

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, 9 BRD , AFS ,PUNE

QUESTION BANK

CLASS – IIIrd SUBJECT – ENGLISH Reading Comprehension

Q.1. Read the passages given below and answer the following questions.

A. There are a great many million fish in the seas, but this story is about just one of them, and a very small one at that. Now this little fish had everything in the seas to make him contented, but he was not happy. You will laugh when I tell you why he was not .He was unhappy because he was so very small. “ It is very hard to be such a little mite of a fish!” he would say over and over again.

(Choose the correct answers.)

1. There are a great many million _____ in the seas. (birds/ fish / frogs)
2. The little fish in the story is not _____ . (happy / sad/ angry)
3. Who in the story was unhappy?

4. Give one word from the passage which gives the meaning of :-

happy and satisfied_____

5. Write the opposite of **Happy** from the passage .

6. Who would say “It is very hard to be such a little mite of a fish!” ?

7. Why was the fish unhappy ?

8. Write two rhyming words from the passage for the given two words :- a) Wish -

_____ b) Happy - _____

9. Give a correct tittle for the above passage .

Q2. Once upon a time, an old man planted some turnip seeds. The turnip seeds grew. The turnip seeds grew and grew. “ I want to pull up the enormous turnip,” said the old man. The old man pulled and pulled. But he could not pull up the enormous turnip. An old woman came. “ I want to pull up the enormous turnip,” said the old man. “ I will help you,”said the old woman. The old man and the old woman pulled and pulled. But they could not pull up the enormous turnip.

1. What did the old man plant?

2. Who said, “ I want to pull up the enormous turnip.”

3. Could the old man and the old woman pull up the enormous turnip?

Choose the correct answers.)

4. The opposite of enormous is _____. (huge / tiny / large) 5.

The opposite of pull is _____. (push / plant/ drag) 6.

Who said “ I will help you,” ?

7. Who came to help the old man to pull the turnip ?

8. Give the rhyming word from the passage for : a) Old - _____ (

State True or False)

9. Old man pulled the enormous turnip alone _____ 10. Old woman ran

away with the turnip as soon as it came out . _____

Q3. Once a mother duck was hatching her eggs. One by one the eggs cracked and the ducklings came out. The mother duck was very happy and proud. All her young ones were very cute except one. That duckling was very ugly. All other birds of the farm teased him and he felt very sad. He wandered around and lived with wild ducks. Winter

arrived. He was freezing from cold. A farmer felt pity on him and took him home. But he was scared by the farmer's dog and he left the house.

(Choose the correct answers .)

1. The eggs cracked and the _____ came out. (chicks/ ducklings)

2. One of the duckling was _____. (ugly/ small)

(Write true or false.)

3. The mother duck was proud of her ducklings. _____

4. All the birds loved the ugly duckling. _____

5. Who was hatching the eggs?

6. What did the farmer do with the duckling?

7. Complete the sentences based on the passage.

All the birds in the farm teased the duckling because _____

(Write one word from the passage for -)

8. The baby of a duck - _____.

9. The opposite of beautiful - _____.

10. The meaning of make fun of - _____.

Q4. Once upon a time there was a small hill .A path went up the hill. It went through

thick and lovely woods of pine and fir trees. People often walked on it to a holy place.

One day when the sun shone high in the sky, many people were seen climbing up the hill.

They were climbing slowly and carefully. A girl also climbed the hill with them. Her

name was Meena . Meena was twelve years old.

(Choose the correct answers.)

1. A _____ went up the hill.(road/ bridge /path)

2. They were climbing slowly and _____.(carefully/nicely /happily)

3. The opposite of **small** is _____.

4. The past tense of **shine** is _____.

5. How old was Meena ?

6. Who was climbing the hill with people ?

7. Where was the path on hill going ?

8. Give the rhyming word from the passage for : a) Will - _____ 9. What should be the title of this passage as per your view ?

10. State true or false –

Meena was running very fast on the paths towards the holly place - _____

Q5. There was a mother tiger and her small tiger cub. They lived near a river in a shady jungle. When the sky was dark, the mother tiger hunted for deer and pig. The tiger cub stayed close by his mother's side. If the moon was bright the mother tiger lay down and waited for the dawn. She twitched the tip of her tail, and the tiger cub pounced on her tail again and again. One night the mother tiger was tired. The tiger cub saw a tiny frog. He chased the frog and caught it.

Q Fill in the blanks from the passage.

1. The tigers lived near a _____ in a jungle.

a) pond b) river c) lake

2. The mother tiger hunted when the sky was _____.

a) dark b) light c) bright

3. The mother tiger hunted for deer and _____.

a) dog b) pig c) cat

4. From the passage, pick and write the opposite of the word , **“ far ”**

Ans. _____.

5. Who pounced on mother tiger’s tail?

6. What did tiger cub saw one night ?

7. What was tiger cub chasing one night ?

8. Write the rhyming word for :- a) right b) mail

9. Who was tired one night ?

Q6. Once in a jungle there lived a dog and a fox. One day they saw a rabbit. The fox wanted to kill the rabbit. They decided to kill the rabbit and eat it. The fox asked the dog to catch the rabbit. So the dog ran after the rabbit. But the rabbit was too fast for the dog. The fox made fun of his friend .He said, “You are not a good hunter”. To this the dog replied, “I ran after the rabbit to kill it. The rabbit ran for its life. One who runs for one’s life can run really fast .So you please understand the fact before making fun of me.” The fox realized his mistake and apologized.

(Tick the correct answer.)

1. The fox wanted to eat the _____.

i) dog ii) bird iii) rabbit

2. One who runs for _____ can run really fast.

i) life ii) friend iii) food

(Fill in the gaps.)

3. The fox wanted to make _____ of his friend.

4. The past tense of make is _____.

(Write true or false.)

5. The dog and the fox saw a rabbit. _____

6. The fox did not realize his mistake. _____

(Complete the sentence based on the passage.)

7. One who runs for one's life _____.

(Write one word from the passage for :-)

8. Person who kills animals _____

9. Word that express regret _____

10. Opposite of „slow“

Q7. One summer day, a merry grasshopper was dancing, singing and playing his violin with all his heart. He saw an ant passing by, bearing along with great toil a nut to store for the winter. "Come and sing with me instead of working so hard", said the grasshopper, "Let's have fun together." "I must store food for the winter", said the ant, "and I advise

you to do the same.” “Don’t worry about winter it’s still very far away”, said the grasshopper, laughing at him. But the ant wouldn’t listen and continued his work. When the winter came, the starving grasshopper went to the ant’s house and humbly begged for something to eat. “If you had listened to my advice in the summer you would not now be in need,” said the ant. “I am afraid you will have to go **supperless** to bed,” he said and closed the door. [* **supperless means without dinner**]

Q. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

1. The grasshopper was playing a _____.
a. guitar b. trumpet c. violin
2. The ant was storing food for the _____ season.
a. summer b. winter c. rainy
3. The word „merry“ means _____.
a. happy b. sad c. bore
4. The rhyming word for „store“ is _____.
a. better b. door c. flower
5. Write the opposite.
(1) far - _____ (2) close - _____

6. Who said “I must store food for the winter” ?

7. Who was starving in winter ?

8. What did the grasshopper beg to the ant?

9. What was grasshopper doing at the beginning of the story ?

Q8. When we play with pebbles, she thinks they are real food. She even tries to put them into her mouth. When I open a book before and ask her to learn her a b c, she tears the pages with her hands and roars with joy at nothing. This is your baby's way of doing her lessons. When I shake my head at her in anger and scold her, or call her naughty, she laughs and thinks it great fun. Everybody knows that Father is away, but sometimes I call out "Father" playfully. She looks quickly about her in excitement and thinks that Father is near.

Q. Fill in the blanks from the passage.

1. The baby thinks that _____ are real food.

a) book b) moon c) pebbles

2. The baby's father is _____ from her.

a) near b) up c) away

3. The baby laughs when her brother _____ her.

a) plays with b) scolds c) calls

4. From the passage, find out and write the opposite of the word „near“

5. What does the baby's brother ask her to learn?

6. What does baby want to do with the pebbles ?

7. What does the baby do with her books ?

8. Find the opposite word for „Laughter“ ?

9. Write the rhyming word for - a) took : _____ 10. State

True or False .

a) The baby girl always study with her elder brother. _____

Q9. Once there lived a dog. He was very hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food. He got a juicy bone from a butcher's shop. He felt very happy. He took the bone and ran away. He reached on a bridge of a river. He saw his own shadow in to the water. He thought that there was another dog with a juicy bone in his mouth. His mouth watered and he wanted to snatch that bone from him. He started barking on him and as he opened his mouth, the bone fell down from his mouth into the river. QC1. Choose one word from the story and write against the statements.

1. One who needs food - _____

(Choose the words from the story having the opposite meaning of the following words.)

2. Dry - _____

3. Closed - _____

4. Choose the words from the story having the similar meaning of the following word.

Reflection - _____

(Write „Yes“ or „No“ against the sentences.)

5. The bridge was on a river. _____

6. There was another dog in the story. _____

(Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks. -)

7. The dog got a juicy _____. (Flash fruit bone)

8. He reached on a _____. (Terrace Bridge building)

9. Why did the dog wander here and there?

10. What did the dog see into the water?

Q10. Once upon a time, there lived a poor boy. He was very good at drawing. He drew pictures with sticks and stones because he was too poor to buy a pencil. One day an old man appeared before him and gave him a pencil. He asked the boy to draw pictures only for poor people. Then he disappeared. The boy began to draw. He drew a cock. It changed into a real cock. He understood that it was a magic pencil. He helped the poor people of the village by drawing the pictures of what they want. Soon the king heard about the boy. He asked him to draw him a tree of gold coins. The boy knew that the king was greedy. He did not do so. The king got angry and put him in prison. But the clever boy drew a picture of a key. It changed into a real key. He opened the door with it and ran away.

Q. Tick the correct answer.

1. The boy drew pictures with _____.

- a) sticks and stones b) roots and flowers
- c) brush and paint d) sketches and rollers

2. A word that describes the king in the passage is _____. a)

Poor b) clever c) greedy d) strong Q. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks.

3. The old man gave the boy a _____.

- i) charcoal pencil ii) magic pencil iii) water colour set

4. The past tense of „draw“ is _____.

- i) drew ii) drew iii) draws

5. What did the boy draw first with the pencil ?

6. How did the boy escape prison ?

7. What did the king asked boy to draw in beginning ?

8. Write the rhyming word –

a. Sing _____ b. Fold _____ 9.

Choose the correct title for the above passage –

a. The magic pencil b. Poor boy c. Magical boy

Text Questions

Q1. Why didn't the child go with the Horse?

Q2. Why did the child go with the Puppy?

Q3. What happened to the little tiger cub when he chased the frog?

(Tick the right answer)

Q4. Where did the mother tiger and her small tiger cub live?

a. near a river b. near a mountain c. near a forest d. near a sea Q5. What did the

mother tiger hunt when the sky was dark?

a. sheep and goats b. fish and frogs c. deer and pigs d. donkeys and horses Q6.

What did the tiger cub catch one night?

a. a deer b. a frog c. a pig d. a cat Q7. Does the child ever get a letter?

Q8. What does the child decide to do?

Q9. What does the baby do with the book?

Q10. When does the baby laugh?

Q11. Why does the washerman bring donkeys?

Q12. Who are „they“ and „them“ in the poem?

Q13. What is the secret the speaker is hiding?

Q14. What did the man say to Meena?

Q15. Why do you think Meena was carrying her brother?

Q16. Why do boys and girls have the most fun?

Q17. Why is the Camel called the Ship of the Desert?

Q18. For how many weeks can a camel store food in its hump?

Q19. What does the camel eat in the desert?

Q20. Where was the Man going?

Grammar

(Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks.)

Q1. We _____ our heads to say a “No”

- i) nod ii) shake iii) rotate

Q2. A rabbit lives in a _____.

- i) shell ii) web iii) burrow

Q3. Two week sis a _____.

- i) fort night ii) month iii) century

Q4. Rearrange the words to make meaningful words.

1. a h d r i s _____

2. p e s h e _____

3. t e s f r o _____

4. s f r e i n d _____

Q5. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. calling /softly / are / birds / the

2. wants / your / catch / moon / the / baby / to

3. happy / children / are / very

4. Also / tiger / liked / the / roar / to / cub.

Q6. Choose the opposite of the underlined word and fill in the blanks:- a) Arjun is strong but his brother is _____.(weak small young) b) My mother has longhair but mine is _____.(short little tiny) Q7. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks.

a) These _____ shirts are _____ tight for me. (too/ two)

b) _____ always keep an _____ on my puppy. It is naughty. (I/eye)

Q8. Circle the odd one out.

1. Hop walk run swim 2. Cow sheep bear goat 3. Laughter anger sadness

dancing Q9. Match the animals with their sounds.

Elephant roars

Tiger bleats

Sheep neighs

Horse trumpets

Q10. Punctuate the following.

a) do you store food in your stomach

Q11. Write the full form of.

a) Isn't _____

b) Didn't _____

c) Hasn't _____

Q12. Add -ful and fill in the blank .

a) The books are _____. (use)

Q13. Add -ly and fill in the blank.

a) Meena climbed the hill _____. (slow)

b) The Guard behaved very _____ (bad).

c) The train reached station _____ (final)

d) The rose garden is very _____ (love).

Q14. Make two words using the letters from the word given below.

a) HELICOPTER

1. _____ 2. _____ Q15. Make

sentences using the words given in bracket.

a. (silly) : _____

b.(pounced) : _____

c.(always) : _____

d.(enough): _____

Q16. Pick out any two rhyming words and pair them in the spaces below. (hill , hay , fine
, hare , mill , fare , mine , day)

1. _____

2. _____ Q17. Complete the

following.

1. Braille script is based on _____ points. (four/ six)

2. Letters are _____ before sending them to their proper address(mixed /sorted)

3. Potters make pots with _____.(clay / stone)

4. Chess is an _____ game. (outdoor / indoor)

5. We get stamps in _____.(bank / post office)

6. _____ is capital of India. (New Delhi / Mumbai)

7. All the things in nature are _____(interdependent /not interdependent)

8. Rainfall is very _____ in Rajasthan .(scarce / heavy) 9. Clothes are made

by _____ threads. (sticking / weaving) 10. People who cannot see carry a

_____ stick when they go out. (Black/ white) Q18. Add „ful“ to the word and fill in

the blank.

1) See, how _____ the moon is ! (beauty)

Q3. Write the full form in the gap.

a) (we're) _____ studying in class 3

Q19. Add „ing“ and write in the gap.

1) I am _____ a letter. (Write)

2) Rahul is _____ a song (sing).

3) Students were _____ (walk).

Q20. Underline the silent letters in the given words.

1) M o r e 2) F i g h t 3) K n o w Q22. Make only one sentence

using the given two words.

1. (eight - ate) _____

2. (know - now) _____

3. (two - too) _____

4. (deer - dear) _____

Q23. Write the correct word on the correct place.

1) (Two - too) These _____ mangoes are _____ sweet.

2) (Eight – ate) _____ children _____ food. Q24.

Write two rhyming words for hare.

1. hare _____ 2. fold

_____ 3. fat _____

Q24. Rewrite the sentence correctly.

1) i am ritu. _____

2) do you know me _____

Q25. Write the Opposite words.

1) High- _____ 2) Asleep - _____ Q26. Look at the pattern and fill in the blanks. Ex: pull - pulled

1) help _____ 2) wish _____ Q27. Choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

1) Monkeys have long _____. (tales/ tails) 2) A herd of _____ is grazing in the field. (cows/ wolves) 3) The sun shines in the _____ and the stars come at _____. (day/ night) 4) There are many _____ in the basket. (potato/ potatoes)

5) The dogs are _____. (crowing/ barking)

Q28. Fill in the blanks using the correct article –

1) Rahul ate _____ apple (a/an).

2) Vinit is _____ good boy. (a / an)

Q29. Make a sentence with the following word.

a) shout _____

b) help _____

Q30. Write the plural word for

a) Duck - _____

b) Woman - _____

Creative Writing

Q1. Write five sentences on birds using words from the help box : .

| |
|--------------------------|
| Fly wings sky chirp nest |
|--------------------------|

Q2. Write five sentences on the given picture .You can use the following words given in the help box.

Friends , Freetime , Playing , Drawing , Reading



Q3. Look at the picture and write five sentences about Penguin. Use the clues given.

(Icy-cold region, flightless bird, swimmer, catches fish)



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-

-

Q4. Write a letter to your grandparents thanking them for the gift they have given you on your birthday.

Q5. Describe a train journey in five sentences.

(Hint-ticket,railway station>window ,ticket checker, passengers, loud whistle ,tiffin, seat)

Q6. Look at the picture and write five sentences about what you see.



Q7. Write few sentences about your school with the help of the given words.

Classroom Blackboard Teacher Students Benches Building

Q8. Write few lines on your birthday party . Use the given word in the box.

Cake Balloons Birthday Gift Wishing Singing

Q9. Write five sentences on how the trees are useful using the clues



ii) sq _ ar _

Q3. Rearrange the letters and make meaningful words. (2x1=2marks)

1) leslh - _____

ii) gyhunr - _____

Q4. Correct the given wrong spellings and write.

i) gardner _____

ii) branchs _____

iii) siting _____

Q5. Write down the missing letters to make the correct word.

i) S _ n _ _ ow _ rs

ii) S _ h _ _ l

iii) P _ p _ y

iv) M _ _ ni _ g

Q6. Circle the odd one out.

a. cow apple horse goat b. turnip sunflower potato carrot Q7. Choose the

right word and fill in the blanks .

a. Trees _____ (give /take) us fresh air.

b. Birds make their _____ (food / nest)

Q8. Rearrange the letters and make meaningful words.

a) IMLLION - _____

b) CRAT - _____

c) LUBE - _____

Q9. Fill in the blanks with the letters to make correct words.

a) SH__ L__

b) AC__R__

c) B _ L LO __N

Q10. Make one word out of two words using an apostrophe. Ex- do not – don't

a. Was not - _____

b. can not - _____

Q11. Circle the correct spelling.

a) Bettles beetles batell betel b) Weding wedding weedng

waading Q12. Rearrange the jumbled letters to make new words.

a) rysor _____

b) rtani _____

c) rdao _____

d) cleam _____

Q13. Underline the correct spelling.

a) naughty naughty nauaghty b) believe beleive bilieve c)

smileing similing smiling d) pheasont pheasent pheasant Q14.

Fill in the gaps with correct letters to complete words.

a) v i l _ _ g e

b) e n o _ _ h

Q15. Find out the birds from the word grid:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | A | R | H | C | J | F |
| Q | A | P | I | R | O | W |
| M | R | R | M | O | P | L |
| Y | H | J | R | W | X | U |
| N | K | Y | W | O | E | N |
| A | G | D | R | P | T | Z |
| S | L | U | I | T | U | C |
| Z | P | I | G | E | O | N |

Q16. Make two words from one word

a) everywhere _____ b) inside

_____ c) outside _____

_____ d) sunlight _____ e)

butterfly _____ Q17. Circle the odd one

out.

a) turnip, potato, tomato, sunflower, carrot, brinjal. b) cow, horse, goat, fox, kangaroo, melon. c) banyan, neem, peepal, mango, snake, apple. d) rose, lily, sunflower, lotus, cauliflower. e) peacock, parrot, lizard, crow, woodpecker.

Q18. Fill in the blanks with the given clues: (talk,moo,buzz,hush,ring, bark)

i) People _____

ii) Bees _____

iii) Dogs _____

iv) Cow _____

Q19. Match the words with their opposites.

never weak

slender high

mighty always

low fat

Q20. Write any four words having

1. oo = eg. Book ,

2. ee = eg. Feet ,

3. ell =

4. ail =

5. ea =

6. cl =

7. pl =

8. ai =

9. gh =

10.fe

Handwriting

Q1. Write in a good handwriting :

There was a great joy in Nina's house.

-

-

-

Q2. Write the lines in good handwriting :

Once upon a time there lived four cows in the forest. Everyday they used to graze together. One day a lion saw them. He wanted to eat them. All of them fought with him. The lion had to run away.

Q3. Write the given passage in good handwriting -

One night the mother tiger was tired and closed her eyes. The tiger cub saw a tiny frog,

hopping along the ground. The tiger cub pounced, but the frog hopped away. He chased the frog and caught it, and turned to show his mother. But she was not in sight. Instead he saw a tiger, bigger than his mother, near him in the jungle.

Q4. Write the given passage in good handwriting –

Once a mother duck was hatching her eggs. One by one the eggs cracked and the ducklings came out. The mother duck was very happy and proud. All her young ones were very cute except one. That duckling was very ugly. All other birds of the farm teased him and he felt very sad. He wandered around and lived with wild ducks. Winter arrived. He was freezing from cold.

Q5. Write the passage in very good handwriting -

Writing is a form of expression, and neat handwriting is important when writing anything that will be read by someone else. We are often judged by the quality of our handwriting, and when our penmanship is poor we appear to be lazy or incompetent. Good handwriting involves forming letters properly and spacing the letters carefully within words.

Q6. Write the passage in good handwriting –

My school is one of the best schools in the country. It has a huge campus with 2 big playgrounds- one at the front and the other behind the school building. I, along with my

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, 9 बी.आर.डी , वायुसेना स्थल, पुणे

प्रश्न कोश (२०२० – २०२१)

कक्षा: तीसरी विषय - हिंदी

नाम अनुक्रमांक.....

अपहृत गदुतलश डलन

(ननडुनललखलत गदुतलश कु धुतलन से डहलए और डुरशुनूँ के उतुतर ललखलए)

ककसलन गलँलल डें र तल डै डलरे देश डें अधलकतर ककसलन गरीड डें लल छोटे छोटे और ककचे घरूँ डें र तें डें ललगलत , डैल,डुँस आहद डलनलर डललते डें। ककसलन के डररलर डें उसकी डतुनी ,डकचे और डुँ डलँडलड डेते डेंककसलन के डकचे गलँलल की डलशललल डें डलते डें। सुूरड ननकलने के सलथ डी ललडैल ले कर अडने डलत डुँडलड डलतल डै अब डुरैकटर आ डलने से ककसलन कल कलड आसन डे गडल डै

इन डुरशुनूँ के उतुतर ललखलए ।

क) ककसलन क डलँर तल डै

उत्तर.....

ि) ककसान के पररार में कौन -कौन ोता है

उत्तर

ग) अब ककसान का काम आसन कै से ो गया है

उत्तर.....

घ) विलोम शब्द ललखिए : अमीर X श र X मुश्कल

.X

इ) समान अथथ ललखिए : ज्यादातर, बीी, स्कूल,

च) एक शब्द में उत्तर दीशजए :

१) जो पशुघर में पालते हैं.....

२) ज ाँबच्चे पिने जाते हैं.....

अपठित गद्यांश

ैसे तो सभी पेड़ मारे बड़े काम आते हैं। पेड़ों के कारण ितारण शुद्िर ता है और ये िषाथ करने में स ायक ोते हैं। पर विशेष रूप से नीम का पेड़ बड़ा गुणकारी ोता है। इसके सभी भाग कोई न कोई बीमारी िक करने के काम आते हैं। नीम का

पेड़ हवा को शुद्ध करता है। इसकी दातुन करनेसेदाँतोंमेंकभी कीड़ा नहींलगता। इसकी जड़ उबाल कर पीनेसेबुखार ठीक हो जाता है। इसके तेल सेसाबुन बनता हैजो फोड़े फुों ससयाँठीक करनेके काम आता है। हम सभी के आँगन मेंएक नीम का पेड़ अवश्य होना

चासहए। पेड़ सदा हमेकु छ ना कु छ देतेरहतेहैं। हमेभी इनकी देखभाल करनी चासहए और एक- एक पेड़ अवश्य लगाना चासहए।

प्र१) कौन वातावरण को शुद्ध रखते हैं ?

उत्तर _____

प्र२) नीम के पेड़ के भाग क्या ठीक करनेके काम आतेहैं?

उत्तर _____

प्र३) इसकी दातुन करनेसेक्या होता है?

उत्तर _____

प्र४) इसकी जड़ उबाल कर पीनेसेक्या ठीक हो जाता है?

उत्तर _____

प्र५) अनुच्छेद मेंसेएक नाम वाला शब्द सलखो।

उत्तर _____

प्र६) इसके तेल सेक्या बनता है?

उत्तर _____

प्र७) नीम का पेड़ ----- को शुद्ध रखता है।

प्र८) नीम का पेड़ सभी के ----- मेंहोना चासहए।

३) अनुच्छेद को पढ़ कर पूछेगए प्रश्नोंके उत्तर सलखखए ।

सात वर्षकी ममानी एक प्यारी सी लड़की थी | वह अपनी माँऔर भाई के साथ असम के एक चाय बगान मेंरहती थी | उसकी माँचाय की पत्ती तोड़नेका काम करती थी |

ममानी का भाई मोयना दस वर्षका था | ममानी और मोयना, दोनों बगान के स्कूल में पढ़ते थे | बाद में मोयना माँकी मदद करने चली जाती थी |

प्रश् (१) ममानी कतने वर्षकी थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (२) ममानी कै सी लड़की थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (३) वह सकसके साथ रहती थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (४) वह कहाँ रहती थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (५) उसकी माँक्या काम करती थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (६) ममानी के भाई का क्या नाम था ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (७) वह कतने वर्षका था ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (८) दोनों कहाँ पढ़ते थे ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (९) वह सकसकी मदद करती थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश् (१०) वह कहाँ चली आती थी ?

उत्तर

प्रश्न – निम्नलिखित अिच्छे द को पढ़कर प्रश्नोंके उत्तर दीनिए।

बसंत ऋतुको ऋतुओंका रिया कहा िता है। इस समय ि अनिकसरदी होती है अनिक गरमी होती है। इस समय वि और बाग मेंरोंग-नबरोंगेफू िखितेहै। टेसू, गुिब , चमौ आनद फू िोंकी शोभा निरी होती हैं। आमके पेड़ पर कोयि मिर स्वर मेंकू किगती है। ित मेंसरसोंके पी-पीफू ि िखि उठतेहै।

(प्र.1) नकस मौसम को ऋतुओंका रिया कहा िता है ।

उत्तर -----

(प्र.2) इस मौसम में िखिविफू िोंकिम निो।

उत्तर -----

-प्र.3) कोयि नकस पेड़ पर बैठ कर कू कती है?

उत्तर -----

(प्र.4) सरसोंके फू ि नकस रोंग के होतेहै? गिो िगाओ

सफे द , पी, िी, िि

(प्र.5) अिच्छे द मेंसेढूढकर नविम शब्द निखिए।

गरमी x _____ कम x _____

(प्र.6) शब्दों में () की मात्रा िगाइए।

1) रग 2) बसत

(प्र.7) अिच्छे द सेशब्द ढूढकर निोंग बदनिए :
रिी -----

(प्र.8) अिच्छे द से ढूँढकर शब्द युग्म निखिए।

ैसे- िि-िि १) -----

(प्र.9) अिच्छे द शब्द ढूँढकर वाक्य पूरे कीनिए

1) बसोंत ऋतु----- ऋतुओं----- रिया कहा िता है।

पनठत गद्ाँश

मीरा बहि का िन्म इंग्लैंड मेहुआ था। गाँी के नवचारोंका डि पर इति असर हुआ नक वेअपि घर औरअपिमाता-नपता को छोड़कर भारत आ गई और गाँी के साथ काम करिगी। आज़ादी के पाँच सि बाद उन्होउत्तर प्रदेश के एक पहाड़ी गाँव, गेंवी मेंगोपि आश्रम की स्थापि की। उस आश्रम मेमीरा बहि का बहुत सारा समय पितृपशुओंकी दि भि मेबीतता था, िनकि गेंवी गाँव के आस पास के डि िंगोंमेंबाघ िसितरिाक ििवर भी रहतेथे।

1) मीरा बहन का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था?

_____ 2) मीरा बहन पर सकसके सवचारोंका असर हुआ?

_____ 3) गोपाल आश्रम की स्थापना सकसनेकी?

_____ 4) योजक सचन्ह लगाओ।

माता नपता भाई बहि

नदए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर निखिए ।

प्रश् 1) अवन्ती नेसकसकी दुकान खोली?

उत्तर _____ प्रश् 2) सेठ सकस सदन

अपना कपड़ा लेनेआया होगा ?

उत्तर _____

.....

3) अर्वाती नेगाँव वाससर्वाीके सलए कौन सा काम शुरू सकया ?

उत्तर _____

.....

4) अर्वाती के बारेमेंसकसेईर्षाषहुई ?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश् 5) सप्ताह के सात सदनोंके नाम सलखो।

उत्तर _____

.....

.....

प्रश्6) इंद्रधनुर् मेसकतनेरोंग होतेहै? उनके नामसलखो।

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश् 7) नाना बालक को झाड़- फूँ कवालेके पास कर्वाीलेगए?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्8) सकन्ही चार डोंक मारनेवालेजानवर के नाम सलखखए।

उत्तर _____
.....

प्रश् 9) क्या देख कर सशवदास नेगुरुजी को अपनी गाड़ी दे दी ?

उत्तर _____
.....

प्रश् 10) रोटी पकानेके सलए कौन –कौन सी चीजें चासहए ?

उत्तर _____
.....

प्रश् 11) तराजूका प्रयोग हम सकन 2 चीजोंको तोलनेके सलए करतेहैं? उत्तर

.....

प्रश् 12) दोनोंसबखियाँ सकस खोज मेंसनकली थी ?

उत्तर _____

प्रश् 13) बोंदर ने झगड़ेका सनपटारा कै सेसकया ?

उत्तर _____
.....

प्रश् 14) क्या देखकर काबुली वालेके मुँह मेंपानी आ गया ?

उत्तर _____

प्रश्न 15) नाना मुझे झाड़- फूँक वाले आदमी के पास क्यों ले गए?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्न 16) सेठ कपड़ा लेने सड़क सदन आया होगा ?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्न 17) क्यों जीमल के दोस्त का नाम क्या था ?

उत्तर _____

प्रश्न 18) दो छाया दार पेड़ों के नाम सलखखए ?

उत्तर _____

प्रश्न 19) गुरुजी थैले में क्या सलए जा रहे थे?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्न 20) रसोई में प्रयोग होने वाली सक्न्ही पाँच चीजों के नाम सलखखए ?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्न 21) तुम्हारे मुँह में सक्न – सक्न चीजों को देख कर या सोच कर पानी आ जाता

है? उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्न 22) तुम अपने बगीचे में कौन सा पेड़ लगाना चाहोगे और क्यों?

उत्तर _____

.....

प्रश्न 23) सपौंजड़ा सबना बाघ के बोंद हो गया , कै से?

उत्तर _____

.....

1) िी स्थिा भररए।

१) सब लोग अवींती की की प्रशोंसा करने लगे। (रोंगाई / नसिाई) २) अवींती ने एक छोटी सी की दुकान खोली। (रोंगाई / प्रेस) ३) अवींती की प्रशोंसा सुन कर एक को बहुत ईर्ष्यामहसूस होने लगी। (सेठ / दुकिादार)

४) मैं देखना चाहता हूँ तुम्हारा कै सा है। (दुकिा / हिर)

५) लेसकन तब तक गुरुजी। पर सवार फुरषहो चुके है। (गाड़ी / साइनकि)

६) बहन का जन्म इंग्लैंड में हुआ था। (उषा / मीरा)

७) पहाड़ी गाँवों में अक्सर का डर बना रहता है। (बाघ / बन्दर)

८) एक बाघ ने गाँव में घुस कर एक को मार डाला। (बकरी / गाय)

९) जहाँ बरषने काटा था वहाँ सनशान पड़ गया था। (किा / िी)

१०) वह साँप के काटने का जानता था। (तोंत्र / मोंत्र)

११) एक सदन मैंने अपने अहाते में एक छोटा सा रेंगता देखा। (कें चुआ / साँप)

१२) का समसमयाना सुन कर बाघ सपौंजड़े की तरफ आएगा। (बकरी / गाय)

2) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखो।

1) अर्वोती नेसकसकी दुकान खोली ? _____

.....

2) सेठ को कौन सा रोंग पसोंद था ? _____

.....

3) सेठ कपड़ा लेनेकब आया ? _____

.....

4) सेठ क्या समझ गया ? _____

..... 5) गुरुजी

गेहाँसपसवानेकहाँलेजा रहेथे? _____

..... 6) गुरुजी

थैली मेंक्या लेजा रहेथे? _____

..... 7) गुरुजी

को सकसनेअपनी गाड़ी देदी ? _____

..... 8) क्या

देखकर सशवदास नेगुरुजी को अपनी गाड़ी देदी ? _____

..... 9) रोटी

पकानेके सलए कौन -कौन सी चीजेंचासहए ? _____

..... 10)

क्योंजीमल के दोस्त का नाम क्या था ? _____

..... 12)

क्योंजीमल के दोस्त बात- बात पर क्या पूछ देतेहै? _____

..... 13) मीरा

बहन का जन्म कहाँहुआ था ? _____

बहन का सारा समय सकसकी देखभाल मेंबीतता था ? _____

.....

१5) गोपाल आश्रम कहाँथा ? _____

.....

१6) गेंवली गाँव कहाँहै? _____

.....

१7) पहाड़ी गाँवों मेंअक्सर सकसका डर बना रहता है? _____

.....

१8) बाघ नेगाँव मेंघुस कर सकसेमार डाला ?

.....

.....

19) सपोंजड़ेका दरवाज़ा सकसनेबोंद का सदया ?

.....

.....

२0) छोटेबच्चेको सकसनेकाटा था ?

.....

.....

२1) बच्चा बूढ़ेआदमी को क्या बताना चाहता था ?

.....

.....

22) लड़के को बूढ़ेआदमी के पास कौन लेगया ?

.....

.....

२3) नानाजी लड़के को बूढ़ेआदमी के पास क्योंलेगए ?

.....
.....
24)सबसेअच्छापेड़कौनसाथा?

.....
.....
25) नीमके पेड़ की दो सवशेर्ताएँ सलखखए ?

.....
.....
26)तुम्हारेमाँह मेंसकन चीजोंको देखकर या सोच कर पानी आ जाता है?

.....
.....
27) तुम अपनेबगीचेमेंकौन सा पेड़ लगाना चाहोगेंऔर क्यों ?

.....
.....
..... 28) वाक्य ठीक कर के निखिए ।

(मैंने, को, ने, से, का ,में)

१)खाया ढोकला मेंबैठकर धूप ।
.....

२)लता सब माँगफली खखलाई।
.....

3) मुकुल काम करनेमना कर सदया ।

4) पहाडी गाँवो बाघ डर बना रहता है।

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>4) समिअथथविया शब्द निखिए ।</p> <p>प्रशौसा= _____</p> <p>बुलौद= _____</p> <p>कतई = _____</p> <p>जरूर= _____</p> <p>ईर्षाष = _____</p> <p>तलाश = _____</p> <p>चसकत= _____</p> | <p>5) सवलोम अथषवाला शब्द सलखखए । अच्छा -</p> <p>..... ऊपर -</p> <p>..... रोशनी -</p> <p>..... छाँव -</p> <p>..... अोंदर -</p> <p>..... हारना -</p> <p>..... पास -</p> <p>.....</p> |
|--|---|

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| <p>तरफ़= _____</p> <p>अक्ल = _____</p> <p>सानना = _____</p> | <p>सुबह -</p> |
|---|---------------------|

6) शब्द सही करके निखिए ।

जबवा _____ पाच _____ नम्सते _____ बजार _____

साइकल _____ और _____ इर्षाष _____

7) नीचे नदए गए शब्द पर(.) या (ॅँ) िगा कर वापस िनो।

चदन _____ बदर _____ आधी _____ मा _____ रगाई _____ चाद
_____ अदर _____ पसद _____ ऊची _____ बुलद _____

8) नीचे नदए गए शब्द सेवाक्य बिइए।

1) रोंग- _____ 2) पसीना

_____ 3) पीसना -

_____ 4) सपसवाना-

_____ 5) सनडर-

6) खुशामद_ _____

7) परेशान- _____ 8)

ईर्ष्ाष- _____

9) ीचे नदए गए शब्द के िोंग बदनिए ।

नाना- _____ बूढी _____ लइका

_____ गाय _____ कु ता _____ बाघ _____ बहन

10) तुक वालेशब्द सलखखए।

छीमी _____ वाला _____ लाल _____ राह _____ माला _____ खाता
_____ सोना _____ सड़ना _____

11) पयाषयवाची शब्द सलखखए

पानी _____, _____ बादल _____, _____ आकाश _____, _____ फूल
_____ धरती _____, _____ सूरज _____,

12) सदए शब्दों में योजक सचन्ह लगाइए ।

क) माता सपता (ख) दाल भात (ग) राजा रानी (घ) चाचा चाची 13) नीचे सदए
गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए।

1.पसीना -----

2.सनडर -----

3.परेशान -----

4.रोंग -----

5.पीसना -----

6.मोबाइल -----

7.रोटी -----

8.सोना -----

9.राजा -----

10. सिके ट -----

१) सांज्ञय शब्द के नीचे रेखय खींचचए।

क) राम जाता है । (ि) ि ककताब पिर ा है । (ग) ि आगरा में र ता है ।

(घ) य म ल ब ुत सुंदर ै । (च) गीता दौड़ र ी ै । (छ) ये मेज़ उि ची ै ।

२) इनके लिए एक शब्द लिखिए ।

क) झाड़ - फूँक करने िला -- _____

(ि) जो में पिता ै -- _____

ि) पूजा पिा करने िला --- _____

(ग) जो इलाज़ करता ै -- _____

(घ) जो मारे कपड़े लसलता ै -- _____

३) शब्दोंके अर्थ लिखिए ।

क) ईर्षयाथ - _____ (ि) प्रशिसा _____ (ग) कतई - _____ (घ) मिंसू^{बा}

_____ (च) ुनर _____ (छ) तलाश _____ (ज) रोशनी _____

४) प्यथ्वयची शब्द लिखिए ।

क) पानी - _____ , _____ (ि) आसमान- _____ , _____

(ग) पेड़ _____ , _____ (घ) सूयथ _____ , _____ (च) चाँद _____ , _____ ५)

तुक वयिशब्द लिखिए ।

क) माला - _____ , _____ (ि) माता _____ , _____

(ग) ककड़ी - _____ , _____ (घ) जिंगल- _____ , _____ ७)

शब्द बनयिए । जैसे रांग = रांगयई

क) बुन = _____ (ि) सुन = _____ ग) सुन _____ घ)

भुन _____

१०) मुहयवरें कय अर्थ लिखिए ।

क) आग बबूला ोना = _____ ि)
नौ दो ग्यार ोना = _____ ग)
आस्तीन का साँप = _____

१३) अर्थ लिख कर वयक् बनयइे।

(क) जि = _____, वयक् _____ जि =
_____, वयक् _____ (ि) ार=
_____, िक्य _____

ार= _____, िक्य _____ (ग) पर =
_____ िक्य _____ पर =
_____ िक्य _____

१५) दो कयमवयिऔर दो नयम वयि शब्द शब्द लिखखए।

क) _____ (ि) _____

(रचनयत्मक िखन)

11) सनम्न के बारेमेंपाँच -पाँच वाक्य सलखखए।

१) मेरा नवद्िय

२) मेरा नप्रय िवर

प्रश्न 12) पेड़ हमयरे लिए ककस प्रकार उप्ोगी है। पयाँच पांकक्त्याँलिखखए।

उत्तर _____

प्रश् 13) रोटी बनाने की सवसध सलखखए ।

.....
.....
.....
.....

(वतथनी)

क) शुद्ध शब्द पर गिोय िगयईे।

1. बिंदर बिांदर
2. इलाज ईलाज
3. नारीयल नाररयल
4. सिंघने सिुघने
5. कबूतर कबुतर
6. काबुली कबूली
7. तबाह तबा ी
8. बगीचा बधगचा
9. जोपडी झोपडी
- 10 प्यास पयास

ख) ररक्त स्यन को पूरय कररण।

१) खि----- ना (२) ना __ य ल (३) क ____ नी (४) काब---- ि----- (५) आ __ज

(६) स ---- मु ---- (७) मौ ----- म (८) सा ---कक ---

(सिख)

हदए गए अनच्
ुछेद को सुन्दर अक्षरों में ललखिए।

भालूने अपने छोटे भाई को कई बार समझाया कक लालच बुरी बला ै। इतना श द मत िया कर मोटा ो जाएगा। मोटा ोने से कै से दौड़ेगा ? और छोटू तुरिंत सुन लेता क्योकक उसे स्कूल में लसिया जाता था कक बड़ों का आदर करो उन की बात मानो । में भी बड़ों की बात माननी चाह ये क्यो कक बड़े मेशा मारी भलाई ी चा ते ैं। में उनका आदर करना चाह ए।

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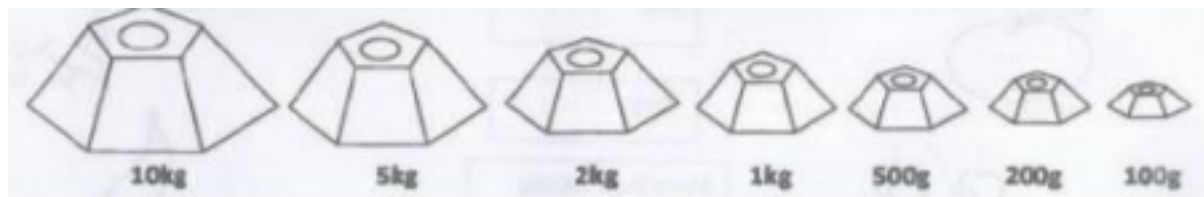


KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, 9 BRD , PUNE

QUESTION BANK- TERM II (2020-21)

Class- III Subject- Mathematics Q. 1) Write down weights that

you will use to weight the items given in the table.



| Items | Weights |
|-------------------|---------|
| 40 kg of wheat | |
| 8 kg of potatoes | |
| Half a kg of rice | |
| 10 kg and 700 g | |
| 650 g of sugar | |

Q. 2) What will you use g or kg to measure the weight of the following.

1. An orange -
2. A cake -
3. A sack of wheat -
4. A spoon of sugar -
5. A bunch of grapes -
6. 10 bananas –
7. A pencil –
8. A table-

Q.3) Do as directed and completed the table.

| Weights | Double | Half |
|---------|--------|------|
| 200 g | 400 kg | 100 |
| 1 kg | | |

| | | |
|--------|--|--|
| 4000 g | | |
| 6 kg | | |
| 20 kg | | |





Q.4) FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(i) $416 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (ii) $799 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

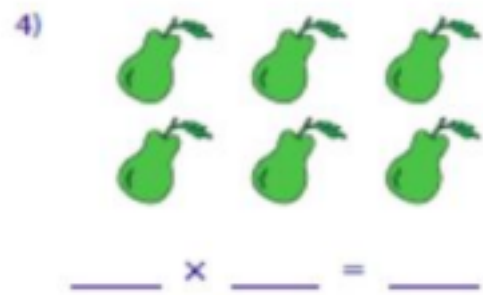
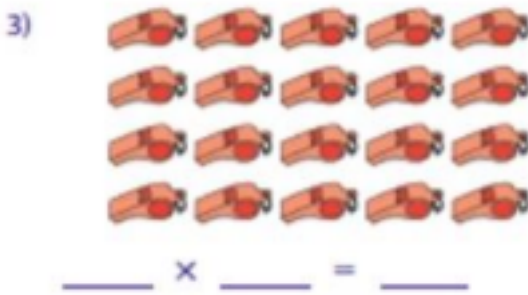
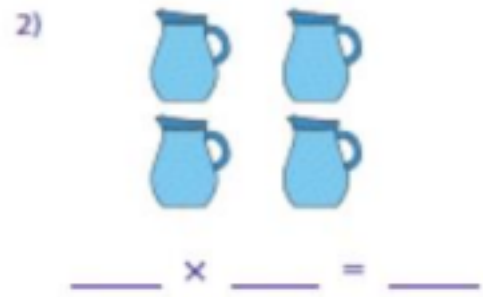
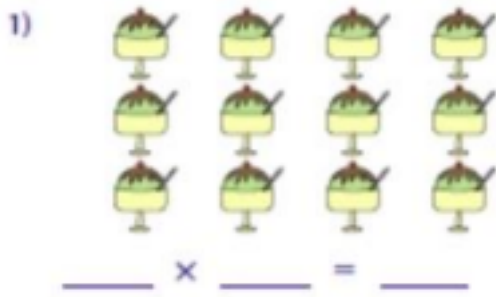
(iii) $518 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 518$ (iv) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 1 = 618$

(v) $315 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Q.5) Solve the following questions.

| | |
|--|---------|
|  <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-left: 20px;">A cow has 4 legs.</p> | |
| <p>How many legs do 2 cows have?</p>  | = _____ |
| <p>How many legs do 3 cows have?</p>  | = _____ |
| <p>How many legs do 4 cows have?</p>  | = _____ |

Q. 6) Write the multiplication sentence.



Q.7) Solve the following problems.

1) 65 2) 74 3) 98

× 12 × 32 × 41

4) 81 5) 45 6) 37

× 22 × 14 × 18

Q.8) Solve following story questions.

1. There are 16 chairs in one class. How many chairs will be altogether in 10 classes?

=

2. 60 persons can sit in a bus. How many persons can sit in 74 Buses?

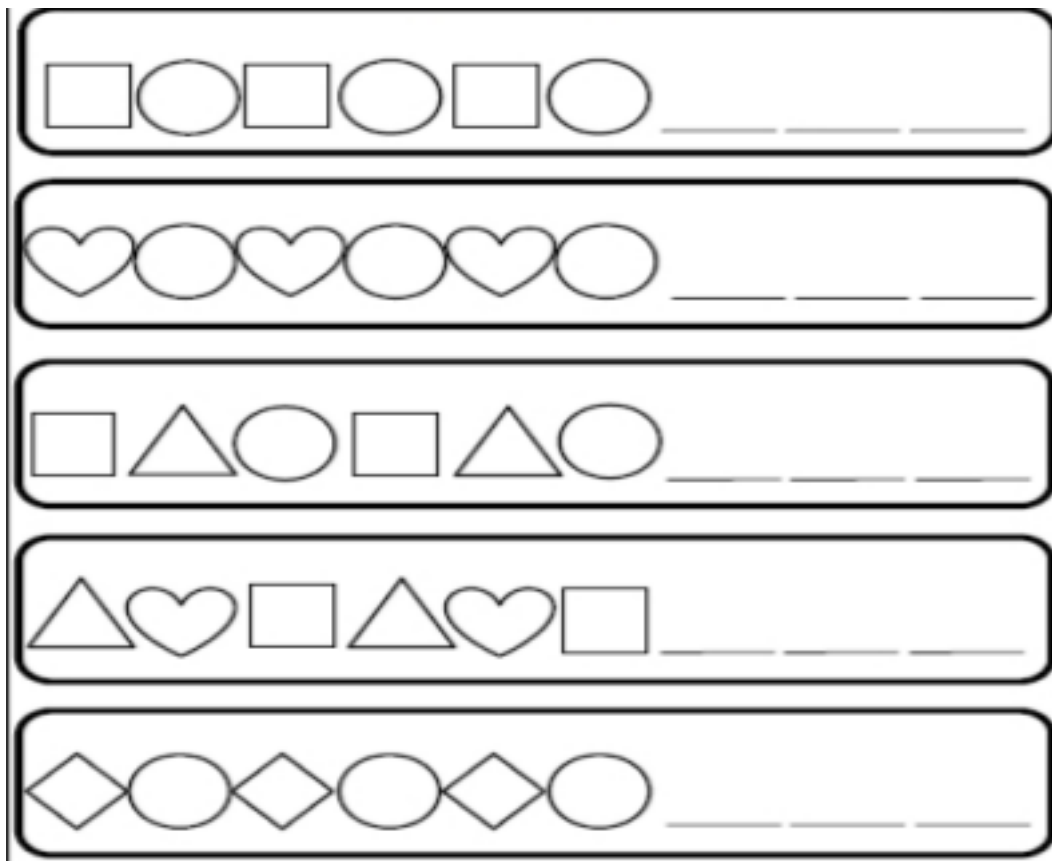
=

3. A bag contains 153 toffees. Find the number of toffees in 19 Such bags?

=

4. One doll costs Rs. 255. Find out the cost of such 13 dolls. =

Q.9) Observe the pattern and continue.



Q.10) Complete the following number patterns:

- i. 5, 10, 15, 20, _____, _____, _____, _____ ii. 8, 18,
 28, 38, _____, _____, _____, _____ iii. 99, 199, 299,
 399, _____, _____, _____, _____ iv. 275, 274, 273,
 272, _____, _____, _____, _____ v. 900, 800, 700,
 600, _____, _____, _____ vi.
 111, 113, 115, 117, _____, _____, _____ vii.
 50, 48, 46, _____, _____, _____, _____
 viii. 6, 12, 18,, 30, 36,

ix. 16, 14, 12,, 8, 6,, 2

x. 60, 70, 80,, 100,, 120

Q. 11) Some secret messages are given below. Decode these messages and write.

1. 1 g 2 o 3 o 4 d 7 m 5 o 8 r 9 n 8 i 2 n 5 g

2. 11 w 2 e 5 l 8 c 6 o 3 m 0 e

Q. 12) Arrange these names in alphabetical order and number these names in the box.

Mohan

Shilpa

Lila

Nandu

Chitra

Pawan

Venu

Ahmed

Zeenat

Sameer

Q. 13) Find the sums and write whether they are odd or even.







Ex. $20+40 =$ 60 EVEN

1. $15+11 =$ _____

2. $10+8 =$ _____

3. $16+28 =$ _____

Q.14) Which of the following will you measure in litres (l) and millilitres (ml) ?

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a. a bottle of hair oil |  |
| b. a glass of juice |  |
| c. a bottle of cough syrup |  |
| d. a diesel can |  |
| d. a bottle of milk |  |
| e. a bucket of water |  |

Q. 15) Match the right pairs. (l = litre, ml = millilitre)

i. 2 l a. 9 l 800 ml

ii. 17 l b. 22000 ml

iii. 4680 ml c. 2000 ml

iv. 9800 ml d. 17000 ml

v. 22 l e. 4 l 680 ml

Q. 16) Convert given below.

1. 1 litre = ml

2. 14 litres = ml

3. 2750 ml = lml

4. 6 litres =ml

5. 7560 ml = l ml

Q. 17) Solve the following problems.

1. Sonu has 6 litres of mango juice. How many bottles of 2 litres each can she pour it into?

2. Piyush has 12 litres of milk. He has to make pouches of 1 litre each. How many pouches can be made?

3. A can contains 15 litres of oil. How many small cans of 5 litres can be filled in?

Q. 18) Fill in the boxes.

1. Division is repeated =

2. Dividend = \times Quotient +

3. $8 \div 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

4. $20 \div \dots = 20$

5. $15 \div 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

Q.19) DO THE DIVISION AND FIND OUT ANSWERS.

1. $57 \div 6$

Dividend =

Divisor =

Quotient =

Remainder =

2. $79 \div 9$

Dividend =

Divisor =

Quotient =

Remainder =

3. $225 \div 5$

Dividend =

Divisor =

Quotient =

Remainder =

Q. 20) Write two division facts for the following multiplication facts.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| $6 \times 3 = 18$ | $18 \div 6 = 3$ | $18 \div 3 = 6$ |
| $7 \times 4 = 28$ | | |
| $8 \times 9 = 72$ | | |
| $5 \times 7 = 35$ | | |
| $9 \times 5 = 45$ | | |

Q. 21) Solve these questions.

- i. $28 \div 9$ ii. $120 \div 5$ iii. $324 \div 7$ iv. $569 \div 6$ v. $631 \div 4$ vi.

$$260 \div 3$$

Q. 22) Solve following problems.

i. The cost of a notebook is Rs. 25. What is the cost of such 7 notebooks?

ii. There are 150 marbles in 10 packets. How many marbles are there in each packet?

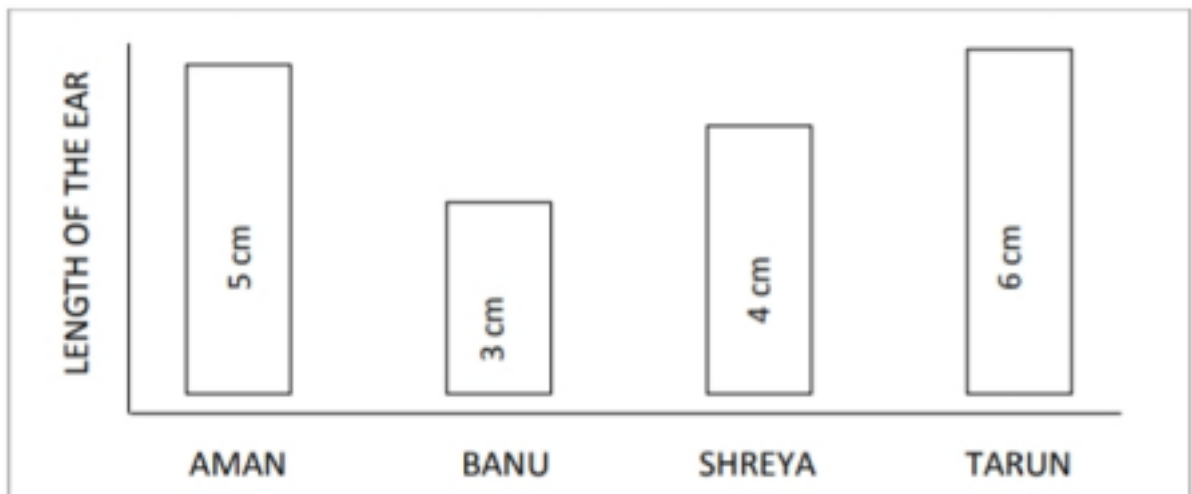
iii. 64 masks are distributed equally among 64 students. How many masks does each child get?

iv. There are 63 mangoes equally placed in 7 boxes. How many apples are there in each box?

Q. 23) READ AND WRITE THE NUMBER IN THE BOX FOR THE GIVEN TALLY MARKS:

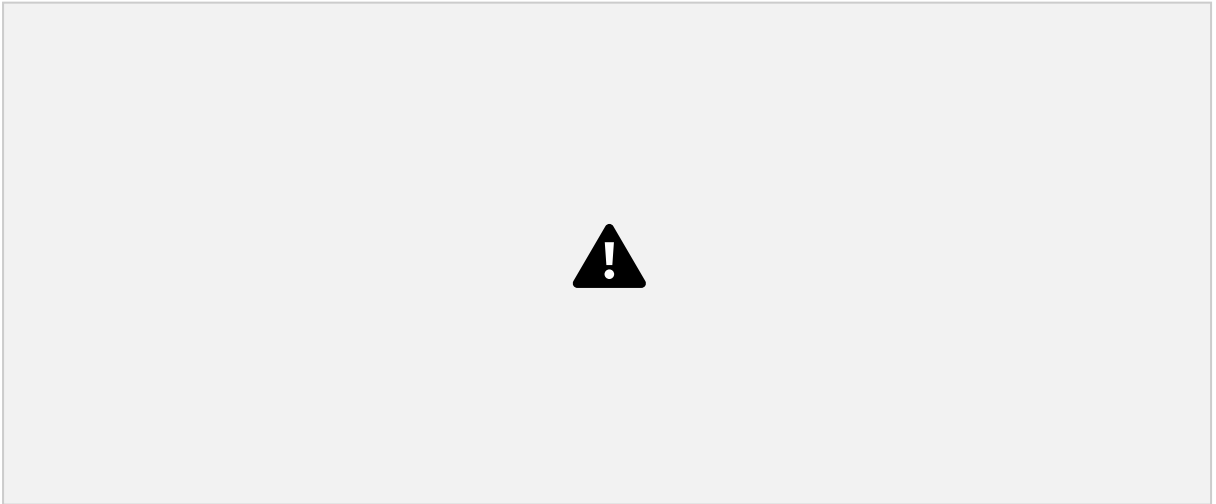


Q. 24) AMAN, BANU, SHREYA AND TARUN MEASURED THE LENGTH OF THEIR EARS. THEY STUCK UP THE STRIPS AS SHOWN BELOW:



- 1) _____ has the longest ear.
- 2) _____ has the shortest ear.
- 3) The length of Aman's ear is _____ (more/less) than the Banu's ear.
- 4) The length of Shreya's ear is _____ (more/less) than the Tarun's ear.

Q.25) READ THE TABLE GIVEN BELOW ABOUT THE ATTENDANCE OF VARIOUS CLASSES:



Now look at the chart and fill in the blanks:

a) The class with the highest number of absent students is

_____.

b) The class with the least number of absent students is

_____.

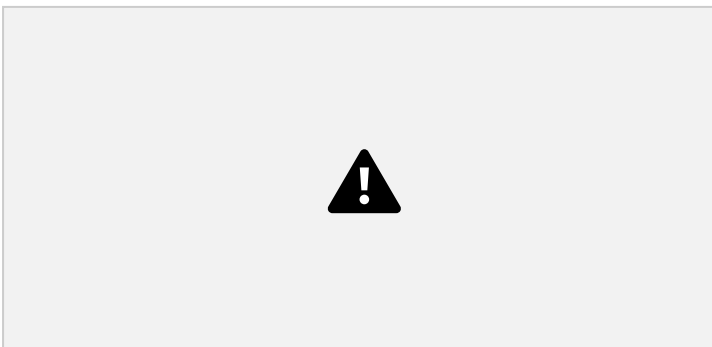
c) The class with 3 students absent is _____.

d) The number of students absent in Class IV and Class V are

_____ and _____.

REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ABSENT PICTORIALLY.

(= 1 student)



Q. 26) In the given picture it shows how many Oranges Raju bought for his family. Observe and give correct answer.



i. How many oranges did Raju buy in first week?

=

ii. In which week did Raju buy maximum oranges?

=

iii. How many oranges were bought in second week?

=

iv. How many oranges were bought in third week?

=

v. In which week minimum oranges were bought?

Q.27) CONVERT THE FOLLOWING RUPEES INTO PAISE:

1) 1 Rupee = _____ paise

2) 9 Rupees = _____ paise

3) Rs. 8.75 = _____ paise

4) Rs. 5.50 = _____ paise

5) Rs. 4.25 = _____ paise

Q.28) CONVERT THE FOLLOWING PAISE INTO RUPEES:

1) 675 paise = Rs. _____

2) 910 paise = Rs. _____

3) 250 paise = Rs. _____

4) 335 paise = Rs. _____

5) 400 paise = Rs. _____

Q29) SIMPLIFY:

1) Subtract the sum of 13.54 and 2.11 from 39.60:

2) Find the sum of Rs. 408.50 and Rs. 265.25 and subtract it from 864.75:

Q. 30) COMPLETE THE BILL AND WRITE THE TOTAL MONEY SPENT:



Q. 31) Add the following amount of money.

i. Rs 40.00 and Rs 65.00 ii. Rs 85.50 and 35.00 iii. Rs 360.00 +

Rs 70.25 iv. Rs 510.50 + Rs 205.25

v. Rs 61.50 + Rs 45.00

Q.32) Find the difference.

i. Rs 94.00 – Rs 63.00 ii. Rs 681.00 – Rs 562.00

iii. Rs 63.75 – Rs 54.50 iv. Rs 85.25 – Rs 67.50

Q. 33) Solve following problems.

i. Rakshit has Rs 650.50 and Shivani has Rs 465.00, who has more money and how much?

ii. Siddharth went to market. He bought mangoes for Rs 80, grapes for Rs 120.75 how much money will he pay altogether?

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AIR FORCE STATION OJHAR

EVS QUESTION BANK (TERM - II)

CLASS - 3

Cha. 15 Making Pots

Very short answer questions.

Que. Observe the following pictures and name them.



Que. Tick () the correct statement and cross (X) out the wrong one. a)

A potter needs only clay for making pot. ----- b) Pots are baked in

kiln or fire. ----- c) A potter needs trowel to shape the pot.

----- d) A potter needs wheel to dig the clay. ----- e) Surahi is

used to store drinking water. ----- **Short answer questions**

Que. How did early man make his first pot?

Ans-
