



SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT -II 2022-23

Grade – 3

Subject - Maths

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

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 litres.
- 2) Lighter objects are measured in the unit called grams.
- 3) **Weight** is the quantity of matter in an object.
- 4) When we multiply any number by zero, the product is always zero.
- 5) When we multiply any number by one, the product is always number itself.
- 6) Numbers can be multiplied in any order.
- 7) **Multiplication** is also called as repeated addition.
- 8) The result obtained on multiplication is called the product.
- 9) Multiplication and **division** are opposite operations.
- 10) The answer in a division problem is called the quotient.
- 11) When you **divide**, you separate items into equal groups.
- 12) In the number sentence $15 \div 3 = 5$, 3 is called divisor.
- 13) In the number sentence $50 \div 10 = 5$, 50 is called dividend.
- 14) Division by zero is not possible.
- 15) Any number divided by itself will give one as a quotient.
- 16) In a division the **remainder** is always less than the divisor.
- 17) The big quantity of a **liquid** is expressed in litres.
- 18) To convert litres into millilitres, we multiply litres by 1000.
- 19) The Indian currency includes **rupees** and **paise**.
- 20) Rupees and paise are separated by using a dot.

Q3. Convert Rupees to paise.

- a) Rs 12 = $12 \times 100p = 1200 p$.
- b) Rs 98 = $98 \times 100p = 9800 p$.
- c) Rs 31 = $31 \times 100p = 3100 p$.
- d) Rs 290 = $290 \times 100p = 29000 p$.
- 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.

MULTIPLICATION FACTS	DIVISION FACTS
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6$, $30 \div 6 = 5$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	
$7 \times 8 = 72$	
$10 \times 3 = 30$	
$12 \times 6 = 72$	
$6 \times 3 = 18$	
$14 \times 3 = 42$	
$15 \times 10 = 150$	
$12 \times 5 = 60$	
$13 \times 8 = 104$	

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 25 Rs 25 paise
- h. Add 40 Rs 75 paise and 39 Rs 25 paise
- i. Add 23 Rs 25 paise and 34 Rs 50 paise
- j. Add 30 Rs 50 paise and 29 Rs 50 paise
- k. Add 11 Rs 50 paise and 21 Rs 50 paise
- l. Add 37 Rs 50 paise and 33 Rs 25 paise

L	ml
11	11
21	434
<hr/>	
+ 18	588
<hr/>	
40	022

Rs	P
1	1
65	25
<hr/>	
+ 35	25
<hr/>	
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 44L 240ml from 26L 150ml
- e) Subtract 15L 630ml from 25L 420ml

L	ml
55	768
<hr/>	
- 34	345
<hr/>	
23	423

L	ml
4	1013
<hr/>	
3	1 30
<hr/>	
- 14	240
<hr/>	
20	890

f) 20 L 750 ml – 15L 225 ml

g) 171 L 899ml – 70 L 798ml

Rs	P		Rs	P
8	14		55	15
39	40		65	65
-	31	70	-	50
07	70		05	37

Rs	P		Rs	P
35	60		60	50
-	30	28	-	42
05	32		18	08

Rs	P		Rs	P
35	60		60	50
-	30	28	-	42
05	32		18	08

Rs	P		Rs	P
25	25		25	25
-	15	75	-	15
10	10		10	10

Rs	P		Rs	P
25	25		25	25
-	15	75	-	15
10	10		10	10

Q7. Multiplication using split method.

a) 48 x 4 =

	40	8
	= 40 x 4	= 8 x 4
4	= 160	= 32

Ans = 160 + 32 = 192

b) 65 x 3 =

	60	5
	= 60 x 3	= 5 x 3
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 =

--	--

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 x 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 ml = $\frac{38000}{1000}$ = 38L.
 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 :

- a) 672 ÷ 4 b) 570 ÷ 5 c) 476 ÷ 4 d) 912 ÷ 8 e) 783 ÷ 9 f) 984 ÷ 6 g) 518 ÷ 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 ?

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 = $7 \times 6 = 42$

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 = $4 \times 3 = 12$

Ans- There are 12 blades in all.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

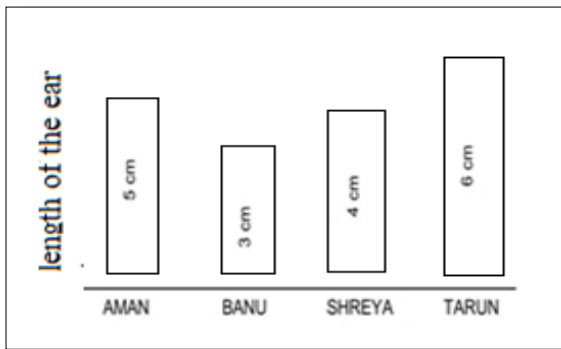
Solution: No. of mangoes = 72
No. of trays = 6
No. of mangoes in each tray = $72 \div 6$
Ans - 12 mangoes in each tray.

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

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

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

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



- a) _____ has longest ears.
- b) _____ has shortest ear .
- c) The length of Aman’s ear is _____ (more/less) than Banu’s ear.
- d) 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
🚫	☀️	⬆️	☢️	👉	🔧	☠️	🔧
N	O	P	R	S	U	V	Y

⚙️	★	🗑️	👉	🔥	👋	🌿	🚗	👉
A	C	D	E	F	H	I	K	L
🚫	☀️	⬆️	☢️	👉	🚗	🔧	☠️	🔧
N	O	P	R	S	T	U	V	Y

Q14 . Count tally marks and write numbers .
