ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE
TOPIC: MEASUREMENTS AND SI UNITS

CLASS 6
A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

A quantity that can be measured is called $\qquad$ .
a) Physical quantity
b)measurement
c) unit

1. The comparison of an unknown quantity with a known fixed quantity of the same kind is called $\qquad$ —.
a) Length
b)measurement
c) value
2. The SI unit to measure length is $\qquad$ .
a)meter
b)kilogram
c) weight
3. The SI units to measure volume is $\qquad$ .
a)centimeter
b)cubic meter
c) gram
4. The distance between any two points or places is called $\qquad$ .
a) Liquid
b) decimeter
c) length
5. The SI unit to measure time is $\qquad$ .
a) minute
b) hour
c) second
6. Measurement consists of two parts. The first part of the measurement is called
$\qquad$
a) Unit of Measurement
b) physical quantity
c) Numerical value.
7. Measurement consists of two parts. The second part of the measurement is called?
a) metric system
b)unit of measurement
c) Numbers
8. A single system on which all scientists all over the world agree for units of Measurement is called $\qquad$ .
a) Universal system
b)Newton system
c)International system of Unit
9. If symbol of units is a capital letter still its unit name will start from $\qquad$ .
a)small case letter
b) italic letter
c) capital letter
10. What property is described by the measurement of 60 seconds?
a) length
b) time
c)mass
11. Base units of physical quantities given by the system international are $\qquad$ .
a)six
b)eight
c) seven
12. The system international for describing units was built up from
a) 3 kind of units
b) 2 kind of units
c) 5 kind of units
13. What property is described by the measurement of $42 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ ?
a) time
b)length
c) volume
14. 1000 m is equal to how many kilometer?
a) 100
b) 1
c) 10
