## Mathematics - Standard III

| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Write the numeral for the number shown on the place value chart. <br> Answer: 358 |  <br> 3 sets of 100's $=3 \times 100=300$ <br> 5 sets of 10 's $=5 \times 10=50+$ <br> 8 ones $=8 \times 1=8$ <br> Total $=\underline{358}$ <br> $\therefore$ The numeral for the number shown on the place value chart is 358. |  |
| 2. | Circle the number in which the numeral 3 has the greatest value. $7139 \quad 7139 \bigcirc 7913$ <br> Answer: | We place the numbers on a place value chart and note their values. <br> 3 hundreds $=300$ <br> 3 tens $=30$ <br> 3 ones $=3$ <br> Since 300 is greater than 30 and also greater than 3, the number in which the numeral 3 has the greatest value is the number 7319 . |  |


| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Write } \\ & \text { Here } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. | In a game the player closest to 1000 points wins a prize. Who won the prize? <br> Answer: Marlon | Ravi's score: <br> Difference between Ravi's score and $1000=1040-1000=40$ <br> Marlon's score: <br> Difference between Marlon's score and $1000=1000-985=15$ <br> Alex's score: <br> Difference between Alex's score and $1000=1000-950=50$ <br> The smallest number among these differences of 40,15 and 50 is 15. <br> $\therefore$ The score closest to 1000 is Marlon's score of 985 <br> $\therefore$ Marlon would have won the prize. |  |


| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Write } \\ & \text { Here } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | Circle two numbers that add up to an even number that is greater than 25. <br> 11 <br> 12 <br> 13 <br> 14 <br> Answer: <br> 11 <br> (12) <br> 13 <br> (14) | The available numbers are $11,12,13$ and 14. <br> Two numbers whose sum is even are Either both are odd or both are even. The numbers can be $11+13=24 \text { or } 12+14=26$ <br> But the sum must be greater than 25 . The numbers could only be 12 and 14. <br> $12+14=26$. This total is both greater than 25 and is an even number, since it is divisible by 2 . |  |
| 5. | Sasha has a bar of chocolate with 12 blocks. <br> She gave 2 blocks to her sister and 3 blocks to her brother. <br> With what fraction of the bar was she left? <br> Answer: $\frac{7}{12}$ | Sasha's bar of 12 chocolate blocks <br> Sasha gave away: <br> 2 blocks to her sister <br> 3 blocks to her brother <br> The total number of blocks given away $=2+3=5$ <br> Number of blocks remaining$=12-5=7$      <br>       <br> Hence, the fraction of the chocolate bar that Sasha has left $=\frac{7}{12}$ |  |


| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | Circle the two fractions that are equivalent. $\frac{6}{15} \quad \frac{10}{15} \quad \frac{8}{20} \quad \frac{15}{20}$ <br> Answer: $\left(\frac{6}{15} \frac{10}{15} \frac{8}{20} \frac{15}{20}\right.$ | The fractions cannot be compared unless they are expressed in the same denominator. <br> The smallest number that is a multiple of both 15 and 20 is 60 . <br> So, we express all the fractions using 60 as the denominator: $\underbrace{\frac{10}{15}=\frac{40}{60}}_{x 4}$ <br> Notice the fractions $\frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{8}{20}$ are both equal to $\frac{24}{60}$. <br> Hence, the only two equivalent fractions from among the four fractions given are $\frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{8}{20}$. |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& TEST ITEMS \& WORKING COLUMN \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Do \\
Not \\
Write \\
Here
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 7. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
A bus holds 145 passengers when full. \\
How many passengers can be transported in 13 similar buses? \\
Answer: 1885 passengers
\end{tabular} \& 1 full bus holds \(=145\) passengers 13 full buses will hold \(=145 \times 13\) passengers \& \\
\hline 8.
a.

a.

b. \& | 253 toy trucks were packed into boxes. |
| :--- |
| Each box can hold 8 toy trucks. |
| How many boxes were completely filled? |
| Answer: 31 boxes |
| How many toy trucks were left over? | \& a. 1 box holds 8 toy trucks 10 boxes will hold $8 \times 10=80$ trucks Fill 10 boxes at a time and check 10 boxes hold 80 , total filled is 80 10 boxes hold 80 , total filled is 160 10 boxes hold 80 , total filled is 240 1 box will hold 8 , total filled is 248 So, $10+10+10+1=31$ boxes will be completely filled. \& <br>

\hline \& \&  \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



Maths


| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | What is the area of the shaded part of the figure? $\square$ $=1$ square unit <br> Answer: 5 square units. | The entire rectangular figure is divided into 12 smaller squares. <br> Each small square is of area 1 square unit. <br> Two of the squares are divided into two equal triangles. <br> The area of these triangles is one half of a square unit. <br> The area of the shaded part of the figure <br> = Area of the 4 fully shaded squares <br> + Area of the 2 shaded triangles <br> $=4+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ square units <br> $=4+1$ square units <br> $=5$ square units |  |


| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Writ Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Each square on the grid is one 1 unit in length. <br> Draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 18 units. | There are several rectangles that can be drawn whose perimeter is 18 units. <br> The perimeter of a rectangle $=2 \times$ (Length + Width $)$ $2 \times(\text { Length }+ \text { Width })=18 \text { units }$ $\text { Therefore (Length }+ \text { Width) }=\frac{18}{2}$ $=9 \text { units }$ <br> Taking any two whole numbers that have a sum of 9 , we have the following possibilities: <br> Rectangles drawn with the above dimensions will have a perimeter of 18 units. <br> One such rectangle is drawn on the grid provided. <br> The rectangle chosen to be drawn is 2 units in width by 7 units in length, as shown. |  |


| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. | Three children threw coins while playing a game. The lines $A, B$ and $C$ below represent the distances thrown by Annie, Betty and Candy. | a. Annie threw the coin from the 15 cm mark to the 40 cm mark. <br> Annie's distance: $A=25 \mathrm{~cm}$. <br> Betty threw the coin from the 0 cm mark to the 20 cm mark. <br> Betty's distance: $B=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| a. | Order the line $A, B$ and $C$ from the shortest to longest by writing the letters in the boxes. <br> Shortest <br> Longest <br> Answer: | Candy threw the coin from the 15 cm mark to the 30 cm mark. <br> Candy's distance: $C=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> The distances from shortest to longest are: <br> $15 \quad 20 \quad 25$ |  |
| b. | What is the approximate length of line A? <br> Answer: $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{cm}$ | b. The approximate length of line $A$ is 25 cm , as obtained before, in part (a). |  |



| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | Amrit is a daily paid worker. He works for $\$ 75.00$ each day. <br> a. Calculate his pay for the month of April if he works for 12 days. <br> Answer: \$900 <br> b. In the month of May, he earned $\$ 750.00$. How many days did he work in May? <br> Answer: 10 days <br> c. In the month of June his earnings was twice as much as his earnings in May. How many days did he work in June? <br> Answer: 20 days | a. Amrit's pay for 1 day is $\$ 75.00$. Amrit's pay for 12 days would be $\begin{aligned} & \$ 75 \times 12 \\ & =\$ 75 \times 10+\$ 75 \times 2 \\ & =\$ 750+\$ 150 \\ & =\$ 900 \end{aligned}$ <br> b. In May, Amrit worked for $\$ 750.00$. <br> The number of days that Amrit worked $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{\text { Total earnings }}{\text { Pay per day }} \\ & =\frac{\$ 750}{\$ 75}=10 \end{aligned}$ <br> c. Amrit's earnings in May $=\$ 750$ His earnings in June <br> $=2 \times$ earnings in May $=\$ 750 \times 2=\$ 1500$ <br> $\therefore$ The number of days Amrit worked in June $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{\text { Total earnings in June }}{\text { Daily wage }} \\ & =\frac{\$ 1500}{\$ 75}=20 \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> If Amrit worked for 10 days in May and in June he worked for twice the salary, then he would have worked for twice the number of days in June. $=10$ days $\times 2=20$ days |  |



| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | Sameer made the frame of a solid using straws and plasticine. <br> He used 12 straws of the same length for the edges. <br> Name the solid Sameer made. <br> Answer: Cube | If the 12 straws used are of the same length, he made a cube. <br> There are 4 edges om the base 4 edges on the top and 4 vertical edges. <br> The shape of the solid is a cube, as shown above. |  |
| 19. | Alicia's bedroom window has the following pattern. <br> Draw the image of Alicia's window when flipped about the mirror line. | The image of the window is obtained by flipping the object on the mirror line. |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& TEST ITEMS \& WORKING COLUMN \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Do \\
Not \\
Write \\
Here
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 20. \& Complete the table below. \& The lines of symmetry of the objects are shown dotted. When the object is folded along its line of symmetry there is no over-lapping. \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
21. a. \\
b.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Shade all the plane shapes that are faces of a triangular prism.
\(\square\) \(\triangle\) \(\square\) \(\triangle\) \(\square\) \(\bigcirc\)
\(\square\)

$\square$
$\square$ $\Delta$ <br>
Draw the net of the triangular prism.

 \& 

a. A triangular prism has 3 rectangular faces. 2 triangular faces. <br>
We shade as shown:
$\square$ $\triangle$ $\square$
$\bigcirc$
$\square$ $\bigcirc$ $\square$

$\triangle$ <br>
b. The net is the flat shape that will form the prism, when folded:
\end{tabular} \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




| No. | TEST ITEMS | WORKING COLUMN | Do <br> Not <br> Write <br> Here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. | The bar graph below represents the number of marbles Jevon lost in a week. <br> Marbles Lost by Jevon | a. The same number of marbles was lost on the days that correspond to bars that are of the same height. These days therefore, could only be Tuesday and Friday. <br> b. Number of marbles lost on: <br> Monday $=4$ <br> Tuesday $=7$ <br> Wednesday $=15+$ <br> Thursday $=12$ <br> Friday $=\underline{7}$ <br> Hence, total lost $=\underline{45}$ <br> c. At the start of the week the number of marbles Jevon had $=75$ <br> The total number of marbles lost $=45$ <br> The number of marbles Jevon had at the end of the week <br> $=$ The number he had at the start - The number that he lost $=75-45$ <br> $=30$ |  |
| a. | On which two days did Jevon lose the same number of marbles? <br> Answer: Tuesday and Friday |  |  |
| b. | How many marbles did he lose in all? |  |  |
| c. | Answer: 45 marbles <br> At the beginning of the week, Jevon had 75 marbles. How many marbles did Jevon have at the end of the week? |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

