CHAPTER – 5

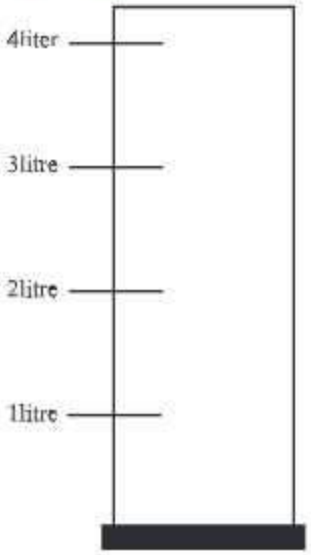
MEASUREMENT

OBJECTIVES :- To enable the students :

1. To compare length, weight and capacity of the things.
2. To make them measure length ,weight and capacity in units.
3. To find relation of meter and centimetre.
4. To solve problems in daily life related to length, weight and capacity.
5. To get ready for competitive exams.

Revision

1. The length of pencil is 19 ..... . (centimetre, kilogram, meter)
2. Weight of a brick is 3..... . (litre, kilogram, meter)
3. There is 2.....water in the jug. (litre, kilogram, meter)
4. Draw a picture on weighing scale.



5. Colour the given container having capacity upto 2 litre

5.1 Length

Earlier you have learnt how to measure length and distance with the help of handspan and feet and then with meter and centimetre.

Do you remember where meter is used?

Yes sir, Cloth merchant measures the length of clothes with meter rod.

We use meter rode, measuring tape and Inches tape to measure the length in meters.

5.1.1 Measuring the length in centimetres

Students ! What do we use to measure length of pencil, eraser and line segment in centimetres ?

We use scale to measure the length in centimetres.

Look at scale there are 15 big marks and distance between them is called centimetres.

We measure the length of small objects in centimetres with the help of scale.

Lets do some examples.

Example 1 : Measure the length of sharpener and line segment in centimetres :

(a) 

Length of sharpener = 2 cm

(b) 

Length of line segment = 10 cm

Example 2 : Take a chalk stick estimate its, length in cms. Also find the exact length with the help of a scale :

Solution : 

Estimate length of chalk stick = 5 cm

Actual length of chalk stick = 6 cm

Example 3 : Find the distance between given points :

Length distance two points = 8 cm

Remember
Always start from 0 when we measure by scale

Example 4 : Find the distance between given points :

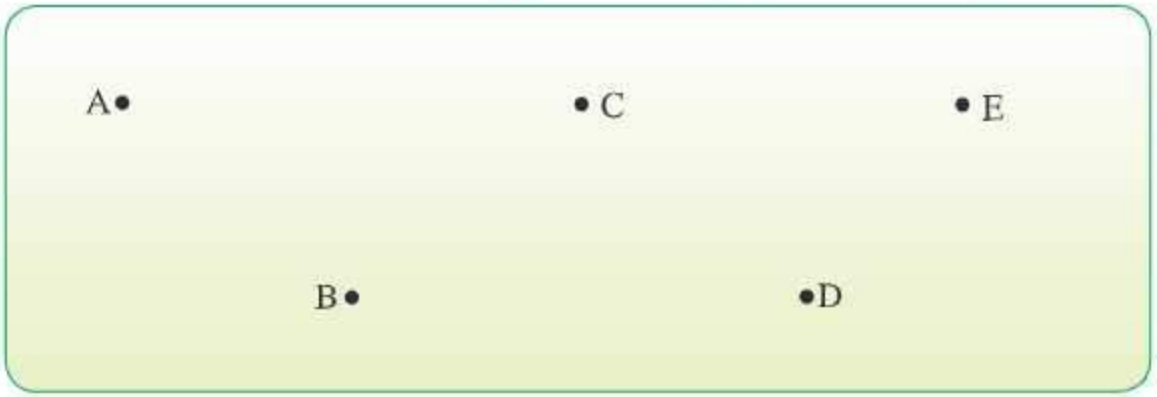
Length distance two points = 4 cm

Exercise 5.1

1. Complete the table

Item	Estimate length in cm	Actual length in cm
		cm
		cm
		cm
		cm
		cm

2. Find the distance between given dots and give the following answers :



(a) Distance from point A to B = ... cm

(b) Distance from point B to D = ... cm

(c) Distance from point A to E = ... cm

(d) Distance from point C to D = ... cm

(e) Distance from point B to E = ... cm

(f) Distance from point A to D = ... cm

5.1.2 Measure length in Centimetres and Millimetres

Students ! Have you seen the small marks between centimetres ?

Yes Sir

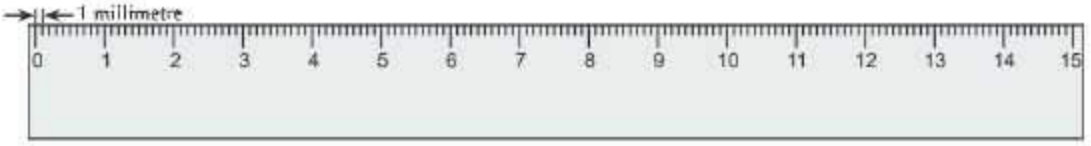
Do you know how many another small marks are there between 0 and 1 cm ?

No Sir

Do you know what are these small marks ?

These marks are signs for millimetres. There are 10 marks between a centimetre.

Therefore 1cm=10mm



1 Centimeter = 10 Millimeter

5.1.3 Measuring the length in centimetres and millimetre

Example 1 : Find length of a pencil and a line segment in cm and mm :

(a)

Length of a pencil=5cm 5mm

(b)

Length of a line segment = 2cm 5mm

Exercise 5.2

1. Measure the length of given items in cm and mm :

(a) 

..... cm. ..... mm

(b) 

..... cm ..... mm

(c) 

..... cm ..... mm

(d) 

..... cm ..... mm

2. Measure the length of line segments in cm and mm :

(a) _____

..... cm. ..... mm

(b) _____

..... cm. ..... mm

(c) _____

..... cm. ..... mm

(d) _____

..... cm. ..... mm

(e) _____

..... cm. ..... mm

(f) _____

..... cm. ..... mm

3. Measure the length and breadth of given currency notes :

(a) Length .....cm .....mm (b) Breadth .....cm .....mm

(c) Length .....cm .....mm (d) Breadth .....cm .....mm

5.2 Meter

The standard unit of length is meter

A meter rod is divided into 100 equal parts Every part shows 1cm. A meter has 10, 20, 30 ... marked on it instead of 1, 2, 3 ..... .

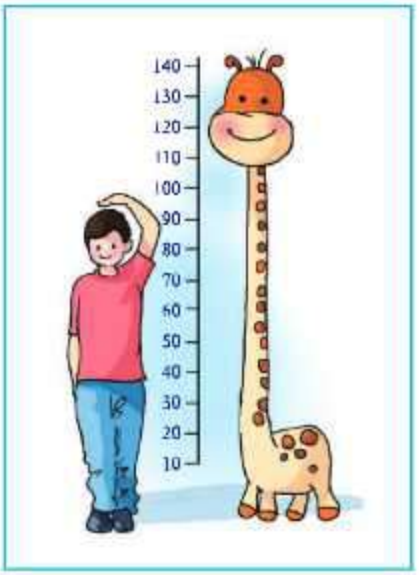
Activity

With the help of teacher, prepare your own meter by marking a rod or string like a meter rod and measure the length of following things (Ignore less than one meter and consider more than half meter as a meter) :

Items	Length in meters
1. Blackboard	
2. Classroom window	
3. Table	
4. Almirah (Length)	
5. Mat	

Activity

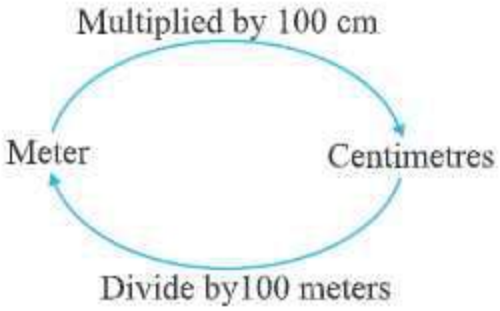
Measure the height of the students of the class with height measurement tool available in your school and complete the table given below:



Serial no.	Name of the student	Height (in metres)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

5.2.1. Relationship of meter and centimetre

1 meter = 100 cm



Remember

To convert meter into centimetre, multiply by 100 to convert centimetre to meter, divide by100

Example 1 : Convert 3 meter into centimetres.

Solution : 1 meter = 100 centimeter

$3m = 3 \times 1\ m$

$3m = 3 \times 100\ cm$

$3m = 300\ cm$

Example 2 : Convert 400 cm into metre.

Solution : 100 cm = 1 m

$400\ cm = (400 \div 100)\ m$

$400\ cm = 4m$

Example 3 : Height of a child is 125 cm. Convert it into meter and centimetres.

Solution : 100 cm = 1m

125 cm = 100 cm + 25 cm

125 cm = 1 m 25 cm [$\because$ 100 cm = 1 m]

Exercise 5.3

1 meter = 100 cm

1. Convert into metre :

(a) 400 cm = ... m

(b) 700 cm = ... m

(c) 200 cm = ... m

(d) 800 cm = ... m

(e) 500 cm = ... m

(f) 900 cm = ... m

2. Convert into centimetres:

(a) 3 m = ... cm

(b) 6 m = ... cm

(c) 4 m = ... cm

(d) 9 m = ... cm

(e) 2 m = ... cm

(f) 5 m = ... cm

3. Mohit measures length of given items with help of 30 cm scale.Show this length in meter and centimetres.

Items	Length in cm	Length in meter and cm.
1. Length of table	108 cm	....m .....cm
2. Height of a child	132 cm	....m .....cm
3. Length of blackboard	305 cm	....m .....cm
4. Breadth of a room	450 cm	....m .....cm

4. Estimate the distance in metres and also find the actual distance with the help of meter rod or measurement tape.

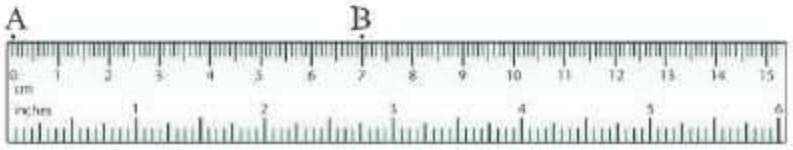
Place	Estimated distance	Actual distance
1. Classroom to library		
2. Classroom to main gate		
3. Classroom to water tap		

5.3 Draw a line segment of given length

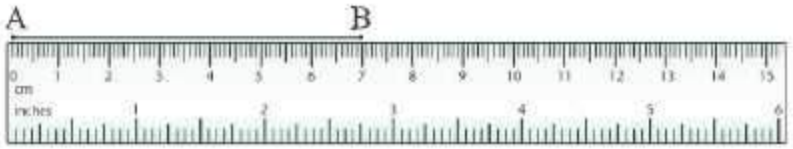
To draw a line segment of given length (suppose 7 cm) we follow the steps as below :

1. Take a point A.
2. Place the scale in such a way the '0' is on point A as shown in figure.

3. Mark a point B at 7cm.



4. Join A and B moving the pencil along the edge of the scale.



5. AB is required line segment 7cm.

Exercise 5.4

1. Draw a line segment by joining the given points and measure their lengths :

(a)	(b)	(c)
A• •B	•Q P •	M • •N

2. Draw line segments of given lengths :

(a) 5 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 6 cm

(d) 2 cm (e) 7 cm (f) 9 cm

Practical Activity

Maths in Daily Life

Manjot's father was reading a newspaper. He told Manjot that 38 mm rain was recorded in Punjab yesterday. Manjot asked with curiosity how we measure rain in mm. Father answered that it was very simple technique.

It was Sunday .It might rain. Father asked Manjot to put a tub on the roof of their house .It kept raining the whole day . Manjot measured the water filled in the tub with the help of a scale. The water level reached upto mark 3 and 5 small marks above 3. Manjot put a mark with the help of marker.

3 means = 3cm

5 means = 5 mm

3 cm = 3 × 10 = 30 mm [∵ 1 cm = 10 mm]

3 cm 5 mm = 30 + 5 = 35 mm

Punjab recorded 35 mm rain on Sunday.

5.3.1. Addition and Subtraction of units of length

Addition and subtraction can be done by same units of length. i.e., meter will be added or subtracted from metre and centimeter will be added or subtracted from centimeter. Addition and subtraction is done as usual

Example 1 : Add the following :

(a) 7 m 30 cm + 2 m 15 cm

	m	cm
	7	30
+	2	15
	9	45

(b) 6 m 49 cm + 7 m 05 cm

	m	cm
	6	49
+	7	05
	13	54

Example 2 : Subtract :

(a) 9 m 64 cm – 5 m 35 cm

	m	cm
	9	64
–	5	35
	4	29

(b) 8 cm 40 cm – 1m 35 cm

	m	cm
	8	40
–	1	35
	7	05

Example 3 : Distance of Preet's school from her house is 320 metre whereas her Farm is 500 metre. Which distance is farther and by how much?

Solution :

Distance of farm from house	=	500 m
Distance of school from house	=	320 m
Difference	=	180 m

Distance from Preets house to field is 180 m more then his school.

Exercise 5.5

1. **Solve:**

   (a) 8 m 40 cm + 4 m 35 cm
   (b) 2 m 62 cm + 6 m 25 cm
   (c) 5 m 37 cm + 7 m 20 cm
   (d) 3 m 45 cm + 6 m 15 cm
   (e) 1 m 50 cm + 2 m 25 cm
   (f) 9 m 44 cm + 5 m 35 cm

2. **Solve:**

   (a) 9 m 70 cm – 7 m 35 cm
   (b) 6 m 84 cm – 1 m 35 cm
   (c) 5 m 72 cm – 3 m 60 cm
   (d) 4 m 18 cm – 3 m 12 cm
   (e) 9 m 50 cm – 4 m 25 cm
   (f) 5 m 81 cm – 5 m 75 cm

3. Maya uses 1m50cm red ribbon and 2m25cm green ribbon to make a flower. How much total ribbon did she use?

4. Saroj bought 5m50cm cloth for herself and 3m25cm for her daughter. Find the total length of cloth did she buy?

5. Distance of Sourav's school from his house is 275 metre and distance of Gourav's house from his school is 310 m. How much more distance is covered by Gourav than that of Sourav?

5.4. Weight

For measuring weight, we put goods on one side and standard weights on the other side of the weighing scale.

Generally following standard weights are used

Weight of things is measured in kilograms and grams.

1 kilogram = 1000 gm.

We measure heavy things in kilograms and light things in grams. For example we measure our weight in kilograms and measure the weight of gold or silver in grams.

Exercise 5.6

1. Raju's mother bought following things from the market.Find out which items she bought in kg and which items in grams :

(a) potatoes 3....

(b) cauliflower 800....

(c) tomato 500....

(d) onion 2....

(e) chilly 200....

(f) turmeric 250....

(g) sugar 5....

(h) salt 1....

(i) daal 1....

(j) rice 2....

(k) grapes 700....

(l) peas 500....

(m) jaggery (Gurhh) 3....

(n) tea 500....

(o) gold bangle 15....

(p) wheat 25.....

2. Find the weight :

(a) Weight of carrots is 1kg and 500gm.

(b) Weight of ladoos is .... kg ..... gm.

(c) Weight of brinjal is ... kg ..... gm.

(d) Weight of pumpkin is .... kg ..... gm.

3. **Take some items. Estimate the weight of of such items and also measure the actual weight by using standard weights and weighing balance and fill up in the table :**

Items	Estimated weight	Actual weight
1. Maths book		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

4. **Complete the table :**

Weight	Kg and gm	In grams
(a) 	1kg 700gm	1700gm
(b) 		
(c) 		
(d) 		
(e) 		
(f) 		

Hint For Teacher -Teacher can take measuring scale from shopkeeper or a vagetable vendor.

5. **To measure 1kg, how many standard weighing units are missing in the following and draw them :**

(a)		+				= 1Kg	
(b)		+		+		+	= 1Kg
(c)		+		+		+	= 1Kg
(d)		+		+		+	= 1Kg
(e)		+		+		+	= 1Kg

Activity

Measure the weight of students of the class in your school with the help of weighing machine and complete the table.

Sr. No.	Name of the student	Weight in kg.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

5.4.1 Addition and subtraction of weight in units

Like units of the units of weight can be added and subtracted. We add and subtract like length, the units.

Example 1 : Find the sum :

(a) 9 kg 654 gm + 1 kg138 gm

kg	gm
9	6 5 4
+ 1	1 3 8
1 0	7 9 2

(b) 7 kg 670 gm + 2 kg 288 gm

kg	gm
7	6 7 0
+ 2	2 8 8
9	9 5 8

Example 2 : Subtract :

(a) 8 kg 704 gm – 5 kg 510 gm

kg	gm
8	704
– 5	510
3	194

(b) 7 kg 972 gm – 5 kg 104 gm

kg	gm
7	972
– 5	104
2	868

Example 3 : Harjeet's mother bought 25kg 250gm of onions and 30kg 500gm of potatoes. How much vegetables did she buy?

Solution :

	kg	gm
Harjeet's mother bought onions	= 25	250
Harjeet's mother bought potatoes	= 30	500
Total weight	= 55	750

Total weight of vegetables = 55 kg 750 gm

Exercise 5.7

1. **Add :**
   (a) 8 kg 450 gm + 1 kg 210 gm
   (b) 5 kg 675 gm + 2 kg 205 gm
   (c) 3 kg 225 gm + 7 kg 527 gm
   (d) 3 kg 050 gm + 1 kg 400 gm
   (e) 9 kg 100 gm + 5 kg 075 gm
   (f) 4 kg 650 gm + 6 kg 275 gm

2. **Subtract :**

(a) 5 kg 845 gm – 2 kg 525 gm

(b) 9 kg 605 gm – 6 kg 275 gm

(c) 8 kg 360 gm – 3 kg 150 gm

(d) 6 kg 320 gm – 4 kg 175 gm

(e) 4 kg 500 gm – 1 kg 250 gm

(f) 7 kg 425 gm – 6 kg 280 gm

3. Dilpreet bought 5kg 500gm of potatoes and 2kg 250gm cauliflower. How much vegetables did he buy?

4. Harjot's weight is 20kg 500gm less than that of his brother. If his brother's weight is 62kg 750gm. Find the weight of Harjot.

5. A dealer bought 80kg 500gm apples. He sold 4kg 400gm. What is the weight of remaining apples?

6. An NGO distributed roasted gram (chana) packets in flood affected area. The weight of every packet is 2kg. NGO distributed 450 packets. How many kgs of packets they distributed?

5.5. Capacity (Volume)

You must have often seen around you water bottle, packet of milk, cold drink bottle, juice bottle etc. The quantity of liquid in these containers is called their capacity of bottle, packet and container.

Dear students! we often buy milk in the morning. Some households take milk from milkman, others bring milk from dairy. Do you know how milk is measured?

Yes sir, milk is measured with the help of special container.

Students, containers of 1 litre, 2 litre and 5 litre are there to measure milk or liquid.

Students, we use millilitre to measure liquid less than 1 litre.

Have you ever seen medicine vial?

Quantity of medicine in those vial is shown in millilitres

Yes sir

Litre is standard unit for measuring the liquids like water, milk etc. Larger quantity is measured in litres and smaller quantity in millilitres.

1 litre = 1000 millilitre

We use different measures (scales) to measure liquids .Some of these are as follows:

1 litre

2. litre

5. litre

10. litre

Hint For Teacher - Teacher can show containers with help of milkman.

Practical Activity

Material : A bucket and bottle having 1 litre capacity

Activity : Fill your bathing bucket using 1 litre bottle.Note down how many bottles did you use to fill the bucket. You will come to know the capacity of your bucket in litres.

((Note : This activity is to be done under guidance of elder members of the family)

Related to daily life:

Rajji got ill. The doctor gave her 2 vials of medicine and asked her to take 5ml medicine from each vial. But her mother was unable to find exact quantity of 5ml. So she gave medicine on estimated basis. Rajji could not get well inspite of taking medicine because medicine was not given in proper quantity.

From the above examples we know how important the smaller standard units of measuring are!

Remember

1 litre = 1000 ml

Exercise 5.8

1. In which unit we shall measure the capacity of given things millilitre or litre ? Tick ☑ the millilitre or litre :

(a) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☑

(b) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(c) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(d) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(e) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(f) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(g) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(h) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(i) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(j) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(k) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

(l) Millilitre ☐
Litre ☐

2. Write litre or millilitre according to capacity of given things :

(a) 200 .....

(b) 50 .....

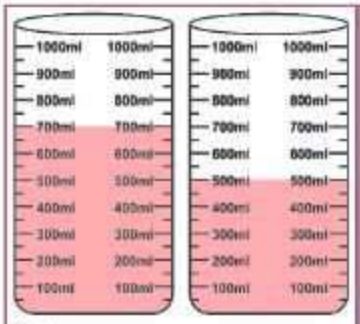
(c) 20 .....

(d) 5 .....

(e) 1 .....

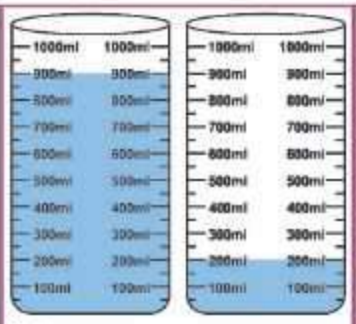
(f) 25 .....

3. Find out the quantity of liquid in both containers and also find the sum and write in millilitres :



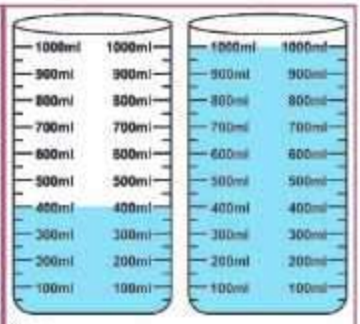
(a) 700 ml + 500 ml

1200 ml



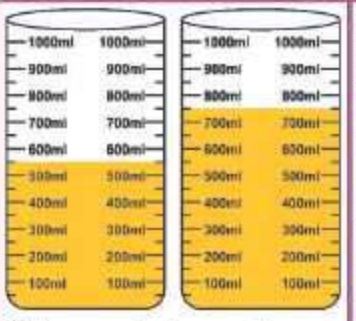
(b) ..... ml + ... ml

..... ml



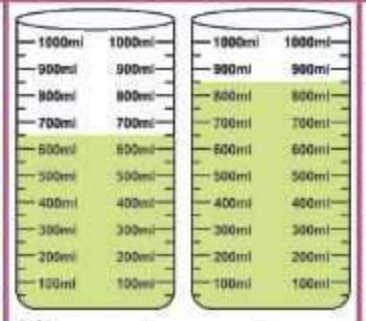
(c) ..... ml + ... ml

..... ml



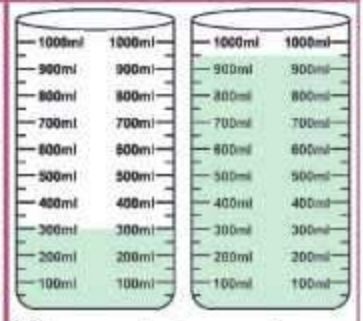
(d) ..... ml + ... ml

..... ml



(e) ..... ml + ... ml

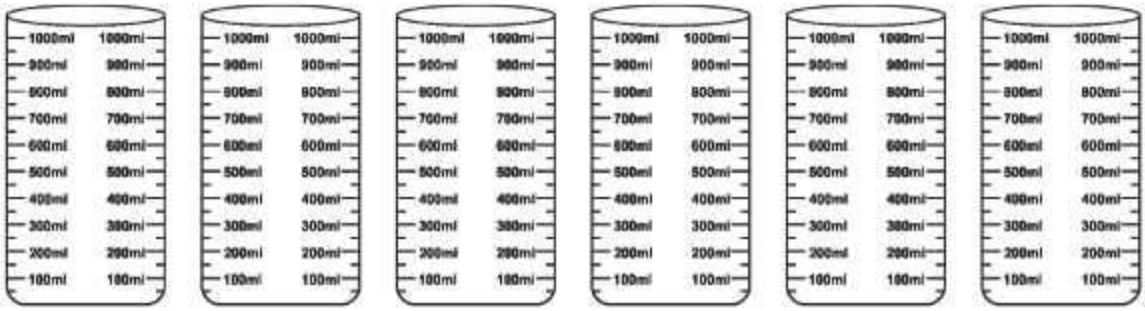
..... ml



(f) ..... ml + ... ml

..... ml

4. Coloured the glasses according to given capacity :

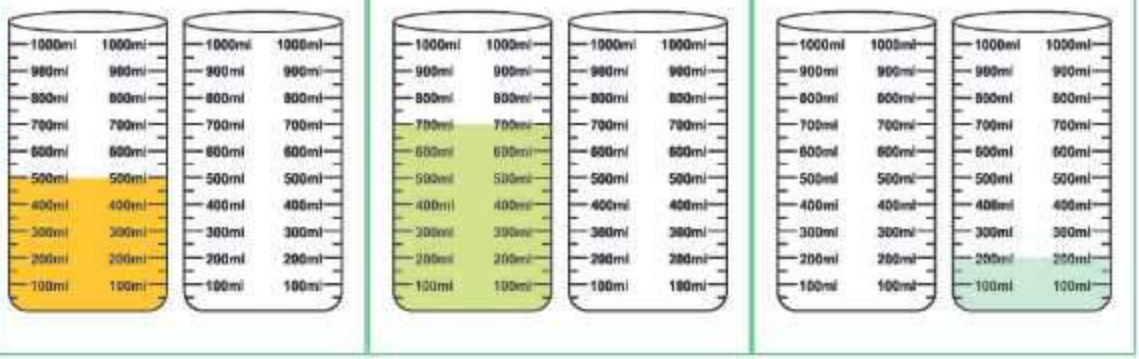


600 ml 200 ml 500 ml 800 ml 450 ml 1 litre

5. Take some items. Estimate their capacity and measure their actual capacity with measuring cylinder  . Complete the table.

Items	Estimated capacity	Actual capacity
1. Jug		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

6. In given containers one is shaded. Shade the another container in such a way that capacity of both the containers become one litre :



5.5.1 Addition and Subtraction of capacity units

Only like units of capacity can be added and subtracted as we do in the case of length and weight. We add and subtract like numbers.

Example 1 :

(a) 8 litre 870 ml + 6 litre 053 ml

litre	ml
8	870
+ 6	053
14	923

(b) 5 litre 795 ml + 1 litre 106 ml

litre	ml
5	795
+ 1	106
6	901

Example 2 :

(a) 6 litre 305 ml – 3 litre 190 ml

litre	ml
6	305
– 3	190
3	115

(b) 3 litre 920 ml – 1 litre 084 ml

litre	ml
3	920
– 1	084
2	836

Exmpale 3 : Raju washes his car with pipe fixed to tap and uses 65 litre 850ml of water whereas Manjit washes his car and uses 20 litre water .Who uses lesser water to wash his car and by how much?

Solution :

	litre	ml
Raju uses water =	65	850
Manjit uses water =	20	000
Difference =	45	850

Use water Wisely!

Manjit used 45 litre 850 ml less water than that of Raju.

Exercise 5.9

1. Add the following :

(a) 8 litre 675 ml + 1 litre 210 ml

(b) 3 litre 225 ml + 2 litre 205 ml

(c) 2 litre 605 ml + 7 litre 327 ml

(d) 4 litre 175 ml + 2 litre 290 ml

(e) 9 litre 220 ml + 2 litre 735 ml

(f) 5 litre 125 ml + 8 litre 425 ml

2. Substract :

(a) 5 litre 470 ml – 3 litre 315 ml

(b) 6 litre 705 ml – 5 litre 550 ml

(c) 4 litre 970 ml – 1 litre 237 ml

(d) 6 litre 500 ml – 2 litre 370 ml

(e) 7 litre 075 ml – 2 litre 025 ml

(f) 9 litre 700 ml – 7 litre 425 ml

3. A confectioner required 75 litre milk for making condensed milk (khoya), 40 litre milk for cheese and 8 litre milk for tea. How many litres of milk does he require in all?

4. Sunita's mom bought 5litre 500ml milk. She used 2 litre milk for Rice pudding (kheer). How much milk was left?

5. The capacity of a water tank is 750 litre. There is 475 litre water in it. How much more water is required to fill the tank?

Activity

Collect bottles, medicine vials, empty boxes, and packets from your surrounding. Note down the capacity of each. Cut the wrapper and Paste them on the given places.

Litre	Mililitre

Litre	Millilitre

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) on the right answer :

1. **What is the standard unit of length?**

   (a) litre (b) meter (c) gm (d) kilogm

2. **What is the standard unit to measure weight?**

   (a) gm (b) centimeter (c) meter (d) litre

3. **35 meter = ...cm**

   (a) 350 centimeter (b) 3500 cm

   (c) 35000 cm (d) none of these

4. **40 mm=.....cm**

   (a) 400 cm (b) 4000 cm (c) 4 cm (d) none of these

5. **1kilogram=.....gram**

   (a) 10 gm (b) 1000 gm (c) 100 gm (d) none of these

6. **6000 gm = ...kg**

   (a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 7 (d) 6

7. **22 litre = ...ml**

   (a) 220 ml (b) 22000 ml (c) 2200 ml (d) none of these

8. **Capacity of 1 glass is 250 ml. How many such glasses will be filled from the bottle of 2 litres ?**

   (a) 10 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 8

9. **Manjot's father bought 40kg onion and 50 kg potatoes from the market. How much vegetables did he buy?**

(a) 70 kg (b) 90 kg (c) 80 kg (d) 100 kg

10. **A water tank contains 800 litre water. If 350 litre is used. How many litres of water is left in the water tank?**

(a) 300 litre (b) 400 litre (c) 450 litre (d) 200 litre

Things to Remember

- 1 meter = 100 cm
- 1 cm = $\frac{1}{100}$ m
- 1 kilogram = 1000 gm
- 1 litre =1000 ml

Learning Outcomes

- Students come to know about the relation between meters and centimetres
- Student will be able to convert meter into centimetres and centimetres into meters.
- Student will know the standard units of weight and capacity (volume)
- Student will have understanding of measurement in daily life activities.
- Getting ready for competitive exams

Answer Key

Revision

1. cm 2. kg 3. litre

Exercise 5.1

2. (a) 4 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 4 cm
   (e) 11 cm (f) 6 cm

Exercise 5.2

1. (a) 4 cm 7 mm (b) 3 cm 9 mm
   (c) 3 cm 9 mm (d) 6 cm 5 mm

2. (a) 3 cm 7 mm (b) 4 cm 6 mm
(c) 5 cm 2 mm (d) 6 cm 8 mm
(e) 8 cm 3 mm (f) 12 cm 5 mm

3. (a) 16 cm 8 mm (b) 6 cm 6 mm
(c) 14 cm 6 mm (d) 6 cm 6 mm

Exercise 5.3

1. (a) 4 m (b) 7 m (c) 2 m (d) 8 m (e) 5 m (f) 9 m

2. (a) 300 cm (b) 600 cm (c) 400 cm
(d) 900 cm (e) 200 cm (f) 500 cm

3. 1. 1 m 8 cm 2. 1 m 32 cm 3. 3 m 5 cm
4. 4 m 50 cm

Exercise 5.5

1. (a) 12 m 75 cm (b) 8 m 87 cm (c) 12 m 57 cm
(d) 9 m 60 cm (e) 3 m 75 cm (f) 14 m 79 cm

2. (a) 2 m 35 cm (b) 5 m 49 cm (c) 2 m 12 cm
(d) 1 m 06 cm (e) 5 m 25 cm (f) 3 m 06 cm

3. 3 m 75 cm 4. 8 m 75 cm 5. 35 meter

Exercise 5.6

1. (a) kg (b) gm (c) gm (d) kg
(e) gm (f) gm (g) kg (h) kg
(i) kg (j) kg (k) gm (l) gm
(m) kg (n) gm (o) gm (p) kg

2. (a) 1 kg 500 gm (b) 1 kg 200 gm
(c) 2 kg 100 gm (d) 2 kg 300 gm

4. (b) 1 kg 900 gm , 1900 gm (c) 2 kg 500 gm , 2500 gm
(d) 3 kg 350 gm , 3350 gm (e) 1 kg 700 gm , 1700 gm
(f) 1 kg 350 gm , 1350 gm

5. (a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

(e) 

Exercise 5.7

1. (a) 9 kg 660 gm (b) 7 kg 880 gm
   (c) 10 kg 752 gm (d) 4 kg 450 gm
   (e) 14 kg 175 gm (f) 10 kg 925 gm
2. (a) 3 kg 320 gm (b) 3 kg 330 gm
   (c) 5 kg 210 gm (d) 2 kg 145 gm
   (e) 3 kg 250 gm (f) 1 kg 145 gm
3. 7 kg 750 gm
4. 42 kg 250 gm
5. 76 kg 100 gm
6. 700 kg

Exercise 5.8

1. (a) litre (b) mililitre (c) litre (d) mililitre
   (e) litre (f) mililitre (g) mililitre (h) litre
   (i) litre (j) litre (k) mililitre (l) mililitre
2. (a) mililitre (b) mililitre (c) mililitre (d) litre
   (e) litre (f) litre
3. (a) 700 ml + 500 ml = 1200 mm
   (b) 900 ml + 200 ml = 1100 mm
   (c) 400 ml + 1000 ml = 1400 mm
   (d) 500 ml + 700 ml = 1200 mm
   (e) 600 ml + 800 ml = 1400 mm
   (d) 300 ml + 900 ml = 1200 mm

Exercise 5.9

1. (a) 9 litre 885 ml (b) 5 litre 430 ml (c) 9 litre 932 ml
   (d) 6 litre 465 ml (e) 11 litre 955 ml (f) 13 litre 550 ml
2. (a) 2 litre 155 ml (d) 1 litre 155 ml (e) 3 litre 733 ml
   (f) 4 litre 130 ml (f) 5 litre 050 ml (g) 2 litre 275 ml
3. 123 litre
4. 3 litre 500 ml
5. 275 litre

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)
6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (c)