

Hw-23/6/2021

Swarit  
class-6 Math  
sec-B

Ex-B. 5, 6

Ex-B

5. Define one metre, the S.I. unit of length. State its one multiple and one sub-multiple.

Ans- One metre is defined as the distance travelled by light in air in  $\frac{1}{299,792,458}$  s.  
( $\frac{1}{3 \times 10^8}$  s.)

Submultiple of metre - centimetre

multiple of metre - kilometre

6. Convert the following quantities as indicated.

(a) 12 inch = ft      (g) 1 yard = m

(b) 1 ft = cm

(c) 20 cm = m

(d) 4.2 m = cm

(e) 0.2 km = m

(f) 0.2 cm = mm

Ans - (a) 12 inch = 1 ft

(b)  $1 \text{ ft} = 30.48 \text{ cm}$

(c)  $20 \text{ cm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$

(d)  $4.2 \text{ m} = 42 \text{ cm}$

(e)  $0.2 \text{ km} = 200 \text{ m}$

(f)  $0.2 \text{ km} = 200 \text{ m}$  ✓

(g)  $0.2 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ mm}$

$1 \text{ yard} = 0.91 \text{ m}$

Q. What do you mean by error of parallax?

Ans - Error of parallax is an error that occurs due to the wrong position of eyes while taking a reading on measuring scale.

Q. Explain stepwise how to take measurement of length of an object with a meter scale.

Ans - To measure the length of an object with meter scale, place the ruler's 0 mark with one end of an object. Now position of other end of the object is read on the ruler. This reading gives us the length of the object.

Q. Explain stepwise how to take measurement of length of an object with a measuring tape.

Ans. To measure the length with a measuring tape, AB, the tape is spread along the length of the curved line. The ends of the line A and B are read on the tape. Difference of these readings gives the length of curved line.