

CHAPTER-3 | A PEEK BEYOND THE POINT

QUIZ
PART-07

1. Which three forms can represent the same length in this part?

- A. Mixed form, hundredths form, and improper hundredths form
B. Only whole number form
C. Only tenths form
D. Only picture form (A)

Explanation: The chapter shows one length written in three equivalent ways using mixed numbers and hundredths.

2. Which is equal to $1 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{100}$?

- A. $1 \frac{40}{100}$
B. $1 \frac{14}{100}$
C. $1 \frac{4}{10}$
D. $\frac{14}{10}$ (B)

Explanation: $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{100}$, so $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{100} = \frac{14}{100}$.

Therefore the number is $1 \frac{14}{100}$.

3. Which is equal to $1 \frac{14}{100}$?

- A. $\frac{114}{100}$
B. $\frac{14}{100}$
C. $\frac{14}{10}$
D. $\frac{1014}{100}$ (A)

Explanation: 1 whole = $\frac{100}{100}$, and $\frac{100}{100} + \frac{14}{100} = \frac{114}{100}$.

4. How many hundredths are there in $\frac{1}{10}$?

- A. 1
B. 5
C. 10
D. 100 (C)

Explanation: One tenth is equal to ten hundredths.

5. Which is the correct reading of $\frac{114}{100}$?

- A. One hundred fourteen tenths
B. One hundred fourteen hundredths
C. Eleven and four hundredths
D. One and fourteen tenths (B)

Explanation: A fraction with denominator 100 is read in hundredths, so $\frac{114}{100}$ is read as one hundred fourteen hundredths.

6. Which is greater?

- A. $1 \frac{4}{100}$
B. $\frac{114}{100}$
C. Both are equal
D. Cannot be determined (B)

Explanation: Both have 1 whole, but $\frac{14}{100}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{100}$.

7. If a length is $5 \frac{4}{10}$, how many hundredths is the fractional part?

- A. 4 hundredths
B. 14 hundredths
C. 40 hundredths
D. 400 hundredths (C)

Explanation: $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100}$, so the fractional part is 40 hundredths.

8. Which of these is equal to $15 \frac{1}{10}$?

- A. $\frac{1510}{100}$
B. $\frac{151}{100}$
C. $\frac{151}{1000}$
D. $\frac{1501}{100}$ (A)

Explanation: One tenth is equal to ten hundredths, so $15 \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1510}{100}$.

9. What is the main skill taught in this part?

- A. Only measuring in meters
B. Writing the same measurement in different equivalent forms
C. Multiplying hundredths
D. Drawing scales only (B)

Explanation: This part focuses on writing and reading the same length in multiple correct forms.

10. Why are hundredths useful in measurement?

- A. They make measurement less exact
B. They help express smaller parts more precisely
C. They remove whole numbers
D. They are bigger than tenths (B)

Explanation: Hundredths allow more precise measurement than tenths because they divide the unit into smaller equal parts.