पुⴲ्ना International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Summative Assessment Assignment – II (2019-20)

Grade – III **Sub :Maths** **Name:** _____

Q1. Tick the correct answers.

1) The standard unit of weight is _____

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

2) Which one of the following is heavier?

  a) b) c) **d)**

3) 1 kilogram is equal to _____ g.

  a) 100 **b) 1000** c) 10 d)10000

4) How do we buy apples?

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

5) How many packets of 100g can you make 1kg of sugar?

  a) 5 **b) 10** c) 3 d)none of these

6) Which one of the following is lighter?

  a) **b)** c) d)

7) The sum of 446g and 234 g is _____.

  a) 324 g **b)680 g** c) 234 g d) 682 g

8) A student bag weighs about _____.

  a) 4 kgs b) 7 kgs c) 10 kgs d) 20 kgs

9) To measure heavier objects we use the unit _____.

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

10) 9 kgs is equal to _____.

  a) 900 g b) 90 g **c) 9000 g** d) 9 g

11) Four weights of 200g together weigh

   a)200 g   b)400 g   c) 600 g   **d)800 g**

12) Multiplication is also called as repeateed _____.

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

13) The product of a number and 0 is ____.

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

14) 6 + 6+ 6+ 6 can be written as

   a) 4 x 6   b) 6 x 6   c) 3 x 6   d)6 x 3

15)The product of a number and 1 is ____.

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

16) If 1 pencil cost is 5 rupees. Then 6 pencils cost is equal to

   a) 36 rupees   b) 20 rupees   **c)30 rupees**   d) 14 rupees

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

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

18) 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 can be written as

   a) 4 x 15   b) 5 x 15   c) 6 x 15   d) 2 x 15

19) 111 x ____ x 7 = 0

   a) 2   **b) 0**   c) 7   d) 111

20) 18 x 3 is equal to _____

   a) 24   b) 44   **c) 54**   d) 22

21)Which of the following is the multiplication sentence for the group in the figure?

   a) 5 x 1 =5   b) 5 x 2 = 10   c) 5 x 4 = 20   **d) 5 x 3 = 15**

22)Observe the following . How much does each banana cost?

a) rs 5   b) rs 10   c) rs 12   d) rs 3

23) What will be the next in the following pattern

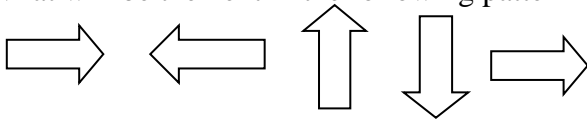☺ △ ◎ ♡ ☺ △ _____

a) ☺   b) △   c) ♡   **d) ◎**

24) Which tool can be used to measure capacity?

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

25) What will be the next in the following pattern

⇒ ⇐ ⇑ ⇓ ⇒

a) ⇒   **b) ⇐**   c) ⇑   d) ⇓

26) Pick the odd one out.

a) metre   b)centimeter   c) decimeter   **d)gram**

27) The standard unit of capacity is

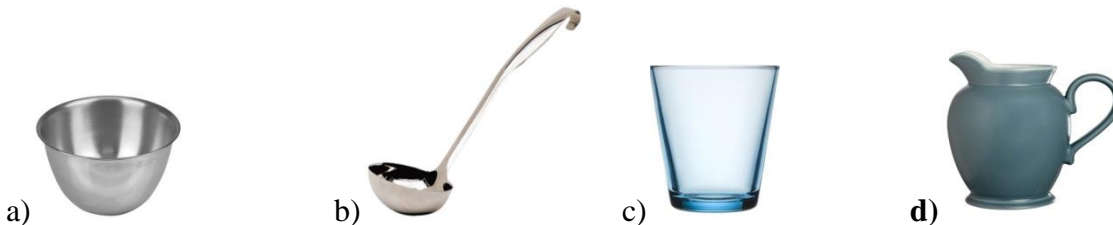a) millilitres   **b) litre**   c) metre   d) none of these

28) Medicine in a syringe can be measured in

a) l   **b) ml**   c) m   d) none of these

29) 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) 1000 ml**

30) Which object can hold more quantity

a)   b)   c)   **d)**

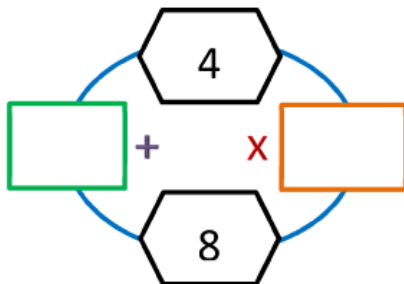31) How many 5 rupees coins are needed to make a sum of rupees 50?

a) 5   **b) 10**   c) 3   d) 4

32) Which number is missing in the following number sentence?

$48 \div$ _____ $= 8$

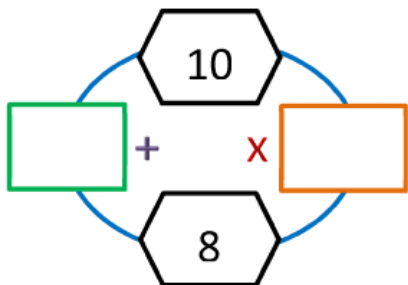**a) 6**   b) 7   c) 8   d) 9

33) Fill in the missing numbers in the puzzle.

a)12,32   b)2, 2

c) 6, 30   d) 4,4

34) Fill in the missing numbers in the puzzle.

a)12,32   b)21, 28

c) 18,80   d) 12,44

35) Find the value of 7 x 8 is _____.

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

36) Choose the fact that belongs to the same face as 4 x 2 = 8

   a) 2 x 2 = 4   **b) 8 ÷ 2 = 4**   c) 4 ÷ 2 = 2   d) 1x8 = 8

37) How many 2 rupee coins are needed to make 10 rupees?

   a) 2   b) 4   **c) 5**   d) 3

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

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

39) Nisha bought 2 oranges for rupees 18. What is the cost for each orange?

   a) 2 rupees   **b) 9 rupees**   c) 12 rupees   d) 8 rupees

 40) We need money to buy

   a) books   b) fruits   c) chocolates   **d) all the above**

41) Addition of 7 l 412 ml and 2 l 134 ml gives_____ .

   a) 9l 546ml   b. 8l 36ml   c. 11l 56ml   d. 10l 66ml

42) Representing information with the help of pictures is called_____.

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

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

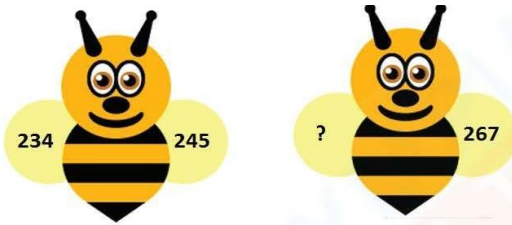   a) tally marks   b)pictograph   **c)bar graph**   d) pie diagram

44) Representing information with count in groups of 5 is called_____.

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

45) Division means dividing into groups of _____.

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

46) Study the pattern and answer the following.

   a) 212   b) 246   **c) 256**   d) 484

47) A packet of chips costs rs14. Below is the money, a boy has. How much money will remain with him after paying for the packet of chips?

   a) Rs 1   b) Rs 2   c) Rs 3   d) Rs 4

48) A glass of cock and a packet of French fries together cost Rs 56. Below is the money a girl has. How

   much more money does she need to buy a glass of cock and a packet of French fries?

   a) Rs 12   b) Rs 6   **c) Rs 18**   d)doesn't need more money

49) Look at the following pattern.

□△○□ ? ○□△○□△○

   What shape is missing?

   △   ○

a) ☐   **b)**   c)   d)none of this

50) A cow has 4 legs. Then how many legs do 12 cows have?

   a) 24   b) 36   **c) 48**   d) 60

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

1) All numbers that end with 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 are called **even** numbers.

2) All numbers that end with 1 , 3 , 5 , 7 are called **odd** numbers .

3) If we add 1 to an even number, we get an **odd** number.

4) If we add 1 to an odd number, we get an **even** number.

5) If we add an odd number to an odd number, we get an **even** number.

6) The smallest 1 digit odd number is **1**.

7) If AB = 3, BC = 5, CD = 7, then EF= **11.**

8) If box = 3, book = 4, water= 5, then school =**6**.

9) A mug can hold 10 cups of water. The capacity of the mug is **10** cups .

10) Solid objects are measured by their **weight**.

11) 4000grams of weight is equal to **4kgs**.

12) Water in a bucket can be measured in **litres.**

13) Capacity is also called as **volume.**

14) Lighter objects are measured in the unit called **grams.**

15)1 kg = **500 g** + 200 g + 200 g + 100 g.

16) A teaspoon holds about **10** millilitres of liquid.

17) Grams are always written as a **3-digit** number.

18) **Weight** is the quantity of matter in an object.

19) When we multiply any number by zero, the product is always **zero.**

20) When we multiply any number by one, the product is always **number itself.**

21) Numbers can be multiplied in any **order.**

22) **Multiplication** is also called as repeated addition.

23) The result obtained on multiplication is called the **product.**

24) 15 shared equally by 5 is **3.**

25) 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 can be written as **7 x 4.**

26) Multiplication and **division** are opposite operations.

27) The answer in a division problem is called the **quotient**

28) When you **divide,** you separate items into equal groups.

29) In the number sentence $15 \div 3 = 5$, 3 is called **divisor.**

30) In the number sentence $50 \div 10 = 5$, 50 is called **dividend.**

31) Division by zero is **not possible.**

32) Any number divided by 1 gives the **number** itself as a quotient.

33) Any number divided by itself will give **one** as a quotient.

34) When 0 divided by any number, the quotient is always **0.**

35) In a division the **remainder** is always less than the divisor.

36) **Quotient** x divisor + remainder = dividend.

37) The weight of cat is measured in **kgs.**

38) The big quantity of a **liquid** is expressed in litres.

39) To convert litres into millilitres, we multiply litres by **1000.**

40) The Indian currency includes **rupees** and **paise**.

41) 1 rupee = **100** paise.

42) 1 ton = 1000 **kilograms**

43) Rupees and paise are separated by using a **dot.**

44) Name the months which have 5 letters **March, April** .

45) **Tally marks** are a quick way of keeping track of counts in groups of 5.

46) A boy is counting the money in his piggy bank. He has the following coins.

6 coins   5 coins   Is he able to exchange the coins to notes ? **yes.**

47)

= **21 rupees**

48) In a pictograph one stands fo 100 cars. To show a sale of 500 cars we will draw

   a) 5 cars   b) 15 cars   c) 4 cars   d) 3 cars

49)   = **7 rupees**

50) 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 can be written as **20 x 4**.

Q3. Write the division facts for the following multiplication facts.

MULTIPLICATION FACTS	DIVISION FACTS
5 x 6 = 30	30 ÷ 5 = 6, 30 ÷ 6 = 5
3 x 6 = 18	
7 x 9 = 63	
4 x 7 = 28	
5 x 8 = 40	
6 x 8 = 48	
10 x 3 = 30	
4 x 5 = 20	
12 x 6 = 72	
5 x 3 = 15	
4 x 2 = 8	
6 x 3 = 18	

2 x 9 = 18	
14 x 3 = 42	
16 x 2 = 32	
15 x 9 = 135	
12 x 3 = 36	
13 x 8 = 104	
20 x 2 = 40	
21 x 5 = 105	

Q4. Write the following in words:

1) 10.25 rupees =_____

2) 9.35 rupees =_____

3) 17.65 rupees =_____

4) 19.75 rupees =_____

5) 30.45 rupees =_____

6) 67.75 rupees =_____

7) 100.95 rupees =_____

8) 57.50 rupees =_____

9) 18.25 rupees =_____

10) 20.25 rupees =_____

11) 11.50 rupees =_____

12) 1.50 rupees =_____

13) 50.50 rupees =_____

14) 24.25 rupees =_____

15) 8.25 rupees =_____

16) 10 rupees   =_____

17) 25.50 rupees =_____

18) 50 rupees   =_____

19) 15.25 rupees =_____

20) 12.25 rupees =_____

Q5. Addition of weights.

Kg g	Kg g	Kg g	Kg g
5 308	13 765	16 048	48 190
+ 4 732	+ 12 251	+ 48 982	+ 15 810

Kg g	Kg g	Kg g	Kg g
22 500	10 432	15 378	33 913
+ 15 956	+ 14 580	+ 41 985	+66 154

Q6. Addition of capacities.

L ml	L ml	L ml	L ml
21 434	16 134	26 278	64 442
+18 588	+ 20 965	+47 730	+ 27 372

L ml	L ml	L ml	L ml
67 191	30 699	22 346	41 134
+ 22 800	+ 01 360	+19 263	+ 36 282

Q7. Subtraction of weights.

L ml	L ml	L ml	L ml
45 123 - 42 912	66 186 - 33 254	104 786 - 103 880	33 467 - 11 532

Kg g	Kg g	Kg g	Kg g
66 567 - 23 845	67 123 - 32 923	43 456 -23 645	34 456 - 23 543
85 770 -51 320	43 750 -20 440	69 490 -34 870	76 640 -25 720

Q8. Subtraction of capacity.

Q9. Addition of Money.

L ml	L ml	L ml	L ml
59 576	92 600	75 574	64 850
- 17 923	-33 380	-54 663	-13 890

Rs P	Rs P	Rs P
75 20	29 40	52 50
+ 40 60	+ 30 66	+ 40 90

Rs P	Rs P	Rs P
25 66	25 40	75 80
+ 30 45	+ 28 70	+ 80 90

Q10. Subtraction of Money.

Rs P	Rs P	Rs P

Rs P	Rs P	Rs P
39 40	55 65	84 91
− 31 70	− 50 28	− 50 97

Q11.Multiplication using split method.

   1) 48 x 4 =

2) 65 x 3 =

3) 86 x 5 =

4) 47 x 5 =

5) 39 x 5 =

6) 23 x 3 =

7) 18 x 4 =

8)11 x 5 =

9) 15 x 6 =

10) 38 x 2 =

11) 72 x 7 =

12) 46 x 6 =

13) 30 x 3 =

14) 78 x 4 =

15) 60 x 5 =

16) 20 x 9 =

17) 54 x 7 =

18) 64 x 2 =

19) 69 x 6 =

20) 52 x 7 =

Q12. Conversions.

1) 36 kg =_____ = _____ g.

2) 44 kg =_____ = _____ g.

3) 18 kg =_____ = _____ g.

4) 29 kg =_____ = _____ g.

5) 79 kg =_____ = _____ g.

6) 60 kg =_____ = _____ g.

7) 22 kg =_____ = _____ g.

8) 54 kg =_____ = _____ g.

9) 75 kg =_____ = _____ g.

10) 48 kg =_____ = _____ g.

11) 61 l =_____ = _____ ml.

12) 37 l =_____ = _____ ml.

13) 29 l =_____ = _____ ml.

14) 67 l =_____ = _____ ml.

15) 88 l =_____ = _____ ml.

16) 92 l =_____ = _____ ml.

17) 44 l =_____ = _____ ml.

18) 53 l =_____ = _____ ml.

19) 68 l =_____ = _____ ml.

20) 12 l =_____ = _____ ml.

Q13. Division

234 ÷ 2	90 ÷ 3	365 ÷ 4	58÷ 5	239 ÷ 6
987 ÷ 7	467 ÷ 8	187 ÷ 9	743 ÷ 2	582 ÷ 3
674 ÷ 4	670 ÷ 5	478 ÷ 6	129 ÷ 7	463 ÷ 8
786 ÷ 9	987 ÷ 6	180÷ 5	342 ÷ 2	522 ÷ 7

Q14. Multiplication

628	184	487	516	192
× 8	× 2	× 7	× 7	× 6

796	472	470	388	464
× 6	× 7	× 6	× 5	× 8

826	314	334	947	112
× 9	× 5	× 3	× 6	× 3

894	898	958	644	617
× 2	× 6	× 5	× 4	× 8

Q15. Word Problems

1) A bouquet has 9 flowers. How many flowers are required to make 14 such bouquets?

2) A notebook has 22 pages. How many pages are there in 9 such books?

3) A row in a garden has 17 rose plants. How many plants are there in 11 such rows?

4) A dozen has 12 things. Rehan bought 5 dozens of egg. How many eggs did he buy?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

6) Write all the even numbers between 250 and 270.

_____

_____

7) Write all the odd numbers between 360 and 380.

_____

_____

8) 75 pencils are to be packed in 5 boxes equally. How many pencils will be there in each box?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

10) There are 200 beads. 10 necklaces are made using equal number of beads. How many beads are used in

each necklace?

_____

_____

11) 96 toys are distributed equally among 16 children. How many toys did each child get?

_____

_____

_____

_____

12) There are 42 rose plants in 7 rows. Find the number of plants in each row.

_____

_____

_____

_____

13) The cost of 10 packets of biscuit is 50rupees. Find the cost of each packet.

_____

_____

_____

_____

14) Rahul had Rs174.75. He got a ball whose cost is Rs 54.50. How much money is left with him ?

_____

_____

_____

_____

15) A box of chocolates costs Rs 16.23. Rani gave Rs 50 to the shopkeeper to buy that box. How much money will he get back ?

_____

_____

_____

_____