



**SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT -II 2023-24**

**Grade – 3**

**Subject - Maths**

**Syllabus – CH - 8, 9, 10 , 11, 12, 13, 14 FROM TEXTBOOK**

**Q1. Multiple choice question:**

- 1) Gram is the standard unit of measuring the\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Capacity      b) Weight      c) Distance      d) Strength
- 2) 1000 gram is equal to\_\_\_\_\_g.  
a) 100kg      b) 1000 mg      c) 10kg      d)1kg
- 3) The weight of an elephant is near about .  
a) 1000kgs      b) 700 kgs      c) 100 kgs      d) 50 kgs
- 4) To measure heavier objects we use the unit\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) grams      b) kilograms      c) milligrams      d)ton
- 5) Four weights of 200g together weighs  
a)200 g      b)400 g      c) 600 g      d) 800 g
- 6) Multiplication is also called as repeated\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) division      b) addition      c) subtraction      d) none of these
- 7) If one pencil cost is Rs8 , then cost of 5 pencil will be\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 5 Rs    b) 80 Rs    c) 40 Rs      d) 5 Rs
- 8) When any shape design or number repeats in a predictable manner then it is called\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Capacity      b) Patterns      c) Mass      d) Repeated addition
- 9) Which tool can be used to measure capacity?  
a)weighing machine      b) beaker      c) clock      d) measuring tape
- 10) Pick the odd one out.  
a) metre      b)centimeter      c) decimeter      d) gram
- 11) The standard unit of capacity is  
a) millilitres      b) litre      c) metre      d) none of these
- 12) Medicine in a syringe can be measured in  
a) 1      b) ml      c) m      d) none of these
- 13) 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
- 14) How many 5 rupees coins are needed to make a sum of rupees 50?  
a) 5      b) 10      c) 3      d) 4
- 15) How many 2 rupee coins are needed to make 10 rupees?

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

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

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

17) Division means dividing into groups of\_.

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

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) Water in a bucket can be measured in\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Lighter objects are measured in the unit called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the quantity of matter in an object.
- 4) When we multiply any number by zero, the product is always \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) When we multiply any number by one, the product is always \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Numbers can be multiplied in any\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is also called as repeated addition.
- 8) The result obtained on multiplication is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) Multiplication and \_\_\_\_\_ are opposite operations.
- 10) The answer in a division problem is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11) When you \_\_\_\_\_, you separate items into equal groups.
- 12) In the number sentence  $15 \div 3 = 5$ , 3 is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) In the number sentence  $50 \div 10 = 5$ , 50 is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) Division by zero is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) Any number divided by itself will give\_\_\_ as a quotient.
- 16) In a division the \_\_\_\_\_ is always less than the divisor.
- 17) The big quantity of a \_\_\_\_\_ is expressed in litres.
- 18) To convert litres into millilitres, we multiply litres by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 19) The Indian currency includes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 20) Rupees and paise are separated by using a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q3. Convert Rupees to paise.**

- a) Rs 12 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Rs 98 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Rs 31 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Rs 290 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Rs 740 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Rs 25 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Rs 10 = \_\_\_\_\_.

- h) Rs 30 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Rs 560 = \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Rs 112 = \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q4. Write the division facts for the following multiplication facts.**

SR NO	MULTIPLICATION FACTS	DIVISION FACTS
1	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6, 30 \div 6 = 5$
2	$3 \times 5 = 15$	
3	$7 \times 8 = 72$	
4	$10 \times 3 = 30$	
5	$12 \times 6 = 72$	
6	$6 \times 3 = 18$	
7	$14 \times 3 = 42$	
8	$15 \times 10 = 150$	
9	$12 \times 5 = 60$	
10	$13 \times 8 = 104$	

**Q5. Addition the followings :**

- b. Add 21 L 434 ml and 18 L 588 ml
- c. Add 56 L 535 ml and 24 L 480 ml
- d. Add 43 L 450 ml and 24 L 350 ml
- e. Add 15 L 255 ml and 35 L 445 ml
- f. Add 72 L 545 ml and 35 L 343 ml
- g. Add 65 Rs 25 paise and 35 Rs 25 paise
- h. Add 65 Rs 25 paise and 35 Rs 25 paise
- i. Add 65 Rs 25 paise and 35 Rs 25 paise
- j. Add 65 Rs 25 paise and 35 Rs 25 paise
- k. Add 65 Rs 25 paise and 35 Rs 25 paise
- l. Add 65 Rs 25 paise and 35 Rs 25 paise

L	ml
11	11
21	434
+ 18	588
40	022

Rs	P
1	1
65	25
+ 35	25
100	50

**Q6. Subtract the units as per given in followings.**

- a) Subtract 34L 345ml from 55L 768ml
- b) Subtract 14L 240ml from 35L 130ml
- c) Subtract 15L 630ml from 25L 420ml
- d) Subtract 14L 240ml from 35L 130ml
- e) Subtract 15L 630ml from 25L 420ml

L	ml
55	768
- 34	345
23	423

L	ml
4	1013
- 35	130
- 14	240
20	890

f) 20 L 750 ml – 15L 225 ml

g) 171 L 899ml – 70 L 798ml

Rs	P
8	14
<del>39</del>	<del>40</del>
- 31	70
07	70

Rs	P
55	<del>5</del> 15
<del>65</del>	<del>05</del>
- 50	28
05	37

Rs	P
35	60
- 30	28

Rs	P
60	50
- 42	40

Rs	P
25	25
- 15	75

**Q7. Multiplication using split method.**

a) 48 x 4 =

<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>
= 40 × 4	= 8 × 4
= 160	= 32

Ans = 160 + 32 = 192

b) 65 x 3 =

<b>60</b>	<b>5</b>
= 60 × 3	= 5 × 3
= 180	= 15

Ans = 180 + 15 = 195

c) 86 x 5 =

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d) 47 x 5 =

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e) 39 x 5 =

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f) 23 x 3 =

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7) 15 x 6 =

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8) 30 x 3 =

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9) 60 x 5 =

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12) 20 x 9 =

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**Q8. Conversions:**

**A. Convert litre into milliliters:**

a) 61 L = 61 L × 1000ml = 61000 ml.

b) 37 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.

c) 29 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.

d) 67 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.

e) 88 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.

f) 92 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.

- g) 44 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.  
 h) 53 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.  
 i) 68 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.  
 j) 12 L = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ml.

**B. Convert millilitres to litres -**

- a)  $38000 \text{ ml} = \frac{38000}{1000} = 38\text{L}$ .  
 b) 51000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 c) 22000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 d) 87000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 e) 95000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 f) 142000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 g) 98000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 h) 69000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 i) 111000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.  
 j) 100000 ml = \_\_\_\_\_ L.

**Q9. Divide and write the answers :**

$\begin{array}{r} 987 \div 7 \\ \underline{7 \overline{) 987}} \\ - 7 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{28} \\ - 28 \\ \underline{00} \\ - 0 \\ \underline{0} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \div 9 \\ \underline{9 \overline{) 72}} \\ - 72 \\ \underline{00} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 582 \div 3 \\ \underline{3 \overline{) 582}} \\ - 3 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{28} \\ - 27 \\ \underline{012} \\ - 12 \\ \underline{00} \end{array}$
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- a)  $672 \div 4$     b)  $570 \div 5$     c)  $476 \div 4$     d)  $912 \div 8$     e)  $783 \div 9$     f)  $984 \div 6$     g)  $518 \div 7$

**Q10. Multiply the given numbers and write the answers :**

$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 628 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 5024 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 184 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 368 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 487 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 3409 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 516 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 3612 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 192 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 1152 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 472 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 464 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$



$\begin{array}{r} 826 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 334 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 947 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 894 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 898 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 958 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 644 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 617 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

**Q11. Word Problems:**

**1) Ravi purchased 5kg 300g of a packet of rice and 4kg 200g of a packet of wheat flour. How much is the total weight of both the packets?**

**Solution:** Weight of rice = 5kg 300g

Weight of wheat flour = 4kg 200g

Total weight of both the packets = 5kg 300g + 4kg 200g

	kg	g
	5	300
+	4	200
	9	500

**2) Dev weighs 39kg 900 g. Manit weighs 35kg 600g. Who weighs more and by how much?**

**Solution:** Dev's weight = 39kg 900g

Manit's weight = 35kg 600g

Dev weighs more by = 39kg 900g – 35kg 600g.

	kg	g
	39	900
-	35	600
	04	300

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

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**4) A box contains 6 apples. How many apples in all will seven boxes have?**

**Solution:** There are 7 boxes.

Each box has 6 apples.

Total number of apples = 7×6 = 42

**Ans-** Seven boxes will have 42 apples.

**5) There are four fans. Each fan has 3 blades. What is the total number of blades in all?**

**Solution:** There are 4 fans.

Each fan has 3 blades.

Total number of blades = 4×3 = 12

**Ans-** There are 12 blades in all.

**6) A shirt has 5 buttons. How many buttons would 3 shirts have?**

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

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

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**9) 75 pencils are to be packed in 5 boxes equally. How many pencils will be there in each box?**

**Solution:** No. of pencils = 75  
No. of boxes = 5  
No. of pencils in each box =  $75 \div 5$   
**Ans -** 15 pencils in each box.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \overline{) 75} \\ \underline{-5} \phantom{0} \\ 25 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

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

**Solution:** No. of mangoes = 72  
No. of trays = 6  
No. of mangoes in each tray =  $72 \div 6$   
**Ans -** 12 mangoes in each tray.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{-6} \phantom{0} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

**11) There are 18 socks. How many girls can wear these socks?**

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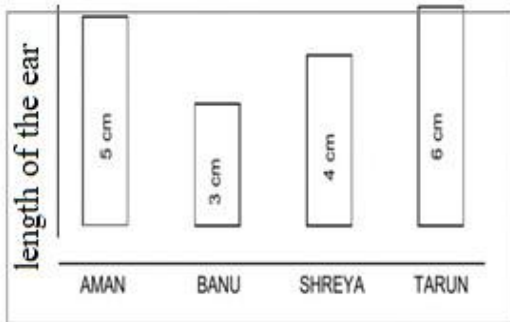
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**12) Raj has 36 minutes to make rotis. One roti takes 3 minutes. How many rotis can make in this time?**

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Q12. Students measured the length of their ear, they stuck up the strips as shown below . Observe and write answers in the blanks.



- \_\_\_\_\_ has longest ears.
- \_\_\_\_\_ has shortest ear .
- The length of Aman’s ear is \_\_\_\_\_ ( more/less) than Banu’s ear.
- The length of Shreya’s ear is \_\_\_\_\_ ( more/less) than Tarun’s ear.

Q13. Decode the message and find out the danger ranger safety tips .

⚙️	★	🗑️	👉	🔥	👉	🌿	👉
A	C	D	E	F	H	I	L

⚠️ ☀️ ⬆️ ☢️ 🖐️ 🛠️  
 🖐️ ☀️ 🔥 🌿 ☢️ 🖐️  
 ⚠️ 🖐️ 🖐️ 🗑️ 🖐️ ⚙️ 🔥 🌿 ☢️ 🖐️  
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⚙️	★	🗑️	👉	🔥	👉	🌿	👉	
A	C	D	E	F	H	I	K	L

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Q14 . Count tally marks and write numbers .
