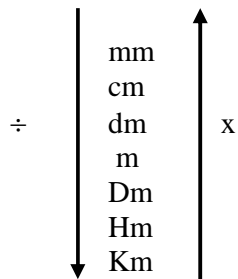


## VI CLASS

### MEASUREMENT

1. Kilo means \_\_\_\_\_ times
2. Deci means \_\_\_\_\_ part
3. \_\_\_\_\_ kg equals to 1 Quintal
4. 8250m = \_\_\_\_\_ km \_\_\_\_\_ m
5. 1 kilometre (km) = \_\_\_\_\_ hectometres (hm)
6. 1 hectometre = \_\_\_\_\_ Decametres (dam or Dm)
7. 1 Decametre = \_\_\_\_\_ metres (m)
8. 1 metre = \_\_\_\_\_ decimetres (dm)
9. 1 decimetre = \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres (cm)
10. 1 centimetre = \_\_\_\_\_ millimetres (mm)
11. What is the lowest unit of mass? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What is the base unit of capacity? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Convert 7 kg into g \_\_\_\_\_
14. Change 12 kl into l = \_\_\_\_\_
15. Convert 7 Dg into g \_\_\_\_\_
16. Find the sum of 1 km 700 m and 6 km 700 m . \_\_\_\_\_
17. Subtract:
  - a) 2 kl 300 l from 5 kl 245 l \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) 8 l from 15l 300ml \_\_\_\_\_
18. Convert 2 minutes 30 seconds into second's \_\_\_\_\_
19. Write '5.30 p.m.' in 24-hour clock time. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Write '20:50' hours in 12-hour clock time \_\_\_\_\_
21. Subtract 3 hours 40 minutes from 8 hours 30 minutes, \_\_\_\_\_

22. Mention the time '3 hours after 6.30 am' \_\_\_\_\_
23. Find the time of '5 hours before 8.50 p.m.' \_\_\_\_\_
24. The degree of hotness or coldness of an object is called the \_\_\_\_\_
25. Freezing point of water is \_\_\_\_ °C or \_\_\_\_ °F
26. Boiling point of water is \_\_\_\_ °C or \_\_\_\_ °F
27. Normal human body temperature is \_\_\_\_ °C = \_\_\_\_ °F.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the 2 scales of measuring temperature
29. How many litres make 1 KI? \_\_\_\_\_



Eg: 1 km = 100 Dm

$$3 \text{ km} = 3 \times 100 = 300 \text{ Dm}$$

Follow the above table and answer the following:

- a) 2 Hm = \_\_\_\_\_ dm
- b) 3.6 Hl = \_\_\_\_\_ dl
- c) 5.2 hg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- d) 6000 l = \_\_\_\_\_ kl
- e) 3750 mm = \_\_\_\_\_ m \_\_\_\_\_ mm
- f) 8090 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg \_\_\_\_\_ g
- g) 5.225 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- h) 1 g = \_\_\_\_\_ cg
30. Find the interval (time duration)

- a) 2:30 p.m & 7:10 p.m \_\_\_\_\_ b) 10:45 p.m & 2:30 a.m \_\_\_\_\_
31. 8 hrs = \_\_\_\_\_ min
32. 5.30 am = \_\_\_\_\_ (in 24 hct)
33. 11.20 pm = \_\_\_\_\_ (in 24 hct)
34. 00:00 hrs = \_\_\_\_\_(in 24 Hour Clock Time)
35. 6 years 5 months + 10 years 3 months = \_\_\_\_\_
36. Instrument used to measure temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
 a) protractor    b) stethoscope    c) thermometer    d) none
37. Number of equal divisions on fahrenheit scale = \_\_\_\_\_
38. Clinical thermometers are marked in \_\_\_\_\_ scale
39. The temperature of first object is  $36^{\circ}\text{C}$  & that of second object is  $36^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Which is hotter? \_\_\_\_\_
40. The clock has \_\_\_\_\_ hands. [     ]  
 a) 2            b) 1            c) 3            d) a & c
41. The long hand of a clock shows \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) minutes    b) hours       c) a & b       d) none
42. The short hand of a clock shows \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) minutes    b) hours       c) a & b       d) none
43. 2 years 120 days + 5 years 280 days = \_\_\_\_\_ years= \_\_\_\_\_ days.
44. How many rounds does the hour-hand make in a day? \_\_\_\_\_
45. How many rounds does the minutes hand complete in a day? \_\_\_\_\_
46. April, June, September & November months have \_\_\_\_\_ days [     ]  
 a) 30            b) 31            c) 29            d) a or b
47. January, March, May, July, August, October & December have \_\_\_\_ days [     ]  
 a) 30            b) 31            c) 29            d) a or b
48. A day has \_\_\_\_\_ hours [     ]  
 a) 24            b) 7            c) 12            d) 60
49. 1 hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes [     ]  
 a) 12            b) 60            c) 24            d) none

50. February has \_\_\_\_\_ days in any ordinary year. [     ]  
a) 28            b) 29            c) 30            d) a or b

51. The minutes hand is at 12, the hours hand is at 2, and then the time is \_ [     ]  
a) 12 O' clock            b) 2 O' clock            c) a & b            d) we can't say

52. The clock shows \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]

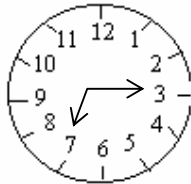


a) 4 O' clock            b) 12 O' clock            c) a & b            d) none

53. The minute-hand is at 6. The hour hand is exactly between 1 and 2.  
The time is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) half past 1            b) half past 2            c) half past 3            d) none

54. The minutes – hand is at 3. The hour-hand is between 10 and 11. The time is \_\_\_\_\_

55. The clock shows \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]



a) quarter past 3            b) quarter past 7            c) 7 : 15            d) b & c

56. The time taken by the minute – hand to complete one round is called an \_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) hour            b) minute            c) 12 hours            d) none

57. 260 Sec = \_\_\_\_\_ min \_\_\_\_\_ Sec

58. The hour-hand takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours to move from 2 to 4 [     ]  
a) 2            b) 4            c) zero            d) 3

59. The minute-hand takes \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to move from 2 to 4 [     ]  
a) 60            b) 2            c) 10            d) 5

60. Quarter of an year equals to \_\_\_\_\_ months

61. The leap year after 2008 is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) 2010            b) 2012            c) 2016            d) 2020

62. a) How many days make a year? [     ]  
a) 365            b) 356            c) 355            d) 364
- b) Number of days in a leap year is \_\_\_\_\_
63. \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortest month of the year. [     ]  
a) January    b) December    c) February    d) November
64. In which month does the Independence Day fall? \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
a) January    b) August        c) November    d) December
65. 4 years 3 months = \_\_\_\_\_ months.
66. In 2004, February month has \_\_\_\_\_ days.