



# Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School

Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School

(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gncschool.com

STD:3RD

S.A-32

HINDI- ASSIGNMENT

MARKS: 30 300

प्र-१ सही उतर चुनकर सही का निसान लगाये। [२०]

१- किसको मालूम था की शेलु के पिता कहा है?

स्वामिनाथ को [ ] एक मछलीको [ ] दुसरे मछुआरे को [ ]

२- गुडिया केसी है ?

सबसे सुंदर [ ] सबसे सुहानी [ ] दोनों ही बाते [ ]

३- कवयित्री ने कोन-सी गुडिया लेने की जिद की?

विलायती [ ] जापानी गुडिया [ ] चीनी गुडिया

४- कवयित्री किसे सबसे पुरानी सहेली कहेती है ?

नानी [ ] गुडिया को [ ] माँ को [ ]

५- कोनउसका जीवन -आधार है ?

जापानी गुडिया [ ] उसकी नानी [ ] उसकी माँ [ ]

६- तेनालीराम बैग में किससे बाते कर रहे थे ?

मित्र [ ] पुत्रसे [ ] पत्नी से [ ]

७- बाग में थोड़ी दूर कोन छिपकर उनकी बाते सुन रहे थे?

तीनचोर [ ] तेनालीराम के मित्र [ ] उनके पडोसी [ ]

८- मछुआरेद्वारा पकड़ी मछलियाकोन ले जाता था ?

राजा [ ] मंत्री [ ] स्वामिनाथन [ ]

९- चोर कुएका पानी कियो निकाल रहे थे ?

बागको सीचने के लिए [ ] संदूक निकालनेके लिए [ ] पीने के लिए [ ]

१०- किसने सोने चांदी से भरे संदूक को कुए में फेकने के लिए कहा ?

पुत्र ने [ ] तेनालीराम ने [ ] पत्नी ने [ ]

प्र-२ प्रश्नो के उतर लिखये। [३०]

१- गाँव के मछुवारे कोन सा काम करते थे ?

२- मित्र मछली के बारे में पिता ने शेलु को क्या बताया ?

३- शेलु को उसके पिता के बारे में किसने और क्या कहा?

४- मित्र मछली ने शेलु की सहायता कैसे की ?

५- मिल जुल कर काम करने के क्या फायदे हैं ?

६- तेनालीराम कहा रहते थे ?

७- उनका बाग सुख कियो रहा था?

८- तेनालीराम ने अपनी चतुराई कैसे दिखाई ?

९- गुडिया केसी लगाती है ?

१०- कवयित्री को सब उपहारों में सबसे जादा क्या पसंद आया ?

११- आपको अपनी किस चीज मैंकिसका प्यार छलकता है ?

प्र-३ विलोम शब्द लिखिए ? [१०]

१- बीमार २- पुरानी ३- सुन्दर ४- बृहत् ५- गाँव ६- खुशहाल ७- उची ८- हसना ९- रात १०- गरमी

प्र-४ सबदो के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइये। [२०]

१- उपहार २- निशानी ३- सुहानी ४- मनमानी ५- सहेली ६- प्यार

प्र-५ सामान तुक वाले अर्थ लिखिए। [१०]

१- पुरानी २- जापानी ३- रानी ४- सिंगार ५- उपहार ६- मनमानी ७- कहानी

प्र. 6. मुहावरी का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए।

- (1) दिन फिरना
- (2) होश उड़ जाना
- (3) पैट में चुई खदना
- (4) अंगर - मगर करना
- (5) लमर लरना

प्र. 7. किसने, किससे कहा? सीचकर लिखिए।  
वाक्य

किसने कहा? किससे कहा?

- (1) "नही, अभी नहीं! तुम्हारा गला खराब है।"
- (2) "अपनी आइसक्रीम अभी तक नहीं पिघली। जो मेरी खा ली।"
- (3) "टाट से तुम्हारे पर पड़ी होत है न. जो मेरी आइसक्रीम के साथ हुआ?"
- (4) "अवरलॉट रण आकरण की तरह काम करता है।"

प्र. 8. विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

- (1) देश (2) आगे (3) खुशहाली (4) इतना
- (5) छोटा (6) अपना (7) फूल (8) रात

प्र. 9. शब्दों के बहुपचन लिखिए।

- (1) चुई (2) मूंगा (3) गुबारा
- (4) कमरा (5) टोकरी (6) बिलहरी

प्र. 10. समान तुल्य वाले शब्द लिखिए।

- (1) पुरानी (2) जापानी (3) शानी
- (4) सिंगार (5) उपहार (6) मनमानी



Sid 3<sup>rd</sup> Sub - Hindi Eq-4 Mark - 19

- Q 11 सही उत्तर पर [✓] चिह्न लगाइए!
- 1] मैज पर क्या - क्या चीजें थीं  
 क्या [ ] , गुठलारे [ ] , चूक और मीमकलियाँ [ ]
  - 2] चकमक के पिता ने गैरन मरे गुठलारे को कहीं खवा  
 कमरे में [ ] , छत के ऊपर [ ] बालकनी में
  - 3] लजाओ - लजाओ : कौन चिन्नु है था ?  
 चकमक - पूछा [ ] चकमक के माता - पिता [ ] उसके बारे
  - 4] चकमक को किसने बताया ?  
 विन्नु बाज ने [ ] उसके पिता ने [ ] उसके दोस्तों ने [ ]
  - 5] क्या कौन सी चीज दिवान को बात कर रहे  
 आइसक्रीम [ ] चॉकलेट [ ] - आइसक्रीम [ ]
  - 6] किसकी आइसक्रीम जल्दी पिघली ?  
 विन्नु की [ ] गुड्डू की [ ] माँ की [ ]
  - 7] क्या हर घर में क्या होने की कल्पना पूरक रहे  
 डौली [ ] दीवाली [ ] शुरुहाली [ ]
  - 8] क्या दुनियाँ को पीछे छोड़कर क्या करेंगे ,  
 आगे बढ़ेंगे ! [ ] वही खड़े रहेंगे ! [ ] जीत जायेंगे ! [ ]
  - 9] आसमान में सुरज बनकर मुसकराने की बात कौन  
 रहा है ?  
 क्या [ ] बूढ़े [ ] जवान [ ]
  - 10] किस चीज का नाम न होगा  
 लडाई - दुवाडी का [ ] अंद - भाथ का [ ] आपसी पैसल

- Q 12 पुरनी के उत्तर लिखिए।
- 1] चकमक के कर्मदिवस पर कौन कौन क्या बताया
  - 2] विन्नु बाज ने चकमक को कौन कौन बताया ?
  - 3] चकमक के पिता ने छत के ऊपर गुठलारे क्या
  - 4] आइसक्रीम दिवान के लिए माँ ने क्या गत
  - 5] आइसक्रीम जल्दी न पिघलने का माँ ने क्या  
 बताया ?
  - 6] गुड्डू ने अपनी आइसक्रीम को अँवरकरी व  
 क्या वकन दिया ?
  - 7] आइसक्रीम गरम होने के बाद कौन ही जागी है ?

- 8) कच्य अपन देश की कच्य बनना चाहते हैं।
- 9) 'सुरज' की तरह सुरकुमारी का कच्य अर्थ है।
- 10) कच्य मिल-जुल कर कच्य करेंगे।

Q.13 शब्दों के बहुवचन लिखिए।

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| एकवचन    | बहुवचन |
| चूड़ा    |        |
| मुसगा    |        |
| गुड़बारा |        |
| कमरा     |        |
| मीमावती  |        |
| दोकरा    |        |
| मिलहरी   |        |
| खिल्ली   |        |

Q.14 इलट अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखिए।

- 1) पिघलना 2) गरमी 3) बाहिर 4) ठंडा
- 5) जल्दी 6) आधी

Q.15 समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।

- 1) मुँह 2) हुवा 3) बरफ 4) जल्दी 5) पानी
- 6) शरीर 7) आरामगान 8) चांद 9) सुरज 10) आराम

Q.16 वाक्यों को 1, 2, 3 के क्रम से लगाइए।

- [ ] जन्मकाल उत्तर पर जो पड़ुचो और गुड़बारे की दोकरा में
- [ ] सभी दीरती ने जन्मकाल को गले लगाया।
- [ ] आज जन्मकाल चूहे का जन्मादिन था।
- [ ] यह सुरकुमारी जन्मकाल जल्दी से बाज की पीठ बैठ गया।
- [ ] जन्मकाल की देवदार माता-पिता की बुराई दिखाना ना रहा।



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STD:3RD **S.A 2** COMPUTER ASSIGNMENT MARKS:300

**Q-1 Tick [ ] the Correct option. [30]**

- 1- \_\_\_\_\_ toolbar provides options to undo and repeat actions on an image.  
[ ] Clipbord [ ] Customize Quick Access. [ ] Image
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_ group provides options to resize an image.  
[ ] Tools [ ] Shapes [ ] Image
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_ group provides options to cut and paste an image.  
[ ] Clipbord [ ] Tools [ ] Image
- 4- The LOGO commands are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
[ ] primitives [ ] instructions [ ] commands
- 5- We type the Commands in \_\_\_\_\_.  
[ ] Main Screen [ ] Commander Window [ ] Paint Window
- 6- The top pointed end of the turtle is called its \_\_\_\_\_.  
[ ] head [ ] tail [ ] neck
- 7- LOGO is also Known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
[ ] Mouse language [ ] Turtle's language [ ] Camel's language
- 8- IN the center of the Main Screen is a small triangle called \_\_\_\_\_.  
[ ] tortoise [ ] mouse [ ] turtle
- 9- The wide base at the turtle's bottom is called it \_\_\_\_\_.  
[ ] tail [ ] bottom [ ] head

**Q-2 Write true or False. [30]**

- 1- FD will move the turtle in the direction of its pointed face.
- 2- BK 30 and BACKWARD 30 are the same.
- 3- HOME primitive place the turtle at the centre of the screen.
- 4- The chart form of Clear Text Primitive is CS.
- 5- A screen used to row shapes is called Clear Screen.
- 6- The turtle cannot hide or appear.
- 7- Repeat is like the reverse of Undo.
- 8- Copying means to get a duplicate copy of an image at a new location.
- 9- By default, an image is pasted opaquely.
- 10- Resize helps to turn an image by a few degrees.
- 11- We cannot increase or decrease the size of an image.

**Q-3 Explain the difference between the following terms. [10]**

- 1- Cut and Copy
- 2- Undo and Reprat
- 3- Resize and Skew

**Q-4 Fill in the blanks with the correct words. [10]**

- 1- The primitive RT moves the turtle in \_\_\_\_\_ direction.
- 2- The primitive LT moves the turtle in \_\_\_\_\_ direction.
- 3- We type \_\_\_\_\_ in the Input box to close LOGO.
- 4- We type REPEAT 5[FD 20 RT 80] to repeat the command \_\_\_\_\_ times.

**Q-5 Write the LOGO commands to draw the following symbols. [10]**

- 1- T
- 2- H
- 3- E



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STD-3<sup>rd</sup> SUB - computer

Q-6 Tick the correct option. [20]

- 1- Which command is written for multiplication of two numbers?  
 PR SUM 20 30     PR 20\* 30     PR 20/30
- 2- Which LOGO command is used to show turtle on the screen?  
 CS                     HT                     ST
- 3- Which command clears the Recall List Box area?  
 home                     CS                     CT
- 4- Which command is typed to move the turtle 50 steps Backward?  
 BK 50                     BK                     FD 50
- 5- \_\_\_\_\_ is a simple program that helps us to type text documents.  
 MS Word     MS paint     LOGO
- 6- How many scroll bars are there in MS Word window?  
 one     two     three
- 7- To print a document, we press \_\_\_\_\_ key together.  
 Ctrl+ P                     Ctrl+ O                     Ctrl+ S
- 8- To save a document, we press \_\_\_\_\_ key together.  
 Ctrl+ A                     Ctrl+ O                     Ctrl+ S
- 9- A flashing vertical line that appears on the screen is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 pointer     cursor     arrow

Q-7 Number the steps to print a document in the correct order. [20]

- 1-  Choose the printer install to the computer from the printer box.
- 2-  Click on the file menu button and select print option. A sub-menu appears with three options: print, printer and Settings.
- 3-  Click on the print button to print the document.
- 4-  Select the number of copier of copies to be printed from print box.
- 5-  Select the page range from setting box.

Q-8 Fill in the blanks with the correct words. [20]

- 1- A flashing vertical called \_\_\_\_\_ appears on the screen while typing text in MS Word.
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_ are used to move the page up or down.
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_ is the bar at the top of the Word window.
- 4- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two types of scroll bars.

Q-9 Writs true or false.

- 1 MS Word provides limited options to make changes in the document we work on.
- 2- The Title bar displays the title of the application and often the name of the file that is open.
- 3- Quick Access Toolbar provides us shortcuts of a few commands.
- 4- There are three types of scroll bars.
- 5- We can create a document , save it and print it in MS Word.
- 6- LOGO can be used for performing mathematical calculations.
- 7- The Right Turn [RT] command brings the disappeared turtle back to the screen.
- 8- The Clear Screen [CS] command erases all the lines from the screens to clear it.
- 9- Logical operations can be performed in LOGO.
- 10- There is no need to give a set of commands in a particular order to draw a particular figure in LOGO.

Q.10 Match the following columns. [10]

A	B
1- HT	[A] Clears the commands in the Recall List box
2- CT	[B] Moves the turtle forward
3- CS	[C] Helps us to do mathematical calculations and display messages
4- PRINT	[D] Hides the turtle
5- RT	[E] Turns the turtle's head to the right
6- FD	[F] Clears the screen

Q.11 Name the key[s] that are pressed to move the following. [20]

- 1- Screen down \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Cursor at the end of the line \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- Cursor at the beginning of the document \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- Cursor at the beginning of the line \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- Cursor at the end of the document \_\_\_\_\_

Q.12 See the given example and write the meanings of the following Commands.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1] BK 50 _____ | 3] CS _____    |
| 2] FD 90 _____ | 4] LT 45 _____ |
| 5] ST _____    | 6] HT _____    |
| 7] RT 30 _____ | 8] CT _____    |

Q.13 write the function of the following Commands.

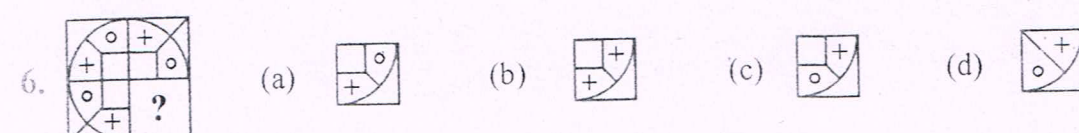
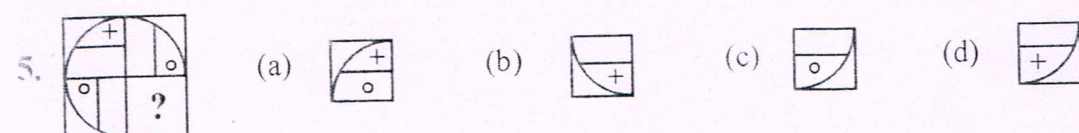
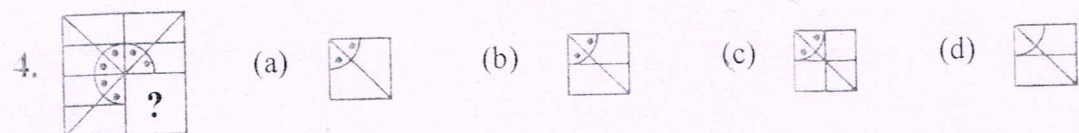
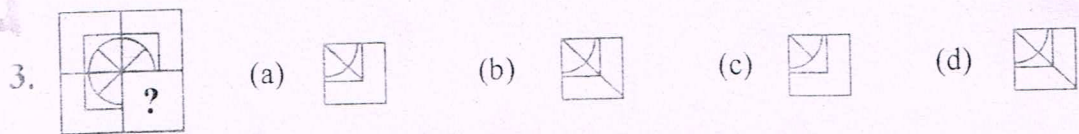
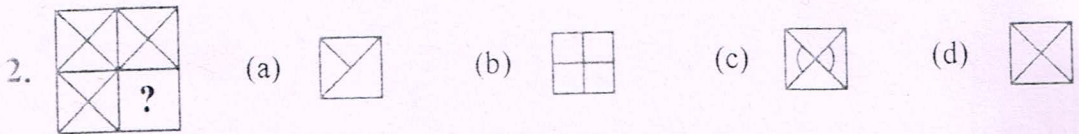
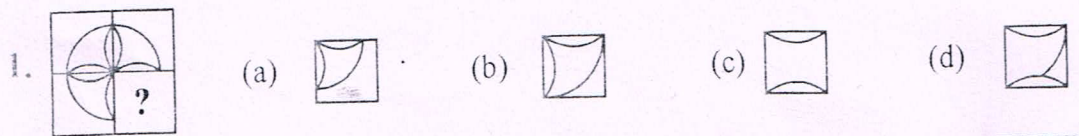
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| ① Ctrl + X _____ | ② Ctrl + V _____ |
| ③ Ctrl + C _____ | ④ Ctrl + Z _____ |

# 13

## COMPLETING FIGURES

Here an incomplete design is given, in which a part (generally a quarter) is left blank. The candidate has to select the answer from the options which fits into the blank space so that the main figure gets completed.

Find the figure from the options which replaces the question mark in the given figure.

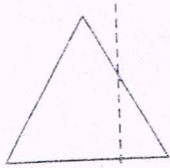




## Mirror Halves - 2

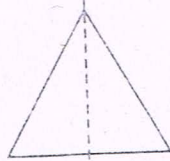
Look at the pictures given below. Does the dotted line divide each picture into two similar mirror halves? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1.



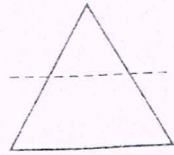
Yes  No

2.



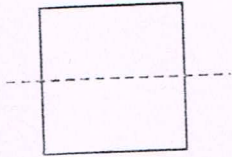
Yes  No

3.



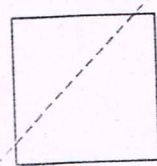
Yes  No

4.



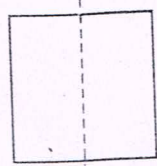
Yes  No

5.



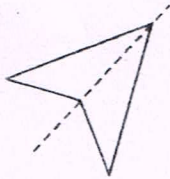
Yes  No

6.



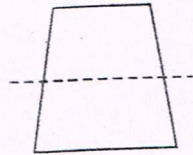
Yes  No

7.



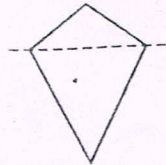
Yes  No

8.



Yes  No

9.



Yes  No

10.



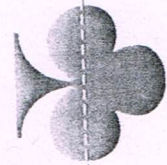
Yes  No

11.



Yes  No

12.



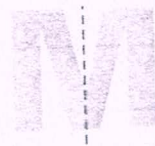
Yes  No

13.



Yes  No

14.



Yes  No

15.



Yes  No

16.



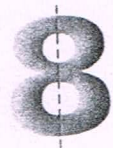
Yes  No

17.



Yes  No

18.



Yes  No

# Multiplication

Supply the missing numbers.

<p>1.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 3 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 4 \ \square \end{array}$	<p>2.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2 \ \square \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \square \ 3 \end{array}$	<p>3.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 3 \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \ 6 \end{array}$	<p>4.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 2 \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline 9 \ 6 \end{array}$
<p>5.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 1 \\ \times \ 3 \ 5 \\ \hline \square \ \square \\ \square \ 0 \end{array}$	<p>6.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 1 \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \ 4 \\ \square \ 6 \end{array}$	<p>7.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ \square \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \ 8 \\ 9 \ \square \end{array}$	<p>8.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 2 \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \ 3 \\ 8 \ 1 \end{array}$
<p>9.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 3 \ 2 \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline 8 \ \square \ 4 \end{array}$	<p>10.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 2 \ \square \ 1 \\ \times \quad \square \ 3 \\ \hline \square \ 9 \ \square \end{array}$	<p>11.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ \square \ \square \\ \times \quad \square \ 4 \\ \hline 8 \ 0 \ 4 \end{array}$	<p>12.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 1 \ \square \ 1 \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline \square \ 5 \ 5 \end{array}$
<p>13.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ \square \\ \times \ 3 \ 5 \\ \hline 4 \ \square \ \square \end{array}$	<p>14.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 1 \ \square \\ \times \quad \square \\ \hline 9 \ \square \ 5 \end{array}$	<p>15.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ 3 \ 2 \ \square \\ \times \ 1 \ \square \ 5 \\ \hline \square \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$	<p>16.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \square \ \square \ 1 \\ \times \ 1 \ 9 \ \square \\ \hline \square \ \square \ 5 \\ \square \ \square \ 0 \end{array}$

# Classification (Abstract Figures)

Cross (X) out the odd one.

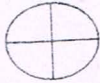
1.



(a)



(b)



(c)

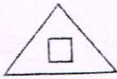


(d)



(e)

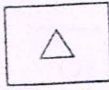
2.



(a)



(b)



(c)

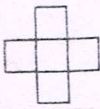


(d)

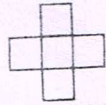


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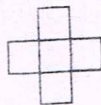
3.



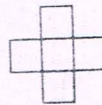
(a)



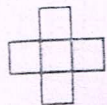
(b)



(c)



(d)

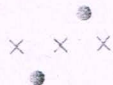


(e)

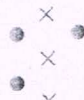
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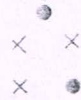
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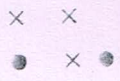
(b)



(c)

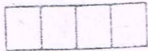


(d)

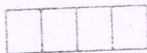


(e)

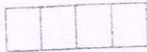
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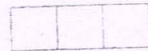
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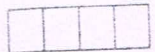
(b)



(c)



(d)

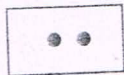


(e)

6.



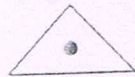
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

7.



(a)



(b)



(c)

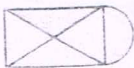


(d)

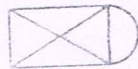


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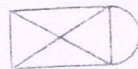
8.



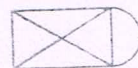
(a)



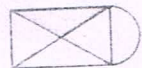
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

## Smallest and Greatest Numbers - 2

Make the greatest and smallest numbers of three digits using the following digits. Repetition is not allowed.

1.                      5, 6 and 0	2.                      5, 1 and 0
Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O	Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O
3.                      7, 0 and 1	4.                      4, 0 and 2
Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O	Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O
5.                      1, 0 and 2	6.                      2, 0 and 7
Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O	Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O

Make the greatest and smallest numbers of three digits using the following digits. Repetition is allowed.

7.                      0 and 8	8.                      0 and 3
Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O	Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O
9.                      5 and 0	10.                      2 and 0
Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O	Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O
11.                      0 and 4	12.                      0 and 7
Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O	Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O                      H T O

## Mathematical Operations With Changed Symbols

\* Means '+' (add);  $\oplus$  means '-' (Subtract);  $\triangle$  means 'x' (multiply).

Fill in the boxes.

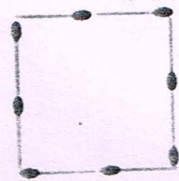
1.	$2 * 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	2.	$4 * 16 =$ <input type="text"/>
3.	$23 \oplus 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	4.	$82 \oplus 12 =$ <input type="text"/>
5.	$7 \triangle 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	6.	$2 \triangle 9 =$ <input type="text"/>
7.	$2 * 3 * 1 =$ <input type="text"/>	$* 1 =$ <input type="text"/>	
8.	$7 \oplus 5 \oplus 1 =$ <input type="text"/>	$\oplus 1 =$ <input type="text"/>	
9.	$2 \triangle 3 \triangle 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	$\triangle 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	
10.	$2 * 3 \oplus 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	$\oplus 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	
11.	$10 \oplus 6 * 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$* 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	
12.	$4 \triangle 2 * 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	$* 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	

# MATCHSTICKS & PROBLEMS

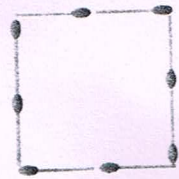
1. This figure contains one square. Put two more matchsticks and make the number of squares as two.



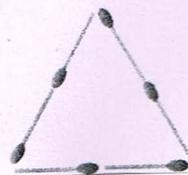
2. This figure contains one square. Put three more matchsticks and make the number of squares as three.



3. The figure contains one square. Put four more matchsticks and make the number of squares as five.



4. This figure contains one triangle. Put one more matchstick and make the number of triangles as two.



In each of the following, tick (✓) the figure which is embedded in the given figure.

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. (a) (b) (c) (d)

4. (a)  (b) (c) (d)

5. (a) (b) (c) (d)

# NUMBERS

## Smallest and Greatest Numbers - 1

Make the greatest and smallest numbers of three digits using the following digits. Repetition is not allowed.

1. 5, 1 and 7 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O	2. 3, 4 and 5 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O
3. 7, 1 and 8 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O	4. 9, 4 and 6 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O
5. 2, 4 and 1 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O	6. 3, 2 and 7 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O

Make the greatest and smallest numbers of three digits using the following digits. Repetition is allowed.

7. 5 and 8 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O	8. 7 and 2 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O
9. 5 and 2 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O	10. 6 and 2 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O
11. 1 and 5 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O	12. 8 and 4 Smallest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O Greatest <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> H T O



**Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School**  
**Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School**  
(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

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Std 3<sup>rd</sup>

Sub: MV

**G.A. 1 EXAM**

Marks: 300

**Q.1. Answer the following Questions:**

1. What did he want to buy?
2. Where did the George start working?
3. Whom did he write a letter to?
4. Who saw the letter written by him?
5. Whom did the clerk give the money to?

**Q.2. Yes or No:**

1. God helped George in an indirect way.
2. George did not like to study.
3. George wrote a letter to his father.
4. Everyone helped George because they know he deserved it.

**Q.3. Circle the correct word according to the story:**

1. The old man was well/unwell and weak/strong.
2. The old man put a gold/silver coin in each packets.
3. The relatives returned / did not returned the gold coin.
4. The young boy saw the coin and returned / kept it.
5. The old man wept/ laughed with joy in finding an honest heir.

**Q.4. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Tia depended on her \_\_\_ to make her projects.
2. Tia watched her favorite \_\_\_\_\_ the whole day.
3. Tia realized that she must \_\_\_\_\_ hard to get good \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best help.

**Q.5. Number these sentences in the correct order:**

- Tia did very well in the tests.  
Tia's mother had to rush to be with Tia's grandmother.  
Tia studied hard for the rest of the days.  
Tia would not sit down to study without being told to do so.  
Tia did not study till one day a friend rang up.

**Q.6. Questions from story:**

1. What was the title of the story (14 chapter)?
2. What was the name of the joiner?
3. Who asked him for a bit of wood?
4. Why did he want the piece of wood?
5. Where did Geppetto live?
6. Where did the carpenters live?
7. What colour was the elephant's son?
8. Who played with him?
9. Who came down the river one day?
10. What did the king do on seeing the white elephant?

**Q.7. Write in cursive:**

1. as big as an elephant
2. as busy as a bee
3. as cold as ice
4. as slow as a snail
5. as solid as a rock



Q-8 Answer in one sentence.

[10]

- 1-What did Akber ask Birbal one day?
- 2-Which two forms of a turban did Birbal Show?
- 3-Which forms of water did Birbal talk about?
- 4-Why did Akbar Praise Birbal?

Q-9 Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- 1-Jatin's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were soldiers.
- 2- Jatin did not like the handsome \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ was not reaching his eyes.
- 3- Jatin threw the packet into the \_\_\_\_\_ and ran \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4-Jatin grew up to be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5-This story teaches us the value of b \_\_\_\_\_ and p \_\_\_\_\_.

Q-10 Write Yes or NO.

[5]

- 1-Jatin Was very proud of his family.
- 2- he gave the packet to the guards.
- 3- He followed the stranger.
- 4-The strangers were the guard's friends.
- 5-Jatin was given a bravery medal by the government.
- 6-Birbal was one of the nine jewels of Akber's court. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7-Birbal told Akber that there are many Gods.
- 8-Akbar Called a Servant Who Wearing a turban.
- 9-When Water evaporates, it forms a rainbow.
- 10-Akber scolded Birbal for his example.

Q-11 Complete the sentences.

[10]

- 1-In school too jaya would \_\_\_\_\_
- 2-Jaya realized how weak she was and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3-Her father advised her to eat \_\_\_\_\_, study \_\_\_\_\_ and count to.
- 4-Jaya continued studying although she could hear \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5-When jaya's willpower become stronger, she could \_\_\_\_\_.

Q-12 Answer the following question.

[10]

- 1-What was his reply?
- 2-What was the name of the princess.
- 3-What did she say to the rich merchant?
- 4-How did the story end?
- 5-What was the title of the story?
- 6-Who were at war with each other?
- 7-What was round the city?
- 8-What did he tell his men to do?
- 9-Where did they put it?
- 10-What did the Greek army do?

Q-16 Fill in the blanks spaces. One is done for you.

[10]

- 1-Prince-
- 2-kind-
- 3-giant-
- 4- man-
- 5-Son-
- 6-lion-
- 7-host-
- 8-waiter-
- 9-gentleman-
- 10-shepherd-

Q-17 Write in cursive.

[10]

- 1- A band of musicians
- 2- an army of Soldiers
- 3- A herd of people
- 4- A team of players
- 5- A Swarm of bees
- 6- A flock of birds
- 7- A herd of Cattle

Q.18 Match the following sentences.

A

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Jaya would cry                 | (i) secret trick to make her tough.                    |
| (b) Her father taught her a        | (ii) making fun of her emotions she made many friends. |
| (c) Jaya decided to                | (iii) for every small things                           |
| (d) The more she practised         | (iv) follow her father's advice                        |
| (e) The children in school stopped | (v) the easier it became.                              |

Q.3. Choose the correct word according to the story:

1. The old man was (i) dignified and weak strong.
2. The old man put a gold/silver coin in each packet.
3. The old man returned / did not returned the gold/silver coin.
4. The young boy saw the coin and returned / kept it.
5. The old man wept / laughed with joy in finding an honest heir.

Q.4. Fill in the blanks:

1. I depend on her \_\_\_\_\_ to make her projects.
2. He watched her favorite \_\_\_\_\_ the whole day.
3. I realized that she must \_\_\_\_\_ hard to get good \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best help.

Q.5. Number these sentences in the correct order:

1. He did very well in the tests.
2. His mother had to \_\_\_\_\_ with his grandmother.
3. He studied hard \_\_\_\_\_ of the days.
4. He would not sit down to study without being told to do so.
5. He did not study till one day a friend rang up.

Q.6. Questions from story:

1. What was the title of the story? (1 chapter)?
2. What was the name of the farmer?
3. Who asked him for a bit of wood?
4. Why did he want the piece of wood?
5. Where did the farmer live?
6. What did the woodpecker say?
7. What colour was the elephant's skin?
8. Who played with him?
9. What happened the 1st day?
10. What did the boy do on seeing the white sky-bird?

Q.7. Write in order:

1. as big as an elephant, as busy as a bee, as wild as a cat, as slow as a snail
2. as cold as a rock