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

Class 4 Maths- Chapter 7- Jugs and Mugs

Name- _____

Date- _____

Part A: True or False

Write 'True' or 'False' next to each statement.

1 litre is smaller than 1000 millilitres.

We use litres to measure the capacity of a bathtub.

A container that can hold 500 millilitres is larger than one that holds 1 litre.

Part B: Estimation Challenge

Estimate the following:

How many litres of water does a regular water bottle hold?

Estimate the capacity of a car's fuel tank in litres.

Part C: Conversion and Calculation

Convert and calculate:

Convert 2500 millilitres to litres.

If you have 4 bottles, each with 1.5 litres of water, how much water do you have in total?

Part D: Practical Application

Answer the following:

You have a 2-litre jug and need to fill a 750 ml bottle. How much water will remain in the jug after filling the bottle?

If a recipe requires 500 ml of milk and you have a 1-litre carton of milk, how much milk will be left after you use what the recipe needs?

Part E: Creative Question

Imagine you are a scientist. You need to measure 100 ml of a chemical. Describe what container and tools you would use and how you would ensure accurate measurement.

Extra Task:

Draw a diagram showing three different containers (like a mug, a bottle, and a jug) and label each with its capacity.

Answer Key

Part A: True or False

False. (1 litre is exactly equal to 1000 millilitres.)

True. (Litres are used to measure larger capacities like a bathtub.)

False. (500 millilitres is smaller than 1 litre.)

Part B: Estimation Challenge

A regular water bottle usually holds about 500 millilitres (0.5 litres).

The capacity of a car's fuel tank is typically around 40 to 70 litres.

Part C: Conversion and Calculation

    2500 millilitres is equal to 2.5 liters. (1000 millilitres = 1 litre)

    If each bottle holds 1.5 litres and there are 4 bottles, the total is 1.5 litres × 4 = 6 litres.

Part D: Practical Application

    After filling a 750 ml bottle from a 2-litre jug, 2 litres - 750 ml = 1.25 litres (or 1250 millilitres) will remain in the jug.

    After using 500 ml of milk from a 1-litre carton, 1 litre - 500 ml = 500 ml (or 0.5 litres) of milk will be left.

Part E: Creative Question

An answer might be: "As a scientist, I would use a graduated cylinder to measure 100 ml of a chemical accurately. I would ensure the cylinder is placed on a level surface and measure the liquid at eye level to ensure the meniscus (the curve of the liquid) aligns with the 100 ml mark for precise measurement."

Extra Task:

This would involve drawing and labelling, for example: a mug (250 ml), a bottle (500 ml), and a jug (1 litre).