

Full Practice Exam — Set 1

Science · Class 3 · Full Syllabus Practice Exam

TIME 60 minutes	QUESTIONS 35	TOTAL MARKS 40	MAX. SCORE ___ / 40
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Name: _____ Class/Sec: _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **35 questions** in this paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Each question has four options (A), (B), (C) and (D). Exactly **one** option is correct.
- Questions 1–30 carry **1 mark** each. Questions 31–35 (Achievers Section) carry **2 marks** each.
- There is no negative marking. Study every diagram and table carefully.

Section 1 — Logical Reasoning

Q1–Q10 · 1 mark each

1. What comes next in the series? 1, 4, 7, 10, ____

- (A) 11 (B) 12
(C) 13 (D) 14

2. Find the **odd one out**: Frog, Fish, Whale, Sparrow

- (A) Frog (B) Fish
(C) Whale (D) Sparrow

3. What comes next in the letter series? C, F, I, L, ____

- (A) O (B) N
(C) M (D) P

4. Study the pattern. Which figure should come in place of the question mark?

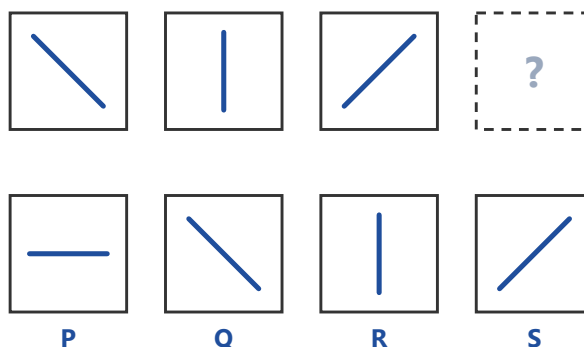


Fig. 4.1 — The line turns anticlockwise by 45° each time

- (A) P (B) Q
(C) R (D) S

5. In a certain code, RED is written as 18-5-4. How is BLUE written in the same code?

- (A) 2-11-21-5 (B) 2-12-20-5
(C) 2-12-21-5 (D) 3-12-21-5

6. In a class, Ravi is 9th from the top and 14th from the bottom. How many students are in the class?

- (A) 21
- (B) 22
- (C) 23
- (D) 24

7. A boy is facing west. He turns 90° anticlockwise. Which direction does he face now?

- (A) North
- (B) West
- (C) East
- (D) South

8. Egg : Chick :: Seed : ____

- (A) Plant
- (B) Root
- (C) Leaf
- (D) Flower

9. How many **triangles** are there in the figure below?

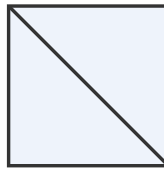


Fig. 9.1 — A square with one diagonal drawn

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

10. If 1 March is a Sunday, what day of the week is 22 March?

- (A) Saturday
- (B) Monday
- (C) Sunday
- (D) Tuesday

Section 2 — Science

Q11–Q30 · 1 mark each

11. The process by which green plants make their own food is called ____.

- (A) Digestion
- (B) Germination
- (C) Respiration
- (D) Photosynthesis

12. Which type of root system has one thick main root with smaller ones growing from it?

- (A) Tap root
- (B) Fibrous root
- (C) Prop root
- (D) Cling root

13. The sprouting of a seed into a new plant is called ____.

- (A) Pollination
- (B) Germination
- (C) Dispersal
- (D) Respiration

14. The place where an animal naturally lives is called its ____.

- (A) Shelter
- (B) Burrow
- (C) Habitat
- (D) Region

15. Animals that eat only plants are called ____.

- (A) Carnivores
- (B) Scavengers
- (C) Omnivores
- (D) Herbivores

16. Fish breathe through ____.

- (A) Gills
- (B) Lungs
- (C) Skin only
- (D) Nostrils

17. The framework of bones in our body is called the _____.
(A) Muscle (B) Skeleton
(C) Joint (D) Nerve
18. Which teeth are used to grind and chew food?
(A) Incisors (B) Canines
(C) Molars (D) Premolars
19. Which of these is an **involuntary** action?
(A) Writing (B) Kicking a ball
(C) Reading a book (D) Beating of the heart
20. Foods that give us energy are rich in _____.
(A) Carbohydrates (B) Proteins
(C) Vitamins (D) Water
21. Pulses, eggs, fish and milk are called body-building foods because they are rich in _____.
(A) Fats (B) Proteins
(C) Starch (D) Roughage
22. A shortage of iron in the diet causes _____.
(A) Goitre (B) Rickets
(C) Anaemia (D) Scurvy
23. Which gas of the air do living things use for breathing?
(A) Water vapour (B) Nitrogen
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Oxygen
24. The change of water into water vapour on heating is called _____.
(A) Evaporation (B) Condensation
(C) Freezing (D) Melting
25. At what temperature does water freeze?
(A) 10 °C (B) 0 °C
(C) 50 °C (D) 100 °C
26. The uppermost layer of soil, dark and rich in humus, is called the _____.
(A) Bedrock (B) Subsoil
(C) Topsoil (D) Parent rock
27. How many planets are there in our solar system?
(A) Seven (B) Ten
(C) Nine (D) Eight
28. Which planet is nearest to the sun?
(A) Mercury (B) Venus
(C) Earth (D) Mars
29. Cutting down large numbers of trees is called _____.
(A) Afforestation (B) Deforestation
(C) Irrigation (D) Pollination

30. Waste that rots away naturally, such as vegetable peels, is called _____.

- (A) Plastic (B) Non-biodegradable
(C) Biodegradable (D) Metallic

Achievers Section

Q31–Q35 · 2 marks each

31. Consider the following statements.

- (i) All animals that live in water breathe through gills.
(ii) A tadpole lives in water but an adult frog can live on land.
(iii) Carnivores have sharp, pointed teeth for tearing flesh.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (iii) only (D) All three

32. In the food chain **grass** → **grasshopper** → **frog** → **snake**, what is most likely to happen if all the frogs are removed?

- (A) The snakes will start eating grass (B) The number of grasshoppers will fall
(C) The grass will disappear at once (D) The number of grasshoppers will rise

33. A leaf on a healthy plant is partly covered with black paper and the plant is left in sunlight all day. When the leaf is tested with iodine, the covered part stays pale. What does this show?

- (A) Sunlight is necessary for a leaf to make starch (B) Chlorophyll is not needed
(C) Carbon dioxide is not needed (D) Starch is made only in veins

34. Two identical trays of soil are tilted at the same angle. Tray X is bare and tray Y is covered with grass. The run-off from X is muddy and from Y almost clear. What does this show?

- (A) Grass makes water dirty (B) Plant cover reduces the loss of soil by running water
(C) Bare soil absorbs more water (D) The angle of a slope has no effect

35. Match each plant part in Column I with its function in Column II.

Column I	Column II
(P) Root	(1) Carries water upward
(Q) Stem	(2) Makes food
(R) Leaf	(3) Absorbs water and minerals
(S) Flower	(4) Makes seeds

Table 35.1

- (A) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4 (B) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2
(C) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 (D) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3

Answer Key

1	C	2	D	3	A	4	A	5	C
6	B	7	D	8	A	9	B	10	C
11	D	12	A	13	B	14	C	15	D
16	A	17	B	18	C	19	D	20	A
21	B	22	C	23	D	24	A	25	B
26	C	27	D	28	A	29	B	30	C
31	B	32	D	33	A	34	B	35	C

Solutions

1. Answer: (C) 13

Each number is 3 more than the one before it.
 $10 + 3 = 13$.

2. Answer: (D) Sparrow

Frog, fish and whale all spend their lives in or near water. A **sparrow** is a bird that lives on land and in the air, so it is the odd one out.

3. Answer: (A) O

Each letter jumps ahead by 3: C, (D,E), F, (G,H), I, (J,K), L, (M,N), **O**.

4. Answer: (A) P

The line turns anticlockwise by 45° each step: slanting one way, upright, slanting the other way. The next turn makes it **horizontal**, which is figure **P**.

5. Answer: (C) 2-12-21-5

Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet: R=18, E=5, D=4.
So B=2, L=12, U=21, E=5, giving **2-12-21-5**.

6. Answer: (B) 22

Ravi is counted in both positions, so he must not be counted twice.
Total = $9 + 14 - 1 = 22$ students.

7. Answer: (D) South

Anticlockwise from west goes to **south**.

8. Answer: (A) Plant

An egg grows into a chick. A seed grows into a **plant**.

9. Answer: (B) 2

The single diagonal cuts the square into exactly **2** triangles.

10. Answer: (C) Sunday

22 March is 21 days after 1 March, and $21 = 3 \times 7$, exactly 3 weeks. So the day of the week repeats: **Sunday**.

11. Answer: (D) Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis is the process in which leaves use sunlight, carbon dioxide and water to make food.

12. Answer: (A) Tap root

A **tap root** has one thick main root going straight down, with thinner side roots. Carrot and mango have tap roots.

13. Answer: (B) Germination

Germination is the sprouting of a seed, which needs water, air and suitable warmth.

14. Answer: (C) Habitat

A **habitat** is the natural home of a plant or animal, where it finds food, water and shelter.

15. Answer: (D) Herbivores

Herbivores eat only plants. Cows, deer and elephants are herbivores.

16. Answer: (A) Gills

Fish have **gills**, which take in the oxygen dissolved in the water.

17. Answer: (B) Skeleton

The **skeleton** is the frame of 206 bones that gives the body its shape and protects the organs inside.

18. Answer: (C) Molars

Molars are the broad flat teeth at the back of the mouth, and they grind food into a paste.

19. Answer: (D) Beating of the heart

An involuntary action happens without deciding it and continues even during sleep. The **beating of the heart** is one such action.

20. Answer: (A) Carbohydrates

Carbohydrates such as rice and wheat are broken down quickly to release energy.

21. Answer: (B) Proteins

Proteins build new cells, so they help the body grow and repair injured parts.

22. Answer: (C) Anaemia

Iron is needed to make haemoglobin, the substance in blood that carries oxygen. Too little iron causes **anaemia**.

23. Answer: (D) Oxygen

Living things take in **oxygen** to release energy from their food.

24. Answer: (A) Evaporation

Evaporation is the change from liquid to gas. The reverse change is condensation.

25. Answer: (B) 0 °C

Water freezes into ice at **0 °C**. It boils at 100 °C.

26. Answer: (C) Topsoil

The **topsoil** is the top layer, made dark and fertile by humus, the decayed remains of plants and animals.

27. Answer: (D) Eight

There are **eight** planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

28. Answer: (A) Mercury

Mercury is closest to the sun and also the smallest planet.

29. Answer: (B) Deforestation

Deforestation is the clearing of forests, which destroys animal habitats and causes soil erosion.

30. Answer: (C) Biodegradable

Biodegradable waste is broken down by bacteria and fungi into simple harmless substances.

31. Answer: (B) (ii) and (iii) only

Statement (i) is false — whales, dolphins and turtles live in water but breathe air with lungs. Statement (ii) is true; the tadpole loses its gills and tail as it becomes a frog. Statement (iii) is true. Hence **(ii) and (iii)**.

32. Answer: (D) The number of grasshoppers will rise

Frogs eat grasshoppers. With no frogs left, nothing checks the grasshopper population, so **their number will rise**.

33. Answer: (A) Sunlight is necessary for a leaf to make starch

Iodine turns blue-black wherever starch is present. Since only the lit part made starch, **sunlight is necessary for a leaf to make starch**.

34. Answer: (B) Plant cover reduces the loss of soil by running water

The grass cover is the only difference, so it must explain the result. **Plant cover reduces the loss of soil by running water** — the roots bind the soil.

35. Answer: (C) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4

The root **absorbs water and minerals** (3). The stem **carries water upward** (1). The leaf **makes food** (2). The flower **makes seeds** (4). Hence P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4.