

**NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL
SCHOOL, THRISSUR**

CLASS III

QUESTION BANK

TERM I

2022-23

English

Lesson - 1

THE ROYAL PARADE

1. Which festival is being celebrated in the story ‘The Royal Parade’?
2. What happens during the Dusara festival?
3. What did Jaya plead to her father?
4. Did Jaya’s father agree to take her to Mysuru?
5. Who was the finely dressed woman who came in the chariot?
6. Why had the queen come from Mysuru to Nagerhole?
7. Why was Jaya scared for Deva?
8. How did Jaya finally reach Mysuru?

THE LETTER A

1. What is the poem ‘The Letter A’ about?
2. Complete the line from the poem:
“You would never see an
or eat an”

Lesson - 2

THE STORY OF RUDOLPH

1. What did the Santa Elves post on the gate to Toyland?
2. What was written in the sign posted on the gate to Toyland?
3. Why did Rudolph hide behind the holly hedge?
4. Give the names of the reindeers mentioned in the story ‘The Story of Rudolph’?
5. What did the reindeers do when the selections were done?
6. Did Rudolph want to help Santa? If yes, why did he decide to stay behind the holly hedge?

7. Why couldn't Santa see very well?
8. What did Santa tell Rudolph?

Lesson - 3

WILLIWU LEARNS TO MAKE FRIENDS

1. What were the witches doing during Halloween?
2. Why was Williwu very excited?
3. What happened when Williwu opened her closet?
4. Where did Williwu run to and how did she explain her sad condition?
5. What did the witchbroom maker tell Williwu?
6. To which tree was Williwu asked to run? Why?
7. Complete the sentence:-
"Spells never do any Only can."
8. What did Williwu do when the stone was too heavy to push?

Lesson - 4

HACHIKO

1. What was Rei Chan doing outside the stall in the beginning of the story?
What whizzed past her?
2. Why did Rei Chan scream?
3. Who was Dr. Ueno?
4. When did Dr. Ueno get himself a pet dog?
5. What Hachiko do when Rei Chan extended her fist?
6. Why was Hachiko waiting eagerly at the Shibuya station in the evening?
7. What did the grandmother tell Rei Chan as she lowered the shutters of the newspaper stall?
8. Who is Mr. Kobayashi? What did he tell to Mrs. Daisuke?
9. Is Hachiko your favourite character in the story? State Yes/No. Give reason for the same.

Lesson - 5

ANNALISA AND THE GIANT

1. Who was Hugo? Where did he live?
2. What was Hugo's problem?
3. What happened to Annalisa when she tried to run?
4. Who were the only two people who could hear the giant?
5. Why did the villagers close their ears when the giant spoke?
6. Was Bolf a cheater? How do you know?
7. How did the villagers know that Bolf was cheating?
8. What were the gifts the giant brought for Annalisa and her friends?
9. How were the days different for Hugo and the villagers afterwards?

COLIN (POEM)

1. To which all places did Colin trot?
2. Why were Colin's legs plastered?
3. Who comes out when it's dark and spooky?
4. Why is there a tapping sound when everyone's asleep and who creates the sound?
5. Give the lines in the poem that is written in the staircase pattern.

മലയാളം

പാഠം 1

ഞാനും വരട്ടെയോ നിന്റെ കൂടെ?

1. 'ഞാനും വരട്ടെയോ നിന്റെ കൂടെ' ഈ കവിത എഴുതിയത് ആര്?
2. വനവീഥികൾ എന്തിലാണ് തെളിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നത്?
3. മാമരങ്ങൾ എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് നിറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നത്?
4. കൂയിലിണകൾ എന്തു ചെയ്യുന്നു?
5. തല്പതലങ്ങൾ വിരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് എവിടെയാണ്?
6. ആരാണ് പൊട്ടിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്?
7. കാട്ടരുവികൾ എങ്ങനെയാണ് പൊട്ടിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്?
8. വനത്തിന്റെ കുളിർച്ചയായിൽ ആടുമേയ്ക്കാൻ ഞാനും കൂടെ വരട്ടെയെന്ന് ചന്ദ്രിക ആരോടാണ് ചോദിക്കുന്നത്?

പാഠം 2

നീതിമാനായ സോളമൻ

1. മഹാനായ സോളമൻ ചക്രവർത്തി ഏതു ദേശത്തെ രാജാവായിരുന്നു?
2. രണ്ടു സ്ത്രീകൾ തമ്മിലുണ്ടായ തർക്കം എന്തിനു വേണ്ടിയായിരുന്നു?
3. യഥാർത്ഥ അമ്മയെ കണ്ടെത്താൻ രാജാവ് പ്രയോഗിച്ച തന്ത്രം എന്ത്?
4. സോളമൻ ചക്രവർത്തിയെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഏറെ ആദരിച്ചത് എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്?
5. നീതിമാനായ സോളമന്റെ കഥ എവിടെയാണ് പറയപ്പെടുന്നത്?
6. 'സമാജികർ' എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥമെന്ത്?

പാഠം 3

ഉണ്ണിക്കണ്ണനും ഉറിയും

1. 'ഉണ്ണിക്കണ്ണനും ഉറിയും' എന്ന കവിത എഴുതിയത് ആര്?
2. ഉണ്ണിക്കണ്ണൻ തക്കം പാർത്തുനിന്നത് എന്തിനായിരുന്നു?
3. ഉറിയിൽ എന്തായിരുന്നു?
4. ബാലകന്മാരുടെ സ്വഭാവം എന്ത്?
5. മാതാവ് എന്തിനാണ് പോയത്?

6. എന്തിനാണ് ഉണ്ണിക്കണ്ണൻ ദുഃഖിച്ചത്?
7. പൊക്കമില്ലാകയാൽ ഉരലിനു മുകളിൽ എന്താണ് വെച്ചത്?
8. ഇരേഴുലകമളന്നവൻ ആരാണ്?
9. ദൂരത്തുനിന്ന് എന്താണ് ഉണ്ണിക്കണ്ണൻ കൊണ്ടുവന്നത്?
10. വെണ്ണയും പാലും എന്തിലാണ് മാതാവ് സൂക്ഷിച്ചിരുന്നത്?

പാഠം 4

കുഞ്ചന്റെ പഞ്ചാരപ്പായസം

1. മാർത്താണ്ഡവർമ്മയും പരിവാരങ്ങളും എവിടെക്കാണ് എഴുന്നള്ളിയത്?
2. മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിലെ മുഴുത്ത ചിരിയുടെ ഉടമ ആരാണ്?
3. കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ ഏത് മഹാരാജാവിന്റെ ആശ്രിതനായിരുന്നു?
4. മഹാരാജാവിനും പരിവാരങ്ങൾക്കും ഊണുകഴിക്കുന്നതിനിടയിൽ ഏത് പാൽപായസമാണ് വിളമ്പിയത്?
5. പഞ്ചാരപ്പായസത്തിന് എന്ത് സ്വാദാണെന്നാണ് രാജാവ് പറഞ്ഞത്?
6. കുനിഞ്ഞിരുന്ന് പായസം കഴിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നവർ ആരായിരുന്നു?
7. തുള്ളൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഉപജ്ഞാതാവ് ആര്?

പാഠം 6

കനിവിന്റെ മാലാഖ

1. കനിവിന്റെ മാലാഖ ആരാണ്?
2. മദർ തെരേസ എവിടെയാണ് ജനിച്ചത്?
3. മദർ തെരേസയുടെ ആദ്യത്തെ പേരെന്താണ്?
4. മദർ തെരേസ ആരംഭിച്ച സന്യാസിനി സമൂഹം ഏത്?
5. അനാഥകുട്ടികൾക്കായി മദർ തെരേസ എന്താണ് തുടങ്ങിയത്?
6. പ്രായമായവരെ പരിചരിക്കുന്നതിനായി ആരംഭിച്ച സ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ പേര് എന്താണ്?
7. കുഷ്ഠരോഗികൾക്കായി സ്ഥാപിച്ച ഭവനങ്ങളുടെ പേരെന്താണ്?
8. ഏത് സ്ത്രീകളുടെ വേഷമാണ് മദർ തെരേസ സ്വീകരിച്ചത്?
9. മദർ തെരേസയുടെ മനസ്സു നിറയെ എന്തായിരുന്നു?

10. ലോകം മദർ തെരേസക്ക് നൽകിയ പേര്?
11. അശരണർക്കും അഗതികൾക്കും അനാഥർക്കും മദർ തെരേസ ആരായിരുന്നു?
12. മദർ തെരേസ എന്നാണ് മരിച്ചത്?
13. ആരുമില്ലാത്തവരെ സ്നേഹിക്കുന്നത് എന്തുപോലെയാണെന്നാണ് മദർ തെരേസ പറയുന്നത്?

പാഠം 7

പുഞ്ചിരി

1. കുഞ്ഞിന്റെ പുഞ്ചിരിയിൽ വിരിയുന്നതെന്ത്?
2. കുഞ്ഞിന്റെ പുഞ്ചിരിയിൽ തുളുമ്പുന്നതെന്ത്?
3. പുഞ്ചിരി എന്ന കവിത എഴുതിയത് ആര്?
4. ഉമ്മവച്ചുമ്മവച്ച് സന്തോഷിക്കുന്ന എന്നെ നോക്കി കുഞ്ഞ് എന്താണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത്?
5. കുഞ്ഞിന്റെ പുഞ്ചിരിയിൽ സഞ്ചിതമായിരിക്കുന്നതെന്തൊക്കെയാണ്?
6. 'ചിരി' എന്നീ വാക്കിനു മുമ്പിൽ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു വാക്ക് പാഠഭാഗത്തു നിന്ന് എഴുതുക.
7. 'വായ്' എന്ന വാക്കിനു മുമ്പിൽ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു വാക്ക് പാഠഭാഗത്തു നിന്ന് എഴുതുക.

പാഠം 8

കത്ത്

1. അർജുനന് കത്തഴുതിയതാരാണ്?
2. ഏത് സ്ഥലത്തുനിന്നാണ് രാഹുൽ കത്തഴുതിയത്?
3. ക്രിസ്തുമസ്സ് അവധിക്ക് വീട്ടുകാരോടൊപ്പം രാഹുൽ എവിടെയ്ക്കാണ് പോയത്?
4. സന്ദേശവിനിമയത്തിലെ സുപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു സാധ്യതയാണ്
5. ഒരു കത്തിനുള്ളിൽ എന്തെല്ലാം ഉണ്ടാകണം?
6. 'മറുപടി അയയ്ക്കണം' എന്ന വാക്യത്തിൽ നിഴലിക്കുന്ന വികാരമെന്ത്?
7. 'യാത്ര പോകുന്നുണ്ടോ' എന്ന വാക്യത്തിൽ നിഴലിക്കുന്ന വികാരമെന്ത്?
8. 'സ്നേഹത്തോടെ' എന്ന വാക്യത്തിൽ നിഴലിക്കുന്ന വികാരമെന്ത്?

HINDI

पाठ - 1

मेरी अभिलाषा

I. वाक्य पूरा करो।

1. और सा चमकूँ मैं।
2. फूलों सा मैं।
3. सा चहकूँ मैं।
4. कोयल सा मैं।
5. गुंजित कर।

II. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. मेरी अभिलाषा कविता के रचयिता कौन हैं?
2. द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी द्वारा लिखी गई कविता का नाम लिखो।
3. हम में किसकी तरह सहनशक्ति होनी चाहिए?
4. आकाश में दिखने वाले चीज़ों के नाम लिखो।
5. आपकी एक अभिलाषा लिखो।

III. उचित संबंध जोड़ो।

- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|
| 1. नभ | - | Cuckoo |
| 2. शशि | - | निर्मलता |
| 3. डढ़ता | - | तारा |
| 4. झलमल-झलमल | - | पर्वत |
| 5. कोयल | - | शीतलता |

पाठ - 2
में जीत गया

I. वाक्य पूरा करो।

1. घबराहट से मुझे आ गया।
2. भिखारी के रूप में मेरे में सच्चाई थी।
3. फैंसी ड्रेस शो में था।
4. पुराना तौलिया पर बाँध दिया।
5. रमय्या को पुरस्कार मिला।

II. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. फैंसी ड्रेस शो कहाँ पर था?
2. फैंसी ड्रेस शो में बच्चे क्या क्या बने हुए थे?
3. फैंसी ड्रेस शो में कौन भिखारी बना हुआ था?
4. भिखारी के रूप में रमय्या का वस्त्र धारण क्या था?
5. क्या तुम्हें कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेना पसंद है?

III. उचित संबंध जोड़ो।

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. घबराहट से | - | तालियाँ बजाई |
| 2. पाजामा | - | सच्चाई |
| 3. जीत पर | - | बधाई दी |
| 4. अभिनय में | - | तौलिया |
| 5. बच्चे ज़ोर-ज़ोर से | - | रोना आ गया |

पाठ - 3

पहला सबक

I. वाक्य पूरा करो।

1. आजकल वे एक के पीछे पड़े थे।
2. बूढ़ा उन्हें में रोज़ मिलता था।
3. राजू हो गया।

II. किसने किससे कहा?

1. “बेटा नौ बज गए हैं”
2. ओ गूँगे, ओ बहरे ज़रा टाइम तो बताओ।
3. ओ गूँगे, ओ बहरे। क्या समय हुआ है?

III. जोड़े मिलाओ।

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. राजू रंगास्वामी | - | नौ बज गए |
| 2. दोस्तों के साथ | - | आदर करना चाहिए |
| 3. बड़ों का | - | शौतानी करता |
| 4. समय | - | चौथी कक्षा में |

IV. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. तुम्हारे पाठ्यपुस्तक के पाठ तीन का नाम लिखो।
2. पाठ तीन से तुम्हें क्या सबक मिला?
3. राजू किनका साथ छोड़ दिया?
4. राजू के दोस्तों का स्वभाव कैसा था?
5. राजू क्या सोचता था?

पाठ - 4

मणिका का परिवार

I. वाक्य पूरा करो।

1. मणिका का बड़ा है।
2. उसका एक छोटा है।
3. उसकी एक बहन है।
4. वह करने में रत्नम की मदद करती थी।
5. घर साफ़ करती हैं।

II. जोड़े मिलाओ।

1. दादा जी के साथ - आनंद होता है।
2. दादी - घास काटते हैं।
3. पौधों को पानी - लक्ष्मी का ध्यान रखती हैं।
4. अप्पा - दादा जी देते हैं।
5. साथ-साथ रहने में - घूमने जाते हैं।

III. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. मणिका के छोटे भाई का नाम क्या है?
2. मणिका की नन्ही बहन का नाम लिखो।
3. मणिका के परिवार में सभी सदस्य कैसे रहते थे?
4. परिवार के सब सदस्य एक साथ क्या देखते हैं?
5. तुम्हारे परिवार में कौन-कौन रहता हैं?

पाठ - 6

सुब्रह्मण्य भारती

I. वाक्य पूरा करो।

1. सुलेखा को प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम पुरस्कार मिला।
2. सुलेखा ने का गीत गाया।
3. भारती जी में और की लगन थी।
4. भारती जी ने ओजस्वी लिखीं।

II. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. सुब्बैया कौन है?
2. कितने साल में सुब्रह्मण्य को 'भारती' को उपाधि मिली थी?
3. कितने साल से सुब्रह्मण्य ने कविता लिखने लगे थे?
4. किस राजा ने सुब्रह्मण्य को भारती की उपाधि से विभूषित किया?
5. भारती जी कैसे कवि थे?
6. सुलेखा ने भारती जी का कौन-सा गीत गाया था?
7. इस पाठ में किसके बारे में कहा गया है?
8. इस पाठ में सुब्रह्मण्य भारती के बारे में कौन चर्चा कर रहे हैं?

पाठ - 7

नीम हमारा दोस्त

I. जोड़े मिलाओ।

1. नीम - aloe-vera
2. मधुमेह - दातुन
3. नीम की दहनियों से - उपहार
4. ग्वार-पाठा - फोड़े-फुंसियों पर
5. छाल को पीसकर - diabetes

II. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. नीम हमारा दोस्त पाठ में किस पेड़ के बारे में चर्चा की गई है?
2. नीम हमारा दोस्त पाठ में कौन-कौन चर्चा कर रहे हैं?
3. नीम की पत्तियों का स्वाद कैसा है?
4. नीम की पत्तियाँ खाने से क्या साफ़ होता है?
5. किसी एक रोग का नाम लिखो।
6. नीम की दातुन से दाँतों में क्या नहीं लगता?
7. नीम की पत्तियों पर सूर्य की किरणें पड़ने पर क्या शुद्ध हो जाती है?
8. किन्ही पाँच पेड़ों के नाम लिखो?
9. आनाज और गरम कपड़ों में क्या रखने से कीड़ा नहीं लगता?
10. अप्पू की माँ नीम की पत्तियाँ उबालकर उसे क्या कराती हैं?

EVS
Chapter - 1
IN THE FAMILY

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The Father, Mother and children live together is called a family.
2. People who are all related to our parents are called
3. Few of our family members have same physical features, qualities and abilities are called features.
4. People born around the same time belong to one
5. Relatives from our mother's side are relatives.

II. Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Aunt's son | three babies |
| 2. Grand parents | nephew |
| 3. quadruplets | special occasions |
| 4. triplets | grand children |
| 5. relatives meet | four babies |

Chapter - 2
OUR SENSE ORGANS

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Loud sound causes pollution.
2. The gives spectacles to us.
3. People who cannot see are called.....
4. There are sense organs.
5. Our helps us to taste food.

II. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Sound | for blind |
| 2. Eyes | noise pollution |
| 3. Braille | cannot speak and hear |
| 4. Nose | see |
| 5. Sign language | smell |

III. Tick whether true or false.

1. We should speak louder and disturb the people at home.
2. Our nose helps us to taste things.
3. We should always read in the dim light.
4. Braille is a special type of writing with raised dots on paper.
5. Kim slipped stamping on the banana peel.

IV. Short answer questions.

1. How did Veena know that her mother had cooked halwa?
2. Why we should not read in the dim light?
3. What is Braille?
4. Name the 5 sense organs.
5. Which kind of people use sign-language?

V. MCQ

1. People who cannot see at all
a) deaf b) blind c) dumb
2. A special type of raised writing.
a) Braille b) optician c) special computer
3. Dim light or very bright light will spoil our
a) ears b) eyes c) nose

VI. Answer the following.

1. Mention 3 ways to take care of our eyes.
2. Who are visually challenged people? How can they overcome this problem?

3. Who is an optician and what is his work?
4. Discuss how we can help the visually challenged people any 3 points.

Chapter - 3

WORK PEOPLE DO

I. True or False

1. The Indian government made to laws to prevent child labour.
2. A doctor examines and gives us medicine.
3. People work not to earn money.
4. At home, parents and children share work to be happy and comfortable.
5. I board the train from bus stop.

II. Who am I?

1. I till the field, so crops may grow well.
2. I drive a bus.
3. I do all the household work.
4. I deliver the letters.
5. I go to school every day.

Chapter - 5

PLANTS OUR FRIENDS

I. True of False.

1. The stem of a tree is called trunk.
2. Tulsi and mint are some common medicinal plants.
3. Cactus and date palm are found in mountain areas.
4. We breathe in impure air and give out oxygen.
5. Toor dal, moong dal and massor dal are some cereals.

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Broccoli and lettuce are vegetables brought by
2. Some plants are kept indoor and they are called plants.

3. Moulds and mushroom are green plants.
4. Alexander Fleming discovered which is commonly used medicine.
5. Plants which cannot stand straight on their own are called

III. MCQ.

1. Rose and hibiscus are some common
a) climbers b) herb c) shrub
2. They are found growing along the coastal line.
a) Coriander b) Coconut c) Cocoa
3. We get from plants to breathe.
a) carbondioxide b) oxygen c) sunlight
4. It catches insects between the leaves
a) moulds b) sundew c) venus fly tap
5. It is consider as spices.
a) neem b) turmeric c) rice

IV. Short answer questions.

1. Name two things made from coconut tree.
2. Name 3 fruits which come from far off places.
3. Why climber need support to climb up?
4. From where do the non green-plants get their food.
5. Mention any 3 non-green plants. From where do they their food?

Chapter - 6

LEAVES

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. are of different shapes.
2. palm tree is about 25 m long.
3. is the green-coloured substance that is present in leaves.

4. is a piece of land where fruit trees are grown.
5. leaves are used to make the roofs of Kachcha houses.

II. True or False

1. Khus is a tall grass with short and thick leaves.
2. Leaves of neem, ashoka are used as medicines.
3. Silkworm feeds on mulberry leaves.
4. Leaves are called the food factory of a plant.
5. The topmost layer of the soil is called the humus.

III. Short answer questions.

1. Name two plants whose leaves are used to serve food.
2. Name two plants/trees whose leaves are used to decorate the place for functions.
3. Name two plants leaves used to add flavour to our cooking.
4. What is photosynthesis?
5. Name the raw materials needed for photosynthesis.

IV. Answer the following.

1. Draw the process of photosynthesis.
2. Mention 4 ways how leaves are useful in our day-to day life.

Chapter -7

THE ANIMAL WORLD

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. We can see bacteria only under a
2. Animals live on land are called
3. A squirrel uses its to climb trees.
4. Butterflies nectar from flowers.
5. use their long and sticky tongues to catch insects.

II. Give examples.

1. Two extinct animals -,
2. Any two water animals -,
3. Two animals who nibble the food -,
4. The animals who suck blood of other living organisms.....,
5. Name any two leather products.,

III. Write True or False

1. Dodo is an endangered animals.
2. Carnivores eat only plant and plant products.
3. Snakes swallow their food whole.
4. We get nectar from honey bees.
5. Vultures are examples of scavengers.

Chapter - 10 FOOD FOR EVERYONE

I. Fill ups:

1. is an example of cereals.
2. We must drink plenty of
3. helps our body to grow.
4. is a complete food.
5. People in the states generally eat rice and rice products.

II. Give examples for

1. Two sea food eaten by us -
2. Name the two staple food -
3. Name any two nutrients -
4. Name any 2 underground stem -
5. Name any product we get from animals -

MATHS
Chapter - 1
PLACE VALUE

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The place value of 5 in 8526 is
2. The numeral for $3000 + 900 + 40 + 3$ is
3. Use the correct symbol ($<$, $>$, $=$)
395 3895
4. The numbers that can be put into pairs are called numbers and the numbers that cannot be put into pairs are called numbers.
5. The smallest 4 digit number is
6. $999 + \dots = 1000$
7. The expanded form of 7924 is
8. The numeral for six thousand is
9. 7249, 7259, 7269,,
10. The greatest 4 digit number is
11. The numeral for nine thousand four is
12. The number after 8999 is
13. The place value of 0 in 6019 is
14. 2600, 2700, 2800,,
15. The number before 3081 is
16. hundreds make 1 thousand.
17. The smallest 4 digit number and the greatest 4 digit number using the digits 1, 8, 9, 4 is S =, G =
18. There are hundreds in 6729.
19. 349 is a number (even, odd)
20. The greatest and the smallest 4 digit number using different digits are S =, G =

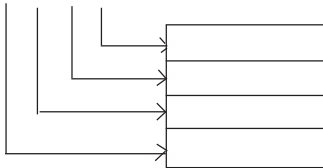
II. Do as directed

1. Circle the biggest number and cross the smallest number

4873 8290 6413 211

2. Complete

6 8 7 9



3. Arrange in descending order.

4561, 2943, 1536, 8729

4. Give the place value of the underlined digit in two ways.

5469

5. Arrange in ascending order

7319, 5426, 1090, 2641

6. Round to the nearest 10

a) 42

b) 59

c) 85

d) 92

7. Make the greatest and smallest 4 digit number using the digits 0, 8, 5,

1

8. Complete with tens

39 is between and

9. 1 more than 3848 is and

1 less than 3746 is

10. Write in words and also expand it 7064

11. Write 5 numbers in sixties which will round to 70.

12. Write all odd numbers from 20 to 40.

13. There are 44 students in your class. Teacher wants to give sweets to all

of them. Should she round the number to the smaller or bigger ten while buying the sweets?

14. Find the number which is 1000 more than the greatest 3 digit number.
15. Complete

No.	10 more than	10 less than	100 more than	100 less than	1000 more than	1000 less than
8219						
4572						

Chapter - 2

ADDITION

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. $20 + 80 = \dots\dots\dots$
2. Answer in addition is called $\dots\dots\dots$
3. $5090 + \dots\dots\dots = 5090$
4. The numbers that are being added are called $\dots\dots\dots$
5. $7000 + 1000 = \dots\dots\dots$
6. $45 + 12 = 12 + \dots\dots\dots$
7. $5425 + \dots\dots\dots = 5426$
8. 10 more than 4584 is $\dots\dots\dots$
9. $3600 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
10. $7519 + 0 = \dots\dots\dots$
11. $32 + 146 = \dots\dots\dots$
12. Arun had a collection of 29 paper bookmarks, 43 cloth bookmarks and 90 books. How many bookmarks did Arun have in all?
13. 100 more than 544 is $\dots\dots\dots$

14. $84 + 101 = \dots\dots\dots$
15. 10 hundreds = $\dots\dots\dots$ thousand.
16. 15 tens + 10 ones = $\dots\dots\dots$
17. 91 more than 9 is $\dots\dots\dots$
18. If you add 1 to the largest 3 digit number you get $\dots\dots\dots$
19. 4 thousand + greatest 2 digit number is $\dots\dots\dots$
20. If 0 is added to 4599, the answer will be $\dots\dots\dots$

II. Do as directed:

1. A grocer sells 50 apples and 25 oranges. How many fruits did he sell in all?

2. Add the following.

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ + 153 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2461 \\ + 1025 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ + 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Amal had 51 stamps. His friend Akhil had 31 stamps. How many stamps did they have altogether?

4. Solve

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6120 \\ + 1120 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5142 \\ + 1122 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ 122 \\ + 111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 100 people watched a movie on monday and 700 people watched it on tuesday. How many people watched the movie on both the days?

6. Reghu had 85 marbles. His sister had 29 marbles. How many marbles do they have in all?

7. Add the following

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 337 \\ + 256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ + 452 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ + 938 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. There are 79 fishes in a tank. Abhay added 17 more. How many fishes are there in the tank now?

9. Solve

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } 5410 \\ + 2389 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) } 3722 \\ + 4007 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) } 389 \\ 202 \\ + 364 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. A movie theatre sold 173 boxes of popcorn at the first show and 59 boxes at the second show. How many boxes of popcorn were sold altogether?

11. The school canteen sold 149 juice cans, 56 sandwiches, 82 burgers and 29 samosas on the first day of school. The same canteen sold 101 juice cans, 23 sandwiches, 18 burgers and 10 samosas on the second day of school. How many burgers were sold in all?

12. Adith has a collection of 59 stamps. Ajay has 18 more stamps than Adith. How many stamps does Ajay have?

13. Find the sum of the greatest 3 digit number and the smallest 2 digit number.

14. According to a census, there were 451 females in a town. The number of males is 236 more than females. What is the total population of the town?

15. A man plucked 105 mangoes from a tree and 75 mangoes from second tree, out of which 35 were ripe. How many mangoes did he pluck in all?

Chapter - 3
SUBTRACTION

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The answer in subtraction is called
2. $80 - 50 = \dots\dots\dots$
3. 10 less than 146 is
4. $5429 - \dots\dots\dots = 5429$
5. $8675 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
6. $125 - 25 = \dots\dots\dots$
7. $8000 - 1000 = \dots\dots\dots$
8. $543 - \dots\dots\dots = 542$
9. $747 - 0 = \dots\dots\dots$
10. $645 - 645 = \dots\dots\dots$
11. 100 less than 749 is
12. $710 - 127 = \dots\dots\dots$
13. 1000 less than 1542 is
14. Difference of 2048 and 0 is
15. 8 tens – 6 ones =
16. If you subtract 1 from the smallest 2 digit number you get
17. 3 hundreds – 1 hundred = hundreds
18. If 200 is subtracted from 700, the difference will be
19. 1556 is 1 less than
20. Subtract 2 tens from 5 tens.

II. Do as directed

1. Devi had 57 crayons. She gave 18 crayons to her sister. How many crayons are left with her now?

2. Subtract the following

$$\begin{array}{r} 573 \\ - 241 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 481 \\ - 260 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 812 \\ - 612 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Before the post office opened on Monday morning there were 80 packs of stamps. At the end of the day, there were 53 packs of stamps left. How many packs of stamps were sold on Monday?

4. Solve:

$$\begin{array}{r} 798 \\ - 469 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 875 \\ - 194 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8746 \\ - 1225 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. There are 4559 students in a school. If the number of boys is 2429, find the number of girls?

6. Out of 180 seats in a theatre. 128 are filled. How many seats are empty?

7. Subtract the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ - 239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ - 289 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ - 348 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 580 people are standing in a queue for taking tickets to see a movie. 29 people buy the tickets and leave. How many people are in the queue now?

9. The sum of two numbers is 2100. If one of the number is 100 . Find the other number.

10. Anil has ₹9200 in the bank. He withdrew ₹4000. How much money is left in the bank?

11. Out of 727 students in a school. 348 were absent on a rainy day. How many students attended school?

12. Subtract the smallest 4 digit number from the greatest 4 digit number.
13. There are 668 cars in a car park. If 183 cars are driven out and 37 cars are driven in. How many cars are there now?
14. Find the difference between the largest and smallest 3 digit numbers formed using the digits 3, 0, 5.
15. 295 girls and 262 boys took part in the national music competition. How many more girls than boys took part in the competition?

Chapter - 8
SHAPES, SPACE & PATTERNS

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The flat surface of a solid shape is called its
2. A circle has corners and sides.
3. If we trace the outline of a coin we get a(square, triangle, circle)
4. A is where two edges meet.
5. A dice is an example of a (sphere, cone, cube)
6. A cuboid has edges.
7. The is where two faces meet.
8. A triangle has corners, sides.
9. A football is an example of a
10. A cone has faces.
11. Opposite sides of a are equal.
12. A birthday cap is an example of a
13. For a, all four sides are equal.
14. Identify the shape



Black Board

- a) circle b) cone c) rectangle

15. A circle has corners.
16. A cone has edges, corners and faces.
17. Tubelight is an example of a
18. Battery is an example of a
19. The number of sides for a match box is
20. If we trace the outline of your scale, we get a (Square, rectangle, circle)

II. Do as directed:

1. Draw any 2 solid shapes and name them.
2. Draw the lines of symmetry.



3. Draw any 2 plane shapes and name them.
4. Draw a square and write any 2 properties of it.
5. Identify the shape



It is a

It has edges, corners and faces

6. Match the following:

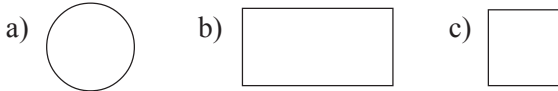
Shape	Object
Cylinder	Dictionary
Sphere	Road roller
Cuboid	Globe
Cube	Dice

7. True or false
 - a) The corner is where two edges meet.
 - b) A circle has no corner and no sides.

8. Complete

Shape	Edges	Faces	Corners
Cuboid			
Cone			

9. Which of the following has a curved surface?



10. Which is a spherical object?

- a) ball b) book c) pencil


11. Match the following.

- Cylinder football
 Sphere pipe
 Cuboid matchbox
 Cone birthday cap

12. Look at the object carefully and then match

- Name of the shape is 8
 Number of edges dice
 Number of corners 6
 Number of faces cube
 Example of the given shape is 12



13. Draw the line of symmetry. 

14. Look at the object carefully and then match

- Name of the shape is 1
 Number of edges Birthday cap
 Number of corners Cone
 Number of faces 1
 Example of the given shape is 2



15. True or false

- a) A cylinder has 3 edges.
 b) A sphere has 2 corners.

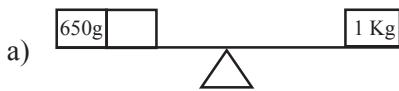
Chapter - 9
MEASUREMENT

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. are used to measure shorter lengths.
2. $1 \text{ km} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m}$
3. $700 \text{ g} + \dots\dots\dots \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$
4. are used to measure larger quantities of liquid.
5. $1 \text{ m} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$
6. $250 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ l}$
7. The length of a bus = $10 \dots\dots\dots$
8. $500 \text{ ml} + \dots\dots\dots = 1 \text{ l}$
9. $1 \text{ kg} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ g}$
10. $400 \text{ g} + \dots\dots\dots = 1 \text{ kg}$
11. A tailor was a to measure the cloth.
a) ruler b) metre tape c) measuring jug
12. The standard unit of measurement of length is
13. $200\text{g} + 300\text{g} + \dots\dots\dots = 1 \text{ kg}$
14. The distance between Delhi and Kolkata is measured in
15. $\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ g}$
16. $6\text{m } 25\text{cm} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$
17. $3\text{m } 3 \text{ cm} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$
18. A basket of mangoes weighs $5 \dots\dots\dots$
19. $250 \text{ ml} + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = 1 \text{ l}$
20. The distance between earth and moon is measured in

II. Do as directed:

1. Circle the smallest
a) 300 m b) 200 m c) 400 cm
2. Which is the same as 3 l
a) 30 ml b) 3000 ml c) 300 ml
3. Which is the most appropriate tool to measure 100 ml of milk?
a) a ruler b) a weighing scale c) a measuring jug
4. Which of the below can be measured in litres?
a) Mango b) Book c) A bottle of juice
5. Which of the below can be measured in metres ?
a) A bucket of water b) Cake c) A saree
6. Compare ($>$, $<$, $=$)
1m 100 cm
7. Mother bought some butter from the supermarket. The weight of the butter was 250.....
a) g b) l c) cm
8. Your weight is close to
a) 15 kg b) 15g c) 15 l
9. Make the scale balance by filling in the correct weight



10. Rahul measured a pencil in
a) cm b) km c) g
11. The weight of a bag of flour is 500 g. What is the weight of 2 bags?

12. When I am trying to find how much oil I have, I am measuring.
a) Mass b) Weight c) Volume
13. I have two cups of juice. Each cup has 6ml in it. How much juice do I have altogether?
a) 2 ml b) 12 ml c) 12 g
14. The two methods of measuring length are and
a) olden and young
b) olden and modern
c) ruler and armspan
15. Shreya has to fill a 750 ml bowl. She has a 250 ml glass with her. How many times she has to pour water with the glass to fill the bowl?

Chapter - 11

MONEY

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. 1 rupee = paise.
2. Money can be a combination of and
3. Symbol for rupees is
4. two rupee coins make ₹10.
5. Symbol for paise is
6. Which of the following currency does not exist in Indian currency?
a) ₹200 b) ₹400 c) ₹2000
7. By adding ₹30 and ₹20 you will get
a) ₹40 b) ₹10 c) ₹50
8. Write in figures.
a) Fifty rupees twenty five paise
9. ₹100 + ₹50 =
10. ₹63.50 – ₹21.50 =

11. ₹3 more than ₹55 is
12. Observe the following table and answer accordingly.

₹100 Pen	₹550 Toy Car	₹350 Book
₹500 Bag	₹400 Bat	



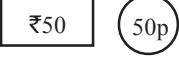
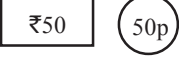
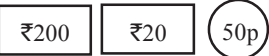
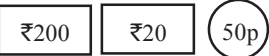
- a) Which item costs the most?
- b) Which items cost more than ₹450?
- c) Which item costs the least?
13. five rupee coins make ₹20.
14. ₹10.50 + ₹2.50 =
15. ₹85.50 – ₹13.00 =

II. Do as directed:

- Add ₹132.00 + ₹43.50
- Subtract ₹185.00 – ₹102.50
- Raju had ₹700. He bought one bat for ₹380. How much money is he left with?
- Observe the following table and prepare a bill?

Pencil	Toy Car	Chocolate
₹25	₹150	₹125

Bill		
Item	Rupees	Paise
Pencil		
Toy Car		
Chocolate		
Total		

5. Arun bought 2 erasers. If each cost ₹3.50, how much money he should pay?
- a) ₹8.25 b) ₹7.00 c) ₹8.00
6. Three 50p coins make rupee.
- a) ₹3.50 b) ₹1.05 c) ₹1.50
7. Five 50 p coins make rupee.
- a) ₹2.50 b) ₹5.00 c) ₹8.25
8. Write in figures
- a) 15 rupees 5 paise
b) 8 rupees 25 paise
9. Count the money
- a)  a) 
- b)  b) 
- c)  c) 
10. Write the following amounts in words.
- a) ₹14.25 b) ₹5.05 c) ₹8.50
11. Convert the following into paise
- a) ₹10 b) ₹7 c) ₹0.50
12. Write the following in figures.
- a) 100 rupees b) 3 rupees 50 paise
13. Add the following
- a) ₹35 + ₹47.50 b) ₹16.50 + ₹36.25
14. Subtract the following.
- a) ₹70.50 – ₹32.50
b) ₹32 – ₹12.50

15. Find

Bill	
Pen	₹25.50
Pencil	₹10.50
Scale	₹3.25
Total	

Paid

₹50

Find the balance?
