Education Bureau
Territory-wide System Assessment 2013
Primary 3
Mathematics

Instructions:

1. Stick barcode labels on pages 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 in the spaces provided.
2. There are 35 questions in this test. Answer all questions.
3. Time allowed is 40 minutes.
4. Write your answers in this Question-Answer Booklet.
5. Do not write in the margins.
6. Use of calculators is not allowed.
7. Do your rough work on the rough work sheet provided.
8. Write your School Code, Class and Class Number in the boxes below.

Instructions for answering questions:

(a) Multiple choice questions – Blacken the circle next to the correct answer with an HB pencil. For example:

- A
- B
- C
- D

(b) Questions in which you are asked to “Show your working” – Write your mathematical expressions, answers and statements/conclusions in the spaces provided. There is NO need to show your rough work.

(c) Other types of questions – Answer as required in the spaces provided.

School Code

Class

Class No.

3
1. In the number 87,239, the digit ‘2’ is in the _______ place.

2. Write ‘eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-one’ in numerals.
   Answer: ______________________________________

3. \[ 587 + 122 + 149 = \] ______

4. \[ 909 - 456 - 372 = \] ______

5. \[ 407 \times 4 = \] ______

6. \[ 236 \times 3 = \] ______

7. \[ 479 \div 4 = \] ______

8. \[ 318 - (98 + 142) = \]
   - A. 78
   - B. 88
   - C. 240
   - D. 362
9. \( 2 \times 376 - 206 = \) 

10. Mr Lee buys 7 boxes of chicken wings. Each box weighs 23 kg.
   (a) He has bought a total of \( \) kg of chicken wings.
   (b) He packs the chicken wings in packets of 3 kg. At most, he can pack \( \) packets of chicken wings, and \( \) kg are left.

11. Mr Lam uses 763 coloured bulbs to decorate the school hall and 3 classrooms. He uses 153 bulbs to decorate each classroom. How many bulbs does he use to decorate the school hall?
    (Show your working)
12. Mary buys 1 cup of frozen yogurt with mango and jelly. She pays ______ dollars and ______ cents altogether.

13. Mr Chan packs 947 shuttlecocks in tubes of 9. How many tubes can he pack at most? How many shuttlecocks are left? (Show your working)
14. There are 21 presents below. \( \frac{4}{7} \) of the presents are stationery, 6 presents are sweets and the rest are biscuits.

(a) \( \frac{\square}{\square} \) of the presents are sweets.

(b) How many presents are biscuits?

Answer: \( \square \) presents are biscuits.

15. (a) 1 is * smaller than / equal to / larger than \( \frac{7}{9} \).

(*Circle the answer)

(b) Fill in the box with a suitable number.

\( \frac{1}{3} \) is smaller than \( \frac{\square}{\square} \).
16. Mother has a bottle of apple juice. Billy drinks $\frac{3}{10}$ of the whole, Cindy drinks $\frac{3}{14}$ of the whole and Mandy drinks $\frac{1}{14}$ of the whole.

Who drinks the least of the apple juice?
Answer: *Billy / Cindy / Mandy  drinks the least of the apple juice. (*Circle the answer)

17. The length of a pair of scissors is about the length of __________ paper clips.

18. Fill in the following blanks with suitable units.
(a) The total length of a running race is about 1 __________.
(b) The weight of a private car is about 1 000 __________.
(c) The length of a movie ticket is about 10 __________.
19. A robot costs $84.50.

(a) A robot costs ________ dollar(s) and ________ cent(s).

(b) John pays ________ for the robot.

Circle the change returned by the shopkeeper.
20. (a) Mary goes home from the school at 3:25 PM. The time is ________ minutes * past / to ________ in the * morning / afternoon. (* Circle the answer)

(b) Mary reaches home at 4:15 PM. She takes ________ minutes to go home from the school.

21. Study the diagram above. Which of the following is correct?

- O A. □ and △ weigh the same.
- O B. △ is lighter than □.
- O C. □ is lighter than △.
- O D. The weights of □ and △ cannot be compared.
22. 

(a) The weight is \[ \text{________ g.} \]

(b) The weight is \[ \text{________ g.} \]

* lighter / heavier than \[ \text{________ g.} \]

(* Circle the answer)
23.

Which of the following is most suitable for measuring the capacity of a teapot?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D.
24. Answer the following questions according to the September calendar below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Mary’s school term starts on the first Monday of September.
That day is the _________ of _________.

(b) From the 10\(^{th}\) of September, there is an assembly every Monday.
In September, there are _________ days with an assembly.

(c) The 30\(^{th}\) of August is _________.

25. Fill up the container $P$ with water and then pour all the water into an empty bowl.

Pour all the water from the bowl into an empty container $Q$. Container $Q$ is just filled up with water.

According to the information above, which of the following is correct?

- A. The capacity of $P$ is larger than the capacity of $Q$.
- B. The capacity of $P$ is equal to the capacity of $Q$.
- C. The capacity of $P$ is smaller than the capacity of $Q$.
- D. The capacities of $P$ and $Q$ cannot be compared.
26. Name the 3-D shape below.

Answer: __________________

27. Study the 3-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers.

List:
(a) Cylinder(s): __________________
(b) Prism(s): __________________
28. Study the 2-D shapes below. Write down all the letters for the answers.

List:
(a) Trapezium(s): ____________________
(b) Rhombus(es): ____________________

29. Study the diagram above. Which coin is the thickest?
Answer: The * $1 / $5 / $10 coin is the thickest.
(* Circle the answer)
30. Susan uses different 2-D shapes to form a picture of a tank.

(a) There is/are ____________ trapezium(s) in the diagram above.

(b) There is/are ____________ circle(s) in the diagram above.

31. Jimmy uses a rubber band to make a triangle on the pin-board.

This is
* an equilateral / a right-angled / an isosceles triangle.
(* Circle the answer)
32. A teacher puts up different 2-D shapes on the blackboard.

![Diagram of shapes: rectangle, circle, parallelogram, trapezoid, pentagon, square, triangle]

○ is on the right of □.

(a) is

* above / under / on the left of / on the right of ○.

(* Circle the answer)

(b) is

* above / under / on the left of / on the right of □.

(* Circle the answer)
33. The following is the map of a playground.

(a) Pavilion is to the south of ________________.

(b) Carman goes ________________ from Garden to play (direction) Seesaw.
    Then she goes ________________ to reach Maze. (direction)
34. The school held a Healthy Eating Week. Mr Wong did a survey on the favourite healthy food of P.3D pupils. The results are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy food</th>
<th>Yogurt</th>
<th>Nuts</th>
<th>Cereals</th>
<th>Fruits</th>
<th>Cheese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of pupils</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the result, complete the following pictogram and give it a title.

(Title)

Each circle stands for 1 pupil
35. The school did a survey on Primary Three pupils joining different drawing classes. Each pupil chose one class only.

**Primary Three Pupils Joining Different Drawing Classes**

Each \( \text{flower} \) stands for 1 pupil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number of Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Watercolour Painting</td>
<td>( \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Painting</td>
<td>( \text{flower} \text{flower} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Painting</td>
<td>( \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketching</td>
<td>( \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Drawing</td>
<td>( \text{flower} \text{flower} \text{flower} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The number of pupils who joined the watercolour painting class was \( \) more than that of pupils who joined the Chinese painting class.

(b) The most popular drawing class was \( \) and there were \( \) Primary Three pupils in this class.

(c) The total number of Primary Three pupils who joined different drawing classes was \( \).

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END OF PAPER