Test answers - Measuring length, mass and capacity

Year: Year 2 · Duration: 30 minutes · /20

Answer to Question 1 (4 marks)

a. 1 metre is 100 cm, so 3 m is 100 + 100 + 100 = **300 cm**. (1 mark)
b. 1 kg is 1000 g. Count the thousands in 2000: 1000, 2000. That is **2 kg**. (1 mark)
c. 500 litres would fill a huge tank, not a bottle. A bottle is small, so it holds 500 **ml**. (1 mark)
d. 1 litre is 1000 ml, so 4 litres is 4 × 1000 = **4000 ml**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 2 (4 marks)

a. 1 metre is the same as 100 centimetres, so Ella's ribbon is **100 cm** long. (1 mark)
b. Compare 100 cm and 85 cm. 100 is greater than 85, so **Ella's** ribbon is longer. (1 mark)
c. Count on from 85 to 100: 5 to make 90, then 10 to make 100. 5 + 10 = **15 cm** longer. (1 mark)
d. Cut 30 cm from 85 cm: 85 − 30 = **55 cm**. Only the tens digit changes, from 8 to 5. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 3 (4 marks)

a. The bag is 1 kg, which is 1000 g. The cake uses 350 g: 1000 − 350 = **650 g** of flour left. (1 mark)
b. The jug has 600 ml and the recipe uses 250 ml: 600 − 250 = **350 ml** of milk left. (1 mark)
c. Each kilogram is 1000 grams. For 3 kg count in thousands: 1000, 2000, 3000. So 3 kg = **3000 g**. (2 marks: 1 for using 1000 g in 1 kg, 1 for 3000)

Answer to Question 4 (4 marks)

a. Find the difference between 12 °C and 7 °C: count on from 7 to 12, which is 5. Tuesday is **5 degrees** warmer. (1 mark)
b. Wednesday is 3 degrees colder than Tuesday's 12 °C: 12 − 3 = **9 °C**. (1 mark)
c. The temperatures are 7 °C, 12 °C and 9 °C. The highest is 12 °C, so **Tuesday** is the warmest day. (1 mark)
d. 0 °C is the temperature at which water freezes. 7 is above 0 on the thermometer, so 7 °C is **warmer**. (1 mark)

Answer to Question 5 (4 marks)

a. Each stone is 60 cm long and there are 4 of them: 60 + 60 + 60 + 60 = **240 cm**. (1 mark)
b. Each metre is 100 cm, so 3 metres is **300 cm**. (1 mark)
c. Count on from 240 to 300: 60 more. So **60 cm** more is needed, which is exactly one more stone. (1 mark)
d. Two cans of 5 litres hold 5 + 5 = **10 litres**. Each litre is 1000 ml, so 10 litres is **10 000 ml**. (1 mark)