

## ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE CLASS 6 F.M. 15

**TOPIC: PRECAUTIONS WHILE TAKING MEASUREMENTS** DATE: 16.04.2020 A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION: 15x1=151. Always place the object that is to be measured on a \_\_\_\_\_ surface. a) slanting b)flat c)straight 2. Placing the object on an uneven surface gives an \_\_\_\_\_ measurement. a) incorrect b)correct claccurate 3. Always place the ruler or metre scale along the of the object to be measured. b)height c)length a)size 4. The \_\_\_\_\_ will not be accurate if the ruler or the meter scale is kept at an angle to the length that is to be measured. b)unit c) numerical value a)measurement 5. Keep the ruler or any other \_\_\_\_\_ as close as possible to the object. a) measurement b) object c) measuring instrument 6. While taking measurements, ensure that the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ruler is placed at the beginning end of the object. a) multiples b) **zero mark** c) markings 7. An eye should be kept \_\_\_\_\_ above the point from where you have to measure. a) **vertically** b) horizontally c)parallel 8. The error that occurs due to the incorrect positioning of the eye is called error. b)placement c)parallax a) perpendicular 9. In order to avoid parallax error, it is advised to keep one eye \_\_\_\_\_ while taking measurements.

c)partially open

b)**shut** 

a) open

10. If the ruler is broken or has worn out edges, the measurement of the $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_$	hould
be taken from either from 1 cm or any other mark which is clearly visible on t	he
ruler.	
a) <b>object</b> b) scale c)tape	
11. In order to take the measurement using the broken ruler, after measurement	
the reading of the one end from the reading corresponding to the	<u>;</u>
other end.	
a)add b) <b>subtract</b> c)multiply	
12. In a broken ruler, if we start measuring from the 2 cm mark and the correspondent	onding
reading to the other end is 7cm. What would be the length of the object.	
a) <b>5 cm</b> b)10cm c)2 cm	
13. While measuring length using a metre scale, the position of the eye	
a) should be vertically above the point from where the measurement is to be	taken.
b) should be vertically above the 0 mark of the scale	
c)does not matter as long as the scale is accurate	
14. A meter scale has divisions.	
a) 10 b) <b>100</b> c)1000	
15. Each division in the metre scale is equal to	
a) 10cm b) <b>1cm</b> c)0.1cm	