UNIT IN SCIENCE

MEASUREMENTS

1. Which of the following is the correct relation?
    a. 1 Kg = 100 g
    b. 1 Kg = 1 g
    c. 1 g = 0.001 Kg
    d. 1 g = 0.01 Kg
2. . Mass can be explained as _____
    a. Amount of space
    b. Amount of time
    c. Amount of weight
    d. Amount of matter
3. . Mass can be measured using _____
    a. Beam balance
    b. Clock
    c. Our hands
    d. Water
4. . In SI the system the unit of area is
    a. Meter
    b. Square
    c. Meter square
    d. Meter cube
5. The measure of a surface of extent is called as
    a. Area
    b. Diameter
    c. Length
    d. Cover
6. The amount of 1 liter contains
    a. 100ml
    b. 1000ml
    c. 10mm
    d. 10kg
7. Apala went to a park 20 m long and 10 m wide. She took one complete round of it. The distance covered by her is
    a. 30 m
    b. 60 m
    c. 20 m
    d. 10 m.

    Find the perimeter of a square of side 1 m ?
    e. 1 m
    f. 2 cm
    g. 3 cm
    h. 4 m

8. One nanometer is equal to
    a. 10-5 m
    b. 10-8 m
    c. 10-9 m
    d. 10-6 m
9. . The system of measurement based on centimetre-gram- second is known as
    a. SI system
    b. FPS system
    c. MKS system
    d. CGS system
10. The unit of area in MKS system is
    a. square feet
    b. metre square
    c. guntha
    d. hectare
11. The region enclosed within the boundaries of a closed figure is known as its
    a. length
    b. volume
    c. area
    d. temperature
12. The amount of mass per unit volume is
    a. Area
    b. Density
    c. Relative Density
    d. None of these
13. Density is equals to
    a. Mass × volume
    b. volume / mass
    c. mass / volume
    d. none of these
14. What is the SI unit of density?
    a. M / s
    b. kg / m^3
    c. m / s^2
    d. none of these
15. How many milliseconds make one second?
    a. 10
    b. 60
    c. 45
    d. 80
16. Instrument used to measure relative density :
    a. Measuring cylinder
    b. Beam balance
    c. Relative density bottled
    d. none of these

17. With the increase in temperature, density –
    a. Increases
    b. Decreases
    c. No change
    d. None of these
18. Which of the following is equivalent to one hour?
    a. 36000 milliseconds
    b. 3600 milliseconds
    c. 3600000 milliseconds
    d. 360000 milliseconds
19. Area of rectangle is equals to
    a. length × breadth
    b. length / breadth
    c. length × breadth × height
    d. none of these
20. _____ is the matter contained in a body.
    a. Area
    b. Mass
    c. Weight
    d. Volume
21. _____ is the force exerted by earth on a body.
    (a)Area
    (b) map
    (c) weight
    (d) none of these
22. The SI unit of mass is
    a. g
    b. kg
    c. newton
    d. none of these
23. The SI unit of weight is
    a. g
    b. Kg
    c. newton
    d. none of these
24. Temperature is measured with the help of thermometers in
    a. kelvin (K)
    b. fahrenheit (°F)
    c. centigrade (°C)
    d. all of these

ANSWER KEY

1. (C) 1g = 0.001 Kg
   Explanation: 1 kilogram consists of a thousand grams. Therefore 1 Kg = 1000g, which is equivalent to 1g = 0.001 Kg.
2. (D) amount of matter
   Explanation: Mass is the amount of matter in a body. Amount of space covered by a body is called volume. Amount of time and weight do not have any physical significance.
3. (A) beam balance Explanation: Mass is usually measured using a beam balance. In a bean balance, we put a weigh an unknown mass against a known mass. This is the most common method of mass measurement.
4. (C) meter square
5. A) area
6. (B) 1000 ml
7. (B) 60 m Explanation: - Distance covered = 2(20 + 10) = 60 m
8. (D) 4m Explanation:- Perimeter = 4 × 1 =4m
9. (C) 10-9 m
10. (D) CGS system
11. (B) metre square
12. (C) area
13. (B) density
14. (C) mass / volume
15. (B) kg / m^3
16. (A) 10 Explanation: Ten milliseconds make one second. 60 seconds make one minute. And 600 minutes make one hour.
17. (D) none of these
18. (B) decreases
19. (A) 36000 milliseconds Explanation: One hour is equal to 60 minutes. 60 minutes are equal to 3600 seconds. And 3600 seconds are equal to 36000 milliseconds as one second equals to 10 milliseconds.
20. (A) length × breadth
21. (B) mass
22. (C) weight
23. (B) kg
24. (D) all of these