ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE **CLASS 6** **F.M. 15**

TOPIC: MEASUREMENTS AND SI UNITS **DATE: 14.04.2020**

A. **CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION**: **15x1=15**

1. A quantity that can be measured is called _____.
   a) Physical quantity b)measurement c)unit

2. The comparison of an unknown quantity with a known fixed quantity of the same kind is called _____.
   a) Length b)measurement c)value

3. The SI unit to measure length is _____.

   a)meter b)kilogram c)weight

4. The SI units to measure volume is _____.

   a)centimeter b)cubic meter c) gram

5. The distance between any two points or places is called _____.

   a) Liquid b) decimeter c) length

6. The SI unit to measure time is _____.

   a) minute b) hour c) second

7. Measurement consists of two parts. The first part of the measurement is called _____

   a) Unit of Measurement b) physical quantity c) Numerical value.

8. Measurement consists of two parts. The second part of the measurement is called?

   a) metric system b)unit of measurement c)Numbers

9. A single system on which all scientists all over the world agree for units of

   Measurement is called _____.

   a) Universal system b)Newton system c)International system of Unit

10. If symbol of units is a capital letter still its unit name will start from _____.

   a)small case letter b) italic letter c)capital letter

11. What property is described by the measurement of 60 seconds?

    a) length   b) time   c)mass

12. Base units of physical quantities given by the system international are _____.

    a)six   b)eight   c) seven

13. 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

14. What property is described by the measurement of 42 m³?

    a) time   b)length   c)volume

15. 1000 m is equal to how many kilometer?

    a) 100   b) 1   c)10

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