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ANSWER KEY

SECTION A: ENGLISH

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below-

(Question 1,2,3 are based on passage)

There were four shape friends — Circle, Square, Triangle, and Rectangle. One day, they started arguing about who was the best among them. Circle proudly said, "I am the best! I am round and beautiful. I have no sharp edges. Children use me to draw smiling faces. Many beautiful things like wheels, flowers, and balls are in my shape. That's why I am the best!"

1. How many shape friends were there?

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. Five

Answer: B. Four

Explanation: Four shapes are given in the passage.

2. What shape is used to draw a smiling face?

- A. Triangle
- B. Square
- C. Circle
- D. Rectangle

Answer: C. Circle

Explanation:As per the passage.

3. What is special about the Circle's shape?

- A. It has sharp edges
- B. It is a square shape
- C. It is round and has no sharp edges
- D. It has four corners

Answer: C. It is round and has no sharp edges

Explanation:As per the passage.

4.Who helped the four friends stop their fight?

- a) A circle
- b) A wise star
- c) A teacher
- d) A bird

Answer: b) A wise star

Explanation: When the friends couldn't decide who was the best, they met a wise star who advised them to stop fighting and work together. The star's guidance helped them resolve their conflict and understand the value of unity.

5.What are the children doing with ball ?

- A. bouncing
- B. Throwing
- C. catching
- D. All of these

Answer: D. All of these

Explanation : All of these activities done in the story.

6.Which word is a pronoun?

- A. Ravi
- B. Chair
- C. He
- D. Mango

Answer: C. He

Explanation: Pronouns replace nouns. "He" can be used in place of a boy's name.

7.Pick the correct article:

She has ____ orange in her bag.

- A. a
- B. an

C. the

D. no article

Answer: B. an

Explanation: 'an' article is used before words starting from vowel sound.

8. Which word means the opposite of **happy**?

A. sad

B. Jump

C. fast

D. big

Answer: A. sad

Explanation: Sad is the opposite of happy

9. What does the word **tiny** mean?

A Very fast

B Very small

C Very loud

D Very bright

Correct Answer:

Answer: B. Very small

Explanation: The word "tiny" means very small in size. For example, "The ant is tiny compared to an elephant." It does not mean fast, loud, or bright.

10. Which one is the plural form of **toy**?

A. Toies

B. Toys

C. Toyz

D. Toyes

Answer: B. Toys

Explanation: Most words just add "s" to make them plural.

SECTION B: HINDI

गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (प्रश्न 1, 2, 3 गद्यांश पर आधारित हैं।)
कंगारू के पेट पर एक थैली होती है। जिसमें वह अपने बच्चे को साथ ले जाता है। वह जब तेजी से चलता है तो दो पैरों पर कूदकर चलता है, लेकिन जब वह धीरे चलता है तो झुककर चार पैरों पर चलने लगता है, इसलिए उसे चतुष्पाद भी कहते हैं।

1. गद्यांश में किस पशु के विषय में बताया गया है?

- A. बिल्ली
- B. कंगारू
- C. घोड़ा
- D. गाय

उत्तर - B कंगारू

प्रतिपुष्टि:- यहाँ आस्ट्रेलिया में पाए जाने वाले कंगारू जानवर के विषय में बताया गया है।

2. वह अपने बच्चे को कैसे साथ ले जाता है?

- A. हाथ से पकड़कर
- B. पीठ पर बैठाकर
- C. मुँह में दबाकर
- D. पेट की थैली में रखकर

उत्तर - D पेट की थैली में रखकर

प्रतिपुष्टि:- कंगारू के पेट पर एक थैली होती है जिसमें अपने बच्चे को रखता है।

3. चतुष्पाद का क्या अर्थ है?

- A. दो पैर वाला
- B. आठ पैर वाला
- C. चार पैर वाला
- D. दस पैर वाला

उत्तर- C चार पैर वाला

प्रतिपुष्टि:- जिनके चार पैर होते हैं उन्हें चतुष्पाद कहा जाता है।

4. किस पक्षी के गले में लाल रंग का घेरा होता है?

- A. कबूतर
- B. गौरैया
- C. मैना
- D. तोता

उत्तर- D तोता

प्रतिपुष्टि:- तोते के गले में गहरे लाल रंग का घेरा पाया जाता है ।

5. बया चिड़िया अपना महल किससे बनाती है?

- A. मिट्टी से
- B. डाली से
- C. तिनके से
- D. पत्ते से

उत्तर - C तिनके से

प्रतिपुष्टि:- महल का अभिप्राय घोंसले से है । बया चिड़िया अपना घोंसला तिनकों से बनाती है ।

6. रेखांकित शब्द का वचन बदलकर लिखिए - बरसात में नदी पानी से भर जाती है।

- A. नदियाँ
- B. नदीयों
- C. नदियें
- D. नदीया

उत्तर- A नदियाँ

प्रतिपुष्टि:- नदी का उचित बहुवचन शब्द नदियाँ है ।

7 “ मोर ” शब्द का स्त्री लिंग शब्द बताइए -

- A. मोरी
- B. मोरनी
- C. मोरिनी
- D. मोरिन

उत्तर - B मोरनी

प्रतिपुष्टि:- जो संज्ञा शब्द स्त्री जाति का बोध कराते है उन्हें स्त्री लिंग कहा जाता है ।

8 “महल ” शब्द का सही विलोम शब्द चुनिये -

- A. घर
- B. झोंपड़ी
- C. मकान
- D. भवन

उत्तर- B झोंपड़ी

प्रतिपुष्टि:- किसी शब्द का विपरीत अर्थ देने वाला शब्द विलोम शब्द होता है । अतः “ महल ” का विलोम शब्द झोंपड़ी है ।

9 किस पक्षी का घोंसला है? पहचान कर बताइए-



- A. मैना
- B. बुलबुल
- C. बया
- D. गौरैया

उत्तर - D. गौरैया

प्रतिपुष्टि:- सभी पक्षियों के घोंसले अलग - अलग होते हैं । यह गौरैया का घोंसला है।

10 धरती का समानार्थी शब्द बताइए-

- A. आसमान
- B. पाताल
- C. ज़मीन
- D. बादल

उत्तर - C. ज़मीन

प्रतिपुष्टि:- धरती के कई अर्थ होते हैं जैसे भूमि, धरा, पृथ्वी, ज़मीन आदि।

SECTION C: MATHEMATICS

1. What is the number represented by 1 clap, 3 snaps, and 5 pats if clap represents hundreds, snap represents tens, and pat represents ones?

- A) 135
- B) 153
- C) 315
- D) 351

Answer: a) 135

Explanation: 1 clap = 1 hundred = 100, 3 snaps = 3 tens = 30, 5 pats = 5 ones = 5. So, $100 + 30 + 5 = 135$.

2. How many bundles of 10 sticks are needed to make the number 120?

A) 10 bundles

B) 12 bundles

C) 20 bundles

D) 2 bundles

Answer: b) 12 bundles

Explanation: Each bundle has 10 sticks. To make 120, we need $120 \div 10 = 12$ bundles.

3. Which number comes immediately after 199?

A) 198

B) 200

C) 201

D) 199

Answer: b) 200

Explanation: The number immediately after 199 is $199 + 1 = 200$.

4. Which group of objects is closest to 100 in number?

A) 95 laddoos

B) 80 bangles

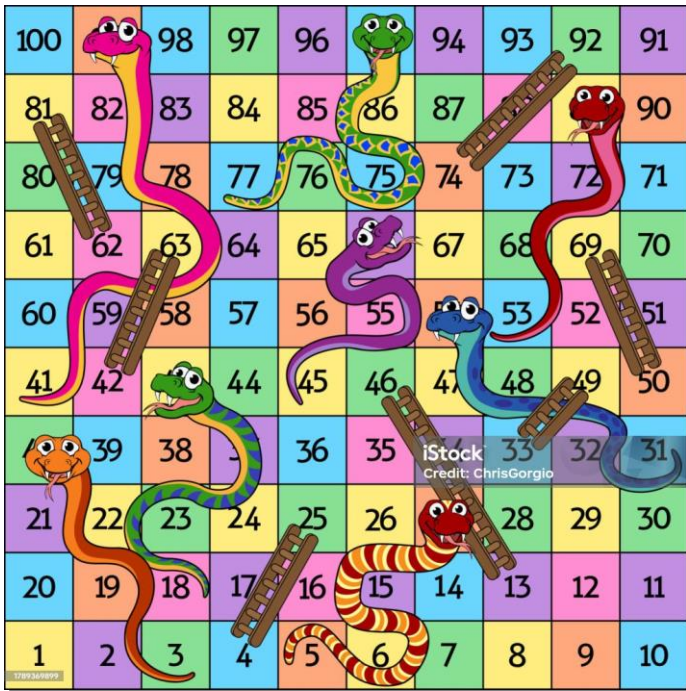
C) 110 bindis

D) 120 bananas

Answer: a) 95 laddoos

Explanation: Compare the numbers to 100: $|100 - 95| = 5$, $|100 - 80| = 20$, $|100 - 110| = 10$, $|100 - 120| = 20$. The closest is 95.

5. In a Snakes and Ladders game, if you are on number 13 and take a ladder, which number do you reach?



- A) 2
- B) 25
- C) 46
- D) 96

Answer: c) 46

Explanation: As per ladder

Q 6. During her vacation with Nani Maa, Nandini went to the market. She bought 12 mangoes and 8 apples. How many fruits did she buy in total?

- A) 18
- B) 20
- C) 22
- D) 24

Correct Answer: B) 20

Explanation: To find the total number of fruits, we need to add the number of mangoes and apples. Nandini bought 12 mangoes and 8 apples. So,

$12 \text{ (mangoes)} + 8 \text{ (apples)} = 20 \text{ fruits.}$

The correct answer is 20, which is option B.

7. Nani Maa gave Nandini 15 chocolates to share with her cousins. Nandini gave away 6 chocolates. How many chocolates does Nandini have left?

- A) 7
- B) 8
- C) 9**
- D) 10

Correct Answer: C) 9

Explanation: To find out how many chocolates Nandini has left, we subtract the number of chocolates she gave away from the total. Nandini had 15 chocolates and gave away 6. So,

$15 - 6 = 9 \text{ chocolates.}$

The correct answer is 9, which is option C.

Q 8: Nani Maa made 5 packets of cookies, and each packet has 4 cookies. How many cookies are there in total?

- A) 15
- B) 20**
- C) 25
- D) 30

Correct Answer: B) 20

Explanation: To find the total number of cookies, we multiply the number of packets by the number of cookies per packet. There are 5 packets, and each has 4 cookies. So,

$5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ cookies.}$

The correct answer is 20, which is option B.

Q 9: Nandini and her 3 cousins want to share 12 balloons equally. How many balloons will each child get?

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

Correct Answer: B) 3

Explanation: To find out how many balloons each child gets, we divide the total number of balloons by the number of children. There are 12 balloons and 4 children (Nandini + 3 cousins). So,

$12 \div 4 = 3$ balloons per child.

The correct answer is 3, which is option B.

10. Nani Maa gave Nandini ₹50 to buy ice creams. Each ice cream costs ₹10. How many ice creams can Nandini buy?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

ANSWER: C) 5

Explanation: We will divide ₹ 50 by the cost of one icecream : $50 \div 10 = 5$

Section D: EVS

1. Why do we celebrate festivals?

- A. To fight with others
- B. To celebrate our culture and enjoy with family
- C. To waste time
- D. To miss school

Answer: B. To celebrate our culture and enjoy with family

Explanation: Festivals bring people together and teach us about traditions.

2. What is the importance of Dussehra?

- A. Victory of good over evil
- B. A new year celebration
- C. Harvest season

D. Birthday of a god

Answer: A. Victory of good over evil

Explanation: Dussehra celebrates Lord Rama's victory over Ravana.

3. What is Pongal?

A. A sweet

B. A Tamil harvest festival

C. A flower

D. A type of dress

Answer: B. A Tamil harvest festival

Explanation: Pongal is celebrated in Tamil Nadu with cooked rice and prayers.

4. Look at the traffic symbol and identify it.



A. School Ahead

B. No Horn

C. U-Turn

D. No parking

Answer: B. No horn

Explanation- This symbol indicates honking is prohibited in the area.

5. What is the special sweet prepared during Holi ?

A. Cake

B. Idli

C. Gujiya

D. Dhokla

Answer: C. Gujiya

Explanation: Indians prepare Gujiya during Holi.

6. Gurpurab is celebrated to honor:

- A. Lord Krishna
- B. Prophet Muhammad
- C. Jesus Christ
- D. Guru Nanak Dev Ji

Answer: D. Guru Nanak Dev Ji

Explanation: Gurpurab marks the birth of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

7. Which of the following is a national festival?

- A. Dussehra
- B. Holi
- C. Independence Day
- D. Onam

Answer: C. Independence Day

Explanation: National festivals are celebrated across India, like Independence Day.

8. On which day is Gandhi Jayanti celebrated?

- A. 2nd October
- B. 15th August
- C. 5th September
- D. 25th December

Answer: A. 2nd October

Explanation: 2nd October is the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

9. Identify the flower by looking at the picture-



- A. Jasmine

- B. Rose
- C. Tulip
- D. Marigold

Answer- C. Tulip

Explanation- The given flower is Tulip.

10. Which festival is known as the Festival of Lights?

- A. Holi
- B. Eid
- C. Diwali
- D. Christmas

Answer: C. Diwali

Explanation: Diwali is celebrated by lighting lamps.