

GED Ready[®] Practice Test

Mathematical Reasoning

Performance Level Descriptors: Red Zone

Red Zone: Not Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Red Zone** on the GED Ready[®] practice test - Mathematical Reasoning indicates that the test-taker is not likely to pass the GED[®] test - Mathematical Reasoning without further development of his or her mathematical reasoning skills.

Although the test-taker's performance on the GED Ready[®] practice test shows his or her score is in a range where test-takers rarely pass the GED[®] test, the result only represents an indication of the test-taker's preparedness and does not guarantee a negative result on the GED[®] test. Most test-takers that score in this range ultimately do not pass the GED[®] test - Mathematical Reasoning on their first attempt and need more preparation in order to pass the GED[®] test.

Test-takers who score into this zone typically demonstrate limited and/or inconsistent proficiency with the following skills:

Quantitative Problem Solving with Rational Numbers

- Solve problems using rational numbers at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Compute unit rates at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Quantitative Problem Solving in Measurement

- Represent, display, and interpret categorical data in bar graphs or circle graphs at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Algebraic Problem Solving with Expressions and Equations

- Write linear expressions as part of word-to-symbol translations or to represent common settings at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Algebraic Problem Solving with Graphs and Functions

- Locate points in the coordinate plane at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- For a linear or nonlinear relationship, sketch graphs and interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities, at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Mathematical Reasoning indicates that the test-taker is likely to pass the GED® test - Mathematical Reasoning. In order **to progress into the Green Zone**, the test-taker should strengthen the skills listed in the Red Zone and apply them at a basic level of proficiency, with a particular focus on the following Red Zone skills:

- Solve problems using rational numbers
- Compute unit rates
- Represent, display, and interpret categorical data in bar graphs or circle graphs
- Write linear expressions as part of word-to-symbol translations or to represent common settings
- Locate points in the coordinate plane
- For a linear or nonlinear relationship, sketch graphs and interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities

and

develop the following additional skills:

- Order fractions and decimals, including on a number line
- Apply number properties involving multiples and factors
- Simplify numerical expressions with rational exponents
- Identify absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line and determine the distance between two rational numbers on the number line
- Compute with rational numbers
- Compute with squares and square roots of positive, rational numbers
- Compute with cubes and cube roots of positive, rational numbers
- Determine when a numerical expression is undefined
- Use scale factors to determine the magnitude of a size change and convert between actual drawings and scale drawings
- Solve multistep problems involving ratios and proportions
- Solve two-step, arithmetic, real world problems involving percents
- Compute the area and perimeter of triangles and rectangles
- Determine the height or side lengths of a triangle or rectangle when given area or perimeter
- Compute the area and circumference of circles
- Determine the radius or diameter of a circle when given area or circumference
- Compute the area and perimeter of polygons
- Determine the side lengths of a polygon when given area or perimeter
- Compute the area and perimeter of composite two-dimensional figures
- Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in a right triangle
- Compute the volume and surface area of rectangular prisms
- Solve for side lengths of rectangular prisms when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of cylinders
- Solve for height, radius, or diameter of cylinders when given volume or surface area

- Compute the volume and surface area of right prisms
- Solve for height or side lengths of right prisms when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of right pyramids and cones
- Solve for side lengths, height, radius, or diameter of right pyramids and cones when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of spheres
- Solve for radius or diameter of spheres when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of composite three-dimensional figures
- Represent, display, and interpret data involving one variable plots on the real number line including dot plots, histograms, and box plots
- Represent, display, and interpret data involving two variables in tables and the coordinate plane including scatter plots and graphs
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, range, and weighted average, and calculate a missing data value, given the average and all the missing data values but one
- Use counting techniques to solve problems and determine combinations and permutations
- Determine the probability of simple and compound events
- Compute with and factor linear expressions
- Evaluate linear expressions
- Compute with polynomials
- Evaluate polynomial expressions
- Factor polynomials
- Write polynomial expressions when given written descriptions
- Compute with rational expressions
- Evaluate rational expressions
- Write rational expressions when given written descriptions
- Solve one-variable linear equations
- Solve real-world problems involving linear equations
- Write one-variable and multi-variable linear equations to represent context
- Solve a system of two simultaneous linear equations and solve real-world problems leading to a system of linear equations
- Solve one-variable linear inequalities
- Identify or graph the solution to a one variable linear inequality on a number line
- Write one-variable and multi-variable linear inequalities to represent context
- Solve real-world problems involving inequalities
- Solve quadratic equations in one variable with real solutions
- Write one-variable quadratic equations to represent context
- Determine the slope of a line from a graph, equation, or table
- Interpret unit rate as the slope in a proportional relationship
- Graph two-variable linear equations on the coordinate plane
- Write the equation of a line with a given slope and a given point
- Write the equation of a line passing through two given distinct points
- Use slope to identify parallel and perpendicular lines and to solve geometric problems
- Compare two different proportional relationships, each represented in different ways
- Represent or identify a function in a table or graph as having exactly one output for each input
- Evaluate linear and quadratic functions
- Compare two linear or quadratic functions, each represented in different ways

GED Ready[®] Practice Test

Mathematical Reasoning

Performance Level Descriptors: Yellow Zone

Yellow Zone: Too Close To Call

Scoring into the **Yellow Zone** on the GED Ready[®] practice test- Mathematical Reasoning shows that a test-taker may or may not have demonstrated the skills required to pass the GED[®] test - Mathematical Reasoning.

Although the test-taker's performance on the GED Ready[®] practice test shows his or her score is in a range where the test-taker could sometimes pass the GED[®] test, the result only represents an indication of the test-taker's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the GED[®] test. Many test-takers that score in this range ultimately do pass the GED[®] test - Mathematical Reasoning on their first attempt. However, many test-takers that score in this range need more preparation in this content area in order to pass the GED[®] test.

Test-takers who score into this zone typically demonstrate basic proficiency with the following skills:

Quantitative Problem Solving with Rational Numbers

- Compute with rational numbers at a basic level
- Compute with squares and square roots of positive, rational numbers at a basic level
- Solve problems involving rational numbers at a basic level
- Compute unit rates at a basic level
- Solve two-step, arithmetic, real world problems involving percents at a basic level

Quantitative Problem Solving in Measurement

- Compute the area and perimeter of triangles and rectangles at a basic level
- Determine side lengths of triangles and rectangles, when given area or perimeter, at a basic level
- Compute volume and surface area of rectangular prisms at a basic level
- Solve for height or side lengths of rectangular prisms at a basic level, when given volume or surface area
- Represent, display, and interpret categorical data in bar graphs and circle graphs at a basic level

- Represent, display, and interpret data involving two variables in tables and the coordinate plane, including scatter plots and graphs, at a basic level
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, range, and weighted average, and calculate a missing data value, given the average and all the missing data values but one, at a basic level

Algebraic Problem Solving with Expressions and Equations

- Evaluate linear expressions at a basic level
- Write linear expressions at a basic level, when given written descriptions
- Evaluate polynomial expressions at a basic level
- Compute with rational expressions at a basic level
- Evaluate rational expressions at a basic level
- Solve one-variable linear equations at a basic level
- Solve real-world problems involving linear equations at a basic level
- Solve a system of two simultaneous linear equations and real-world problems leading to a system of linear equations, at a basic level

Algebraic Problem Solving with Graphs and Functions

- Locate points in the coordinate plane at a basic level
- For a linear or nonlinear relationship, sketch graphs and interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities at a basic level
- Compare two different proportional relationships, each represented in different ways, at a basic level
- Represent or identify a function in a table or graph as having exactly one output for each input, at a basic level
- Evaluate linear and quadratic functions at a basic level

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test- Mathematical Reasoning indicates that the test-taker is likely to pass the GED® test - Mathematical Reasoning.

1) In order to progress into the Green Zone, the test-taker should strengthen the skills listed in the Yellow Zone and apply them at a basic level of proficiency, with a particular focus on the following Yellow Zone skills:

- Compute with rational numbers
- Compute with squares and square roots of positive, rational numbers
- Solve problems involving rational numbers
- Compute unit rates
- Solve two-step, arithmetic, real world problems involving percents
- Compute the area and perimeter of triangles and rectangles
- Determine side lengths of triangles and rectangles, when given area or perimeter
- Compute volume and surface area of rectangular prisms
- Solve for height or side lengths of rectangular prisms, when given volume or surface area
- Represent, display, and interpret categorical data in bar graphs and circle graphs
- Represent, display, and interpret data involving two variables in tables and the coordinate plane, including scatter plots and graphs

- Calculate the mean, median, mode, range, and weighted average, and calculate a missing data value, given the average and all the missing data values but one
- Evaluate linear expressions
- Write linear expressions when given written descriptions
- Evaluate polynomial expressions
- Compute with rational expressions
- Evaluate rational expressions
- Solve one-variable linear equations
- Solve real-world problems involving linear equations
- Solve a system of two simultaneous linear equations and real-world problems leading to a system of linear equations
- Locate points in the coordinate plane
- For a linear or nonlinear relationship, sketch graphs and interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities
- Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways
- Represent or identify a function in a table or graph as having exactly one output for each input
- Evaluate linear and quadratic functions

and

2) develop the following additional skills:

- Order fractions and decimals, including on a number line
- Apply number properties involving multiples and factors
- Simplify numerical expressions with rational exponents
- Identify absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line and determine the distance between two rational numbers on the number line
- Compute with cubes and cube roots of positive, rational numbers
- Determine when a numerical expression is undefined
- Use scale factors to determine the magnitude of a size change and convert between actual drawings and scale drawings
- Solve multistep problems involving ratios and proportions
- Compute the area and circumference of circles
- Determine the radius or diameter of a circle when given area or circumference
- Compute the area and perimeter of polygons
- Determine the side lengths of a polygon when given area or perimeter
- Compute the area and perimeter of composite two-dimensional figures
- Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in a right triangle
- Compute the volume and surface area of cylinders
- Solve for height, radius, or diameter of cylinders when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of right prisms
- Solve for height or side lengths of right prisms when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of right pyramids and cones
- Solve for side lengths, height, radius, or diameter of right pyramids and cones when given volume or surface area

- Compute the volume and surface area of spheres
- Solve for radius or diameter of spheres when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of composite three-dimensional figures
- Represent, display, and interpret data involving one variable plots on the real number line including dot plots, histograms, and box plots
- Use counting techniques to solve problems and determine combinations and permutations
- Determine the probability of simple and compound events
- Compute with and factor linear expressions
- Compute with polynomials
- Factor polynomials
- Write polynomial expressions when given written descriptions
- Write rational expressions when given written descriptions
- Write one-variable and multi-variable linear equations to represent context
- Solve one-variable linear inequalities
- Identify or graph the solution to a one variable linear inequality on a number line
- Write one-variable and multi-variable linear inequalities to represent context
- Solve real-world problems involving inequalities
- Solve quadratic equations in one variable with real solutions
- Write one-variable quadratic equations to represent context
- Determine the slope of a line from a graph, equation, or table
- Interpret unit rate as the slope in a proportional relationship
- Graph two-variable linear equations on the coordinate plane
- Write the equation of a line with a given slope and a given point
- Write the equation of a line passing through two given distinct points
- Use slope to identify parallel and perpendicular lines and to solve geometric problems
- Compare two linear or quadratic functions, each represented in different ways

GED Ready® Practice Test

Mathematical Reasoning

Performance Level Descriptors: Green Zone

Green Zone: Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test- Mathematical Reasoning means that a test-taker is likely to pass the GED® test - Mathematical Reasoning. Although the test-taker's performance on the GED Ready® practice test - Mathematical Reasoning indicates that his or her score is in a range where test-takers could normally pass this content area of the GED® test, the result only represents an indication of the test-taker's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the actual GED® test.

Test-takers who score in this zone typically show they can perform the following skills in a satisfactory way:

Quantitative Problem Solving with Rational Numbers

- Order fractions and decimals, including on a number line
- Apply number properties involving multiples and factors
- Simplify numerical expressions with rational exponents at a satisfactory level
- Identify absolute value of a rational number as its distance from 0 on the number line and determine the distance between two rational numbers on the number line
- Compute with rational numbers at a satisfactory level
- Compute with squares and square roots of positive, rational numbers at a satisfactory level
- Compute with cubes and cube roots of positive, rational numbers
- Determine when a numerical expression is undefined
- Solve problems involving rational numbers at a satisfactory level
- Compute unit rates at a satisfactory level
- Use scale factors to determine the magnitude of a size change and convert between actual drawings and scale drawings
- Solve multistep problems involving ratios and proportions
- Solve two-step problems involving percents at a satisfactory level

Quantitative Problem Solving in Measurement

- Compute the area and perimeter of triangles and rectangles at a satisfactory level

- Determine the height or side lengths of a triangle or rectangle at a satisfactory level, when given area or perimeter
- Compute the area and circumference of circles
- Determine the radius or diameter of a circle when given area or circumference
- Compute the area and perimeter of polygons
- Determine the side lengths of a polygon when given area or perimeter
- Compute the area and perimeter of composite two-dimensional figures
- Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in a right triangle
- Compute the volume and surface area of rectangular prisms at a satisfactory level
- Solve for height or side lengths of rectangular prisms at a satisfactory level, when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of cylinders
- Solve for height, radius, or diameter of cylinders when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of right prisms
- Solve for height or side lengths of right prisms when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of right pyramids and cones
- Solve for side lengths, height, radius, or diameter of right pyramids and cones when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of spheres
- Solve for radius or diameter of spheres when given volume or surface area
- Compute the volume and surface area of composite three-dimensional figures
- Represent, display, and interpret categorical data in bar graphs or circle graphs, at a satisfactory level
- Represent, display, and interpret data involving one variable plots on the real number line including dot plots, histograms, and box plots
- Represent, display, and interpret data involving two variables in tables and the coordinate plane including scatter plots and graphs, at a satisfactory level
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, range, and weighted average, and calculate a missing data value, given the average and all the missing data values but one, at a satisfactory level
- Use counting techniques to solve problems and determine combinations and permutations
- Determine the probability of simple and compound events

Algebraic Problem Solving with Expressions and Equations

- Compute with and factor linear expressions
- Evaluate linear expressions at a satisfactory level
- Write linear expressions when given written descriptions, at a satisfactory level
- Compute with polynomials
- Evaluate polynomial expressions at a satisfactory level
- Factor polynomials
- Write polynomial expressions when given written descriptions
- Compute with rational expressions at a satisfactory level
- Evaluate rational expressions at a satisfactory level
- Write rational expressions when given written descriptions
- Solve one-variable linear equations at a satisfactory level

- Solve real-world problems involving linear equations at a satisfactory level
- Write one-variable and multi-variable linear equations to represent context
- Solve a system of two simultaneous linear equations and solve real-world problems leading to a system of linear equations, at a satisfactory level
- Solve one-variable linear inequalities
- Identify or graph the solution to a one variable linear inequality on a number line
- Write one-variable and multi-variable linear inequalities to represent context
- Solve real-world problems involving inequalities
- Solve quadratic equations in one variable with real solutions
- Write one-variable quadratic equations to represent context

Algebraic Problem Solving with Graphs and Functions

- Locate points in the coordinate plane at a satisfactory level
- Determine the slope of a line from a graph, equation, or table
- Interpret unit rate as the slope in a proportional relationship
- Graph two-variable linear equations on the coordinate plane
- For a function that models a linear or nonlinear relationship, sketch graphs and interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities, at a satisfactory level
- Write the equation of a line with a given slope and a given point
- Write the equation of a line passing through two given distinct points
- Use slope to identify parallel and perpendicular lines and to solve geometric problems
- Compare two different proportional relationships, each represented in different ways, at a satisfactory level
- Represent or identify a function in a table or graph as having exactly one output for each input, at a satisfactory level
- Evaluate linear and quadratic functions at a satisfactory level
- Compare two linear or quadratic functions, each represented in different ways

GED Ready® Practice Test

Reasoning Through Language Arts

Performance Level Descriptors: Red Zone

Red Zone: Not Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Red Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test indicates that the test-taker is not likely to pass the GED® test without further development of his or her Reasoning Through Language Arts skills. Although a test-taker's performance on this content area of the GED Ready® practice test indicates his or her score is in a range where test-takers rarely pass this content area of the GED® test, this result only represents an indication of the test-taker's preparedness and does not guarantee a negative result on the actual GED® test. Most test-takers that score in this range ultimately do not pass the GED® test in this content area on their first attempt. Most test-takers that score in this range need more preparation in order to pass the GED® test for this content area. While the test-taker may be able to comprehend and analyze **simple** passages similar to that of L.M. Montgomery's *Anne of Green Gables*, Joy Hakim's *A History of US*, and Colin A. Ronan's "Telescopes," he or she has demonstrated **limited and/or inconsistent** with the following skills:

Analyzing and Creating Text Features and Technique

- Order sequences of events in texts at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Analyze relationships within texts at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Using Evidence to Understand, Analyze, and Create Arguments

- Comprehend explicit details and main ideas in a text, at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Summarize details and ideas in a text at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Identify a theme, or identify which element(s) in a text support a theme at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Applying Knowledge of English Language Conventions and Usage

- Edit to correct errors in pronoun usage
- Edit to eliminate non-standard or informal usage

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test indicates that the test-taker is likely to pass the GED® test. In order **to progress into the Green Zone**, the test-taker should:

- 1) strengthen the skills listed in Red Zone and apply them to texts at a **basic** level of complexity, such as Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451*, John Adams's "Letter on Thomas Jefferson," and "Elementary Particles" from *New Book of Popular Science*, with a

particular focus on **improving the following Red Zone** skills:

- Summarize details and ideas in a text
- Identify a theme, or identify which element(s) in a text support a theme
- Order sequences of events in texts
- Edit to correct errors in pronoun usage

and

2) develop the following additional skills:

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases from context
- Analyze how an author uses rhetorical techniques
- Make inferences about details that support main ideas
- Draw conclusions or make generalizations that require synthesis of multiple main ideas
- Edit to correct errors in straightforward subject-verb agreement

GED Ready[®] Practice Test

Reasoning Through Language Arts

Performance Level Descriptors: Yellow Zone

Yellow Zone: Too Close To Call

Scoring into the **Yellow Zone** on the GED Ready[®] practice test indicates that the test-taker **may or may not** have demonstrated the skills required to pass the GED[®] test. Although a test-taker's performance on this content area of the GED Ready[®] practice test indicates his or her score is in a range where test-takers could sometimes pass this content area of the GED[®] test, this result only represents an indication of the test-taker's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the actual GED[®] test. Many test-takers that score in this range ultimately do pass the GED[®] test in this content area on their first attempt. However, many test-takers that score in this range need more preparation in order to pass this content area of the GED[®] test. While a test-taker who scores into the Yellow Zone may be able to comprehend and analyze **basic** passages similar to that of Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451*, John Adams's "Letter on Thomas Jefferson," and "Elementary Particles" from *New Book of Popular Science*, he or she has demonstrated **inconsistent or basic proficiency** with the following skills:

Analyzing and Creating Text Features and Technique

- Order sequences of events in texts at a basic level
- Analyze relationships within texts at a basic level
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases from context
- Analyze how a particular section of text fits into the overall structure and contributes to the development of ideas at a basic level
- Determine an author's point of view or purpose in texts
- Analyze how an author uses rhetorical techniques, at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Using Evidence to Understand, Analyze, and Create Arguments

- Comprehend explicit details and main ideas in a text at a basic level
- Summarize details and ideas in a text at a basic level
- Make inferences about details that support main ideas, at a basic level
- Identify a theme, or identify which elements in a text support a theme at a basic level
- Make evidence-based generalizations or hypotheses based on details in text
- Draw conclusions or make generalizations that require synthesis of multiple main ideas at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Applying Knowledge of English Language Conventions and Usage

- Edit to correct errors involving frequently confused words at a basic level
- Edit to correct errors in straightforward subject-verb agreement at a basic level
- Edit to ensure parallelism and proper subordination and coordination at a basic level
- Edit to correct errors in subject-verb or pronoun-antecedent agreement in more complicated situations at a basic level
- Edit to ensure effective use of transitional words and phrases
- Edit to ensure correct use of capitalization

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on GED Ready® practice test indicates that the test-taker is likely to pass the GED® test. **In order to progress into the Green Zone**, the test-taker should:

- 1) strengthen the skills listed in the Red and Yellow Zones and apply them to texts at a **challenging** level of complexity, such as Zora Neale Hurston’s *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, Martin Luther King Jr.’s “Letter from Birmingham Jail,” and Euclid’s *Elements*, with a particular focus on improving the following Yellow Zone skills:
 - Make evidence-based generalizations or hypotheses based on details in text
 - Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in texts
 - Analyze how an author uses rhetorical techniques
 - Edit to correct errors involving frequently confused words

and

- 2) develop the following additional skills:
 - Make inferences about plot/sequence of events, characters/people, settings, or ideas in texts
 - Infer an author’s implicit as well as explicit purposes based on details in a text
 - Identifying specific pieces of evidence an author uses in support of claims or conclusions
 - Evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of evidence offered in support of a claim
 - Edit to eliminate run-on sentences, fused sentences, or sentence fragments

GED Ready[®] Practice Test

Reasoning Through Language Arts

Performance Level Descriptors: Green Zone

Green Zone: Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on GED Ready[®] indicates that the test-taker is likely to pass the GED[®] test. Although the test-taker's performance on this content area of the GED Ready[®] and predicted score indicates the test-taker's score is in a range where test-takers could normally pass this content area of the GED[®] test, this result only represents an indication of the test-taker's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the actual GED[®] test. The test-taker's performance suggests that he or she is likely able to comprehend and analyze **challenging** passages similar to that of Zora Neale Hurston's *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, Martin Luther King Jr.'s "Letter from Birmingham Jail," and Euclid's *Elements*. Test-takers who score in this zone typically demonstrate **satisfactory or greater** proficiency with the following skills:

Analyzing and Creating Text Features and Technique

- Order sequences of events in texts at a satisfactory level
- Make inferences about plot/sequence of events, characters/people, settings, or ideas in texts
- Infer relationships between ideas in a text
- Analyze the roles that details play in texts
- Analyze how meaning or tone is affected when one word is replaced with another
- Analyze the impact of specific words, phrases, or figurative language in texts
- Analyze how a particular section of text fits into the overall structure and contributes to the development of ideas at a satisfactory level
- Analyze the structural relationship between adjacent sections of text
- Analyze transitional language and determine how it functions in a text
- Analyze how the structure of a paragraph, section, or passage affects meaning, ideas, or purpose
- Analyze how an author distinguishes his or her position or responds to conflicting viewpoints
- Infer an author's implicit as well as explicit purposes based on details in a text
- Analyze how an author uses rhetorical techniques at a satisfactory level

- Draw comparisons between two texts or between information presented in different formats
- Compare two passages in similar genre that share ideas or themes, focusing on similarities
- Compare two passages that present related ideas or themes in different genre to evaluate differences

Using Evidence to Understand, Analyze, and Create Arguments

- Comprehend explicit details and main ideas in a text at an outstanding level
- Make inferences about details that support main ideas at a satisfactory level
- Infer implied main ideas in paragraphs and whole texts
- Determine which details support a main idea
- Identify a theme, or identify which element(s) in a text support a theme at a satisfactory level
- Draw conclusions or make generalizations that require synthesis of multiple main ideas at a satisfactory level
- Analyze how data or visual information functions in a text or supports an argument
- Compare two passages in different genre/formats in order to synthesize, draw conclusions, or apply information to new situations
- Delineate the specific steps of an argument
- Identify specific pieces of evidence an author uses in support of claims or conclusions
- Evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of evidence offered in support of a claim
- Distinguish between supported and unsupported claims
- Assess the validity of reasoning in an argument
- Identify an underlying premise or assumption in an argument and evaluate the support
- Compare two argumentative passages to analyze differences in interpretation and use of evidence

Applying Knowledge of English Language Conventions and Usage

- Edit to correct errors involving frequently confused words at a satisfactory level
- Edit to correct errors in straightforward subject-verb agreement at a satisfactory level
- Edit to eliminate dangling or misplaced modifiers or illogical word order
- Edit to ensure parallelism and proper subordination and coordination at a satisfactory level
- Edit to correct errors in subject-verb or pronoun-antecedent agreement in more complicated situations at a satisfactory level
- Edit to eliminate wordiness or awkward sentence construction
- Edit to eliminate run-on sentences, fused sentences, or sentence fragments
- Edit to ensure correct use of apostrophes with possessive nouns
- Edit to ensure correct use of punctuation

GED Ready® Practice Test - Science Performance Level Descriptors: Red Zone

Red Zone: Not Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Red Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Science indicates that the student is not likely to pass the GED® test - Science without further development of his or her science skills.

Although the student's performance on the GED Ready® practice test shows his or her score is in a range where students rarely pass the GED® test, the result only represents an indication of the student's preparedness and does not guarantee a negative result on the GED® test. Most students that score in this range ultimately do not pass the GED® test - Science on their first attempt and need more preparation in this content area in order to pass the GED® test.

Students who score into this zone typically demonstrate limited and/or inconsistent proficiency with the following skills:

Analyze Scientific and Technical Arguments, Evidence, and Text-Based Information

- Understand and explain textual scientific presentations at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Applying Scientific Processes and Procedural Concepts

- Reason from data or evidence to a conclusion at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Reasoning Quantitatively and Interpreting Data in Scientific Contexts

- Understand and explain non-textual scientific presentations at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Express scientific information or findings visually at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Describe a data set statistically at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Use counting and permutations to solve scientific problems at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Science indicates that the student is likely to pass the GED® test - Science. In order to progress into the **Yellow Zone**, the student should:

1) strengthen these skills:

- Understand and explain non-textual scientific presentations
- Express scientific information or findings visually
- Describe a data set statistically
- Use counting and permutations to solve scientific problems
- Reason from data or evidence to a conclusion
- Understand and explain textual scientific presentations

and

1) develop the following additional skills:

- Identify and refine hypotheses for scientific investigations
- Cite specific textual evidence to support a finding or conclusion
- Make a prediction based on data or evidence
- Evaluate whether a conclusion or theory is supported or challenged by particular data or evidence
- Express scientific information or findings verbally
- Express scientific information of findings numerically or symbolically

GED Ready® Practice Test - Science

Performance Level Descriptors: Yellow Zone

Yellow Zone: Too Close To Call

Scoring into the **Yellow Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Science shows that a student may or may not have demonstrated the skills required to pass the GED® test - Science.

Although the student's performance on the GED Ready® practice test shows his or her score is in a range where the student could sometimes pass the GED® test, the result only represents an indication of the student's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the GED® test. Many students that score in this range ultimately do pass the GED® test - Science on their first attempt. However, many students that score in this range need more preparation in this content area in order to pass the GED® test.

Students who score into this zone typically demonstrate basic proficiency with the following skills:

Analyze Scientific and Technical Arguments, Evidence, and Text-Based Information

- Understand and explain textual scientific presentations at a basic level
- Determine the meaning of symbols, terms, and phrases as they are used in scientific presentations at a basic level
- Cite specific textual evidence to support a finding or conclusion at a basic level
- Reconcile multiple findings, conclusions, or theories at a basic level
- Express scientific information or findings verbally at a basic level

Applying Scientific Processes and Procedural Concepts

- Reason from data or evidence to a conclusion at a basic level
- Identify and refine hypotheses for scientific investigations at a basic level
- Make a prediction based on data or evidence at a basic level
- Evaluate whether a conclusion or theory is supported or challenged by particular data or evidence at a basic level
- Apply formulas from scientific theories at a basic level
- Understand and apply scientific models, theories, and processes at a basic level

Reasoning Quantitatively and Interpreting Data in Scientific Contexts

- Understand and explain non-textual scientific presentations at a basic level

- Express scientific information or findings visually at a basic level
- Describe a data set statistically at a basic level
- Use counting and permutations to solve scientific problems at a basic level
- Express scientific information or findings numerically or symbolically at a basic level

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Science indicates that the student is likely to pass the GED® test - Science. In order to progress into the **Green Zone**, the student should:

1) strengthen these skills:

- Identify and refine hypotheses for scientific investigations
- Cite specific textual evidence to support a finding or conclusion
- Make a prediction based on data or evidence
- Evaluate whether a conclusion or theory is supported or challenged by particular data or evidence
- Express scientific information or findings verbally
- Express scientific information or findings numerically or symbolically
- Understand and apply scientific models, theories and processes

and

2) develop the following additional skills:

- Identify possible sources of error and alter the design of an investigation to ameliorate that error
- Identify the strength and weaknesses of one or more scientific investigations (i.e. experimental or observational) designs
- Design a scientific investigation
- Identify and interpret independent and dependent variables in scientific investigations
- Reconcile multiple findings, conclusions, or theories
- Apply formulas from scientific theories
- Determine the probability of events

GED Ready® Practice Test - Science Performance Level Descriptors: Green Zone

Green Zone: Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Science means that a student is likely to pass the GED® test - Science. Although the student's performance on the GED Ready® practice test - Science indicates that his or her score is in a range where students could normally pass this content area of the GED® test, the result only represents an indication of the student's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the actual GED® test.

Students who score in this zone typically show they can perform the following skills in a satisfactory way:

Analyze Scientific and Technical Arguments, Evidence, and Text-Based Information

- Determine the meaning of symbols, terms, and phrases as they are used in scientific presentations at a satisfactory level
- Cite specific textual evidence to support a finding or conclusion at a satisfactory level
- Reconcile multiple findings, conclusions, or theories at a satisfactory level
- Express scientific information or findings verbally at a satisfactory level

Applying Scientific Processes and Procedural Concepts

- Identify possible sources of error and alter the design of an investigation to ameliorate that error at a satisfactory level
- Identify the strength and weaknesses of one or more scientific investigations (i.e. experimental or observational) designs at a satisfactory level
- Design a scientific investigation at a satisfactory level
- Identify and interpret independent and dependent variables in scientific investigations at a satisfactory level
- Identify and refine hypotheses for scientific investigations at a satisfactory level
- Make a prediction based on data or evidence at a satisfactory level
- Evaluate whether a conclusion or theory is supported or challenged by particular data or evidence at a satisfactory level
- Apply formulas from scientific theories at a satisfactory level
- Understand and apply scientific models, theories, and processes at a satisfactory level

Reasoning Quantitatively and Interpreting Data in Scientific Contexts

- Understand and explain non-textual scientific presentations at a satisfactory level
- Express scientific information or findings visually at a satisfactory level
- Determine the probability of events at a satisfactory level
- Use counting and permutations to solve scientific problems at a satisfactory level

GED Ready® Practice Test - Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors: Red Zone

Red Zone: Not Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Red Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Social Studies indicates that the student is not likely to pass the GED® test - Social Studies without further development of his or her social studies skills.

Although the student's performance on the GED Ready® practice test shows his or her score is in a range where students rarely pass the GED® test, the result only represents an indication of the student's preparedness and does not guarantee a negative result on the GED® test. Most students that score in this range ultimately do not pass the GED® test - Social Studies on their first attempt and need more preparation in this content area in order to pass the GED® test.

Students who score into this zone typically demonstrate limited and/or inconsistent proficiency with the following skills:

Analyzing and Creating Text Features in a Social Studies Context

- Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Applying Social Studies Concepts to the Analysis and Construction of Arguments

- Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including action by individuals, natural and societal processes, and the influence of ideas at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Reasoning Quantitatively and Interpreting Data in Social Studies Contexts

- Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons at a limited and/or inconsistent level

- Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Interpret, use, and create graphs including proper labeling and/or predict trends within a reasonable limit, based on the data, at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related at a limited and/or inconsistent level
- Distinguish between correlation and causation at a limited and/or inconsistent level

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test- Social Studies indicates that the student is likely to pass the GED® test - Social Studies. In order **to progress into the Green Zone**, the student should strengthen these skills:

- Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document
- Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including the importance of natural and societal processes, the individual, and the influence of ideas
- Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons
- Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words
- Interpret, use, and create graphs including proper labeling. Predict trends within a reasonable limit, based on the data.
- Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related
- Distinguish between correlation and causation

and

develop the following additional skills:

- Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence
- Identify aspects of a historical document that reveal an author's point of view or purpose
- Compare treatments of the same social studies topic in various primary and secondary sources, noting discrepancies between and among the sources
- Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept
- Identify the chronological structure of a historical narrative and sequence steps in a process

- Compare differing sets of ideas related to political, historical, economic, geographic, or societal contexts; evaluate the assumptions and implications inherent in differing positions
- Identify instances of bias or propagandizing
- Analyze how a historical context shapes an author's point of view
- Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a dataset

GED Ready[®] Practice Test - Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors: Yellow Zone

Yellow Zone: Too Close To Call

Scoring into the **Yellow Zone** on the GED Ready[®] practice test - Social Studies shows that a student may or may not have demonstrated the skills required to pass the GED[®] test - Social Studies.

Although the student's performance on the GED Ready[®] practice test shows his or her score is in a range where the student could sometimes pass the GED[®] test, the result only represents an indication of the student's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the GED[®] test. Many students that score in this range ultimately do pass the GED[®] test - Social Studies on their first attempt. However, many students that score in this range need more preparation in this content area in order to pass the GED[®] test.

Students who score into this zone typically demonstrate basic proficiency with the following skills:

Analyzing and Creating Text Features in a Social Studies Context

- Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence at a basic level
- Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence at a basic level
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies, at a basic level
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document at a basic level

Applying Social Studies Concepts to the Analysis and Construction of Arguments

- Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept, at a basic or inconsistent level
- Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them, at a basic level
- Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including action by individuals, natural and societal processes, and the influence of ideas, at a basic level

Reasoning Quantitatively and Interpreting Data in Social Studies Contexts

- Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text at a basic level
- Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons at a basic level
- Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words at a basic level
- Interpret, use, and create graphs including proper labeling and/or predict trends within a reasonable limit, based on the data, at a basic level
- Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related at a basic level
- Distinguish between correlation and causation, at a basic level
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a dataset at a basic level

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready® practice test - Social Studies indicates that the student is likely to pass the GED® test - Social Studies.

1) In order **to progress into the Green Zone**, the student should strengthen these skills:

- Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence
- Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document
- Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept
- Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them
- Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including action by individuals, natural and societal processes, and the influence of ideas
- Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text
- Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons
- Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words
- Interpret, use, and create graphs including proper labeling. Predict trends within reasonable limits, based on data.
- Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related

- Distinguish between correlation and causation
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a dataset

and

2) develop the following additional skills:

- Identify aspects of a historical document that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts)
- Compare treatments of the same social studies topic in various primary and secondary sources, noting discrepancies between and among the sources
- Identify the chronological structure of a historical narrative and sequence steps in a process
- Compare differing sets of ideas related to political, historical, economic, geographic, or societal contexts; evaluate the assumptions and implications inherent in differing positions
- Identify instances of bias or propagandizing
- Analyze how a historical context shapes an author's point of view

GED Ready[®] Practice Test - Social Studies Performance Level Descriptors: Green Zone

Green Zone: Likely to Pass

Scoring into the **Green Zone** on the GED Ready[®] practice test - Social Studies means that a student is likely to pass the GED[®] test - Social Studies. Although the student's performance on the GED Ready[®] practice test - Social Studies indicates that his or her score is in a range where students could normally pass this content area of the GED[®] test, the result only represents an indication of the student's preparedness and does not guarantee a positive result on the actual GED[®] test.

Students who score in this zone typically show they can perform the following skills in a satisfactory way:

Analyzing and Creating Text Features in a Social Studies Context

- Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence at a satisfactory level
- Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence at a satisfactory level
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies, at a satisfactory level
- Identify aspects of a historical document that reveal an author's point of view or purpose at a satisfactory level
- Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document
- Compare treatments of the same social studies topic in various primary and secondary sources, noting discrepancies between and among the sources

Applying Social Studies Concepts to the Analysis and Construction of Arguments

- Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept, at a satisfactory level
- Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them, at a satisfactory level

- Identify the chronological structure of a historical narrative and sequence steps in a process at a satisfactory level
- Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including action by individuals, natural and societal processes, and the influence of ideas, at a satisfactory level
- Compare differing sets of ideas related to political, historical, economic, geographic, or societal contexts; evaluate the assumptions and implications inherent in differing positions
- Identify instances of bias or propagandizing
- Analyze how a historical context shapes an author's point of view

Reasoning Quantitatively and Interpreting Data in Social Studies Contexts

- Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text at a satisfactory level
- Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons at a satisfactory level
- Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words at a satisfactory level
- Interpret, use, and create graphs including proper labeling at a satisfactory level. Predict trends within a reasonable limit, based on the data
- Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related at a satisfactory level
- Distinguish between correlation and causation at a satisfactory level
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a dataset at a satisfactory level