पुना International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2020-21					
Student's Name					
Date		**Grade**	III	**Roll No.**	
Subject	**Maths**	**Marks**	80	**Teacher's Sign**	

Section - A

Q1. Multiple choice question- [15 marks]

1) Multiplication is also called as repeated_____.

   a) division   b) addition   c) subtraction   d) none of these

2) Which number is missing in the following number sentence? 48 ÷ ___ = 6

   a) 6   b) 7   c) 8   d) 9

3) Which of the following denomination in the Indian currency doesn't exist?

   a) 2 rupees   b) 20 rupees   c) 42 rupees   d) 50 rupees

4) The sum of 456g and 334 g is_____.

   a) 324 g   b) 790 g   c) 234 g   d) 682 g

5) If 1 pencil cost is 5 rupees. Then 5 pencils cost is equal to

   a) 36 rupees   b) 20 rupees   c) 25 rupees   d) 14 rupees

6) We need money to buy

   a) books   b) fruits   c) chocolates   d) all of these

7) Division means dividing into groups of_____.

   a) unequal size   b) equal size   c) both   d) none of these

8) Which tool can be used to measure capacity?

   a) weighing machine   b) measuring tape   c) beaker   d) clock

9) Representing information with the help of pictures is called _____.

   a) tally marks   b) pictograph   c) bar graph   d) pie diagram

10) If 2 glasses can hold 500ml of water, then 4 glasses of water can hold _____water.

   a) 750 ml   b) 500 ml   c) 250 ml   d) 1000ml

11) If a tricycle has 3 wheels then how many wheels are there in 8 tricycles?

   a)10   b) 38   c)12   d) 24

12) To measure heavier objects we use the unit___.

   a) grams   b) kilograms   c) milligrams   d)ton

13) Find the value of 6 x 8 is_____.

   a) 43   b) 56   c) 45   d) 48

14) Representing information with the help of bars is called_____.

   a) tally marks   b) pictograph   c) bar graph   d) pie diagram

15) The product of a number and 1 is_____.

   a) 1   b) the number   c) 0   d) none of these

Q2. Fill in the blanks –   [15 marks]

   1) When we multiply any number by zero, the product is always _____.

   2) The result obtained on multiplication is called the _____.

   3) _____ are a quick way of keeping track of counts in groups of 5.

   4) 1 rupee = _____ paise

   5) Division by zero is _____.

   6) If we add an odd number to an odd number, we get an _____ number.

   7) Solid objects are measured by their _____.

   8) In the number sentence 15 ÷ 3 = 5, 3 is called _____.

   9) Rupees and paise are separated by using a _____.

   10) If box = 3, book = 4, water= 5, then computer = _____.

   11) Any number divided by itself will give _____ as a quotient.

   12) 1 kg = _____+ 200 g + 200 g + 100 g.

   13) Numbers can be multiplied in any _____.

   14) Lighter objects are measured in the unit called _____.

   15) The smallest 1 digit odd number is _____.

Q3. Write the following in words-   [5 marks]

   1) 45.05 Rupees = _____.

   2) 33. 56 Rupees = _____.

   3) 19. 32 Rupees = _____.

   4) 20.78 Rupees = _____.

   5) 55. 45 Rupees = _____.

Section - B

Q4. Write two division facts for the following multiplication facts–   [8 marks]

MULTIPLICATION FACTS	DIVISION FACTS
19 × 6 = 114	
18 × 7 = 126	
3 × 7 = 21	
20 ×10 = 200	

Q5. Addition- [4 marks]

   a) 27 L 940ml + 26 L 240ml

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   b) 11 Rs 80paise + 9 Rs 20paise

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

Q6. Subtraction- [4 marks]

   a) 35L 630ml from 45L 420ml

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   b) 85 Rs 36paise – 60 Rs 29 paise

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

Q7. Multiplication using split method – [4 marks]

   a) 80 x 9 =

b) 48 × 3 =

Q8. Conversions: [marks – 4]

A. Convert litre into milliliters:

a) 77 L = _____

b) 68 L = _____

B. Convert paise to rupee:

a) 9900 paise = _____.

b) 2000 paise = _____.

Q9. Multiplication: [marks – 6]

a) 3 4 5
x   9
_____

b) 7 8 8
x   8
_____

c) 4 5 8
x   7
_____

Section - C

Q10. Division: [marks – 6]

1) 585 ÷ 5

b) 987 ÷ 7

Q11. Word Problems: [marks – 9]

1) Arun bought 16 boxes of chocolates. One box has 5 chocolates. How many chocolates did Arun buy?

_____
_____
_____.

2) There are 72 mangoes equally placed in 6 trays. How many mangoes are there in each tray?

_____
_____
_____.

3) A dozen has 12 things. Rehan bought 6 dozens of egg. How many eggs did he buy?

_____
_____
_____.