

2.3

Exercises

5/7/21

B1) Measurement is a comparison of an unknown quantity with a known fixed quantity of the same kind.

The value obtained on measuring a quantity is called its magnitude. The magnitude of a quantity is expressed as number in its units.

- 2) \* It should be of convenient size.  
\* It must be universally accepted.

- 3) \* Length  
\* Mass  
\* Time  
\* Temperature

Quantity	SI Units	Symbols
Length	metre	m
Mass	Kilogram	kg
Time	Second	s.
Temperature	Kelvin	K

7) a) To measure the length of an object with a metre ruler, the ruler is placed with its markings as close as possible to the object. Then the zero mark on the ruler is made to coincide with one end of the object. Now the