

2024 Regional Achievement Test (2024 RAT)  
ENGLISH – GRADE 3

General Instructions: After reading each question carefully, choose only the letter that corresponds to your answer.

1. In the dialogue between Alex and Sam, identify the sentence that is both declarative and imperative.

- A. The sun is shining so brightly today.
- B. Do you want to play on the swings or take the slide first?
- C. Let's make it a plan. Ask your mom if we can come again tomorrow!
- D. Can we have a picnic under that big tree or stay where we are?

2. If Alex wanted to express excitement about the butterfly using an exclamatory sentence, how could he rephrase his statement?

- I. Oh! But that is a great mistake.
  - II. I heard you are taking part in the speaking competition.
  - III. Have you prepared your speech?
  - IV. I came to ask you to give some hints on the art of public speaking.
- A. Have you ever seen a butterfly in this park?
  - B. There's one! It's so colorful and fluttering around the flowers.
  - C. Can we have a picnic under that big tree?
  - D. This has been the best day ever.

3. If you were Alex, how would you help Sam catch the butterfly if the nets are too short?

- A. Use a stick or a long leaf to extend the reach of the nets.
- B. Find a taller person to help catch the butterfly.
- C. Give up and watch the butterfly from a distance.
- D. Shout loudly to scare the butterfly into coming closer.

4. If Alex and Sam want to extend their picnic time but it starts to rain, what could they do to continue enjoying their day?

- A. Run home immediately to avoid getting wet.
- B. Use their backpacks as makeshift umbrellas.
- C. Abandon the picnic and head to a nearby indoor location.

D.Find a sheltered area like a gazebo

5. Which statement correctly identifies an interrogative sentence from the dialogue?

A. Do you want to play on the swings or the slide first?

B.Look at that big, fluffy cloud! It looks like a giant cotton candy.

C. There's one! It's so colorful and fluttering around the flowers.

D.Let's make it a plan. Ask your mom if we can come again tomorrow!

6. Why does Alex use a declarative sentence when talking about the cloud?

A. To ask Sam a question.

B.To express excitement and amazement.

C. To give a command to Sam.

D.To share information about the cloud.

7. In the sentence " Can we have a picnic under that big Narra tree?," what type of noun is the underlined word?

A.Common noun

C.Abstract noun

B.Proper noun

D.Collective noun

8. Identify the common noun(s) used by the characters Alex and Sam.

A.sun, swings, slide

C.trees, flowers, snacks

B.big, fluffy cloud, giant cotton candy

D.Sam, Alex, sandwiches

9. Which noun is used to describe a feature of the weather in the dialogue?

A.Wind

C.Cotton candy

B.Swings

D.Backpack

10. If Alex wanted to replace the common noun "snacks" with a proper noun to specify what he brought, what could he say?

A.I brought some hotdogs in my backpack.

B.I brought some cola in my backpack.

C. I brought some rice in my backpack.

D. I brought some sandwiches in my backpack.

11. What common noun represents a location mentioned in the conversation?

A. park

C. sandwich

B. butterfly

D. picnic

12. Identify the common noun in the sentence, "this has been the best day ever."  
A.Alex                      C. Day  
B.Best                      D. Ever
13. Some nouns to make it plural you just add -s. Which of the following is an example?  
A.shorts                      C.trees  
B.foxes                      D.stories
14. What ending sounds will you add to *scratch* to make it plural?  
A.     -s                      C. -es  
B.     -x                      D. -z
15. Which statement refers to the correct form of plural nouns?  
A."Add -s or -es to any noun to make all nouns plural."  
B.All nouns form their plural by changing the spelling.  
C. Most nouns form their plural by adding -s or -es, but some need to change the spelling.  
D. None of the above
16. Which of the nouns can be considered both singular and plural?  
A.deer                      C.giraffe  
B.bear                      D.zebra
17. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ noun refers to two or more persons, place, animal, thing, idea or event.  
A.singular                      C.regular  
B.irregular                      D.plural
18. Micah took two \_\_\_\_\_(photo) of the eclipse.  
A.photoes                      C.photose  
B.photos                      D.photoses
19. How are 'house' and 'mouse' different in their plural forms?  
A. "House' is an irregular plural and 'mouse' is regular."  
B. "Mouse' is an irregular plural and 'house' is regular."  
C. They are not different; both are regular.  
D. They are not different; both are irregular.
20. "Some words have the same spelling for the singular and plural forms. Which of the

following words is NOT included?"

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A.sheep | C.cattle |
| B.cow   | D.ox     |

21. Which of the following is NOT an example of plural nouns used with a singular verb?

- A."Athletics is good for young people."
- B.My pants are dirty.
- C. He always wears shorts, even in the winter.
- D.I've got new sunglasses.

22. Which of the following is NOT an example of plural noun with plural verb?

- A. My trousers are too tight.
- B. Her jeans are black.
- C. Those scissors are his.
- D. The news is at 6.30 p.m.

23. The five \_\_\_\_\_ wade around the pond.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A.goose  | C.goosed |
| B.geeses | D.geese  |

24. Many \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the rides in the Star City.

- |    |        |             |
|----|--------|-------------|
| A. | childs | C.childrens |
| B. | child  | D.children  |

25. The following words have short /i/ sound EXCEPT:

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| A.rid  | C.pin |
| B.read | D.pig |

26. The following words have short /u/ sound EXCEPT:

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| A.nut | C.cut  |
| B.hut | D.tube |

27. The fish has a \_\_\_\_\_.

- |    |     |       |
|----|-----|-------|
| A. | fin | C.tin |
| B. | pin | D.win |

28. The \_\_\_\_\_ helps the old woman.

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A.cop | C.mop |
|-------|-------|

B.hop

D.top

29. Based on the picture, where is the bag?



A.The bag is on the mat.

B. The bag is on the table.

C. The bag is in the car.

D. The bag is in the bus.

30. He can make a hat with coal and foam. Which has the short vowel sound in the sentence?

A.make

C.coal

B.hat

D.foam

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Agnes has a flower garden in her home. She grows sampaguita plants there. The sampaguita plants have many flowers. Agnes makes the flowers into garlands. She sells the garlands in front of the church. From the sales of garlands, she buys food for the family.

Arrange the events as they happen in the story.

1. Agnes sells sampaguita garlands.
2. Agnes makes sampaguita garlands.
3. Agnes buys food from the sales.
4. Agnes grows sampaguita plants.

31. What is the correct order of the story?

A. 1-2-3-4

C.2-1-4-3

B. 4-3-1-2

D.4-2-1-3

32. Consider the following sentence: Concerned about their safety, Lindsey never let her children play outside at night without adult supervision. Which of the following answers best restates this sentence?

A. When her children played outside at night, Lindsey always watched them to ensure they were safe.

B. Lindsey had two children.

C. Adult supervision is important for children playing outside.

D. Lindsey always supervised her children when they played inside.

33. "Right now Jason was playing right field. He really wanted to play third base. Earlier this year, coach had put him in left field and second base in a game, but never at third base. Once in practice, coach let him play third base, but he kept missing ground balls. When he did stop one, he made a bad throw to first base. Maybe if he kept practicing, Jason would be good enough to play third base. That was his dream.

The summary of this passage is: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Jason really wanted to play third base

B. Jason had trouble catching ground balls."

C. Jason was the best player on his team.

D. Jason was too lazy to practice.

34. When you restate an idea, you \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Say it again in different words.

B. Give a shortened main points of piece of writing.

C. Present a contrasting opinion and explain why it is not convincing.

D. Repeat the exact same sentence at the end in your sentence.

35. What is a summary?

A. a short explanation of a text

B. a movie based off of a book

C. a persuasive argument about a text

D. a theme or universal lesson

36. Should a summary be longer or shorter than the text that you're summarizing?

A. longer

C. shorter

B. the same length

D. either shorter or longer

37. William: Is your school in London?

Richard: No, it \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ in Birmingham.

A. aren't / is

C. isn't / is

B. is / isn't

D. is / are

38. Edward: What \_\_\_\_\_ their names?

Olivia: Charlie and Kyle.

A.is                      C.am  
B.are                    D.in

39. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher. He \_\_\_\_\_ a student.

A.isn't / are              C.is / aren't  
B.are / isn't              D.isn't / is

40. Our homework \_\_\_\_\_ very easy. It \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.

A.is / are                  C.is / isn't  
B.are / isn't              D.are / aren't

41. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of cowboys in America in the past.

A.are                      C.was  
B.is                        D.were

42. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ in the class yesterday.

A.are                      C.was  
B.is                        D.were

43. Which of the sentences is correct?

- A. Last year I go to India.
- B. Last year I went to India.
- C. Last year I am going to India
- D. Last year I will go to India.

44. Which of the sentences is correct?

- A. I usually getting the bus to work.
- B. I usually gets the bus to work.
- C. I am usually getting the bus to work.
- D. I usually get the bus to work.

45. \_\_\_\_\_ you eat meat every day?

A.Did                      C.Will  
B.Do                      D.Does

46. How many times a week \_\_\_\_\_ the family eat together these days?

A. Did                      C. Will  
B. Do                      D. Does

47. Which verb is NOT in the past tense?

- A. He walked down the street.
- B. He went to the park.
- C. He works day and night.
- D. He bought a new phone.

48. Which verb is NOT in the future tense?

- A. He will go to the restaurant.
- B. He will come late.
- C. He will arrive at 3:00 PM.
- D. He leaves early.

49. These sentences are examples of initial consonant blend EXCEPT:

- A. I can run faster than him.
- B. I can see the clouds.
- C. I see a tree outside.
- D. I like to play with blocks.

50. Take a short path to save time. Which word has the final consonant blend in the sentence?

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A. Take  | C. path |
| B. short | D. save |

51. These words have initial consonant blends.

- A. sky, plate, van
- B. desk, spring, spot
- C. tree, frog, strong
- D. phone, book, rug

52. These words have final consonant blends.

- A. bread, crown, drop
- B. cry, true, great
- C. crunch, brand, glue
- D. bald, lamp, elk

53.

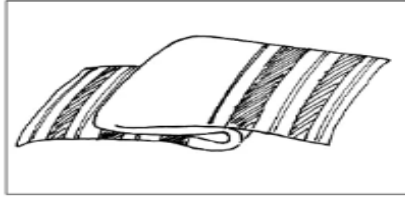




\_\_\_\_ass

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A. bl | C. pl |
| B. gr | D. tr |

54.



\_\_\_\_anket

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A. bl | C. pl |
| B. gr | D. tr |

55. These sentences are examples of initial consonant blend EXCEPT:

- A. Every child likes to play.
- B. He put paint on my bag.
- C. That thing is a sloth.
- D. The moon is shining.

56. Shane has cash in his shop. Which word has final consonant digraph?

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| A. Shane | C. his  |
| B. cash  | D. shop |

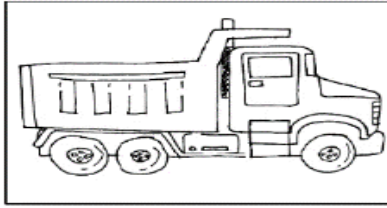
57. These words have initial consonant blends.

- A. ache, cake, face
- B. bail, bake, pale
- C. call, ease, echo
- D. block, crab, plant

58. These words have final consonant blends.

- A. milk, pulp, wind
- B. smart, knee, dry
- C. shrimp, shrub, trust
- D. sold, blow, golf

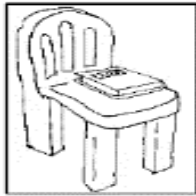
59.



—  
\_\_uck

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A. v  | C. ch |
| B. sh | D. tr |

60.



\_\_\_\_air

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A. bl | C.ch  |
| B. sh | D. tr |

61. These sentences are examples of initial consonant blend EXCEPT:

- A. The cat is black.
- B. She swims at the pool.
- C. We love to eat ice cream.
- D. We had a big dinner.

62. The lunch shop shut down. Which word has final consonant digraph?

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| A.The   | C.shop |
| B.lunch | D.shut |

63. These words have initial consonant blends.

- A. fact, gain, hair
- B. brush, drum, gloves
- C. empty, elf, bright

D. light, play, glass

64. These words have final consonant blends.

- A. show, catch, blue
- B. cheer, scar, scold
- C. blank, scalp, ramp
- D. fold, half, prize

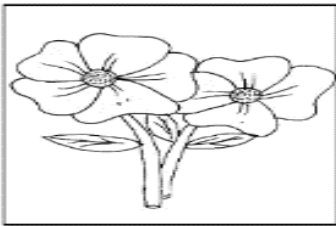
65.



\_\_\_ate

- A. bl
- B. gr
- C. pl
- D. tr

66.



\_\_\_\_\_ower

- A. fl
- B. gr
- C. pl
- D. tr

67. Benjie enjoys fishing. Benjie's father is a fisherman.

- A. His father is a fisherman.
- B. Her father is a fisherman.
- C. Their father is a fisherman.
- D. My father is a fisherman.

68. The girls bought candies. The girls' candies are so sweet.

- A. His candies are so sweet.
- B. Her candies are so sweet.
- C. Their candies are so sweet.

D. My candies are so sweet.

69. Arlene: I found a twenty-peso bill. Is this Bernie's money?  
Jonathan: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.

A.mine                      C.yours  
B.his                        D.ours

70. Girlie: Is that the book you borrowed from me?  
Jack: Yes, this is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.yours                      C.ours  
B.mine                      D.hers

71. These fruits belong to me. These are \_\_\_\_\_.

A.hers                        C.mine  
B.his                         D.ours

72. The flags belong to us. They're \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hers                        C. mine  
B. his                         D. ours

73. YEAR-END PARTY

A group of grade 3 pupils is planning a class year-end party. They decide to make a cake for the party. However, they realize they don't have all the ingredients they need. They only have flour, sugar, and eggs. Which is the MOST important reason why making a cake might be difficult?

- A. They won't have enough frosting.
- B. The cake might not be sweet enough.
- C. They won't have enough ingredients for decoration.
- D. The cake might not rise properly.

74. The pupils want to make a dessert but lack ingredients. Which option sounds like the BEST PLAN B?

- A. Buy a store-bought cake.
- B. Bake cookies using only flour, sugar, and eggs.
- C. Ask their teacher to bring a dessert.

D. Cancel the party because they can't make a cake.

75. Paul forgot to make his assignment because of playing cellphone games. What is the effect of cellphone games to Paul?

- A. He finishes all his assignments.
- B. He forgot to make his assignments.
- C. He answered all his assignments.
- D. He got a perfect score in his assignments.

76. PIP THE MOUSE

Once upon a time, there lived a tiny mouse named Pip. He was scared of everything - cats, shadows, even loud noises. One day, a big wind blew Pip's hat off his head and rolled it into the forest. Pip trembled with fear, but he knew he had to get his hat back. So, he took a deep breath and bravely entered the dark woods." What can you predict will happen next in the story?

- A. Pip will find his hat and happily return home.
- B. He will meet a friendly animal who helps him.
- C. Pip will get lost and face a dangerous creature.
- D. He will decide it's too scary and give up on his hat.

77. Pip's hat rolled into the forest. How could he find it without being too scared?

- A. Run through the woods shouting its name.
- B. Look carefully under bushes and leaves where it might be hidden.
- C. Sing a loud song to scare away any scary creatures.
- D. Close his eyes and hope he bumps into it.

78. Pip wants to learn more about the animals in the forest. Where could he find reliable information?

- A. Read a comic book about talking animals.
- B. Ask his grandma for stories about her forest adventures.
- C. Look at a children's book about forest animals and their habitats.
- D. Listen to rumors and scary tales spread by other children.

79. Watermelon is sweeter than mangoes.

- A. Fact    B. Opinion    C. Maybe    D. Neither

80. Jose Rizal is our national hero.

- A. Fact    B. Opinion    C. Maybe    D. Neither

81.    WHALES

Whales are the largest animals on Earth. They breathe air like humans, but they live in the ocean. Whales communicate with each other using complex sounds called songs. Whales use complex sounds to communicate. How is this similar to how humans communicate?

- A. We both use our mouths to make sounds.
- B. We both use words to convey meaning.
- C. We both use sounds to share information, express emotions, and connect with others.
- D. We both use songs to tell stories and entertain each other.

82.    Whales and humans both breathe air, but they live in different environments. Why do you think this adaptation is important for survival?

- A. Air is the only source of oxygen, and both need it to stay alive.
- B. Whales are too big to survive on land, and humans are too small to survive in the ocean.
- C. Air is cleaner in the ocean, which is healthier for whales than the air on land.
- D. Humans can hold their breath longer than whales, making them better adapted to water.

83.    Based on this text, where would you be MOST likely to find information about specific whale species?

- A. A book about ocean animals
- B. A documentary about marine life
- C. A website about different types of whales
- D. A comic book about superheroes who fight whales

84.    "I'm going to visit my Dr. soon for a checkup." Which word is MOST LIKELY abbreviated in this sentence?

- A. Visit
- B. Soon
- C. Checkup
- D. Doctor

85.    A sign on a building reads "St. Michael's Hosp." What does the abbreviation "Hosp." most likely stand for?

- A. Hotel

- B. House
- C. Hospital
- D. Hostel

86. Sarah's Favorite Toy

A tear plopped like a raindrop onto Sarah's chin. Her eyes were red and puffy, like overripe guavas. "Wala na si Araw!" she wailed, clutching her empty bag tight. Araw, her little stuffed dog with the floppy ears and button nose, was always beside her. In recess, Araw sat under the sampaloc tree. In class, Araw peeked out from her pencil case. Now, only silence filled the bag.

During recess, Sarah searched every corner of the playground. She peeked under slides, behind monkey bars, even in the dusty storage box. But Araw, her brave explorer, was nowhere to be found. The other kids offered their teddy bears or toy trucks, but nothing could replace Araw's wet-nosed comfort.

Back in class, Teacher Maya noticed Sarah's sniffles and the empty bag. Gently, she asked, "Ano ang problema, Sarah?" Sarah's voice cracked as she poured out her loss. Teacher Maya listened patiently, like a wise Lola.

Suddenly, a girl from the other section popped up. "Nasa akin po si Araw!" she shyly admitted. She had found Araw under the coconut tree after recess. Sarah's face lit up like the Christmas lantern outside her window. Tears turned into smiles as she held Araw tight once more.

That night, nestled with Araw under her blanket, Sarah whispered, "Thank you, Araw, for coming back. I promise I'll take extra care of you, even during recess!" Araw, with his one button eye, seemed to wink in agreement. After all, some friendships are simply too precious to lose, even under the shade of a sampaloc tree.

Why is Sarah crying?

- A. She lost her homework.
- B. She had a fight with her friends.
- C. Her favorite toy is missing.
- D. She broke her pencil.

87. The other kids offered Sarah their toys to cheer her up. What was the main problem with accepting their offer?

- A. The toys were too big for her bag.
- B. They weren't as soft and cuddly as Araw.
- C. She didn't like the colors of the toys.
- D. She couldn't choose which one to accept.

88. What can you infer about Sarah's relationship with Araw from the story?
- A. They were classmates.
  - B. They lived in the same neighborhood.
  - C. She loved and cherished him.
  - D. They were new friends.
89. The passage mentions Teacher Maya. What can you assume about her role in the story?
- A. She is Sarah's best friend.
  - B. She is Sarah's parent.
  - C. She is Sarah's teacher.
  - D. She is the girl who found Araw.

90. LUMINA

In Lola Maria's garden, nestled among the fragrant sampaguita and vibrant gumamela, lived a tiny butterfly named Lumina. Her wings, no bigger than a sampot leaf, sparkled like dewdrops kissed by the sun. Every day, Lumina danced among the petals, chasing the buzzing bumblebee boys and dodging playful water droplets falling from the banana leaves. But one day, a gust of wind carried Lumina far from her familiar garden, her tiny wings beating frantically against the unknown. Where did Lumina live?

- A. In a forest.
- B. In a school.
- C. In her own house.
- D. In Lola Maria's garden.