

Full Practice Exam — Set 3

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 comes next in the pattern? 50, 45, 40, 35, ____
 (A) 20 (B) 25
 (C) 30 (D) 35
- Find the **odd one out**: Chair, Table, Bed, Apple
 (A) Chair (B) Table
 (C) Bed (D) Apple
- What comes next in the letter series? Z, X, V, T, ____
 (A) P (B) Q
 (C) R (D) S
- Wing : Bird :: Fin : ____
 (A) Snake (B) Frog
 (C) Duck (D) Fish
- In a certain code, GOLD is written as 7-15-12-4. How is SILK written in the same code?
 (A) 19-9-12-11 (B) 19-9-13-11
 (C) 18-9-12-11 (D) 19-8-12-11
- In a row of trees, a mango tree is 7th from the left end and 5th from the right end. How many trees are there in the row?
 (A) 10 (B) 11
 (C) 12 (D) 13
- A boy starts walking facing north. He turns 90° clockwise, and then turns another 90° clockwise. Which direction is he facing now?
 (A) North (B) West
 (C) East (D) South

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

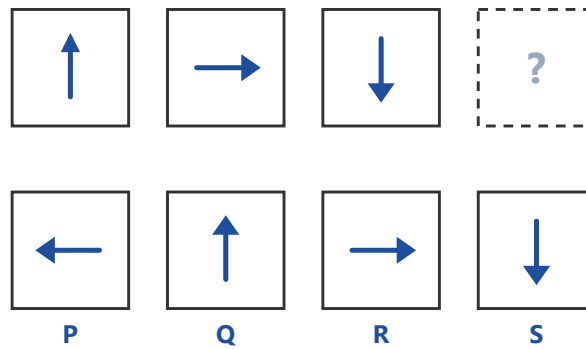


Fig. 8.1 — The arrow turns 90° clockwise each time

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

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

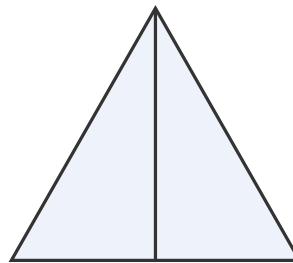


Fig. 9.1 — A triangle with a line from the top vertex to the midpoint of the base

- (A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5

10. If 5 June is a Friday, what day of the week is 26 June?

- (A) Friday (B) Thursday
(C) Saturday (D) Sunday

Section 2 — Science

Q11–Q30 · 1 mark each

11. Study the diagram of a plant with its parts labelled P, Q, R and S. Which label points to the leaf, the part that uses sunlight to make food for the plant?

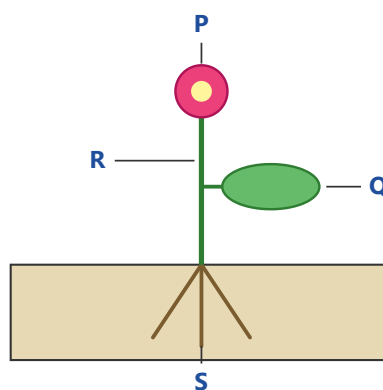


Fig. 11.1 — A plant with its parts labelled P, Q, R and S

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

- 12.** The loss of water vapour from the leaves of a plant is called _____.
(A) Germination (B) Transpiration
(C) Pollination (D) Respiration
- 13.** Which of these seeds is carried away from the parent plant mainly by the wind, because of its light, fluffy structure?
(A) Mango seed (B) Coconut seed
(C) Dandelion seed (D) Potato
- 14.** Animals such as bears and crows, which eat both plant food and other animals, are called _____.
(A) Herbivores (B) Carnivores
(C) Scavengers (D) Omnivores
- 15.** Polar bears have thick white fur and a layer of fat under their skin, which keeps them warm in the freezing cold of the Arctic. This is an example of _____.
(A) Adaptation (B) Camouflage
(C) Hibernation (D) Migration
- 16.** Every winter, birds such as the Siberian crane fly long distances from a cold region to a warmer one, and return when the cold season ends. This seasonal journey is called _____.
(A) Hibernation (B) Migration
(C) Camouflage (D) Regeneration
- 17.** The muscular tube that carries chewed food from the mouth down to the stomach is called the _____.
(A) Windpipe (B) Trachea
(C) Food pipe (D) Large intestine
- 18.** Which teeth, found at the front of the mouth, are used mainly for cutting and biting food?
(A) Molars (B) Premolars
(C) Canines (D) Incisors
- 19.** Which sense organ covers the entire body and helps us feel heat, cold, pressure and pain?
(A) Skin (B) Ears
(C) Tongue (D) Eyes
- 20.** Keeping our surroundings clean and planting more trees helps to protect our _____.
(A) Furniture (B) Environment
(C) Vehicles (D) Machinery
- 21.** Foods such as butter, ghee and cooking oil are rich sources of _____, which give a large amount of energy in a small quantity.
(A) Vitamins (B) Proteins
(C) Fats (D) Roughage
- 22.** A child who does not get enough Vitamin D, which the skin makes with the help of sunlight, is likely to develop weak and bent bones, a condition called _____.
(A) Scurvy (B) Anaemia
(C) Goitre (D) Rickets

23. A diet that contains the right amounts of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals needed by the body is called a _____ diet.
- (A) Balanced (B) Liquid
(C) Junk (D) Bland
24. A house built with strong, permanent materials such as bricks, cement and iron rods, able to withstand heavy rain and storms, is called a _____ house.
- (A) Kutcha (B) Pucca
(C) Portable (D) Temporary
25. In snow-covered polar regions, some people build temporary shelters out of blocks of hard-packed snow. These shelters are called _____.
- (A) Tents (B) Houseboats
(C) Igloos (D) Huts
26. Which of these is the solid form of water?
- (A) Steam (B) Fog
(C) Water vapour (D) Ice
27. The moving air that we feel on our face on a breezy day is called _____.
- (A) Wind (B) Fog
(C) Smoke (D) Steam
28. Which gas present in the air is taken in by green plants to make their food?
- (A) Oxygen (B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Nitrogen (D) Hydrogen
29. A bicycle, a rickshaw and a car are all examples of _____ transport.
- (A) Water (B) Air
(C) Land (D) Space
30. Which means of communication lets two people at different places talk to each other instantly, using sound carried through wires or the air?
- (A) Newspaper (B) Letter
(C) Poster (D) Telephone

Achievers Section

Q31–Q35 · 2 marks each

31. Consider the following statements.
- (i) Water can exist as a solid, a liquid and a gas.
(ii) A camel stores water inside its hump to survive long journeys in the desert.
(iii) Every animal that hatches from an egg is a bird.
- Which of the statements is/are correct?
- (A) (i) only (B) (i) and (ii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only (D) All three
32. Assertion (A): It is important to cover our nose and mouth while sneezing.
Reason (R): Sneezing helps to clear dust and dirt from our eyes.
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 **leaves** → **caterpillar** → **lizard** → **hawk**, what is most likely to happen if all the lizards in this area are removed?
- (A) The number of caterpillars will increase
(B) The hawks will start eating leaves
(C) The leaves will disappear at once
(D) The number of caterpillars will decrease
- 34.** Two dishes each contain a few soaked bean seeds resting on cotton wool. The cotton in dish X is kept completely dry, while the cotton in dish Y is kept moist with water. Both dishes are left in a warm place for a week. The seeds in dish Y sprout, but the seeds in dish X do not. What does this show?
- (A) Cotton wool makes seeds sprout faster
(B) Water is necessary for seeds to germinate
(C) Seeds need complete darkness to germinate
(D) Dry seeds germinate better than moist ones
- 35.** Study the table below, which matches each nutrient with the disease caused by its deficiency in the diet. One row is incorrectly matched. Which row is it?

Row	Nutrient	Deficiency disease
P	Vitamin A	Night blindness
Q	Iodine	Goitre
R	Calcium	Weak bones and teeth
S	Protein	Beriberi

Table 35.1

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

Answer Key

1	C	2	D	3	C	4	D	5	A
6	B	7	D	8	A	9	B	10	A
11	B	12	B	13	C	14	D	15	A
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	A	32	C	33	A	34	B	35	C

Solutions

1. Answer: (C) 30

Each number is 5 less than the one before it: 50, 45, 40, 35.

$$35 - 5 = \mathbf{30}.$$

2. Answer: (D) Apple

Chair, table and bed are all pieces of furniture found in a home. An **apple** is a fruit, so it is the odd one out.

3. Answer: (C) R

The letters move backward by 2 positions each time: Z(26), X(24), V(22), T(20).

$$20 - 2 = 18, \text{ which is the letter } \mathbf{R}.$$

4. Answer: (D) Fish

A wing helps a bird to fly through the air. In the same way, a fin helps a **fish** to swim through water.

5. Answer: (A) 19-9-12-11

Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet: G=7, O=15, L=12, D=4.

So S=19, I=9, L=12, K=11, giving **19-9-12-11**.

6. Answer: (B) 11

The mango tree is counted once in each position, so it must not be counted twice.

$$\text{Total} = 7 + 5 - 1 = \mathbf{11} \text{ trees.}$$

7. Answer: (D) South

Turning 90° clockwise from north makes him face east. Turning another 90° clockwise from east makes him face **south**.

8. Answer: (A) P

The arrow turns 90° clockwise at each step: pointing up, then right, then down. Continuing the same turn, the next arrow must point left, which is shown in figure **P**.

9. Answer: (B) 3

The line splits the large triangle into two small triangles. Counting the two small triangles plus the original large triangle gives **3** triangles in all.

10. Answer: (A) Friday

26 June is 21 days after 5 June, and $21 = 3 \times 7$, exactly three weeks. Since the day of the week repeats every 7 days, 26 June also falls on a **Friday**.

11. Answer: (B) Q

Label P points to the flower, R points to the stem and S points to the roots. Label **Q** points to the broad green leaf, the part that uses sunlight to make food for the plant.

12. Answer: (B) Transpiration

Transpiration is the loss of water vapour from the surface of leaves into the air.

13. Answer: (C) Dandelion seed

A **dandelion seed** has a light, feathery structure that lets it float easily on the wind, carrying it far from the parent plant.

14. Answer: (D) Omnivores

Omnivores eat both plant food and animal food. Bears and crows are examples of omnivores.

15. Answer: (A) Adaptation

A special feature that helps a living thing survive in its surroundings is called an **adaptation**. The thick fur and fat layer of a polar bear are adaptations to cold weather.

16. Answer: (B) Migration

The seasonal movement of animals from one region to another, usually to find a better climate or food, is called **migration**.

17. Answer: (C) Food pipe

The **food pipe**, or oesophagus, is the muscular tube that pushes chewed food from the mouth down into the stomach. The windpipe carries air instead, to the lungs.

18. Answer: (D) Incisors

The flat, sharp-edged teeth at the front of the mouth, used for cutting and biting food, are called **incisors**.

19. Answer: (A) Skin

The **skin** is the largest sense organ of the body. It contains nerve endings that let us feel heat, cold, pressure and pain.

20. Answer: (B) Environment

Clean surroundings and more trees reduce pollution and provide fresh air, which helps to protect our **environment** for all living things.

21. Answer: (C) Fats

Fats are concentrated sources of energy, giving more energy for the same quantity than carbohydrates or proteins.

22. Answer: (D) Rickets

A shortage of Vitamin D leads to **rickets**, in which the bones do not harden properly and may become weak or bent.

23. Answer: (A) Balanced

A **balanced** diet supplies all the nutrients the body needs, in the right amounts, to stay healthy.

24. Answer: (B) Pucca

A **pucca** house is built of strong, long-lasting materials like brick and cement, so it can withstand heavy rain, wind and storms.

25. Answer: (C) Igloos

An **igloo** is a temporary shelter built from blocks of hard-packed snow, used in cold, snow-covered regions.

26. Answer: (D) Ice

Water can exist as a solid, a liquid or a gas. **Ice** is the solid form of water.

27. Answer: (A) Wind

Moving air is called **wind**. It can be a gentle breeze or a strong, fast-moving gale.

28. Answer: (B) Carbon dioxide

Green plants take in **carbon dioxide** from the air and use it, along with water and sunlight, to make their food.

29. Answer: (C) Land

Bicycles, rickshaws and cars all travel on roads, so they are examples of **land** transport.

30. Answer: (D) Telephone

A **telephone** carries sound between two places instantly, letting people who are far apart talk to each other directly.

31. Answer: (A) (i) only

Statement (i) is correct — water exists as solid ice, liquid water and gaseous water vapour. Statement (ii) is incorrect: a camel's hump stores fat, not water; this fat is used for energy on long journeys. Statement (iii) is incorrect, since fish, frogs, snakes and many insects also hatch from eggs, not only birds. Hence only **(i)** is correct.

32. Answer: (C) A is true, but R is false.

Covering the nose and mouth while sneezing stops germs from spreading through the air to other people, so the assertion is true. However, sneezing clears irritants from the nose, not from the eyes, so the reason given is false.

33. Answer: (A) The number of caterpillars will increase

Lizards feed on caterpillars. With no lizards left to eat them, nothing checks their numbers, so **the number of caterpillars will increase**.

34. Answer: (B) Water is necessary for seeds to germinate

The only difference between the two dishes was the presence of moisture. Since the seeds sprouted only in the moist dish, this shows that **water is necessary for seeds to germinate**.

35. Answer: (C) Row S

A lack of Vitamin A causes night blindness (row P, correct). A lack of iodine causes goitre, a swelling of the neck (row Q, correct). A lack of calcium causes weak bones and teeth (row R, correct). However, a lack of protein causes kwashiorkor, not beriberi — beriberi is caused by a lack of Vitamin B1. So **Row S** is incorrectly matched.