

1.

The SI unit of mass is kilogram. In short form, it is written as kg.

~~1000~~
The mass of 1 litre (= 1000 ml) of water at 4°C is taken as 1 kilogram.

(i)

$$1 \text{ quintal} = 100 \text{ kg}$$

~~1000~~
(ii)

$$1 \text{ metric tonne} = 10 \text{ quintal} = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

(iii)

$$1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg} = 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

2. The SI unit of time is second. In short form, it is written by the letter s.

One second is defined as $\frac{1}{86400}$ part of a mean solar day. i.e.,
 $\frac{1}{86400} \times$ one mean solar day.

One second is the time interval between two consecutive ticks that we hear from a pendulum wall clock.

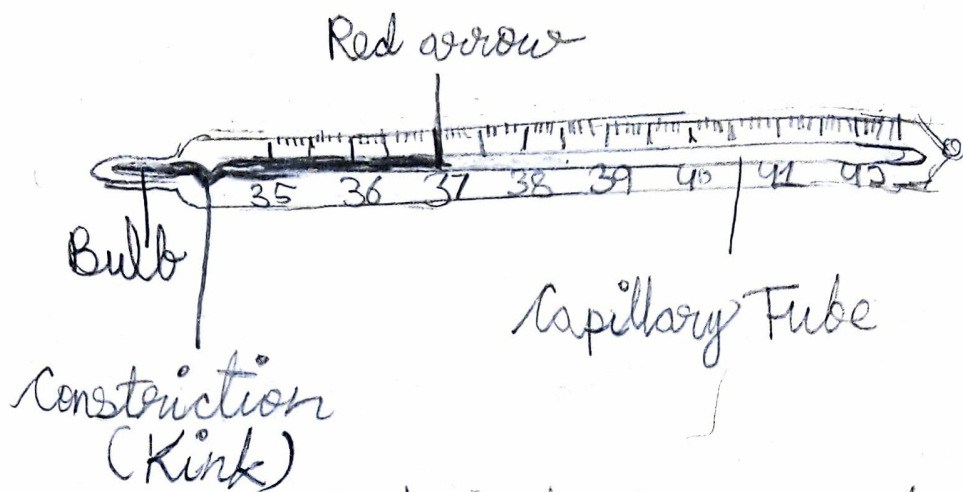
The second is a smaller unit of time.

- (i) $1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ s}$
- (ii) $1 \text{ h} = 60 \text{ min} = 3600 \text{ s}$
- (iii) $1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ h} = 86400 \text{ s}$
- (iv) $1 \text{ year} = 365 \text{ days} = 3.15 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$

3. The SI unit of temperature is kelvin (K).

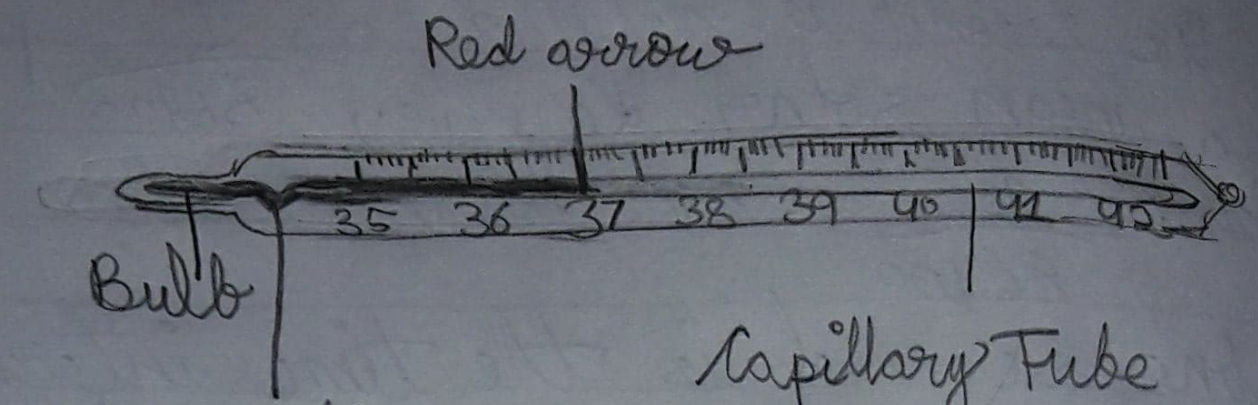
Apart from kelvin, one commonly common unit of temperature is ~~are~~ degree celsius or degree centigrade ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

4. For measuring the temperature of a person, a clinical thermometer is used.



Clinical Thermometer -

5. Doctors use a special thermometer called the clinical thermometer for measuring the temperature of a patient's ~~the~~ body. A clinical thermometer has markings from 35°C to 42°C . It has a slight bend or kink in the stem just above the bulb. This kink is called constriction. This constriction prevents the ~~mercury~~ mercury from falling back all by itself. The temperature of a healthy person is 37°C . This temperature is marked by a red arrow.



Bulb
Constriction
(Kink)

Capillary Tube

Clinical Thermometer -