

**Table 1**  
**Reporting Categories and Performance Indicators for *EOC Math Foundations II***  
**Operational Tests**

<b>Reporting Category, Objective, and Subskill</b>
<p><b>I. Number Sense and Number Theory</b></p> <p>1.1.A Choose the correct prime factorization of a two-digit composite whole number</p> <p>1.1.B Compare a fraction to a decimal using less than, greater than, and equals symbols</p> <p>1.2.A Identify the opposite of any rational number</p> <p>1.2.C Choose an equivalent exponential form of a one-variable monomial given in factored form (only first-degree variables with positive integral coefficients)</p> <p>3.1.B Extend a numerical pattern using only whole numbers</p>
<p><b>II. Estimation &amp; Operations</b></p> <p>1.2.B Select the best estimate for the coordinate of a given point on a number line (rationals)</p> <p>2.1.A Multiply a fraction by a multiple of its denominator (denominator less than or equal to 25)</p> <p>2.1.B Apply order of operations to evaluate numerical expressions (whole numbers only; no exponents or grouping symbols)</p> <p>2.1.C Choose the best estimate for the product of two fractions</p> <p>2.2.A Multiply an integer by a one-variable binomial</p> <p>2.2.C Apply order of operations to evaluate numerical expressions containing whole numbers, exponents, and no more than two sets of grouping symbols (no power larger than two)</p>
<p><b>III. Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities</b></p> <p>2.3.A Choose the correct area representation of the product of an integer and a one-variable first-degree binomial</p> <p>3.2.A Solve a one-step linear equation with a variable on only one side of the equation (integral coefficients and constants)</p> <p>3.2.B Solve a two-step linear equation with a variable on only one side of the equation (integral coefficients and constants)</p> <p>3.2.C Translate a one-variable verbal expression into an algebraic expression (no more than two operations)</p> <p>3.2.D Evaluate a first-degree algebraic expression given the values for the variables (up to three variables)</p> <p>3.3.A Select the number line graph that models a given one-step linear inequality (variables may not have negative coefficients)</p> <p>3.3.B Simplify a first-degree algebraic expression by combining like terms (integral coefficients and constants)</p>

**Table 3 (continued)**  
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**Operational Tests**

<b>Reporting Category, Objective, and Subskill</b>
<b>IV. Real World Problems</b>
1.3.A Select ratios and proportions to represent real-world problems such as scale drawings and samplings (all ratios are positive integers to positive integers)
2.2.B Select a reasonable solution for a real-world division problem in which the remainder must be considered
2.2.D Calculate the cost per unit to determine the best buy (no more than three samples)
4.1.B Determine the number of possible outcomes for a simple experiment using a list, tree diagram, or the multiplication counting principle
4.3.A Determine the median of a given set of real-world data (even number of data)
<b>V. Graphs &amp; Data Analysis</b>
3.2.E Select the appropriate linear graph that models a real-world situation
4.1.A Determine the mean of a given set of data (no more than five two-digit numbers)
4.1.C Determine the probability of a single event (i.e. rolling a die and using a spinner)
4.2.A Interpret bar graphs representing real-world data
4.2.B Interpret circle graphs (pie charts) representing real-world data
4.2.C Determine the median from a given stem-and-leaf plot
<b>VI. Geometry &amp; Spatial Sense</b>
3.1.A Extend a pattern of geometric figures
5.1.A Determine the perimeter of any geometric figure
5.1.B Apply the given formula to determine the area of a rectangular figure with rational dimensions
5.2.A Identify the coordinates for a given point
5.2.B Find the missing length of a side given two similar triangles
5.3.A Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the length of a missing side of a right triangle (no radicals)