

Class-5

Subject-Mathematics

Chapter-11

Measurement

Lecture-5

Solution

1.Fill in the blanks:

a) $4\text{kL } 5\text{L} = \square \text{ L}$

b) $8\text{L } 20\text{mL} = \square \text{ mL}$

c) $750\text{mL} = \square \text{ L} = \square \text{ cL}$

Solution:

a) $4\text{kL } 5\text{L} = (4 \times 1000) \text{ L} + 5\text{L} [\because 1\text{kL} = 1000\text{L}]$

$$= 4000\text{L} + 5\text{L}$$

$$= 4005\text{L}$$

$$\therefore 4\text{kL } 5\text{L} = \boxed{4005} \text{ L}$$

b) $8\text{L } 20\text{mL} = (8 \times 1000) \text{ mL} + 20\text{mL} [\because 1\text{L} = 1000\text{mL}]$

$$= 8000\text{mL} + 20\text{mL}$$

$$= 8020\text{mL}$$

$$\therefore 8\text{L } 20\text{mL} = \boxed{8020} \text{ mL}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 750\text{mL} &= (750 \div 1000) \text{ L } [\because 1\text{mL} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ L}] \\ &= 0.750\text{mL} \end{aligned}$$

Again,

$$\begin{aligned} 750\text{mL} &= (750 \div 10)\text{cL } [\because 1\text{mL} = \frac{1}{10}\text{cL}] \\ &= 75\text{cL} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 750\text{mL} = \boxed{0.750} \text{ mL} = \boxed{75} \text{ cL}$$

2. Write, > or <, in the blank box:

$$50\text{L} \quad \boxed{} \quad 5000\text{mL}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Here, } 50\text{L} &= (50 \times 1000) \text{ mL} + 20\text{mL } [\because 1\text{L} = 1000\text{mL}] \\ &= 50000\text{mL} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 50000\text{mL} > 5000\text{mL}$$

$$\therefore 50\text{L} \quad \boxed{>} \quad 5000\text{mL}$$

3. Calculate the following addition and subtraction, and express the answer using the units in the bracket:

a) 3283mL + 2649mL (L, dL, cL, mL)

b) 852L – 349.8L (kL)

Solution:

a) 3283mL + 2649mL

= 5932mL

= (5932 ÷ 10) cL [$\because 1\text{mL} = \frac{1}{10}\text{cL}$]

= 593cL + 2mL

= (593 ÷ 10) dL + 2mL [$\because 1\text{cL} = \frac{1}{10}\text{dL}$]

= 59dL + 3cL + 2mL

= (59 ÷ 10) L + 3cL + 2mL [$\because 1\text{dL} = \frac{1}{10}\text{L}$]

= 5L + 9dL + 3cL + 2mL

= 5L 9dL 3cL 2mL

Ans: 5L 9dL 3cL 2mL.

b) 852L – 349.8L

= 502.2L

= (502.2 ÷ 1000) kL [$\because 1\text{L} = \frac{1}{1000}\text{mL}$]

= 0.5022kL

Ans: 0.5022kL.

