

Class 4 Maths: Chapter 7- Jugs and Mugs- Test Worksheet

5 with Separate Answer Key

Class 4 Maths- Chapter 7- Jugs and Mugs

Name- _____

Date- _____

Part A: Choose the Correct Answer

Circle the correct option.

Which of these is the largest amount?

- a) 500 millilitres
- b) 1 litre
- c) 2000 millilitres

If you pour 1 litre of water into a 2-litre bottle, how full is the bottle?

- a) Half full
- b) Completely full
- c) One quarter full

Which unit would you use to measure the amount of syrup in a spoon?

- a) Litres
- b) Milliliters
- c) Kilograms

Part B: Practical Application

Write the answers.

If you have three 500 ml bottles of water, how much water do you have in total?

A recipe needs 750 ml of water, but you only have a 1-litre measuring jug. How can you measure the exact amount needed?

Part C: Visual Interpretation

Look at the pictures of different containers (not provided here) and write their estimated capacity.

Container A (e.g., a small cup)

Container B (e.g., a large bucket)

Part D: Creative Maths

Solve creatively.

You have a 4-litre container and a 5-litre container. How would you measure exactly 2 litres using these containers?

Part E: Critical Thinking

Answer thoughtfully.

Why is it important to measure liquids accurately in recipes or in medicine?

Fun Activity:

Design a new type of measuring cup that can help children learn about litres and millilitres more easily. Describe or draw your design.

Answer Key

Part A: Choose the Correct Answer

- c) 2000 millilitres (It is the largest amount, as it is equivalent to 2 litres.)
- a) Half full (1 litre in a 2-litre bottle fills it halfway.)
- b) Milliliters (Milliliters are used for small amounts like syrup in a spoon.)

Part B: Practical Application

Three 500 ml bottles of water equal 1500 ml (or 1.5 litres) in total.

To measure 750 ml with a 1-litre jug, fill the jug to full (1 litre) and then pour out 250 ml to leave exactly 750 ml.

Part C: Visual Interpretation

Container A (e.g., a small cup) might hold approximately 200-300 ml.

Container B (e.g., a large bucket) might hold approximately 10-15 litres.

Part D: Creative Maths

Fill the 5-litre container and use it to fill the 4-litre container to the brim. The remaining 1 litre in the 5-litre container is poured into an empty container. Repeat this process once more, and when the 4-litre container is full the second time, there will be exactly 2 litres left in the 5-litre container.

Part E: Critical Thinking

Measuring liquids accurately in recipes is important for the taste and texture of the food. In medicine, accurate measurement is crucial for the effectiveness of the medication and to avoid overdosing.

Fun Activity:

An innovative measuring cup design could be described or sketched, focusing on features that make learning about litres and millilitres fun and easy for children, such as colour-coding or interactive digital readings.