

CH- 10 MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCES

**I. Fill in the blanks**

- 1 km is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ m.
- The metric system for measurement was created by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The SI unit of length is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Each metre is divided into 100 equal divisions called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The distance measured by a human hand from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. MCQ**

- We measure the length of a room using the unit  
a) km b) m c) both a and b d) none of these
- Which of the following is not a 20<sup>th</sup> century contribution?  
a) electric train b) motorised boat c) monorail d) supersonic aeroplanes
- The unit used to measure the thickness of a coin is  
a) km b) cm c) mm d) m

**III. Answer the following:**

- Why can a pace or a footstep not be used as a standard unit of length?
- The length of a train is 165 m. Express it in cm and km.
- Write three precautions to be taken while measuring length of an object.
- Why do we need standard unit for measurement?
- While measuring the length of a pencil, the reading of the scale at one end is 2.0 cm and at the other end is 8.3 cm. What is the length of the pencil?
- How can a measured length be expressed?
- Name the device used to measure the following:  
a) your weight  
b) your height