

Chapter – 3 | A PEEK BEYOND THE POINT

QUIZ-01

1. Why do we need smaller units of measurement?

- A. To make numbers longer
- B. To measure more accurately
- C. To avoid using scales
- D. To remove fractions (B)

Explanation : Smaller units help measure objects more accurately when whole units are not enough.

2. How many one-tenths make 1 unit?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 100
- D. 1000 (B)

Explanation : 10 one-tenths together make 1 whole unit.

3. How many one-hundredths make 1 tenth?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 100
- D. 1000 (B)

Explanation : Each tenth is divided into 10 equal parts, so 10 hundredths make 1 tenth.

4. What does the decimal point separate?

- A. Tens and hundreds
- B. Whole part and fractional part
- C. Numerator and denominator
- D. Units and thousands (B)

Explanation : The decimal point separates the whole number part from the fractional part.

5. Which decimal is equal to 0.2?

- A. 0.02
- B. 0.002
- C. 0.20
- D. 2.0 (C)

Explanation : Zeros added to the right of a decimal number do not change its value.

6. Which number is greater: 6.456 or 6.465?

- A. 6.456
- B. 6.465
- C. Both are equal
- D. Cannot say (B)

Explanation : Both have 6 units and 4 tenths, but 6.465 has 6 hundredths while 6.456 has 5 hundredths.

7. 1 cm is equal to:

- A. 10 mm
- B. 100 mm
- C. 1000 mm
- D. 0.1 mm (A)

Explanation : 1 centimetre has 10 millimetres.

8. 5.6 cm is equal to:

- A. 5.6 mm
- B. 56 mm
- C. 560 mm
- D. 0.56 mm (B)

Explanation : Since 1 cm = 10 mm, 5.6 cm = 56 mm.

9. 75 paise is equal to:

- A. ₹7.5
- B. ₹0.75
- C. ₹75
- D. ₹0.075 (B)

Explanation : 100 paise = ₹1, so 75 paise = ₹0.75.

10. Which decimal is closest to 1 among 0.9, 1.1, 1.01 and 1.11?

- A. 0.9
- B. 1.1
- C. 1.01
- D. 1.11 (C)

Explanation : 1.01 is only 0.01 away from 1, so it is the closest.