

SA.2 - Revision
Maths Std. IIIrd.

Syllabus:
Ch. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Q.1 Tick the correct option.

1. How many rounds are completed by an hour-hand in 12 hours?

Ans. One ~~to~~ round.

2. How many hours are there in a day?

Ans. 24

3. How many minutes are there in one hour?

Ans. 60.

4. The time 12 mid-night is called _____.

Ans. Am.

5. The time 8'o clock in morning is written as _____.

Ans. 8:00 am.

6. How many minutes are there in a day?

Ans. 1440 minutes.

7. 9 o'clock in the Evening is written as _____.

Ans. 9:00 ~~am~~ P.m.

8. 11 o'clock after sunset is written as _____.

Ans. 11:00 P.m.

(9) 10 day = _____ hours

Ans. 240

(10) 5 days 12 hours = _____ hours.

Ans. 132 hours.

(11) What is the standard unit of mass in metric system?

Ans. gram

(12) How much grams are in 9 kg. 999 gm?

Ans.

(13) What do we use to measure short lengths?

Ans.

(14) Which unit we used to measure to distance of two cities?

Ans.

(15) 1 kg = _____ gm.

Ans. 1000

(16) Which unit we use to measure ~~short~~ long lengths?

Ans. meters

(17) 1 km = _____ m

Ans. 1000

(18) 1 m = _____ cm

Ans. 100

(19) 8 km = _____ m

Ans. 8000 m

(20) To convert cm into m we divide by _____.

Ans. 100.

(21) What is the smallest unit of capacity?
Ans. Millilitre.

(22) What is the standard unit of capacity?
Ans. Litre.

(23) What is the bigger unit of capacity?
Ans. Kiloletre.

(24) $1 \text{ cl} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$
Ans. 10.

(25) $5 \text{ l } 632 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$
Ans. 5632

(26) A is used to weight the things.
Ans. balance

(27) To convert kilograms into grams, put zeros after the number of kilogram.
Ans. Three

(28) To convert meters into kms. we divide meters by .
Ans. 1000

(29) $4 \text{ l } 340 \text{ ml} + 5 \text{ l } 540 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Ans. 9 l 880 ml

(30) Which symbol we use to express Indian rupee?
Ans. ₹

(31) In our daily life, we use _____ to buy things.

Ans. money.

(32) How can we write ~~30.65~~ amount 30.65 in words?

Ans. Rupees thirty and Paise sixty-five.

(33) Amount 5698.27 is written in words as _____.

Ans. Rupees five thousand six hundred ninety eight and Paise twenty seven.

(34) How can we express the amount Rupees sixty and ~~80~~ Eighty Paise? ~~Rs~~

Ans. 60.80

(35)	₹27 ₹	P.
	27	76
	<u>+ 30</u>	<u>85</u>

Ans. ₹58.61 Paise.

(36) Write in figure : Rupees one hundred.

Ans. ₹ 100

(37) How can we write Rupees ~~ninety~~ ninety-eight and Paise forty-seven.

Ans. ₹ 98 P 47.

(38) What to be called if we represent our information with the help of picture symbols.

Ans. Pictorial representation.

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(39) How much rupees will be in 1350 Paise?

Ans. ₹ 13.50

(40) Pictorial representation are also called

Ans. Pictographs

(41) What ~~is~~ is the standard unit of length?

(42) Now the time is 3:35 pm what will be the time after 24 hours?

Ans. 3:35

1 (43) How many minutes are there in 2 days
Ans. 2880 minutes.

2 (44) 1 kl = _____ l
Ans. 1000.

2 (45) What symbol is used to express the Kilogram
Ans. Kg.

PART-B

Q.7 do as directed. (ans) [10M]

(a) convert in to minutes.

i) 4 hours 15 min.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ans.} &= 4 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 240 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 255 \text{ minutes.}\end{aligned}$$

ii) 12 hrs. 27 mins.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ans.} &= 12 \text{ hrs} + 27 \text{ mins.} \\ &= 12 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 27 \text{ minutes.} \\ &= 720 \text{ minutes} + 27 \text{ minutes} \\ &= 747 \text{ minutes.}\end{aligned}$$

b) change in to kilograms and grams.

i) 6285 gm

$$\begin{aligned}&= 6000 + 285 \text{ gm} \\ &= 6 \text{ kg.} + 285 \text{ gm} (\because 1000 \text{ gm} = 1 \text{ kg.}) \\ &= 6 \text{ kg } 285 \text{ gm}\end{aligned}$$

ii) 2770 gm.

$$\begin{aligned}&= 2000 + 770 \text{ gm.} \\ &= 2 \text{ kg} + 770 \text{ gm.} (\because 1000 \text{ gm} = 1 \text{ kg.}) \\ &= 2 \text{ kg. } 770 \text{ gm.}\end{aligned}$$

c) change into gram:

i) 8 kg. 770 gm.

$$\begin{aligned}&= 8 \text{ kg.} + 770 \text{ gm} \\ &= 8000 \text{ gm} + 770 \text{ gm} (\because 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ gm.}) \\ &= 8770 \text{ gm.}\end{aligned}$$

ii) 4 kg. 444 gm.

$$\begin{aligned}&= 4 \text{ kg} + 444 \text{ gm.} \\ &= 4000 \text{ gm} + 444 \text{ gm} (\because 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ gm})\end{aligned}$$

$$= 4444 \text{ gm.}$$

(d) Convert following into cm.

i) $10 \text{ m } 15 \text{ cm}$ ~~ft~~

$$= 10 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$= ~~10 \times 100 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ cm}~~$$

$$= 10 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm.} \quad (\because 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 1000 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1015 \text{ cm.}$$

ii) $19 \text{ m } 43 \text{ cm}$

$$= 19 \text{ m} + 43 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1900 \text{ cm} + 43 \text{ cm.} \quad (\because 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 1943 \text{ cm.}$$

(e) change into meter.

a) $1 \text{ km } 101 \text{ m}$

$$= 1 \text{ km} + 101 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1000 \text{ m} + 101 \text{ m.} \quad (\because 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m})$$

$$= 1101 \text{ m}$$

b) $9 \text{ km } 520 \text{ m}$

$$= 9 \text{ km} + 520 \text{ m}$$

$$= 9000 \text{ m} + 520 \text{ m.} \quad (\because 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m})$$

$$= 9520 \text{ m.}$$

(f) change into kl & litres.

a) 3175 l

$$= 3000 \text{ l} + 175 \text{ l}$$

$$= 3 \text{ kl} + 175 \text{ l.} \quad (1000 \text{ l} = 1 \text{ kl})$$

$$= 3 \text{ kl } 175 \text{ l}$$

b) 2009 l

$$= 2000 \text{ l} + 009 \text{ l}$$

$$= 2 \text{ kl} + 009 \text{ l}$$

$$= 2 \text{ kl } 09 \text{ l.}$$

(9) Convert into Paise

$$₹ 83.10$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 83 \times 100 \text{ Paise} + 10 \text{ Paise} \\ &= 8300 \text{ Paise} + 10 \text{ Paise} \\ &= 8310 \text{ P.} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Convert into rupees & Paise

$$\begin{aligned} &₹ 2080 \text{ Paise} \\ &= 2000 \text{ Paise} + 80 \text{ Paise} \\ &= 20 \times 100 \text{ Paise} + 80 \text{ Paise} \\ &= 20 ₹ + 80 \text{ Paise} \\ &= ₹ 20.80 \end{aligned}$$

H (8) Convert the following into meters: 9 km 520 m

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 \text{ km } 520 \text{ m} \\ &= 9 \text{ km} + 520 \text{ m} \\ &= 9000 \text{ m} + 520 \text{ m} \\ &= 9520 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

(I) How many kilometres are there in 9000 m?

$$\begin{aligned} &9000 \div 1000 \\ &= 9 \text{ km.} \end{aligned}$$

(J) Convert into ml: 3 l 931 ml

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \text{ l} + 931 \text{ ml} \\ &= 3000 \text{ ml} + 931 \text{ ml} \\ &= 3931 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

Q.2 Solve the following (any 3) [6m]

$$(a) ₹ 45 \text{ P } 20 + ₹ 270 \text{ P } 30 + ₹ 510 \text{ P } 18$$

₹	P
45	20
+ 270	30
+ 510	18
825	68

Ans: ₹ 825 P 68.

(2) ₹ 142 P 20 + ₹ 69 P 32 + ₹ 48 P 19

Ans.

₹	P
142	20
+ 69	32
+ 48	19
259	71

∴ Ans ₹ 259 P 71

(3) ₹ 1237 P 87 - ₹ 985 P 75

A.

₹	P
1237	87
- 985	75
0252	12

Ans: ₹ 252 P 12

(4)

₹	P
278	76
- 139	47

₹ 278 P 76 - ₹ 139 P 47

₹	P
278	76
- 139	47
139	29

Ans: ₹ 139 P 29.

(5) 8 Kg 328 gm - 5 Kg 230 gm

Kg	gm
8	328
- 5	230
3	098

Ans: 3 Kg 98 gm.

(6) 8 kg 350 gm + 1 kg 275 gm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Kg} \quad \text{gm} \\ 8 \quad 350 \\ + 1 \quad 275 \\ \hline 9 \quad 625 \end{array}$$

Ans: 9 kg. 625 gm

(7) 5 kg 192 gm + 3 kg 623 gm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Kg} \quad \text{gm} \\ 5 \quad 192 \\ + 3 \quad 623 \\ \hline 8 \quad 815 \end{array}$$

Ans: 8 kg. 815 gm

(8) 1 kg 200 gm + 2 kg 450 gm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{kg} \quad \text{gm} \\ 1 \quad 200 \\ + 2 \quad 450 \\ \hline 3 \quad 650 \end{array}$$

Ans. 3 kg. 650 gm.

(9) 5 kg 350 gm - 2 kg 350 gm

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{kg.} \quad \text{gm} \\ 5 \quad 350 \\ - 2 \quad 350 \\ \hline 3 \quad 000 \end{array}$$

Ans. 3 kg.

Q.3 Solve the following.

- 1) A shopkeeper had 6 kg 250 g. of wheat. He sold 2 kg 400 gm. How much wheat is left with him?

	Kg.	gm	
	6	250	Shopkeeper had wheat
-	2	140	Shopkeeper sold
	4	110	left

∴ 4 kg 110 gm wheat is left with him.

Q.2 A shopkeeper has 12 kg 640 gm of biscuits in his shop. If a customer buys 5 kg 130 gm from him. what weight of biscuits remains with the shopkeeper?

Ans.

	Kg	gm
Shopkeeper has	12	640
Customer buys -	5	130
	7	510

So, 7 kg 510 gm biscuits remains.

Q.3 Geeta has two pieces of cord of length 23 m 25 cm and 53 m 73 cm. respectively. Find the total length of the cords.

Ans

	Meter	cm.
	23	25
+	53	73
	76	98

Ans. 76 m 98 cm. total length of cords.

Q.4 Three oil tins contain 1 l 2 ml, 4 l 140 ml, and 3 l 280 ml. oil. what is the total quantity of oil in three tin?

	l	ml
1 st oil tin	1	002
2 nd oil tin	+ 4	140
3 rd oil tin	+ 3	280
	<u>8</u>	<u>422</u>

So, total 8 l 422 ml oil in three tins.

- 5) Tarun distributes 1 kg 208 gm of sweets to children in a village and 1 kg 111 gm of sweets to children in another village. How much sweets did he distribute?

Ans.

	kg.	gm
In one village	1	208
In another village	+ 1	111
	<u>2</u>	<u>319</u>

So, he distributed 2 kg 319 gm sweets.

- (6) A roll of wire had 288 m wire. A piece of length 175 m is cut from it. How much wire is left on the roll?

Ans.

roll of wire had	288	m.
• Piece of wire cut	- 175	
	<u>113</u>	

Therefore 113 m wire is left on the roll

- (7) The capacity of a water tank is 5 kl 200 l. 2 kl 100 l water has been added in tank. How much water is required to fill the tank?

	kl	l.
Total capacity	5	200
water in tank	- 2	100
	<u>3</u>	<u>100</u>

Therefore 3 kl 100 l water is required to fill the tank.

(8) Raman has two long pieces of cloth of the same type. They are 37 m 75 cm and 21 m 11 cm long. What is their total length?

Ans.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 37 \quad 75 \\ + 21 \quad 11 \\ \hline 58 \quad 86 \end{array}$$

Total length of two pieces is 58 m 86 cm.

Q.4 Answer the question by pictorial representation (3M)

Practice

→ Ex. 26 and Example of ch-8 from Petals and Classwork Book.

Q.5 Make the frequency table for the data.

→ Practice

Ex. 27 from c.w. Book.