

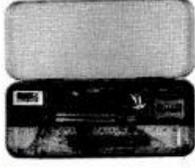
Chapter 3 Measurements

Recall (Text Book Page No. 23):

Tick the heavier object.

i.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
ii.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
iii.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
iv.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

i.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv.		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Question 1.

Find the number of 100g packets used to fill 3kg of rice.

Answer:

3kg = 30 packets of 100g.

Exercise (Text Book Page No. 26):

Question 1.

Circle the odd one out.

- i. a) gram
- b) Kilogram
- c) metre

Answer:

c) metre

- ii. a) 50 g
- b) 500 g
- c) 100 cm

Answer:

c) 100 cm

- iii. a) 1 m
- b) 2 kg
- c) 5 kg

Answer:

a) 1 m

Question 2.

Fill in the blanks.

- i) 1000 grams = ____ kg

Answer:

1

- ii) 2 kilograms = ____ grams

Answer:

2000

Question 3.

Write in short form.

- i) gram = ____

Answer:

g

ii) Kilogram = ____

Answer:

kg

Question 4.

Find the number of bags to be used to fill the given items, if one bag can hold 100 g of the given items.

Items	Quantity bought	weight in grams	number of bags
Pepper powder	1 kg		
Coriander powder	2 kg		
Coffee powder	5 kg		
Dhal	10 kg		
Mustard	2 kg		
Cashew nut	500 g		

Answer:

Items	Quantity bought	Weight in grams	Number of bags
Pepper powder	1 kg	1000 g	10
Coriander powder	2 kg	2000 g	20
Coffee powder	5 kg	5000 g	50
Dhal	10 kg	10000 g	100
Mustard	2 kg	2000 g	20
Cashew nut	500 g	500 g	5

Question 5.

Answer the following:

i) Price of 100g of ice cream is ₹ 20. Ramya bought 1Kg of ice cream. How much should she pay to the shopkeeper?

Answer:

Price of 100g ice cream = ₹ 20

Let 1 piece of ice cream = 100 g

Ice cream = 1 kg = 1000 g

No. of ice cream pieces for 1 kg = $\frac{1000}{100} = 10$ pieces

Price of 1kg ice cream = $10 \times 20 = ₹ 200$

ii) Price of 1 Kg of sugar is ₹ 50. Ranjith bought 2000 g of sugar. Find the amount she has to pay to the shopkeeper.

Answer:

Price of 1 kg sugar = ₹ 50

Ranjith bought 2000 g = 2 kg

Amount he has to pay to the shopkeeper = $2 \times 50 = ₹ 100$

iii) Saranya had 3 Kg of flour to be packed into packets of 500 g each. In how many packets can she pack the flour?

Answer:

Saranya had weight of flour = 3 kg = 3000 g

Weight of flour in a packet = 500 g

No. of packets = $\frac{3000}{500} = 6$ packets.