SANJEEVAN ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL

TERM - 2 COMPUTER WORKSHEET (GRADE 3)

ROBOTICS

Q1._____is the capacity to do work.

    1. Energy   2. Force   3. Pressure   4. Heat

Q2. Friction is a force that often opposes the objects_____.

    1. Motion   2. Reaction   3. Action   4. Friction

Q3. Which of the following is a non-contact force?

    1. Frictional force   2. Tension force   3. Gravitational force 4. Spring force

Q4. _____is an elastic material that can be deformed by a force, and then returns to the original shape after the force is removed.

    1. Wood   2. Plastic   3. Paper   4. Spring

Q5. Fruits fall to the ground because of_____.

    1. Pushing effect by the earth   2. Pulling effect by the earth

    3. Electromagnetism   4. Effect of wind

Q6. _____ is the ability to do work.

    1. Heat   2. Pressure   3. Force   4. Energy

Q7. Non-renewable resources are natural resources that can be used _____.

    1. Once   2. Twice   3. Thrice   4. Multiple times

Q8. The energy obtained by burning petrol is called _____.

    1. Mechanical energy   2. Chemical energy   3. Gravitational force   4. Heat energy

Q9. Which energy is caused by the vibration of matter?

    1. Mechanical energy   2. Tension force   3. Solar energy   4. Sound energy

Q10. The flow of electrons generates current and produces _____energy.

    1. Mechanical energy   2. Magnetic energy   3. Electrical energy   4. Heat energy

Q11. The north poles and the south poles of the pair of magnets_____ each other.

1. Cut   2. Repel   3. Attract   4. Break

Q12. The north poles of the pair of magnets_____ each other.

1. Attract   2. Repel   3. Break   4. Cut

Q13. The process by which an object hovers off the surface of the ground.

1. Levitation   2. Gravitation   3. Magnetism   4. Lamination

Q14. Which principle does the world's fastest train use?

1. Mechanical energy   2. Heat energy   3. Electricity   4. Magnetic levitation

Q15. The two poles of the magnet are _____.

1. Right and left   2. North and south   3. Top and bottom   4. East and west

Q16. _____are the materials which stops the electric current pass through them.

1. Metals   2. Insulators   3. Copper   4. Conductors

Q17. What do conductors provide to the electric current?

1. Heat to absorb   2. Fluid to flow   3. Path to flow   4. Energy to work

Q18. The word circuit was derived from the word _____.

1. Circle   2. Square   3. Rectangle   4. Triangle

Q19. _____ is the flow of electric charges through conductors such as copper wires.

1. Force   2. Electric current   3. Heat   4. Gravity

Q20. Robots require _____to run or perform tasks.

1. Mechanical energy   2. Power source   3. Force   4. Heat energy

Q21. _____ is a device used for converting chemical energy into electricity.

1. Car   2. Dynamo   3. Battery   4. LED

Q22. What kind of battery is present in the TV remote?

1. Long-life   2. Secondary   3. Primary   4. Short-life

Q23. Primary batteries are also known as_____ batteries.

1. Multiple use   2. Single use   3. Double use   4. Multipurpose

Q24. Which of the following is not a power source?

1. Batteries   2. Fuel cells   3. Generators   4. Energy drink

Q25. The power source is a component that _____ to at least one electrical device.

    1. Supplies power   2. Supplies light   3. Supplies heat   4. Supplies fluid

Q26. In which of the following are LED's found?

    1. Mobile displays   2. Doors   3. Windows   4. Curtain

Q27. The longer leg of LED is called_____.

    1. Cathode   2. Anode   3. Long   4. Short

Q28. LED stands for_____

    1. Low energy device   2. Light electronic device

    3. Light ejecting device   4. Light emitting diode

Q30. The positive terminal of the diode is called_____.

    1. Cathode   2. Positive   3. Anode   4. Negative

Q31. The diode conducts current in how many directions?

    1. One   2. Two   3. Three   4. Four

Q32. The amount of gravity acting on the body is known as _____.

    1. Weight   2. Gravity   3. Energy   4. Work

Q33. What is the reason that all of us are stuck to the ground but not flying in the sky?

    1. Gravitational force   2. Friction   3. Energy   4. Mass

Q34. The energy stored in an object is known as _____.

    1. Potential energy   2. Kinetic energy

Q35. The energy gained by the object once it starts moving is known as _____

    1. Potential energy   2. Kinetic energy

Q36. Solar energy is a non-renewable energy.

    1. True   2. False

Q37. Energy can be neither created nor be destroyed but it can be transformed from one from to another.

    1. True   2. False

Q38. Motor is a device that converts electrical energy into _____ energy.

    1. Mechanical   2. Electronic   3. Chemical   4. Heat

Q39. Name the cells which are used to generate electricity from the sun.

      1. Hw batteries   2. Button cells   3. AA batteries   4. Solar cells

Q40. _____ is a conductor in a pencil.

      1. Graphite   2. Wood   3. Sharpened wood pieces   4. None of these

Q41. Can a human body conduct electricity?

      1. Yes   2. No.

Q42. How many pins does RGB LED have?

      1. Two   2. Three   3. Four   4. One

AEROMODELLING

Q43. Higher the speed, the higher will be the _____ experienced by the aircraft.

      1. downward-pull   2. upward-pull   3. inward-pull   4. outward-pull

Q44. Most aeroplanes are flown by _____

      1. Driver   2. Kids   3. Sailor   4. Pilots

Q45. Aeroplane is the _____ means of transport.

      1. slowest   2. rarest   3. fastest   4. None of these

Q46. Daedalus and Icarus used _____ and wax to fasten the feathers.

      1. Thread   2. Clay   3. Glue   4. Oil

Q47. First development of aircraft was in the year?

      1. "1900"   2. "1920"   3. "1890"   4. "1910"

Q48. Landing gears are used for takeoff and land are just like _____

      1. car   2. birds legs   3. train   4. ship

Q49. Tail is necessary to maintain a _____ flight

      1. balance   2. efficient   3. stable   4. fast

Q50. Front part of the fuselage is known as _____

      1. Gear   2. Windshield   3. Fuel station   4. Cockpit

Q51. For the foam aeroplane, the thrust comes from the _____ action.

    1. Throwing   2. Pulling   3. Draging   4. Lifting

Q52. Wing produces the upward pull motion known as _____

    1. Lift   2. Drag   3. Weight   4. resistance

Q53. Which Sheet are using in building the Dirt Glider?

    1. Origami sheet   2. Cardboard   3. Butter paper   4. Plastic

Q54. Aeromodelling subject related to _____

    1. Automobile   2. Aircraft and helicopters   3. Finanace   4. Healthcare

Q55. Aeromodelling gives an in-depth knowledge of understanding the_____ behind real aircraft.

    1. Science & engineering   2. Mathematics   3. Chemistry   4. history

Q56. Aeromodelling generally involves making _____.

    1. gliders   2. remote controlled planes   3. paper plane origami   4. all the options

Q57. Aeromodelling is an activity that involves making _____ model.

    1. Car   2. Bus   3. Aircraft   4. Train