

Board – CBSE

Class – 6<sup>th</sup>

Topic – Motion and Measurement of Distances

1. Why can a pace or a footstep not be used as a standard unit of length?
2. Arrange the following lengths in their increasing magnitude:  
1 metre, 1 centimetre, 1 kilometre, 1 millimetre.
3. The height of a person is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm.
4. The distance between Radha's home and her school is 3250 m. Express this distance into km.
5. While measuring the length of a knitting needle, the scale reading at one end is 3.0 cm and at the other end is 33.1 cm. So what is the length of the needle?
6. Write the similarities and differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.
7. Fill in the blanks:
  - I. One metre is \_\_\_\_\_
  - II. Five kilometre is \_\_\_\_\_
  - III. Motion of a child on a swing is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - IV. Motion of the needle of a sewing machine is \_\_\_\_\_
  - V. Motion of wheel of a bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Why could you not use an elastic measuring tape to measure distance? What would be some of the problems you would meet in telling someone about a distance you measured with an elastic tape?
9. Give two examples each of modes of transport used on land, water and air.
10. Give two examples for each of the following motions:
  - i. Linear motion
  - ii. Spinning motion
  - iii. Oscillatory motion
  - iv. Periodic motion
  - v. Vibrational motion
  - vi. Circular motion
  - vii. Random motion
11. State two precautions to be observed while measuring length with the help of a metre scale.

12. Define the term standard unit.
13. Why do we need a standard unit for measurement?
14. Name the device used to measure the following:
  - i. Size of your shoulder.
  - ii. Size of your wrist.
  - iii. Your height.
  - iv. Your weight.
  - v. Cloth for a curtain.
  - vi. Circumference of a round table.x