

VS/MODEL QUESTION PAPER/MID TERM/CLASS-III

QUESTIONS CONTAIN 1 MARK EACH:

- 1) Name an insectivores plant.
Ans: Venus flytrap
- 2) Write the another name of large overhead water tank.
Ans: Reservoir
- 3) Where do we found stilt houses?
Ans: at north-eastern part of India
- 4) Write the full form of PCO.
Ans: Public Call Office
- 5) Name the main sources of foods.
Ans: Plants and animals
- 6) Name two types of communication system.
Ans: A) One-to-one communication
B) Mass communication
- 7) Name a bird that has broad and flat beak.
Ans: Duck
- 8) How can we divide birds body?
Ans: Head, trunk and a tail
- 9) What are they called those who drives aeroplane?
Ans: Pilot
- 10) Name the fastest means of transport.
Ans: Aeroplane, Train

QUESTIONS CONTAIN 2 MARKS EACH:

- 11) Name any four activities that you can do with water?
Ans: cooking, washing clothes, rowing a boat, painting.
- 12) Define two type of families.
Ans: check your EVS C/W copy.
- 13) How did Chhotu use the pipe?
Ans: Chhotu chose the internal part of the pipe as drawing room and bed room. But at the inside surrounding part he chose as kitchen and for other purposes.
- 14) Define nutrients. Name them.
Ans: Substances which are needed for our body and can be obtained only from food are called nutrients.
Few nutrients are carbohydrates, protein, fat, roughage, vitamins and minerals.
- 15) Define sign language.
Ans: Few kinds of hand expressions that are used by the deaf and dumb people to express their feelings are called sign language.
- 16) How do birds use their beaks?

Ans: Birds use their beaks to eat their food and to build their nests. They also clean and smoothen their feathers with their beaks.

17) Write four advantages of having rain.

Ans: Four advantages of having rain are,

- i. Helps in ploughing in the field
- ii. Helps for surviving of all aquatic animals, plants
- iii. Fulfills the availability of fresh water
- iv. Helps to make the environment more vegetative.

18) Why should we cook food?

Ans: We should cook food to make it healthy, tasty, soft and easily digestible.

Cooking helps to kill germs in the food.

19) What does the choice of transport depend on?

Ans: The choice of the mode of transport depends on two factors: the distance to be travelled and the cost of travel.

20) Why do people need to work?

Ans: People need to work to earn money to meet the daily needs of their family.

QUESTIONS CONTAIN 3 MARKS EACH:

21) Make the differences through colours, shapes, margins of lotus leaf and croton leaf.

Ans: Check your EVS C/W copy

22) Define aquatic plants and animals. Give examples.

Ans: Many plants and animals grow and live in water bodies like rivers, ponds, seas and oceans. They are known as aquatic plants and animals. Plants like lotus, water lily etc and animals like fish, crab etc.

23) A) Where did Chhotu come first time in his life?

B) Why do you think Chhotu invited Monu to live with him in the pipe?

Ans: A) Mumbai

B) Check your EVS C/W copy (Chhotu and Monu were often same aged... .. with full of happiness)

24) A) Define balanced diet.

B) Name the nutrient that is rich in body building food.

Ans: A) A diet that contains all type of nutrients in an equal amount is called balanced diet.

B) Protein

25) A) Define communication.

B) Give any two examples of one-to-one communication system.

Ans: A) Communication is a method of sending SMS/Email etc.

B) Telephone, Mobile phone.

26) Draw at least one diagram of each of the following nutrients: Carbohydrates, Protein and Fat.

Ans: Check your EVS C/W copy.

27) A) Define evaporation.

B) Conversion of water vapour into liquid shows which process?

Ans: A) Process of changing from water to water vapour is called evaporation.

B) Condensation.

28) A) Raja wastes his food everyday. He throws it everywhere and play with it. His father tells him not to waste food. Why?

B) Name two food items that can be steamed.

Ans: A) Foods is essential for everyone. Food producers such as farmers work hard to produce it well. On the other way many poor people are there who are unable to arrange enough amount of food everyday. So it should be taken according to our need.

B) Momoz, Idli and Dhokla.

29) A) What is meant by 'Roads of Iron'?

B) Name a vehicle that has two wheels.

Ans: A) A road that is made straightly using pairs of iron rails to make tracks on which trains, trums is also called 'Roads of Iron'.

B) Bi-cycle.

30) A) Name any two working places and the work done in them.

B) Which of your family members work to earn money?

Ans: A) Hospitals- treatment of patients, vaccination of children.

Schools- Teaching to students

QUESTIONS CONTAIN 5 MARKS EACH:

31) A) "Smoky clouds,

Fairs and crowds.

Village fairs,

Riders on mares.

Flocks of birds,

Clustered huts."

Name the things that can be seen from the window of a moving train in the given poem.

B) There is a traffic jam just beside of a hospital. Vehicles are giving out horns randomly smoke is coming out from the vehicles. Is this good for environment?

C) What are these following symbols telling?



And: A) Smoky clouds, village fairs, ridings, flock of birds and clustered of huts.
 B) The smoke and noise of vehicles is harmful for environment. Patients will suffer from smoke and noise pollution.
 C) Hospital ahead, Move at the left.

32) A) What kinds of work do you do in the school?
 B) What work does Deepali do in her own house?
 C) Whipotsmber of your family do work at home without getting paid?

And: A) We do different kinds of work in school. Such as,
 i. We keep our classroom clean by using the dustbins.
 ii. We decorate our school during festivals.
 iii. We perform in different activities in school.
 iv. We plant saplings around the school ground to make the environment fresh and clean.

B) Deepali works a lot at home. She helps her mother in the kitchen. She takes care to her siblings and for sometimes she reads her sister's books.

C) My mother, granny mainly complete all household work without getting paid.

33) A) What are utensils made of?

B) Pranab eats junk food a lot. Though he knows that diet should be balanced. Why do balanced diet good for our health?

C) Write the difference between baking and boiling process.

And: A) Utensils are made of several types of metals and even clay. For e.g earthen pots. Utensils made up of steel, brass, copper, nickel etc.

B) Balanced diet is good for our health as it gives exact amount of different nutrition in our body.

C) In baking process, foods such as roti, biscuits etc are baked direct on fire. In boiling process, foods such as rice, eggs etc are boiled in hot water.

34) A) What is rainbow?

B) How is the rainbow appeared in the sky?

C) Write any two advantages of having rain.

And: A) Check your EVS C/W copy for No.A and B

C) Two advantages of having rain are,

- i. It helps farmers in ploughing.
- ii. It helps to grow vegetation and also keep the environment fresh.

35) A) Classify the following animals according to their groups (herbivorous, carnivorous, omnivorous):

Cow, cat, tiger, jackal, a man, buffalo

B) Explain the life cycle of a bird.

C) Define preening.

And: A)

Herbivorous	Carnivorous	Omnivorous
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Cow, Buffalo	Tiger, Jackal	A man, Cat
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B) Birds life cycle completes with three main steps. These are eggs, chick and adult bird. Female birds lay eggs in the nests and hatch them. Few days later chick comes out from there. Parent birds take care to them and at last they grow and become adult birds. It takes at least 25-30 days to complete the periods of life.

C) Preening is a process of cleaning and reshaping feathers on birds body with their beak.

[All diagrams and flowchart (including only mid term syllabus) are important for the exam.]

QUESTIONS CONTAIN 2MARKS EACH:

36) Neera dances very well. Even she got award from national level dance competition last year but she can't talk. How does she dance?

Ans: Neera can't talk so she is dumb but as she is able to listen sound can response well through body movement.

37) Once Rahul, your younger brother, watch in television that few eagles are tearing the flesh from a dead animal's body. He wants to know the reason of tearing flesh. What will be your reply?

Ans: As eagles are carnivorous bird so they always catch their preys and tear their flesh for eating.

38) You have an iron machine at your home. Government has not provided electric connection in your locality till now. You are unable to use this machine. What could be the reason behind it?

Ans: In order to run an iron machine electricity is needed as electricity is not yet available in my home so I won't be able to use it.

39) Shaan has seen plus (+) sign on Ambulance car but he doesn't know why there is such kind of sign. Can you solve his problem?

Ans: This plus sign is the Red Cross that always show the medical fields. For any urgent medical help this car is used.

40) It is announcing in your locality for every people that a musical event will be held in your locality where many well known artists will be present. Can you say what means of communication system are they using?

Ans: Mass communication.

Class-III Hindi (Model Question Paper)

Literature:

1. बच्चा सूरज की तरह क्या करना चाहता है ?
उत्तर-बच्चा सूरज की तरह आसमान में दौड़ लगाना चाहता है ।
2. बच्चा चंदा बनकर क्या करना चाहता है ?
उत्तर-बच्चा चंदा बनकर सब तारों पर अकड़ दिखाना चाहता है ।
3. बच्चा कोयल बनकर क्या करना चाहता है ?
उत्तर-बच्चा कोयल बनकर मीठे-मीठे बोल सुनाना चाहता है ।
4. बच्चा क्या बनकर घर में सब पर धौंस जमाना चाहता है ?
उत्तर-बच्चा बाबा बनकर घर में सब पर धौंस जमाना चाहता है ।
5. बच्चा कैसे पीली-लाल पतंग उड़ाएँगा ?
उत्तर-बच्चा चर्खी लेकर पीली-लाल पतंग उड़ाएँगा ।
6. किसान की बीवी का क्या नाम था ?
उत्तर-किसान की बीवी का नाम बित्तो था ।
7. बित्तो को अपने पति पर क्यों गुस्सा आया ?
उत्तर-बित्तो को अपने पति पर इसलिए गुस्सा आया क्योंकि वह शेर के खाने के लिए घर की गाय लेने आया था ।
8. शेर ने हाथ में दरौंती लिए घुड़सवार बित्तो को क्या समझ लिया ?
उत्तर-शेर ने हाथ में दरौंती लिए घुड़सवार बित्तो को राक्षसी समझ लिया ।
9. बित्तो को देख शेर क्यों भाग खड़ा हुआ ?
उत्तर-बित्तो को राक्षसी समझकर शेर भाग खड़ा हुआ ?
10. बित्तो को बहादुर कहना कहाँ तक उचित है ?
उत्तर-बित्तो को बहादुर कहना पूरी तरह उचित है क्योंकि बित्तो ने शेर को एक बार नहीं बल्कि दो-दो बार मार भगाया ।
11. क्या तुम्हें टी वी देखने पर टोका जाता है ?
हाँ () नहीं ()
12. क्या तुम्हें खेलने पर टोका जाता है ?
उत्तर- हाँ () नहीं ()
13. सूरज को क्या करने से मना नहीं कर सकते है ?
उत्तर-सूरज को धूप फैलाने से मना नहीं कर सकते ।
14. बादल को क्या बरसाने से मना नहीं कर सकते ?
उत्तर-बादल को जलधार बरसाने से मना नहीं कर सकते ।
15. "हमसे सब कहते" कविता में बच्चा क्या करना चाहता है ?
उत्तर-"हमसे सब कहते" कविता में बच्चा बड़ों की तरह हुक्म एवं डाँट लगाना चाहता है ।
16. बुढ़िया ने झोपड़ी से टपकने वाली बारिश की बूँदों को क्या कहा ?
उत्तर-टिपटिपवा
17. शेर क्यों भाग गया ?
उत्तर-शेर इसलिए भाग गया क्योंकि उसे लगा कि टिपटिपवा उससे भी खतरनाक जानवर है ।
18. धोबी क्यों परेशान था ?
उत्तर-धोबी इसलिए परेशान था क्योंकि उसका गधा सुबह से गायब था ।
19. धोबी को टिपटिपवा समझकर शेर ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर-धोबी को टिपटिपवा समझकर शेर उसके साथ चुपचाप चल पड़ा ।

20. लोग क्या देखकर हैरान हो रहे थे ?

उत्तर-लोग धोबी के घर शेर को खूँटे से बँधा देखकर हैरान हो रहे थे ।

Grammar:

21. "भाषा" की परिभाषा उदाहरण के साथ समझाओ-

उत्तर-अपनी भावों एवं विचारों को व्यक्त करने के माध्यम को भाषा कहते हैं ।

उदाहरण-हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी, बाँगला आदि ।

22. लिपि किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर- भाषा को लिखने के लिए लिपि का प्रयोग होता है ।

भाषा	लिपि
हिन्दी	- देवनागरी
अंग्रेज़ी	- रोमन
उर्दू	- फ़ारसी
बाँगला	- बाँगाली
पंजाबी	- गुरुमुखी

24. हम व्याकरण क्यों सीखते हैं ?

उत्तर-भाषा को सही नियम अनुसार सीखने की विद्या को व्याकरण कहते हैं ।

25. वर्तनी क्या है ?

उत्तर-ध्वनियों को सही क्रम में लिखना ही शब्द की वर्तनी है ।

26. भाषा के दो रूप क्या हैं ?

उत्तर-मौखिक

लिखित

27. संज्ञा किसे कहते ?

उत्तर-किसी प्राणी, वस्तु, स्थान, भाव आदि के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं ।

उदाहरण-ग्रांथीक, किताब, दिल्ली, अच्छाई आदि ।

28. 5-5 पेड़ों के नाम लिखो -

गुलमोहर,,,, ।

29. 5-5 शहरों के नाम लिखो -

मुंबई,,,, ।

30. 5-5 मित्रों के नाम लिखो -

हर्षदीप,,,, ।

31. संज्ञा शब्दों को चुनो-

महात्मा गाँधी, बड़ा, हिरन, गायक, सुन्दर, मंदिर, छत, दौड़ना, बुद्धू, बचपन ।

उत्तर-संज्ञा शब्द:- महात्मा गाँधी, हिरन (स्वयं करो)

32. सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण के साथ समझाओ ।

उत्तर-जो शब्द सभी नामों (संज्ञाओं) की जगह आते हैं, वे सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं ।

उदाहरण-मैं, तुम, वह आदि ।

33. लिंग के भेद बताओ ।

उत्तर-पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

34. परिभाषा

पुल्लिंग—पुरुष जाति का बोध करानेवाले शब्द ।

स्त्रीलिंग—स्त्री जाति का बोध करानेवाले शब्द ।

35. पुल्लिंग एवं स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों को अलग-अलग छाँटकर लिखों ।

हिमालय, गंगा, खिड़की, दरवाजा, लड्डू, जलेबी ।

उत्तर—पुल्लिंग—हिमालय, दरवाजा, लड्डू ।

स्त्रीलिंग—गंगा, खिड़की, जलेबी ।

36. लिंग बदलो—

उत्तर—लेखक—लेखिका

घोड़ा—घोड़ी

मजदूर—मजदूरिन

माली—मालिन

पहाड़—पहाड़ी

37. वचन के दो प्रकार क्या हैं ?

उत्तर—एकवचन

बहुवचन

38. परिभाषा लिखो—

उत्तर—एकवचन—किसी चीज़ के एक होने के बारे में बताते हैं ।

बहुवचन—किसी चीज़ के एक से अधिक होने के बारे में बताते हैं ।

39. वचन बदलो—

उत्तर—तारा—तारे

आदत—आदतें

तकिया—तकिए

बाल्टी—बाल्टियाँ

दवाई—दवाइयाँ

40. एकवचन एवं बहुवचन वर्ग में अलग-अलग करके छाँटों—

आँसू, भीड़, लोग, जनता ।

उत्तर—एकवचन—भीड़, जनता ।

बहुवचन—आँसू, लोग ।

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR HALF YEARLY
CLASS – III C MATHEMATICS

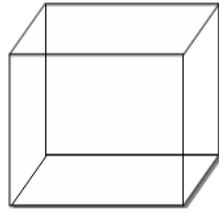
SECTION – A

1. Answer the following:-
- a. The standard unit of length is _____
 - b. _____ + 31 = 114
 - c. $16 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6 \times 6$
 - d. $471 + 47 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - e. A rectangle has _____ sides.
 - f. $521 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens and 11 ones
 - g. How many fives are there in 85 ? _____
 - h. $6141 - 190 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - i. $36 \times (21 \times 0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - J. $4\text{km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{m}$

SECTION B

- 2.a. Find missing numbers :- 55 65 75 _____ 95 _____ 115.
- b. Convert into km :- $3215\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c. Draw a line segment of 7.5 cm.
- d. Subtract :- 49kg 500g from 81kg
- e. Which one of the following is heavier? Ans : _____
(an empty water bottle / a cricket bat)
- f. Convert into g :- $6\text{kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{g}$
- g. Write in expanded form :- $222 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- h. What number is 65 hundreds? _____
- i. What must be taken out from 4000 to make it 1111 ? _____

j. Observe the figure and answer the following?



a. How many corners does it have _____

b. How many edges does a cube have _____

SECTION C

3 . a. Tina had Rs.701 in her purse.She bought a watch for Rs. 210. How much money left in her purse?

b . Shop P has 475 toys .ShopQ has 119 toys more. Shop R has 16 more toys than Q. How many toys are there in Shop Q.?

175	99	502	589	417
63	73	111	146	55
99	501	47	32	300
100	235	756	854	36

c . Two boys weigh 15kg 117g and21kg 123g.What is their total weight?

d . Find the route for Tom to reach his home . (use the given instructions)

a) Thirty six.

b) $234 + 620$.

c) $65 - 33$.

d) One hundred forty six.

e) $456 - 345$.

f) $43 + 10 + 20$.

g) $10 + 20 + 33$.

h) $90 + 85$.

e. Change into metre :-

i) $621 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ii) $45 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f. Complete the patterns :-

i) 6, 8, 10, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, 14, 16

ii) 5, 10, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, 20, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

g. Add :- $51 \text{ km } 142 \text{ m}$ and 19 km .

h. Which of the following thing is more than 1 kilogram?

i) a pencil box ii) school bag with books

i) Observe the attendance sheet of students of class III . Complete the table and fill in the blanks.

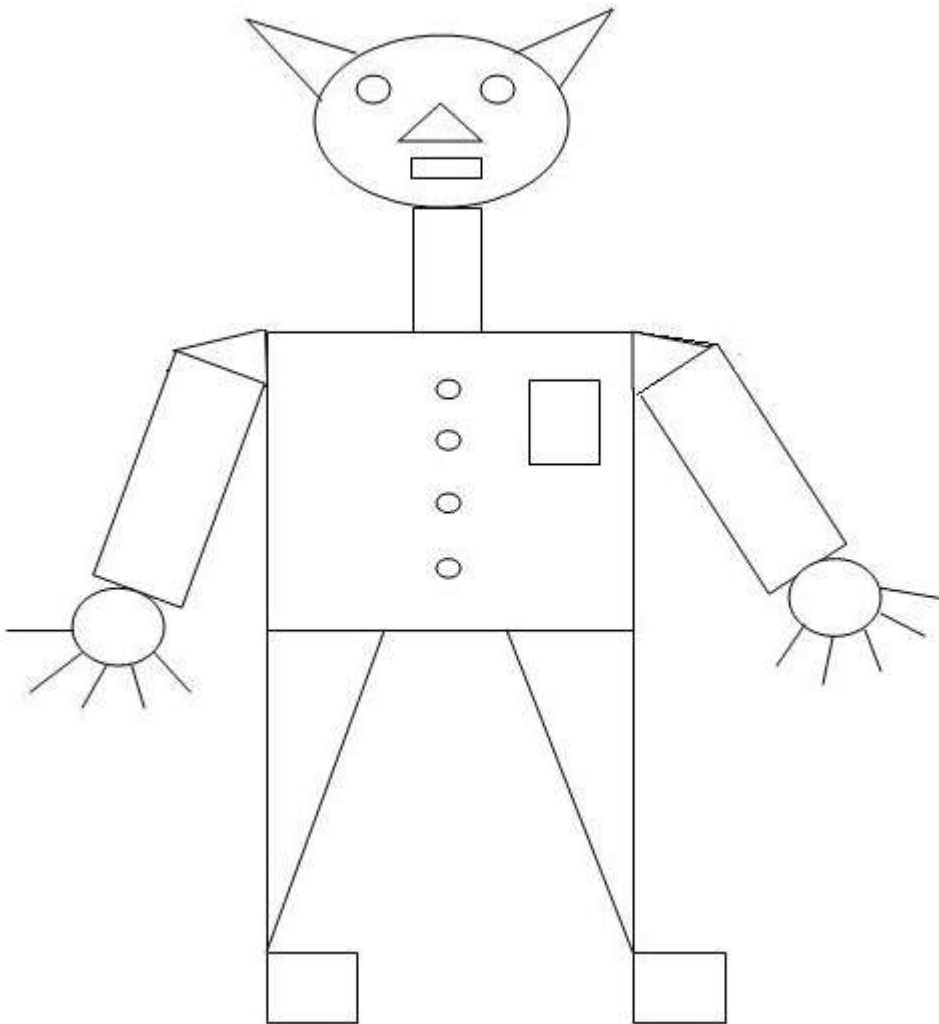
Class and Section	Total strength	Present	Absent
III – A	41	38	3
III – B	39	35	4
TOTAL CLASS :III			

- a. Total absent in the class III is _____ .
- b. Total strength in class III is _____ .

J) Choose the right unit to measure the following: (Kilograms, metres , kilometres)

SECTION D

1 .Mr. G.E.O Metry



His head is a ____ His neck is ____

His arms are ____ His nose is made up of ____

His feet are made up of ____

His hands are ____ His body is _____

His legs are ____

His ears are made up of ____ and his buttons are made up of ____ .

2. Mary weighs 63 kg 59 g and Alex weighs 59 kg 36 g. Who weighs less and by how much?
3. Ron had 54 m 20 cm of ribbon to make flowers. 29 m 39 cm was left unused. How much ribbon was used to make flowers?
4. A truck was loaded with 352 kg 100 g of pumpkins and 207 kg 432 g of watermelons. Find the total weight carried by the truck.
5. Tailor used 1 m 235 cm of cloth to make a shirt and 2 m 105 cm to make trousers. What is the total length of cloth used by the tailor to make a shirt and trousers?
6. The girls had 3 weeks to sell tickets for their play. In the first week, they sold 75 tickets. In the second week they sold 108 tickets and in the third week they sold 210 tickets. How many tickets did they sell in all?
7. In a factory there are 35,675 workers. 10,750 workers come in the first shift, 12,650 workers in the second shift and the rest come in the third shift. How many workers come in the third shift?
8. Charlene had a pack of 35 pencil crayons. She gave 6 to her friend Theresa. She gave 3 to her friend Mandy. How many pencil crayons does Charlene have left?
9. There are 235 books in a library. On Monday, 123 books are taken out. On Tuesday, 56 books are brought back. How many books are there now?.
10. Billy had 2 books at home. He went to the library to take out 2 more books. He then bought 1 book. How many books does Billy have now?

MID TERM MODEL QUESTION PAPER

ENGLISH

1. Write a paragraph on 'Your Visit To A Railway Station' with the help of the following points:

Points: name of the railway station—whom have you gone with—how did the station look—people everywhere—regular trains—ticket offices, refreshment rooms, book-stalls, tea-stalls—porters carrying luggage—your experience in such a noisy place.

2. Write a paragraph on 'Your Visit To A Zoo' with the help of the following points:

Points: name of the zoo—wild animals caged—tigers and lions taking rest—jumping monkeys—elephants playing with each other—alligators, crocodiles and tortoises—different colours of birds—what is the new animal you found in the zoo.

3. Write a paragraph on 'A Journey by Train' with the help of the following points:

Points: the arrival of the train—great rush—got a comfortable seat—the scenery on the way—different stations—various types of passengers boarded in the compartment—the journey's end—a pleasant journey.

4. Write a picture paragraph looking at the following picture:



5. Write a paragraph looking at the following picture:





6. Write a picture paragraph looking at the following picture:
7. Identify the gender in the following sentences:
- The tigress sprang at the throat of the hunter.
 - The lion carried away the child of the washerwoman.
 - The king gave the wizard a prize.
 - The students clapped heavily at the bandmaster's performance.
8. Fill the blanks with A, An, The:
- He is ____ European, but his wife is ____ Indian.
 - I met ____ honourable man ____ hour ago.
 - ____ apple is ____ fruit.
 - ____ Taj Mahal is the finest tomb in ____ world.
9. Correct the plural forms in the following sentences:
- The womans told the children storys.
 - Monkeyes have long tails.
 - The ladys are carrying their babis.
 - These sheeps have no wool on them.
10. Rewrite the sentences using –'s with the words un bold:
- **The feathers of the bird** are shiny.
 - **The tusks of an elephant** are very expensive.
 - I must return **the book of my friend**.
 - My brother has broken **my grandfather's glasses**.
11. Fill in the blanks with pronouns in place of the nouns:
- I need help. Can you help ____ (I)?
 - Rohan is my best friend. I share my lunch with ____ (Rohan).
 - My friends and I are enjoying vacation. ____ (My friends and I) are swimming in the pool.
 - Sheena has bought five puppies. ____ (puppies) are ____ (Sheena) puppies.

12. Rewrite the following sentences capitalizing the proper nouns:
- The yellow butterfly is my favourite. I've named it ricky.
 - char minar is situated in hyderabad.
 - eid is the prime festival of muslims.
 - Gandhinagar is the capital of gujarat.
13. What was the size of the turnip?
14. Why was the old man could not pull the turnip?
15. How many persons came to help the old man?
16. Where was the shell found?
17. What did Mummy do with the shell?
18. Why was the child surprised?
19. What was the child's wish?
20. "It is very hard to be such a little mite of a fish!"
- Where is this line taken from?
 - Who said this?
 - Why was it hard for him?
21. Why was the little fish upset?
22. How did the little fish escape the mesh?
23. How do we know the little fish was happy?
24. What did the fishes do while caught in the mesh?
25. What did the little fish think that the larger fish was thankful for?
26. What did the little fish believe?
27. Who is the writer of the story ' A Little Fish Story'?
28. Why the balloons can be seen from far away in a sunny day?
29. How do the balloons behave if there's a wind?
30. When can we see them sailing high?
31. How would they look in the sky?
32. When did Sonu first think to catch the butterfly?
33. Why did Sonu go splash into the water?
34. Why did the butterfly try to escape the spider's web?
35. What did the butterfly do after being freed?
36. Describe the process of growing of an acorn.
37. How did the oak become the forest's pride?
38. What is the meaning of 'mossy bed' in the poem Little by Little?
39. What is the opposite word of 'mighty'.
40. Why the acorn is hidden deep in the earth?

ANSWERS

7. Tigress- feminine, hunter-masculine

Lion-masculine, child-common, washerwoman-feminine

King-masculine, wizard-masculine, prize-neuter

Students-common, bandmaster-common

8. A,an an,an an,a the,the

9. Women,stories monkeys,tails ladies,babies sheep

10. The bird's feathers, an elephant's tusks, my friend's book, my grandfather's glasses

11. Me , him , we , these , her

12. The yellow butterfly is my favourite. I've named it Ricky.

Char Minar is in Hyderabad.

Eid is the prime festival of Muslims.

Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujarat.

13. The turnip was enormous in size.

14. The turnip was huge in size and the man was old and alone, that is why the old man could not pull up the turnip.

15. An old woman, a boy and finally a girl came to help the old woman.

16. The shell was found lying on the sand in a sea beach.

17. Mummy took the shell and held it to the child's ear.

18. The child was surprised by hearing the soft, sweet and clear music coming from the shell.

19. The child's wish was that the reader might find a nice big shell like he did.

20. a) The line is taken from the story A Little Fish Story.

b) The little fish said this.

c) It was hard for him because he wanted to be like others.

21. The little fish was upset because of his size.

22. The little fish escaped the mesh by wriggling through the mesh and slipped back into the cool, clear water.

23. After being freed from the mesh, the little fish swam here and there and everywhere and never complained about his size.

24. The fishes floundered and splashed altogether while caught in the mesh.

25. The little fish thought that the larger fish was thankful for their big size.
26. The little fish believed that he could be happier if he were larger in size.
27. Enos B. Comstock is the writer of the story A Little Fish Story.
28. The balloons can be seen from far away in a sunny day because the market square is crowded so you can't get nearby and also because the balloons glow in the sun.
29. The balloons tug in the opposite way.
30. The balloons can be seen sailing high when the balloon man let it go.
31. The balloons would look pretty covering the sky.
32. Sonu first thought to catch the butterfly when it was resting on a red rose.
33. Sonu went splash into the water because the yellow butterfly was floating on a lotus leaf in the pond.
34. The butterfly tried to escape the spider's web because it knew it's near future that the spider was going to hunt it.
35. The butterfly rested on the same places after being freed but more cheerfully.
36. An acorn slowly grow everyday by sipping the water, spreading it's roots and springing it's shoot.
37. The oak became the forest's pride by spreading it's slender branches and growing tall.
38. The meaning of 'mossy bed' means the ground covered with moss where the acorn sinks slowly.
39. The opposite word of 'mighty' is 'weak'.
40. The acorn is hidden in the earth because it is in the stage of a seed and it needs water which it is taking from the earth only.

নুমনা প্রশ্নাবলী (উত্তর সহ)
তৃতীয় -শ্রী
বাংলা

১।সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো : (প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান - ১)

ক)মানুষ হবার জন্য -গাঁসাইজির কা-ছ এ-সছিল-একটি খর-গাশ/একটি -শয়াল/একটি -নক-ড় বাঘ

উ:-একটি -শয়াল

খ)অন্যান্য -শয়ালরা শিবুরাম-ক ডাকত-খাসা--লজুরি/ব-ড়া--লজুরি/-তাফা--লজুরি

উ:-খাসা--লজুরি

গ)খুর বুলি-য় শিবুরা-মর শরী-রর -রাঁয়া চাঁচ-ত সময় -ল-গছিল-চারদিন/তিনদিন/পাঁচদিন

উ:-পাঁচদিন

ঘ)-শয়াল-সমা-জ শিবুরা-মর নাম ছিল--হী--হী--ছী--ছী/-ঘউ -ঘউ

উ:-হী--হী

ঙ)শিবুরা-মর শরী-রর -রাঁয়া চাঁচ-ত নাপিত এ-সছিল-তিন/চার/পাঁচ

উ:-তিন

চ)সিংহির মামা হ-লন-কম্বলদাস/সম্বলদাস/-ভাম্বলদাস

উ:-ভাম্বলদাস

ছ)-ভাম্বলদা-সর রাজসভার প্রধানমন্ত্রী হ-লন-বক/বাঘ/-শয়াল

উ:-শয়াল

জ)পশু-দর ধর্মকথা -শানায়-ভালুক/বক/গর্দভ

উ:-বক

ঝ)পাঠশালার তদারক কর-ত র-য় -গ-লন-গর্দভ/বাঘ/সিংহ

উ:-গর্দভ

ঞ)ভোম্বলদাসকে কৈলাস যাত্রার ব্যবস্থা করে দিয়েছিল-বক/সিংহ/বাঘ

উ:-বক

২।নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও :- (প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান-৫)

ক)-লখক ও তাঁর বন্ধুরা -য সভা ক-রছি-লন, -সটির নাম কী ছিল ?-শয়ালটির জাতভাইরা তা-ক কী না-ম ডাকত ?সভার সভাপতির নাম কী ছিল ?শিবুরা-মর পিসির নাম কী ছিল ?কোথায় 'লাঙ্গুলাদ্য ঘৃত' পাওয়া যেতে পারে বলে লেখকের মনে হ-য়ছিল ?

উ:-(শিবা--শাধন-সমিতি, -হী--হী, -গীর -গাঁসাই, -খঁকিনী, কবিরাজমশা-য়র ঘ-র ।)

খ)'শিবুরা-মর মুখ -গল শুকি-য়'--কী কার-ণ শিবুরা-মর মুখব শুকি-য় গি-য়ছিল ?

উ:-(শিবুরাম-ক মানুষ হ-ত -গ-ল -লজ কাট-ত হ-ব -সই ঘটনাটি এখা-ন লিখ-ত হ-ব

।)

গ)'সমস্ত -শয়াল-সমাজ স্তম্ভিত ।'--কন সমস্ত -শয়াল-সমাজ স্তম্ভিত হ-য়ছিল ?

উ:-(শিবুরাম মানুষ হ-ত গি-য় গা-য়র -লাম, -লজ -ক-ট -ফ-লছিল। তারফ-ল তার

জাতভাইরা তা-ক চিন-ত পারছিল না--এই সমস্ত বিষয়গুলিকে লেখকের নামসহ

গল্পের নামসহ লিখ-ত হ-ব

ঘ)শেয়াল পন্ডিতের বাড়ি কোথায় ?সিংহগড় থেকে শেয়াল পন্ডিতের বাড়ি -য-ত কত সময় লা-গ?-কান্ শহ-র একঘন্টা থাক-ল বা-ত ধর-ব ?-কান্ গ্র-ম থাক-ল না -খ-য় প্রাণ যা-ব ?-ভাম্বলদাস কা-দর সা-থ লড়াই ক-রছিল ?

উ:-**(জাম্বুকগড়,তিন হপ্তা,হাড়মড়মড়ি শহ-র,পিঁপ-দ-কাঁদা গ্রা-ম,পিঁপ-ড়-দর সা-থ)**

ঙ)ভাম্বলদাসকে কেন কেলাস যাত্রা করতে হয়েছিল ?

উ:-ভাম্বলদাস পিঁপ-ড়-দর সা-থ লড়াই কর-ত গি-য় অসুস্থ হ-য় প-ড়ছিল এবং শরীর ঠিক কর-ত বক-ধার্মিক তা-ক কৈলা-স যাওয়ার কথা ব-ল--এই ব্যাপারটা নি-জর ম-তা ক-র লিখ-ত হ-ব ।

চ)‘ভাম্বলদাস-ক তারা ভাব-ল রানি ।’-কারা, -কন -ভাম্বলদাস-ক রানি -ভ-বছিল ?কা-কই বা তারা রাজা -ভ-বছিল ?

উ:-পাড়া-গঁ-য় জা-নায়ররা,কারণ তারা এর আ-গ -কা-নাদিন -দ-খ নি ।এছাড়া রামছাগলের ডুলির মধ্যে থাকার জন্য এমন ভাবা হয়েছিল ,শেয়াল পন্ডিতকে তারা রাজা -ভ-বছিল ।

ছ)‘মজার -দ-শ’ কখন চাঁ-দর আ-লা -দখা যায় ?-কান্ -দ-শর -বড়াল -নংটি হুঁদুর -দ-খ পালায় ?মজার -দ-শর কারা ছিপ -ফ-ল ?মজার -দ-শ আকাশ ও গা-ছর পাতার রং কী ?

উ:-**(দি-নর -বলা ,মজার -দ-শ, মা-ছরা, সবুজ রং এবং নীল রং)**

জ)‘মজার -দ-শ’ কী কী মজার ঘটনা ঘট-ত ?

উ:-মজার -দ-শ কবিতা -থ-ক ক-য়কটি মজার লাইন তু-ল নি-য় গদ্য আকা-র লিখ-ত হ-ব ।

ঝ)বন-হাঁস কী কর-ছ ?চ-র কী জাগ-ছ ?নদীর পাড়ময় কী আ-ছ ?‘পাল্লার টাকশাল’ বল-ত কী -বা-ঝা ?

উ:-শ্যাওলায় ডিম ঢাকছে, কষ্ণির তীর ঘর জাগছে,ঝোপঝাড় আছে,গাছপালার আধিক্য-ক -বা-ঝা-না হ-য়-ছ ।

ঞ)‘দু-রর পাল্লা’ কবিতাটির মূলভাব -ল-খা ।

উ:-দু-রর পাল্লা কবিতাটি কবির নামসহ গদ্য আকা-র লিখ-ত হ-ব ।

৩।শূন্যস্থান পূরণ ক-রা :- (প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান - ১)

ক)ছিপখান -----

খ)-চাঁপর-----

গ)পাড়ময়-----

ঘ)----- -বজায় -রাদ

ঙ)-ছ-লরা খায়-----

৪।প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : (প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান - ১)

ক)ভাষা কয় প্রকার ও কী কী

উ:-**(দুই প্রকার, কথ্যভাষা ও -লখ্যভাষা)**

খ)দীর্ঘস্ব-রর উদাহরণ দাও ।

উ:-**(আ,ঈ,উ,এ,ও)**

গ)ক,খ,গ,ঘ,ঙ এই বর্ণগুলির উচ্চারণ স্থান কোথায় ?

উ:-কঠ

ঘ)হু -এই যুক্ত বর্ণের মধ্যে কোন কোন বর্ণ আছে ?

উ:-হ+ন্

ঙ)উত্তমপুরুষের উদাহরণ দাও ।

উ:- আমি, আমরা ইত্যাদি ।

চ)নীচের দাগ দেওয়া শব্দগুলি কোনটি কোন পুরুষ তা লেখো ।

তুমি -কাথায় যাচ্ছ ?(মধ্যম পুরুষ)

তিনি আমার পরিচিত ।(প্রথম পুরুষ)

-মারা তোমাদেরই লোক ।(উত্তম পুরুষ)

ছ)লিঙ্গ কথাটির অর্থ কী ?

উ:-চিহ্ন বা লক্ষণ

জ)ক্লীব লিঙ্গের উদাহরণ দাও ।

উ:- -চয়ার, -টবিল ইত্যাদি ।

ঝ)লিঙ্গ পরিবর্তন করো :

জেলে, পাঠক, শিক্ষক, খনসামা,ছাত্র (জেলেনি, পাঠিকা, শিক্ষিকা,আয়া,ছাত্রী)

ঞ)সমার্থক শব্দ -ল-খা :

পা- পদ, পাদ, চরণ শরীর-তনু, বপু, ক-লবর -চাখ-নয়ন, চক্ষু, নেত্র পিতা-জনক, বাবা, জন্মদাতা মাতা- জনজী, মা, জন্মদাত্রী ।

ট)বিপরীত শব্দ -ল-খা :-

অল্প-অধিক, আদান-প্রদান, অমৃত-গরল, কঠিন--কামল, নবীন-প্রবীণ

চতুর--বাকা ।

ঠ)বিশ্বনাথ শব্দটির বর্ণবি-শ্লষণ ক-রা:-

ব+ই+শ্+ব+অ+ন+আ+থ+অ

ড)এলোমেলো বর্ণগুলিকে সাজিয়ে সঠিক শব্দ গঠন করো :-

র উ প কা=উপকার, র চি মি কি র =কিচিরমিচির

ঢ)বর্ণগুলিকে জুড়ে শব্দ তৈরি করো:-

শ্+ই+ক্+ষ্+আ=শিক্ষা

ণ)পুংলিঙ্গ কাকে বলে ?

উ:- প্রাণীবাচক যে বিশেষ্য পদের দ্বারা পুরুষ জাতীয় কাউকে বোঝায়, তাকে পুংলিঙ্গ ব-ল ।-যমন-বাবা, কাকা ইত্যাদি ।