

## CHAPTER-3 | A PEEK BEYOND THE POINT

QUIZ  
PART-17

1. 1 kg is equal to

- A. 100 g  
B. 1000 g  
C. 10 g  
D. 10000 g (B)

**Explanation:** The chapter states that 1 kilogram = 1000 grams.

2. 1 g is equal to how many kg?

- A. 0.1 kg  
B. 0.01 kg  
C. 0.001 kg  
D. 1 kg (C)

**Explanation:** Since  $1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$ ,  $1 \text{ g} = 0.001 \text{ kg}$ .

3. 5 g is equal to

- A. 0.005 kg  
B. 0.05 kg  
C. 0.5 kg  
D. 5 kg (A)

**Explanation:** To convert grams to kilograms, divide by 1000. So,  $5 \text{ g} = 0.005 \text{ kg}$ .

4. 10 g is equal to

- A. 0.001 kg  
B. 0.01 kg  
C. 0.1 kg  
D. 1 kg (B)

**Explanation:**  $10 \div 1000 = 0.01$ , so  $10 \text{ g} = 0.01 \text{ kg}$ .

5. 0.56 kg is equal to

- A. 56 g  
B. 560 g  
C. 506 g  
D. 5600 g (B)

**Explanation:** To convert kilograms to grams, multiply by 1000. So,  $0.56 \text{ kg} = 560 \text{ g}$ .

6. 2.5 kg is equal to

- A. 25 g  
B. 250 g  
C. 2500 g  
D. 2050 g (C)

**Explanation:**  $2.5 \times 1000 = 2500$ , so  $2.5 \text{ kg} = 2500 \text{ g}$ .

7. 1 gram is equal to

- A. 100 mg  
B. 1000 mg  
C. 10 mg  
D. 10000 mg (B)

**Explanation:** The chapter says 1 gram = 1000 milligrams.

8. 100 paise is equal to

- A. ₹10  
B. ₹0.10  
C. ₹1  
D. ₹100 (C)

**Explanation:** The chapter states that 100 paise = 1 rupee.

9. 50 paise is equal to

- A. ₹0.05  
B. ₹0.50  
C. ₹5.00  
D. ₹0.15 (B)

**Explanation:** 50 paise is half of 1 rupee, so it is written as ₹0.50.

10. During the 1970s, the cost of 1 kg rice mentioned in the chapter was

- A. ₹2.45  
B. ₹0.50  
C. ₹1.00  
D. ₹2.05 (A)

**Explanation:** The chapter says that in the 1970s, 1 kg of rice cost ₹2.45.