

Full Practice Exam — Set 2

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

- What is the next number in the pattern? 2, 5, 8, 11, ____
 (A) 11 (B) 12
 (C) 13 (D) 14
- Find the **odd one out**: Rose, Lily, Marigold, Potato
 (A) Rose (B) Lily
 (C) Marigold (D) Potato
- What comes next in the letter series? A, C, F, J, ____
 (A) O (B) N
 (C) P (D) Q
- Kitten is to Cat as Puppy is to ____.
 (A) Calf (B) Dog
 (C) Cub (D) Kitten
- In a code, CAT is written as 3-1-20. How is DOG written in the same code?
 (A) 4-14-7 (B) 5-15-7
 (C) 4-15-7 (D) 4-15-8
- In a queue, Meera is 6th from the front and 9th from the back. How many people are in the queue?
 (A) 13 (B) 15
 (C) 16 (D) 14
- A girl is facing north. She turns 90° clockwise, and then turns another 180°. Which direction does she face now?
 (A) East (B) North
 (C) South (D) West

8. Study the pattern below. Which figure should replace the question mark?

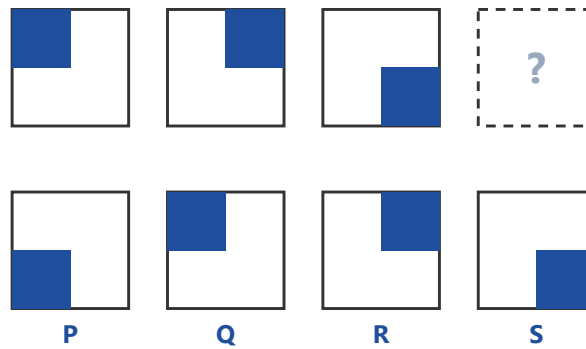


Fig. 8.1 — The shaded quarter of the square moves clockwise each time

- (A) P (B) Q
(C) R (D) S
9. What is the next number in the pattern? 3, 6, 12, 24, ____
- (A) 42 (B) 48
(C) 36 (D) 54
10. If the 1st of a month falls on a Wednesday, what day of the week is the 15th of that month?
- (A) Wednesday (B) Thursday
(C) Tuesday (D) Friday

Section 2 — Science

Q11–Q30 · 1 mark each

11. Which type of root system has many thin roots of about the same size, with no single thick main root?
- (A) Tap root (B) Fibrous root
(C) Stilt root (D) Root hair
12. The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower is called ____.
- (A) Germination (B) Fertilisation
(C) Pollination (D) Respiration
13. Coconut seeds are carried far away from the parent plant mainly by ____.
- (A) Wind (B) Animals
(C) Explosion (D) Water
14. Which of these animals is a scavenger, feeding mainly on the flesh of animals that are already dead?
- (A) Vulture (B) Deer
(C) Sparrow (D) Lion
15. A chameleon changing its skin colour to match its surroundings is an example of ____.
- (A) Migration (B) Camouflage
(C) Hibernation (D) Regeneration
16. Which of these shows the correct order of the life cycle of a butterfly?
- (A) Egg → Pupa → Larva → Adult (B) Egg → Larva → Pupa → Adult
(C) Larva → Egg → Pupa → Adult (D) Egg → Adult → Larva → Pupa
17. Which sense organ helps us to detect smell?
- (A) Eyes (B) Ears
(C) Nose (D) Tongue

- 18.** Which type of joint allows movement in almost every direction, such as the joint at the shoulder?
- (A) Hinge (B) Fixed
(C) Pivot (D) Ball-and-socket
- 19.** A person who does not get enough Vitamin C in the diet, from foods such as oranges and amla, is likely to suffer from _____.
(A) Scurvy (B) Rickets
(C) Night blindness (D) Goitre
- 20.** Keeping food in a refrigerator helps to preserve it mainly because the cold temperature _____.
(A) Kills all microbes instantly (B) Slows down the growth of microbes
(C) Adds preservatives to the food (D) Removes all water from the food
- 21.** Houses built in hot, dry desert regions often have thick mud walls mainly to _____.
(A) Look attractive (B) Increase the weight of the house
(C) Keep the inside cool during the day (D) Save on water usage
- 22.** The shelter built by honeybees, made of hexagonal wax cells, is called a _____.
(A) Nest (B) Burrow
(C) Web (D) Hive
- 23.** When water vapour in the air cools down and changes back into tiny droplets of liquid water, the process is called _____.
(A) Condensation (B) Evaporation
(C) Sublimation (D) Precipitation
- 24.** Collecting and storing rainwater from rooftops and open ground for later use is called _____.
(A) Irrigation (B) Rainwater harvesting
(C) Percolation (D) Desalination
- 25.** Which gas makes up the largest percentage of the air around us?
(A) Oxygen (B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Nitrogen (D) Hydrogen
- 26.** Study the bar chart showing the hours of sunlight received by four plants each day. Which plant receives the most sunlight?

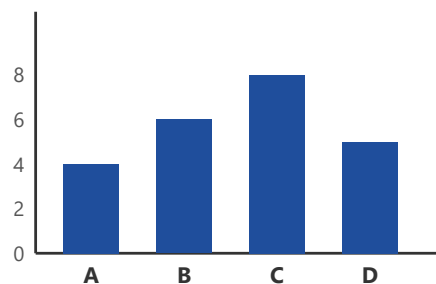


Fig. 26.1 — Hours of sunlight received each day by plants A, B, C and D

- (A) Plant A (B) Plant B
(C) Plant D (D) Plant C

27. Which of these is NOT a means of water transport?
- (A) Aeroplane (B) Ship
(C) Boat (D) Submarine
28. Sending a written message instantly to another person's computer or phone over the internet is called _____.
- (A) Telegram (B) Email
(C) Postcard (D) Courier
29. The spinning of the earth on its own axis mainly causes _____.
- (A) Change of seasons (B) Revolution around the sun
(C) Day and night (D) Formation of eclipses
30. Which of the following actions best helps to reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills?
- (A) Burning all plastic waste (B) Throwing waste into rivers
(C) Burying all waste underground (D) Reusing and recycling materials

Achievers Section

Q31–Q35 · 2 marks each

31. Consider the following statements.
- (i) All plants need soil to grow.
(ii) A cactus stores water in its thick stem to help it survive in the desert.
(iii) Seeds need only sunlight to germinate, and do not need water.
- Which of the statements is/are correct?
- (A) (i) only (B) (iii) only
(C) (ii) only (D) (i) and (ii) only
32. Assertion (A): We should always drink boiled and cooled water.
Reason (R): Boiling water kills most of the harmful germs present in it.
Choose the correct option.
- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true, but R is false. (D) A is false, but R is true.
33. In the food chain **algae** → **small fish** → **big fish** → **heron**, what is most likely to happen if the population of small fish suddenly rises sharply?
- (A) The number of big fish will increase because more food is available (B) The heron population will disappear immediately
(C) The number of big fish will decrease (D) The amount of algae will increase
34. Two identical potted plants, P and Q, are kept inside a closed dark cupboard. Every day, plant P is taken out into sunlight for a few hours, while plant Q is left inside the dark cupboard all the time. After two weeks, plant Q turns pale yellow and weak while plant P stays healthy and green. What does this show?
- (A) Plants need soil to make chlorophyll (B) Sunlight is necessary for a plant to remain healthy and green
(C) Water is not needed by plants (D) Dark cupboards contain harmful gases

35. Match each animal in Column I with its shelter in Column II.

Column I	Column II
(P) Bee	(1) Nest
(Q) Bird	(2) Web
(R) Spider	(3) Hive
(S) Ant	(4) Anthill

Table 35.1

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

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

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

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

Answer Key

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

Solutions

1. Answer: (C) 13

Each number is 3 more than the one before it: 2, 5, 8, 11.

$$11 + 3 = \mathbf{13}.$$

2. Answer: (D) Potato

Rose, lily and marigold are all flowers grown for their blooms. A **potato** is a vegetable grown for its underground stem, so it is the odd one out.

3. Answer: (A) O

The gap between the letters grows by one each time: A to C skips 1 letter, C to F skips 2, F to J skips 3. Following the same rule, the next gap skips 4 letters after J, landing on **O**.

4. Answer: (B) Dog

A kitten is the baby of a cat. In the same way, a puppy is the baby of a **dog**.

5. Answer: (C) 4-15-7

Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet: C=3, A=1, T=20.

So D=4, O=15, G=7, giving **4-15-7**.

6. Answer: (D) 14

Meera is counted once in each position, so she must not be counted twice.

$$\text{Total} = 6 + 9 - 1 = \mathbf{14} \text{ people.}$$

7. Answer: (D) West

Turning 90° clockwise from north brings her to face east. Turning another 180° from east brings her to face the opposite direction, which is **west**.

8. Answer: (A) P

The shaded quarter moves clockwise around the square at every step: top-left, then top-right, then bottom-right. Following the same turn, the next shaded quarter must be the bottom-left one, shown in figure **P**.

9. Answer: (B) 48

Each number is double the one before it: 3, 6, 12, 24.

$$24 \times 2 = \mathbf{48}.$$

10. Answer: (A) Wednesday

The 15th is 14 days after the 1st, and $14 = 2 \times 7$, exactly two weeks. Since the day of the week repeats every 7 days, the 15th also falls on a **Wednesday**.

11. Answer: (B) Fibrous root

A **fibrous root** system has a bunch of thin roots of nearly equal size spreading out from the base of the stem. Wheat and grass have fibrous roots.

12. Answer: (C) Pollination

Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma, which later leads to the formation of seeds.

13. Answer: (D) Water

A coconut has a thick, fibrous outer covering that traps air and lets it float. Ocean currents and rivers carry it far from the parent plant, so it is dispersed mainly by **water**.

14. Answer: (A) Vulture

A **vulture** feeds mainly on the flesh of dead animals instead of hunting live prey, so it is called a scavenger.

15. Answer: (B) Camouflage

Changing colour to blend in with the surroundings, as a chameleon does, is called **camouflage**. It helps the animal hide from predators.

16. Answer: (B) Egg → Larva → Pupa → Adult

A butterfly's life begins as an **egg**, which hatches into a caterpillar, or **larva**. The larva then forms a **pupa**, inside which it changes into the winged **adult** butterfly.

17. Answer: (C) Nose

The **nose** contains special cells that detect smell and send signals to the brain.

18. Answer: (D) Ball-and-socket

A **ball-and-socket** joint, found at the shoulder and hip, allows movement in almost every direction. A hinge joint, like the one at the knee, allows movement in only one direction.

19. Answer: (A) Scurvy

A shortage of Vitamin C leads to **scurvy**, in which the gums become swollen and bleed easily.

20. Answer: (B) Slows down the growth of microbes

Cold temperatures do not destroy microbes right away; they only **slow down the growth of microbes**, which is why refrigerated food stays fresh for longer but still spoils eventually.

21. Answer: (C) Keep the inside cool during the day

Thick mud walls absorb heat slowly during the hot day and release it slowly at night, which helps to **keep the inside cool during the day**.

22. Answer: (D) Hive

Honeybees build a shelter of hexagonal wax cells called a **hive**, where they store honey and raise their young.

23. Answer: (A) Condensation

The change from water vapour back into liquid water on cooling is called **condensation**. It is the reverse of evaporation.

24. Answer: (B) Rainwater harvesting

Rainwater harvesting is the collection and storage of rainwater so that it can be used later, helping to conserve water for the dry months.

25. Answer: (C) Nitrogen

Out of all the gases present in air, **nitrogen** makes up about four-fifths of it, while oxygen makes up most of the rest.

26. Answer: (D) Plant C

Reading the height of each bar against the scale on the left, the tallest bar reaches about 8 hours, and it belongs to **Plant C** — more sunlight than any of the other three plants received.

27. Answer: (A) Aeroplane

Ships, boats and submarines all travel through water. An **aeroplane** travels through the air, so it is not a means of water transport.

28. Answer: (B) Email

An **email** is a written message sent instantly to another person's computer or phone over the internet.

29. Answer: (C) Day and night

As the earth spins on its own axis, different parts of it face the sun at different times, which causes **day and night**. The tilt of the earth and its path around the sun cause the change of seasons instead.

30. Answer: (D) Reusing and recycling materials

Burning plastic releases harmful smoke, throwing waste into rivers pollutes the water, and burying everything underground only shifts the problem elsewhere. **Reusing and recycling materials** actually cuts down the amount of waste that needs to be dumped in landfills.

31. Answer: (C) (ii) only

Statement (i) is incorrect, since some plants can grow in water culture or on other plants without any soil at all.

Statement (ii) is correct, since the thick, fleshy stem of a cactus stores water for use during long dry spells. Statement (iii) is incorrect, since a germinating seed actually needs water and air, and many seeds sprout perfectly well underground in the dark. Hence only **(ii)** is correct.

32. Answer: (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Both statements are true. Heating water to its boiling point destroys most of the disease-causing germs present in it, which is exactly why boiled and cooled water is safer to drink. The reason correctly explains the assertion.

33. Answer: (A) The number of big fish will increase because more food is available

Small fish are the food of big fish. A sudden rise in the number of small fish means more food is available to the big fish, so **the number of big fish will increase**.

34. Answer: (B) Sunlight is necessary for a plant to remain healthy and green

Plant Q was kept away from sunlight while plant P received sunlight every day, and this was the only difference between them. Since a plant uses sunlight to make its own food through photosynthesis, plant Q could not make enough food and turned pale and weak. This shows that **sunlight is necessary for a plant to remain healthy and green**.

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

The bee's shelter is a **hive** (3), the bird's shelter is a **nest** (1), the spider's shelter is a **web** (2), and the ant's shelter is an **anthill** (4). Hence P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4.