## Class 4 Maths:Chapter 7- Jugs and Mugs- Test Worksheet 2 with Separate Answer Key

Class 4 Maths- Chapter 7- Jugs and Mugs
Name- $\qquad$
Date- $\qquad$
Part A: Fill in the Blanks 1000 millilitres is equal to $\qquad$ litre(s). We use the unit $\qquad$ to measure smaller amounts of liquid. The amount a container can hold is called its $\qquad$ .

## Part B: True or False

Write 'True' or 'False' next to each statement.
A jug that can hold 2 litres of water has a larger capacity than one that can hold 1500 millilitres.
We measure the volume of solid objects in litres.
If you pour 500 ml of water into a 1-litre bottle, the bottle will be half full.

## Part C: Match the Columns

Match the volume in column A with the correct container in column B.
A:
1000 ml
250 ml
750 ml
B:
a. A large water bottle
b. A small cup
c. A medium-sized jug

Part D: Practical Problems
Answer the following questions.
If a pot can hold 3 litres of water, how many millilitres can it hold?
Ravi has two bottles, one holds 500 ml and the other 1.5 litres. How much liquid do both bottles hold together?
A leaky faucet drops 10 ml of water every minute. How much water will it waste in an hour?
Part E: Creative Application
Imagine you are hosting a party. You have a 2-litre bottle of juice and small cups that can hold 250 ml each. How many cups can you fill with the juice?

Bonus Question:
Draw a picture of a jug and label it with its capacity.

Please remember to check your answers and make sure all questions are attempted. Good luck!

## Answer Key

Part A: Fill in the Blanks
1000 millilitres is equal to 1 litre(s).
We use the unit millilitres to measure smaller amounts of liquid.
The amount a container can hold is called its capacity.
Part B: True or False
True. (Since 2000 ml is greater than 1500 ml .)
False. (We usually measure the volume of liquids in litres, not solids.)
False. ( 500 ml is half of 1000 ml , so it would be half full in a 1 -litre bottle, not a 2-litre bottle.)
Part C: Match the Columns
1000 ml - a. A large water bottle
250 ml - b. A small cup
750 ml - c. A medium-sized jug
Part D: Practical Problems
If a pot can hold 3 litres of water, it can hold 3000 millilitres.
Ravi's bottles hold $500 \mathrm{ml}+1500 \mathrm{ml}=2000 \mathrm{ml}$ (or 2 litres) together.
A leaky faucet drops 10 ml per minute, so in an hour ( 60 minutes) it will waste 10 ml $\times 60=600 \mathrm{ml}$ of water.
Part E: Creative Application
With a 2-litre bottle of juice, you can fill $2000 \mathrm{ml} / 250 \mathrm{ml}=8$ cups.
Bonus Question:
The jug can be drawn with a label showing its capacity, for example, " 2 litres" or " 2000 ml. "

