

PODAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SAMPLE EXAMINATION QUESTIONS 1 (2024-25)

Std: III Subject: English

SECTION A: READING

1. Read the passage carefully.

Welcome to the city of Ice! Beginning in January, the city of Harbin in north eastern China transforms or changes into a winter wonderland.

The ice festival is a popular tourist attraction. It has been drawing crowds for 33 years. Organisers expect millions of visitors to pour into the city's parks this year. There, they will see hundreds of snow sculptures and some huge buildings made with bricks of ice.

Harbin is the coldest city in China. The temperature in the city is below freezing for more than six months of the year. This gives people there, a great opportunity to build with tons of snow and ice. In fact, they use enough snow and ice to fill 90 large swimming pools!

A large number of workers begin creating the winter amusement park in December. They carve giant castles, friendly dragons, slippery slides and even working restaurants out of ice. Some of the buildings and sculptures have colourful lights that are lit up at night.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

a.	_	n below. the blank to complete the followin	g sentend	ce.
	The c	ity of Harbin is also known as		
b.	Whic	h word from paragraph 2 means th	ne same a	s 'to visit'?
C.	How i.	long does the temperature stay bel three months	ow freezi	ng in Harbin? five months
	iii.	more than eight months	iv.	more than six months
d.	What	can visitors expect to see at the ice	e festival?	
	i.	Musical performances	ii.	Snow sculptures and ice buildings
	iii.	Sports events	iv.	Food and dance competitions



- e. Which of the following statement is **NOT** true about the ice festival?
 - i. The city of Harbin has been drawing crowds for 33 years.
 - ii. Workers begin creating the winter amusement park in December.
 - iii. The amusement park consists of castles, dragons, slides and working restaurants.
 - iv. Some of the buildings and sculptures have big lamps that are lit all day and night.

2. Read the passage carefully.

The classroom hummed with the usual Monday morning activity. Students emptied their backpacks, signed in, did their morning math problems, and chattered about the weekend. Miss Eller called the students to the Morning Meeting and watched while they got settled. Finally, she said, "Happy Monday morning, everyone." A chorus of greetings came back.

"Today, we're ready to start a new unit." Miss Eller made sure everyone was really tuned in. "Our new unit is the natural world," said Miss Eller, and she wrote the words on the board.

"The natural world includes everything around us, and everything around other people, all over the world. That's too much for us to learn about, so we need to narrow our topic down quite a bit." Kayla raised her hand. "Does that mean we have to pick one place in the world to learn about? I pick Alaska."

"That's the idea, Kayla, but even Alaska is a very big topic," answered Miss Eller. "We would have to narrow that down even further."

"Grasshopper!" cried Zach as he spotted one on the classroom window.

"Well, that might be a little too narrow, but grasshoppers would be an excellent topic. I want all of you to think about one thing in the natural world that you want to learn about. We'll talk about this again after lunch. Okay?" Everyone nodded.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

a. Which of the following best describes how the students were feeling on Monday morning?

i. enthusiastic ii. quiet iii. confused iv. scared

b. What do the students do as they begin their day before Miss Eller calls them for the Morning Meeting? Identify any **one** activity from the passage.



C.	Why does Miss Eller tell Kayla that Ala	iska might no	ot be the best topic?
d.	i. It was not related to the main tiii. It was too small.Why does Miss Eller suggest narrowing	iv.	It was too big.
e.	 i. They could learn about everyth ii. They could focus on one specifiii. They could learn about Alaska. iv. They could learn about grassho Find a word from the extract that 	fic thing.	
	something or someone.'		
	i. emptied	ii.	settled
	iii. spotted	iv.	nodded
	SECTION B: GRAMM	AR AND SYN	IPHONICS
3.	Do as directed.		
a.	Fill in the blank with a possessive pro	noun.	
	She has used waste plastic bottles to	build a mode	I. This model is
	(hers/ theirs).		
b.	Fill in the blank using an article.		
	Mayank is making aeropla	ne of paper.	
C.	Identify and write the adjective.		
	The group used purple markers to ma	ike the poste	r.
d.	Fill in the blank with the correct form The storm made the atmosphere before.		
e.	Underline the verb in the given senter	nce.	
	Sahil has a pet cat.		
4. a.	Count and write the syllables in the dinosaur –	Tollowing w	vora.
b.	Syllabicate the following word.		
	weather –		
C.	Find the error in the sentence.		
	Ram plaid his guitar on his birthday.		
d.	Identify the word with the 'oa' sound.		
u.	cough through	though	ought
	and agri	arough	Jugin



SECTION C: WRITING

5. Read the paragraphs and write the key idea of each paragraph in one sentence.

Apples can be used to make many treats. Some people use apples to make apple pies. Other people like to cook apples into applesauce. Apples can also be dipped into caramel. You might like to just pick up a fresh apple and take a big bite! There are many ways to enjoy this healthy treat.

٠.	Com	olete each para					
	tele	vision	homework	wc	rkshee ⁻	t	week
				_			different kind of
			=	_			the weather report
							era listed out some
							report. He also gave
	them	a	to fill out wh	ile they	watche	ed.	
			SECTION	ו דו ו יח ו	DATIII	DE	
	Choc	se the correct		. D. LIII		NL .	
		did the little dr	-	to heln	the farr	mer?	(Raindrops)
	i.		•	•			It happy for him
	iii.	She felt it fur					as angry with him
		roggies wore v	•	e			(Twenty Froggies)
	i.	red and gree					and green
	iii.	green and cle				=	nd green
	Frog	•		rules			(Twenty Froggies)
	i.	two			ii.	one	
	iii.	no			iv.	four	
		much manay	id Pritam need	I for hic	costum	ne?	(The Money Box)
	How	much money c		1 101 1115			
	How i.	₹ 500		1 101 1115	ii.	₹ 600	
		-		1 101 1115		₹ 600	
	i. iii.	₹ 500			ii. iv.	₹ 600 ₹ 400	(The Swing)
	i. iii. How	₹ 500 ₹ 700	describe the ai	r in the	ii. iv. poem?	₹ 600 ₹ 400	
	i. iii. How	₹ 500 ₹ 700 does the child	describe the ai	r in the	ii. iv. poem?	₹ 600 ₹ 400	
	i. iii. How i. iii.	₹ 500 ₹ 700 does the child warm	describe the ai	r in the	ii. iv. poem? ii.	₹ 600 ₹ 400 calm	
	i. iii. How i. iii.	₹ 500 ₹ 700 does the child warm cool	describe the ai	r in the	ii. iv. poem? ii.	₹ 600 ₹ 400 calm	(The Swing) (The Swing)



What did the farmer want to do with his crop (wheat)?	? (Raindrops
Why was the farmer worried?	(Raindrops)
Who threw stick at froggies? Why?	(Twenty Froggies,
Why did Grandma suggest having special halwa on Di	wali? <i>(The Money Bo</i>
How did Pritam feel when he found the envelope with bag?	•
·	money in his school (The Money Box) (The Swing)