1st Term Worksheet

Subject – Physics

Class – VI

Name : **Sec. :**

Chapter – 2
[Measurement]

Check Point:

[A] Answer the following questions: [27]

1. Why a cubit cannot be used as a standard unit of length?

Ans. _____

2. What is the need of a standard unit?

Ans. _____

3. Give two examples of measurement that you make in your daily life.

Ans. _____

4. Name the quantity which a shopkeeper measures while selling rice.

Ans. _____

[B] Tick the correct answer: [31]

1. Which of the following is a standard unit of length?

a. centimetre b. decimetre

c. millimetre d. metre

2. Which of the following is a standard unit of mass?

a. gram b. kilogram

c. milligram d. quintal

3. Which of the following is a standard unit of time?

a. day b. hour

c. minute d. second

[C] Answer the following questions: [31]

1. Name the S.I. unit of length.

Ans. _____

2. Name the unit of length which you would like to use while expressing the distance between Delhi and Mumbai.

Ans. _____

3. Name the unit of length, which should be used to express the thickness of a coin.

Ans. _____

4. Write four rules which should be observed while writing symbols for S.I. units.

Ans. _____

5. Express: (a) 3.5 km into m (b) 2500 m into km.

Ans. _____

6. Why is it necessary to have standard units of measurement?

Ans. _____

7. Describe the method you would use to find the thickness of a sheet of paper of your science book.

Ans. _____

8. What type of scale would you use to measure your chest?

Ans. _____

9. State the precautions which should be taken while using a metre scale to measure length.

Ans. _____

[C] Answer the following questions: [32]

1. The length of a rectangular field is 50 m and its breadth is 35 m. Calculate its area in 'metre' and 'hectare'.

Ans. _____

2. If the area of a rectangular sheet of metal is 450 cm^2 and its length is 25 cm, calculate its breadth.

Ans. _____

3. How many decimetre^2 are equal to 1 metre^2?

Ans.

4. The area of a rectangular field is 600 m^2 and its breadth is 15 m. Calculate its length.

Ans.

[D] Answer the following questions: [34]

1. What is mass? What is the standard unit of mass?

Ans.

2. What is density? What is the S.I. unit of density?

Ans.

3. Calculate the mass of water in a tank of length 50 cm, breadth 40 cm and height 10 cm, if the mass of 1 cm^3 of water is 1 g.

Ans. _____

4. How will you ensure that a beam balance is correct?

Ans. _____

5. How many kilograms are there in one metric ton?

Ans. _____

6. How many quintals make on metric ton?

Ans. _____

7. Name the balance used by scientists for accurate measurement of small mass.

Ans. _____

[E] Answer the following questions: [36-37]

1. The standard unit of time is

a. hour b. day c. second d. minute

2. What are periodic events?

Ans. _____

3. What kind of watch is used to measure the time of sports events?

Ans. _____

4. Name two types of clocks used in earlier times.

Ans. _____

5. Give two examples of events that repeats after a fixed time interval.

Ans. _____

6. What kind of watch is used to measure the time in an athletics meet?

Ans. _____

7. Name two places in India where sundials are located.

[F] Answer the following questions: [39]

1. The lower fixed temperature in Celsius thermometer is the melting point of _____.
2. Temperature is the measure of _____ of an object.
3. The thermometer used to measure human body temperature is called _____ thermometer.
4. The normal temperature of human body is _____ °C.
5. Name the instrument which is used to measure temperature.

Ans. _____

6. What is temperature?

Ans. _____

7. What are the temperatures at the lower fixed point and the upper fixed point in the Celsius scale?

Ans. _____

8. What is the temperature of a normal human body in celsius scale?

Ans. _____

9. Name the type of thermometer that is used to measure body temperature.

_____

Keywords: **[40]**

Area: _____

Mass: _____

Temperature: _____

Exercise: **[40-42]**

[A] Multiple Choice Questions: [40-41]

(i) Mass is the measure of

(a) matter contained (b) weight

(c) force (d) none of these

(ii) The branch of science which deals with measurement

(a) chemistry (b) physics

(c) biology (d) astronomy

(iii) Which of the following is not a fundamental unit?

(a) newton (b) kilogram

(c) metre (d) second

(iv) Among the following the derived quantity is

(a) mass (b) length

(c) density (d) time

(v) The upper fixed point of Celsius thermometer is

(a) 0°C (b) 100°C

(c) 32°C (d) 180°C

(vi) The S.I. unit of current is

(a) Kelvin (b) ampere

(c) newton (d) volt

(vii) The S.I. unit of length is

(a) centimetre (b) metre

(c) decimetre (d) kilometre

(viii) The normal temperature of human body is

(a) 98.4°F (b) 37.0 K

(c) 98.4 K (d) 37.0 F

(ix) The S.I. unit of mass is

(a) milligram (b) gram

(c) kilogram (d) quintal

[B] Fill in the blanks: [41]

1. The S. I unit of area is _____.
2. _____ contained in the body is called its _____.
3. 1 metric ton is equal to _____.
4. The area of a small regular surface is measured by using a _____.
5. The thermometer used to measure human body temperature is called _____.
6. The degree of hotness or coldness of an object is called _____.

[C] Write T for true and F for false statements: [41]

1. The kilogram is the standard unit of length. _____
2. The density of water is less than air. _____
3. One quintal is one-tenth of a tonne. _____
4. Mass of a body is measured by a beam balance. _____
5. Hand span is standard unit for measuring length. _____
6. The S.I unit of mass is kilogram. _____
7. Length of a curved line cannot be measured by a metre scale directly. _____

[D] Match the items in column I with the correct choices in column II: [41]

	Column I		Column II
1.	Mass	a.	Second
2.	Temperature	b.	Ampere
3.	Length	c.	Kilogram
4.	Time	d.	Metre
5.	Area	e.	°C
6.	Current	f.	Metre^2

[E] Answer these questions: [42]

1. What are fundamental units? How do they differ from derived units?

Ans. _____

2. Name three devices used for measuring length.

Ans. _____

_____

_____

3. Draw a diagram of a laboratory thermometer and show the lower and upper fixed points in it.

4. Arrange the following lengths in their increasing magnitude:
Metre, centimetre, kilometer, millimetre

Ans. _____

_____

5. Arrange the following masses in their decreasing magnitude:
Kilogram, quintal, milligram, gram

Ans. _____

_____

6. Name two units of mass bigger than kg.

Ans. _____

_____

_____

[F] Solve the following numerical: [42]

1. The base and height of a triangle are 10 cm and 5 cm respectively. Find its area.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Ramesh brought 110 pieces of sweets. The total weight of the sweets was 7.40 kg. What was the weight of each piece?

3. Richa bought 10 plastic bags each containing 50 biscuits. The total weight of the biscuits was 5 kg. What was the weight of one biscuit?