STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
Dear Parents,
Today's classwork(class 3rd)
👉**Maths** work in book + notebook

Test Yourself - 1
Todays homework

👉 **English Grammar** work in
book (L - 15 Conjunctions page no.
101,102,103)

👉 **हिंदी** कॉपी का काम (श्रुतलेख)

Today's homework

👉 **Maths** work in book Test
Yourself - 1

• B. Answer in one word or in a line.
(5-10)

Edited 14:07

Test Yourself 1
(Chapters 1 to 6)
(Level – Standard)

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the sum of place values of 2 in 4227?
   - (a) 220
   - (b) 202
   - (c) 200
   - (d) 22

2. What is the correct number for XXIV?
   - (a) 45
   - (b) 39
   - (c) 24
   - (d) 26

3. What is 256 more than 1589?
   - (a) 1333
   - (b) 1851
   - (c) 1845
   - (d) 1485

4. Which number makes the statement correct?

   $$3879 - ? = 4050 - 700$$

   - (a) 360
   - (b) 700
   - (c) 429
   - (d) 529

5. What is the value of 176×45?
   - (a) 3420
   - (b) 7920
   - (c) 7200
   - (d) 9504

6. How many 8s are there in 120?
   - (a) 4
   - (b) 40
   - (c) 15
   - (d) 12

7. Which of the following fractions has 7 as denominator?
   - (a) $\dfrac{7}{8}$
   - (b) $\dfrac{8}{17}$
   - (c) $\dfrac{1}{7}$
   - (d) $\dfrac{7}{6}$

8. Which place should be compared to determine the greater of the given numbers—2875 and 2795?
   - (a) Ones
   - (b) Hundreds
   - (c) Tens
   - (d) Thousands

9. Which is the sum of the successor of 2765 and the predecessor of 6542?
   - (a) 9765
   - (b) 9307
   - (c) 9703
   - (d) 9609

10. In an auditiorium, there are 104 rows of chairs and each row has 76 chairs. How many chairs are there in all?

(a) 7904

(b) 7608

(c) 6078

(d) 6807

Bhumika
6/3

B. Answer in one word or a line.

1. In what order digits should be placed to form the largest 4-digit number?

2. Write the Roman numeral for number 34.

3. What will you get on rounding off number 4567 to the nearest 100?

4. Calculate the following questions and find out the tens place.

   (a) 2301 × 2

   (b) 9312 + 9009

   (c) 13971 − 9307

   (d) 3100 ÷ 2

5. If 345 is multiplied by 1000, how many zeros will the product have?

6. What remainder will be left on dividing 56 by 11?

7. If a whole is divided into 8 equal parts, then each part is called ___1/0___ of the whole.

8. How can you differentiate between even and odd numbers?

9. By what number, 2769 should be multiplied to obtain the product as 0?

10. Write the fraction $\frac{6}{18}$ in words.

C. Solve each of the following and find the answer.

1. Write the number name and expanded form of 7834.

2. Form the largest and the smallest 4-digit numbers using the digits 2, 7, 4 and 9. Find the sum of the numbers obtained.

3. Round off the numbers 8765 and 5743 to the nearest 10, and find their estimated difference.   4825   1192

4. A shop has 56 jars containing 45 candies in each jar. Find the total number of candies in the shop.

5. How will you divide 495 items among 11 individuals?

6. Find the fraction of the number of vowels to the total number of letters in the word 'MATHEMATICS'.

7. Find the sum of Roman numerals XIX and XVII. Also, write the obtained sum in Roman numerals.

8. Find the product of 823 and 7 using the expanded form of 823.

9. Write the multiplication facts for 256 ÷ 32 = 8.

10. There are 3245 books in the library out of which 1839 are written in English. Find the fraction of number of books written in English to the total number of books.

Test yourself - 1

1. Order of digits should be similar.

2. XXXIV. ✓

3. 4567 to the nearest 100 = 4600.

4. a) 2301 X 2

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ 3\ 0\ 1 \\
\times\ \ \ \ 2 \\
\hline
4\ 6\ 0\ 2 \\
\end{array}
$$

b) 9312 + 9009

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9\ 3\ \underline{1}\ 2 \\
+\ 9\ 0\ 0\ 9 \\
\hline
\underline{18}\ 3\ 2\ 1
\end{array}
$$

c) 13971 − 9307

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{0}{\cancel{1}}\ 13\ 9\ \overset{6}{\cancel{7}}\ \underline{11} \\
-\quad 9\ .3\ 0\ \underline{7} \\
\hline
0\ 4\ 6\ 6\ 4
\end{array}
$$

d) 3100 ÷ 2

$$
2\overline{)\,3\ 1\ 0\ 0\ }\quad 1550
$$
$$
\begin{array}{r}
-\ 2\ \downarrow \\
\hline
1\ 1 \\
-\ 1\ 0\ \downarrow \\
\hline
0\ 1\ 0
\end{array}
$$

2) $3100 \div 2$

```
      2 ) 3  1  0  0 ( 1550
        - 2  ↓
         ─────
          1  1
        - 1  0
         ─────
          0  1  0
        -    1  0
         ─────────
          0  0  0  0
```

Bhumika
6/2

15 Conjunctions

Take Off

Read what these children are saying.

I love ice cream **and** have fun with my friends.

Do you want a kulfi **or** a cone?

I wanted a chocolate cone **but** this will do.

I am happy **because** this is my favourite flavour.

Date ?

Use the words in the box to complete the conversation between Ritu and Neetu.

> although   but   or   and   as

Ritu   : Neetu, do you want to play in the park ......*or*...... in the house?

Neetu : I would love to go to the park ......*but*...... I think it might rain in some time. *although*

Ritu   : Oh yes, I don't want to get wet ......*as*...... I might catch cold, ...*although*...... too would love to play in the park.

Neetu : Let's go in. We can draw ......*and*...... colour some pictures.

Ritu   : Come, let's go. It will be so much fun. I will ask Mummy to make some hot soup for us.

Conjunctions are joining words. They join words, phrases or sentences. Some common conjunctions are *and, or, but, so, though, since* and *because*. We use *and* to join two words, phrases or sentences.

Roby bought some notebooks. Roby bought some pencils.
Roby bought some notebooks *and* pencils.

6|2|26

A Use *and* to join these sentences.

1. Ruby has crayons. Ruby has a drawing book.

   Ruby has crayons and a drawing book.

2. Sajid likes to read comics. Sajid likes to collect stamps.

   Sajid likes to read comics and collect stamps.

3. Durga is very smart. Durga is very sincere.

   Durga is very smart and very sincere.

4. Vipul wrote a letter. Vipul wrote a poem.

   Vipul wrote a letter and a poem.

5. Rashid fed his rabbit. Rashid watered the plants.

   Rashid fed his rabbit and watered the plants.

6. Sharda invited Karim for lunch. Sharda invited Sajal for lunch.

   Sharda invited Karim and Sajal for lunch.

We use *but* to link words or sentences that express opposite or different ideas.
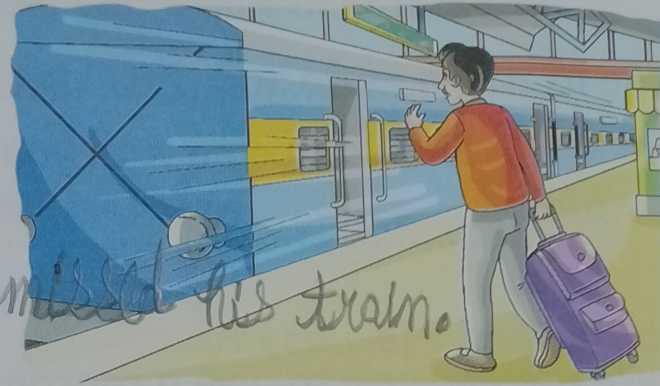
It was a cloudy day. It did not rain.
It was a cloudy day, *but* it did not rain.

B Use *but* to join these sentences.

1. Hussain left for the station on time. He missed his train.

   Hussain left for the station on time but he missed his train.

2. We wanted to go for sightseeing. It began to rain heavily.

   We wanted to go for sightseeing but it began rain heavily.

3. The meeting was to begin at 9 a.m. A few members had not yet come.

   The meeting was to begin at 9 a.m. but a few members had not yet come.

4. Sadhvi is always punctual. Her brother Murali is not.

   Sadhvi is always punctual but her brother Murali is not.

5. The days in this place are hot. The evenings are pleasant.

   The days in this place are hot but the evenings are pleasant.

We use *or* to suggest a choice between two alternatives.

शब्दार्थ

1) जंगल ✓

2) पक्षी ✓

3) भूरा ✓

4) इधर-उधर ✓

5) कठफोड़ा ✓

6) शायद ✓

7) ⟨क⟩ड़ा   ₹ टुकड़ा

8) शिकार ✓

9) महाराज ✓

10) हड्डी ✓