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
| Morocco |  |  |
|  |  |  |


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


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Solving Routine Problems |

If $x$ minus $y$ equals 5 and $x / 2$ equals 3

If $x-y=5$ and $\frac{x}{2}=3$, what is the value of $y$ ?
(A) 6
(B) 1
(C) -1
(D) -7

## Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 82 | $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Republic of | 79 | $\triangle$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 78 | $\triangle$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 77 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 69 | $\triangle$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 69 | $\triangle$ |
| New Zealand | 67 | $\triangle$ |
| Hungary | 67 | $\triangle$ |
| England | 66 | $\triangle$ |
| United States | 63 | $\triangle$ |
| Scotland | 61 | $\triangle$ |
| Japan | 61 | $\triangle$ |
| Malaysia | 58 | $\triangle$ |
| Israel | 58 | $\triangle$ |
| Estonia | 58 | $\triangle$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 58 | - |
| Romania | 57 | $\triangle$ |
| Latvia | 56 | $\triangle$ |
| Slovenia | 55 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 55 | $\triangle$ |
| Norway | 55 | 0 |
| Sweden | 53 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 53 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 53 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 52 | 0 |
| International average | 51 |  |
| Lebanon | 48 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 47 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 47 | 0 |
| Italy | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Bulgaria | 44 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 24 | $\nabla$ |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Solving Routine Problems |

If $a / b$ equals 70

If $\frac{a}{b}=70$, then $\frac{a}{2 b}=$
(A) 35
(B) 68
(C) 72
(D) 140

## Overall Percent Correct

| Chinese Taipei | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Korea, Republic of | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 68 | A |
| Estonia | 61 | - |
| Russian Federation | 60 | - |
| Hungary | 58 | - |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 57 | - |
| Japan | 55 | - |
| Romania | 53 | - |
| Latvia | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 52 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 51 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 47 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 46 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 44 | $\Delta$ |
| Italy | 44 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 42 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 41 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 41 | 0 |
| Armenia | 41 | 0 |
| International average | 40 |  |
| Netherlands | 40 | 0 |
| Sweden | 38 | 0 |
| United States | 38 | 0 |
| England | 38 | 0 |
| Lebanon | 37 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 37 | 0 |
| Australia | 37 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 36 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 15 | $\nabla$ |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Solving Routine Problems |

## 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds

At a market, 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds, and 11 oranges and 12 lemons cost 79 zeds. Using $x$ to represent the cost of an orange and $y$ to represent the cost of a lemon, write two equations that could be used to find the values of $x$ and $y$.

Equation 1: $\qquad$

Equation 2: $\qquad$

Item Number: M032545

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- $7 x+4 y=43$ (or equivalent) and $11 x+12 y=79$ (or equivalent).


## Incorrect Response

- One equation correct and one incorrect/missing.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).


## Overall Percent Correct

| Hong Kong, SAR | 72 | $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 67 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 62 | $\triangle$ |
| Armenia | 61 | - |
| Singapore | 60 | $\triangle$ |
| Korea, Republic of | 57 | - |
| Estonia | 46 | $\triangle$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 43 | $\triangle$ |
| Israel | 41 | $\triangle$ |
| Russian Federation | 39 | $\triangle$ |
| Romania | 38 | $\triangle$ |
| Jordan | 37 | $\triangle$ |
| Hungary | 34 | - |
| Bulgaria | 33 | $\triangle$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 27 | 0 |
| Egypt | 27 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 25 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 24 | 0 |
| International average | 24 |  |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 22 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 20 | 0 |
| United States | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Sweden | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Netherlands | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'I Auth. | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 3 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 3 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 1 | $\nabla$ |


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

7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds (continued)
Item Number: M032545

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

At a market, 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds, and 11 oranges and 12 lemons cost 79 zeds. Using $x$ to represent the cost of an orange and $y$ to represent the cost of a lemon, write two equations that could be used to find the values of $x$ and $y$.

Equation $1: x=\frac{43 \cdot 4 y}{7}$ $79-11 x$
Equation 2: $y=12$

## Incorrect Response:

At a market, 7 oranges and 4 lemons cost 43 zeds, and 11 oranges and 12 lemons cost 79 zeds. Using $x$ to represent the cost of an orange and $y$ to represent the cost of a lemon, write two equations that could be used to find the values of $x$ and $y$.

Equation 1:


Equation 2 $\qquad$

| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Using Concepts |

## Objects balanced on scale

The objects on the scale make it balance exactly. On the left pan there is a 1 kg weight (mass) and half a brick. On the right pan there is one brick.


What is the weight (mass) of one brick?
(A) 0.5 kg
(B) 1 kg
(C) 2 kg
(D) 3 kg

## Overall Percent Correct

| Estonia | 86 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russian Federation | 85 | - |
| Netherlands | 83 | A |
| Japan | 82 | - |
| Singapore | 82 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 81 | - |
| Italy | 79 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 78 | A |
| Korea, Republic of | 78 | - |
| Slovak Republic | 78 | - |
| Sweden | 78 | - |
| Latvia | 77 | - |
| Australia | 76 | - |
| Chinese Taipei | 76 | - |
| England | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 76 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 75 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 75 | - |
| Malaysia | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 74 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 74 | - |
| Bulgaria | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 73 | - |
| Moldova, Republic of | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Norway | 66 | 0 |
| Romania | 66 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 65 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 64 | 0 |
| International average | 63 |  |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 63 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 63 | 0 |
| Jordan | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 49 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 28 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 26 | $\nabla$ |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Equations and Formulas | Using Concepts |

If $y$ equals $3 x$ plus 2

If $y=3 x+2$, which of these expresses $x$ in terms of $y$ ?
(A) $x=\frac{y-2}{3}$
(B) $x=\frac{y+2}{3}$
(C) $x=\frac{y}{3}-2$
(D) $x=\frac{y}{3}+2$

Item Number: M032046

Correct Response: A A

## Overall Percent Correct

| Singapore | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 60 | A |
| Korea, Republic of | 52 | $\Delta$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 48 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 46 | - |
| Armenia | 45 | - |
| Russian Federation | 44 | A |
| Romania | 44 | A |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 43 | $\Delta$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 34 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 34 | $\triangle$ |
| Malaysia | 31 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 31 | $\triangle$ |
| Indonesia | 30 | - |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 30 | $\triangle$ |
| Estonia | 27 | 0 |
| United States | 26 | 0 |
| International average | 25 |  |
| Lebanon | 24 | 0 |
| Israel | 24 | 0 |
| Jordan | 23 | 0 |
| Philippines | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Hungary | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Latvia | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Italy | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| England | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovak Republic | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Australia | 18 | $\nabla$ |
| Netherlands | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Slovenia | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| New Zealand | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Scotland | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Sweden | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 6 | $\nabla$ |


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


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Patterns | Reasoning |

Number of matchsticks continuing pattern

Matchsticks are arranged as shown in the figures.


If the pattern is continued, how many matchsticks would be used to make Figure 10?
(A) 30
(B) 33
(C) 36
(D) 39
(E) 42

Item Number: M012017


## Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 78 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 73 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 71 | $\Delta$ |
| Japan | 67 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 66 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 63 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 62 | - |
| Scotland | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 61 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 60 | A |
| Netherlands | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Sweden | 59 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 58 | - |
| Malaysia | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 56 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 56 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 56 | A |
| Moldova, Republic of | 55 | A |
| Italy | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 53 | 0 |
| England | 52 | 0 |
| Romania | 51 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 51 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 50 | 0 |
| Latvia | 49 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 49 | 0 |
| International average | 48 |  |
| Armenia | 47 | 0 |
| Norway | 46 | 0 |
| Chile | 43 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 32 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 29 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 27 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 16 | $\nabla$ |


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


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Patterns | Reasoning |

## Numbers in sequence increasing by 4

$\square$
Item Number: M022008

## SCORING

## Correct

- 55


## Incorrect Response

- 27 AND 46 [23 + 4 and 37 +9]
- Either 27 OR 46
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).


## Overall Percent Correct

| Armenia | 63 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Korea, Republic of | 51 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Singapore | 50 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hungary | 49 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Japan | 46 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| United States | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Italy | 45 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 43 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovenia | 41 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Australia | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Slovak Republic | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 39 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Bulgaria | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Estonia | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Netherlands | 38 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Scotland | 37 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Sweden | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| Malaysia | 35 | $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ |
| England | 34 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 34 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 33 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 33 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 32 | 0 |
| Romania | 32 | 0 |
| Israel | 31 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 31 | 0 |
| Latvia | 31 | 0 |
| International average | 31 |  |
| Moldova, Republic of | 30 | 0 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Chile | 24 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Indonesia | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 23 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Bahrain | 22 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Morocco | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Norway | 20 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Palestinian Nat'I Auth. | 19 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Botswana | 18 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Lebanon | 17 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Jordan | 16 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Egypt | 14 | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |
| Philippines | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
| Saudi Arabia | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |  |
| South Africa |  |  |
| Ghana |  |  |


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

Numbers in sequence increasing by 4 (continued)

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

The numbers in the sequence $7,11,15,18,23, \ldots$ increase by four. The numbers in the sequence $1,10,19,28,37, \ldots$ increase by nine. The number 19 is in both sequences. If the two sequences are continued, what is the next number that is in BOTH the first and the second sequences?

Answer: 55
$7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39,43,47,5155,59,63$ 67,71

## Incorrect Response:

The numbers in the sequence $7,11,15,19,23, \ldots$ increase by four. The numbers in the sequence $1,10,19,28,37, \ldots$ increase by nine. The number 19 is in both sequences. If the two sequences are continued, what is the next number that is in BOTH the first and the second sequences?
Answer:
416
39
46

| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Solving Routine Problems |
| B. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Solving Routine Problems |
| C. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Reasoning |

Sequence of figures with triangles: fill table

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
A. Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figure | Number of <br> Small Triangles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

B. The sequence of figures is extended to the 7 th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: $\qquad$
C. The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

## Item Number: M022261A

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 18 AND 32


## Incorrect Response

- 18 and any number other than 32 .
- 18 and no numerical response for the 4th figure.
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 74 | - |
| Japan | 74 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 72 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 69 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 59 | - |
| Australia | 57 | $\triangle$ |
| England | 57 | $\triangle$ |
| New Zealand | 55 | - |
| Armenia | 53 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 53 | $\triangle$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 51 | $\Delta$ |
| Hungary | 50 | $\triangle$ |
| United States | 50 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 50 | - |
| Sweden | 49 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 42 | $\triangle$ |
| Malaysia | 42 | $\triangle$ |
| Israel | 42 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 41 | $\triangle$ |
| Slovak Republic | 40 | 0 |
| Latvia | 38 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 38 | 0 |
| International average | 36 |  |
| Italy | 35 | 0 |
| Norway | 34 | 0 |
| Romania | 31 | 0 |
| Moldova, Republic of | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Bulgaria | 30 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 3 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Sequence of figures with triangles: fill table (continued)

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
a) Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4 th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figure | Number of <br> small triangles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 18 |
| 4 | 32 |

## Incorrect Response:

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.

a) Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up

Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figure | Number of <br> small triangles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 18 |
| 4 | 25 |


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Solving Routine Problems |
| B. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Solving Routine Problems |
| C. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Reasoning |

Sequence of figures with triangles: 7th figure

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
A. Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figure | Number of <br> Small Triangles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

B. The sequence of figures is extended to the 7 th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: $\qquad$
C. The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

## Item Number: M022261B

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- 98

Incorrect Response

- 49 [Multiplies $7 \times 7$ ]
- 58 [Series is $2,8,18,28,38 \ldots 7$ th term is 58 ]
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 60 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Singapore | 56 | - |
| Chinese Taipei | 56 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 56 | - |
| Japan | 55 | A |
| Armenia | 42 | A |
| Netherlands | 40 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 33 | A |
| Scotland | 31 | A |
| Hungary | 30 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 30 | A |
| New Zealand | 29 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 28 | $\Delta$ |
| Sweden | 26 | - |
| England | 25 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 24 | 0 |
| Estonia | 24 | 0 |
| Italy | 24 | 0 |
| Russian Federation | 23 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 22 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 22 | 0 |
| International average | 22 |  |
| Moldova, Republic of | 20 | 0 |
| Israel | 20 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 19 | 0 |
| Romania | 19 | 0 |
| Latvia | 19 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 19 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 17 | $\nabla$ |
| Bulgaria | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 12 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Sequence of figures with triangles: 7th figure (continued)

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
b) The sequence of figures is extended to the 7th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: $\qquad$

Incorrect Response:
The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
b) The sequence of figures is extended to the 7th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

$$
58
$$

Answer: $\qquad$

| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Solving Routine Problems |
| B. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Solving Routine Problems |
| C. ALGEBRA | Patterns | Reasoning |

Sequence of figures with triangles: 50th figure

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
A. Complete the table below. First, fill in how many small triangles make up Figure 3. Then, find the number of small triangles that would be needed for the 4th figure if the sequence of figures is extended.

| Figure | Number of <br> Small Triangles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |

B. The sequence of figures is extended to the 7 th figure. How many small triangles would be needed for Figure 7?

Answer: $\qquad$
C. The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

## Item Number: M022261C

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- Correct general (i.e., literal) expression, e.g., 2 n 2 , or equivalent expressed in words.
- $2 \times 502$ OR $2 \times 50 \times 50$ OR $100 \times 50$ OR $(50+50) \times 50$ OR equivalent expressed in words (disregard errors in computation).


## Partial Response

- Derives answer (5000) without showing work.
- Other partially correct.


## Incorrect Response

- $50 \times 2$ OR 100
- $50 \times 50$ OR 2,500
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct

| Chinese Taipei | 49 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Republic of | 48 | $\Delta$ |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 45 | A |
| Singapore | 44 | - |
| Japan | 44 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 36 | A |
| Australia | 26 | A |
| Hungary | 24 | - |
| Scotland | 22 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 21 | - |
| England | 20 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 19 | $\Delta$ |
| Sweden | 17 | - |
| New Zealand | 16 | 0 |
| Estonia | 15 | 0 |
| Slovak Republic | 14 | 0 |
| International average | 14 |  |
| Italy | 14 | 0 |
| Latvia | 13 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 13 | 0 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Lithuania | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 11 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Israel | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Russian Federation | 9 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 5 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Bulgaria | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 4 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 3 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 2 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 1 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 1 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 1 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 1 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 0 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

| Higher | A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not different | O |
| Lower | $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ |

Sequence of figures with triangles/50th figure (continued)

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
c) The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.


## Partial Response:

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
c) The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.

$$
5^{0^{\circ}}
$$

Sequence of figures with triangles/50th figure (continued)

## Student Responses (continued)

## Incorrect Response:

The three figures below are divided into small congruent triangles.


Figure 1


Figure 2


Figure 3
c) The sequence of figures is extended to the 50th figure. Explain a way to find the number of small triangles in the 50th figure that does not involve drawing it and counting the number of triangles.


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Patterns | Using Concepts |

Geometry tiling: identify cell with letter

If the pattern on the grid below was continued, what letter would identify the orientation of the tile in the cell labeled $\mathbf{X}$ ?


Answer: $\qquad$

Item Number: M032744

## SCORING

## Correct Response

- D (including drawing of tile D ).


## Incorrect Response

- A, B, or C (including drawings).
- Other incorrect (including crossed out/erased, stray marks, illegible, or off task).

Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Korea, Republic of | 66 | $\Delta$ |
| Singapore | 62 | - |
| Sweden | 57 | A |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 57 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 55 | A |
| Chinese Taipei | 55 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 55 | A |
| Hungary | 54 | A |
| Scotland | 54 | $\Delta$ |
| Australia | 53 | A |
| New Zealand | 51 | A |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 50 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 48 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 47 | A |
| Slovak Republic | 46 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia | 45 | $\Delta$ |
| Malaysia | 44 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 43 | $\Delta$ |
| Russian Federation | 39 | $\Delta$ |
| Norway | 36 | 0 |
| Italy | 34 | 0 |
| Israel | 34 | 0 |
| International average | 32 |  |
| Bulgaria | 30 | 0 |
| Romania | 29 | 0 |
| Lithuania | 27 | 0 |
| Cyprus | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 22 | $\nabla$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 20 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 16 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 15 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 14 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 13 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 13 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 11 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 10 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 8 | $\nabla$ |
| Morocco | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 7 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 6 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 3 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 2 | $\nabla$ |

Country average vs. International average:

Higher Not different Lower

## $\Delta$ $\nabla$

Geometry tiling: identify cell with letter (continued)
Item Number: M032744

## Student Responses

## Correct Response:

If the pattern on the grid below was continued, whe letter yould identify the orientation of the tile in the cell labeled $\mathbf{X}$ ?


Geometry tiling: identify cell with letter (continued)
Item Number: M032744

## Student Responses (continued)

Incorrect Response:
If the pattern on the grid below was continued, what letter would identify the orientation of the tile in the cell labeled $\mathbf{X}$ ?


Answer:


| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Relationships | Reasoning |

## Sets of ordered pairs of numbers

$$
(3,6),(6,15),(8,21)
$$

Which of these describes how to get the second number from the first number in every ordered pair above?
(A) Add 3
(B) Subtract 3
(C) Multiply by 2
(D) Multiply by 2 and then add 3
(E) Multiply by 3 and then subtract 3

## Overall Percent Correct

| Korea, Republic of | 85 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | 76 | - |
| Hungary | 75 | - |
| Estonia | 74 | - |
| Chinese Taipei | 71 | - |
| Singapore | 71 | - |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 71 | - |
| Latvia | 71 | A |
| Australia | 70 | - |
| Russian Federation | 69 | - |
| Scotland | 69 | - |
| United States | 68 | $\Delta$ |
| Netherlands | 68 | A |
| New Zealand | 67 | - |
| England | 64 | - |
| Lithuania | 64 | $\Delta$ |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 62 | $\Delta$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 58 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 57 | - |
| Slovak Republic | 56 | $\Delta$ |
| Bulgaria | 54 | 0 |
| Slovenia | 53 | 0 |
| Italy | 51 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 51 | 0 |
| International average | 50 |  |
| Jordan | 46 | $\checkmark$ |
| Sweden | 45 | $\nabla$ |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Romania | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Norway | 40 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 38 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 36 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 35 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 34 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 33 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Cyprus | 25 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 24 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 23 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 21 | $\nabla$ |

## Correct Response: E



| Content Domain | Main Topic | Cognitive Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALGEBRA | Relationships | Solving Routine Problems |

Intersection point of distance/time graphs

The graph represents the distance and time of a hike taken by Joshua and Liam.


If they both started from the same place and walked in the same direction, at what time did they meet?
(A) $8: 00$
(B) $8: 30$
(C) $9: 00$
(D) 10:00
(E) 11:00

Item Number: M012025

## Overall Percent Correct

| Japan | 96 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hong Kong, SAR | 90 | - |
| Korea, Republic of | 89 | $\Delta$ |
| Estonia | 88 | - |
| Singapore | 87 | A |
| Hungary | 84 | $\Delta$ |
| Lithuania | 84 | - |
| Sweden | 84 | - |
| Russian Federation | 81 | A |
| Netherlands | 81 | - |
| Chinese Taipei | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| England | 81 | $\Delta$ |
| United States | 80 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovenia | 79 | $\Delta$ |
| Latvia | 78 | $\Delta$ |
| Italy | 75 | - |
| Australia | 75 | - |
| Belgium (Flemish) | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| Scotland | 73 | $\Delta$ |
| New Zealand | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Israel | 72 | $\Delta$ |
| Slovak Republic | 70 | $\Delta$ |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 68 | $\triangle$ |
| Bulgaria | 67 | $\Delta$ |
| Norway | 64 | 0 |
| International average | 62 |  |
| Cyprus | 58 | 0 |
| Romania | 58 | 0 |
| Macedonia, Republic of | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Malaysia | 53 | $\nabla$ |
| Jordan | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Armenia | 52 | $\nabla$ |
| Chile | 51 | $\nabla$ |
| Bahrain | 50 | $\nabla$ |
| Egypt | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Moldova, Republic of | 47 | $\nabla$ |
| Indonesia | 46 | $\nabla$ |
| Lebanon | 42 | $\nabla$ |
| Botswana | 41 | $\nabla$ |
| Palestinian Nat'l Auth. | 39 | $\nabla$ |
| Saudi Arabia | 37 | $\nabla$ |
| Philippines | 31 | $\nabla$ |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 26 | $\nabla$ |
| Ghana | 21 | $\nabla$ |
| South Africa | 19 | $\nabla$ |
| Tunisia | 14 | $\nabla$ |



