

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL , DHURWA

STD – 4

CHAPTER – 10

MEASUREMENT

MODEL ANSWERS

Pg 116

A. Choose the correct option.

1. (c)
2. (d)
3. (c)
4. (a)

Pg 117

B. Fill in the blanks .

1. Measuring
2. Cubit
3. Metre
4. Hour
5. Temperature

C. Write True or False.

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. True

D. Name the following.

1. Cubit
2. Hand span

3. Standard unit
4. Common balance
5. Capacity
6. Temperature

Pg 118 Subjective type questions.

E. Answer the following questions in short.

1. Measuring tells us the specific size of something.
2. Non-standard units of measurement are ancient units that vary from person to person.
3. The standard unit of length is metre.
4. The quantity of liquid that a container, such as a bucket ,mug and jug, can hold is called as its capacity.
5. The three hands of a clock are second hand ,minute hand and hour hand.

F. Answer the following questions in detail.

1. Standard unit of measurement are the units that do not change.

We need standard unit of measurement in comparison to non – standard unit of measurement because non – standard units are not accurate and vary from person to person.

2. Omitted
3. When we measure weight using a weighing machine,first we have to observe the needle of the machine which should be zero. Then the object to be weighed is placed on the pan,then the reading of the needle is observed.This is the weight of the object.

While using a beam balance,first the pans should be balanced without keeping anything on it. Then the object to be weighed is kept on the left pan and accurate weights on the

right pan such that the pans are balanced. The weight on the right pan denotes the weight of the object.

Picture – based question

1. Beam balance
2. Measuring tape
3. Clock

Worksheet (pg. 119)

A. Circle the odd one out.

1. Thermometer
2. Ruler
3. Measuring cup
4. Electronic balance

B. Match the following.

- (a) - vi
 - (b) - viii
 - (c) - iv
 - (d) - i
 - (e) - vii
 - (f) - ii
 - (g) - v
 - (h) - iii
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