EXERCISE 8.1

1. Fill in the boxes.

   (a) 3 ▯ of milk can fill a ▱.
   Capacity of jug is **3** glasses.

   (b) A ⬤ can fill 8 ◡.
   Capacity of kettle is **8** cups. **8**

   (c) 12 ▯ of soup can fill a ◥.
   Capacity of soup bowl is **12** spoons. **12**

   (d) A ▮ can fill 25 ▯.
   Capacity of bucket is **25** mugs.

   111

   (e) 25 ╱ of water can fill a ◠.
   Capacity of pot is **25** ladles.

   (f) A ▯ can fill 40 ▯.
   Capacity of drum is **40** buckets.

EXERCISE 8.2

1. Arrange in increasing order of capacity. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.

   (a)

   2   1   3

   (b)

   1   2   3
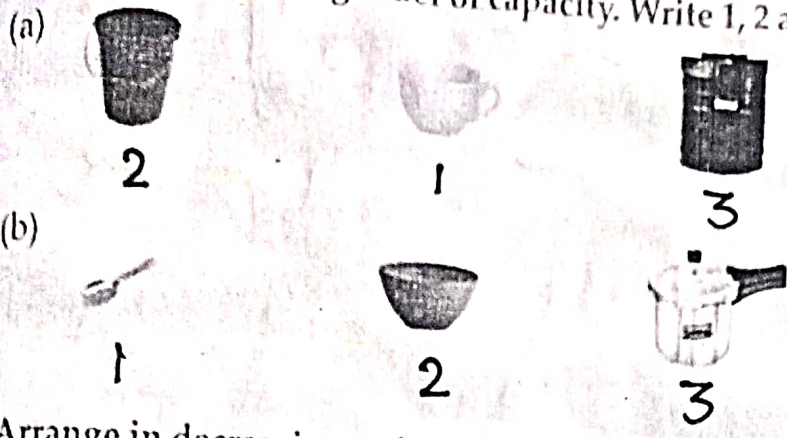
2. Arrange in decreasing order of length. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.

   (a)

   1   3   2

   (b)

   3   2   1
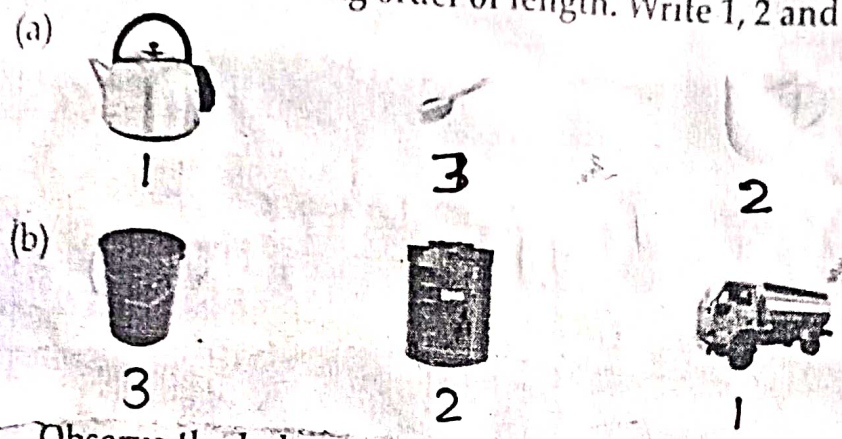
3. Observe the below pictures and fill in the blanks:

   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)   (e)

   (f)   (g)   (h)   (i)   (j)
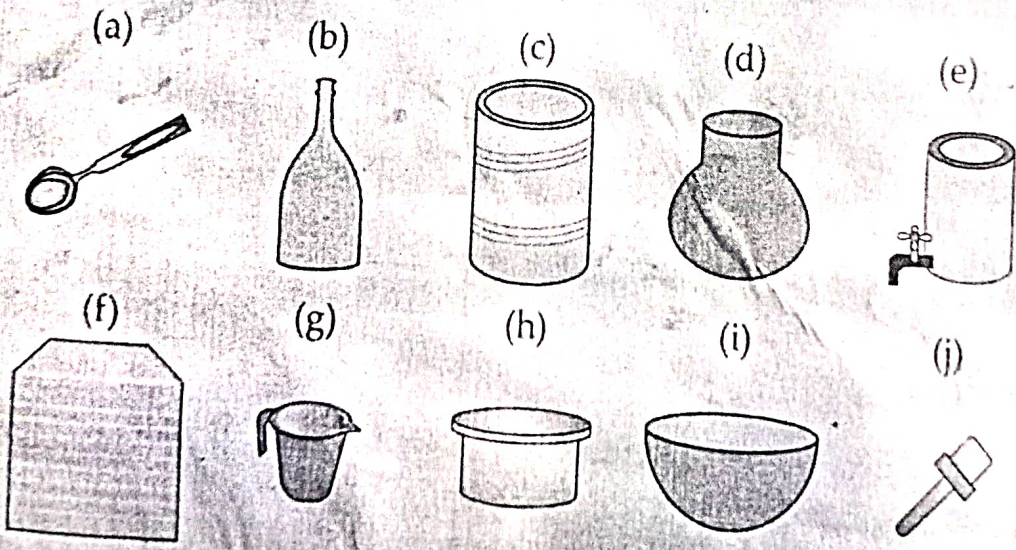
   (i) ___F___ has the greatest capacity.

   (ii) ___J___ has the least capacity.

   (iii) __A and J__ can hold less water than bowl.

   (iv) _C,D,E,F,H_ can hold more water than the bathroom mug.

   (v) ___G___ holds more water than the bowl but less than the pan.

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EXERCISE 8.3

1. Pots A and B are heavy and away from the tap.

Pot A , Pot B

Akshay decides to fill the glass and pour it into a pot again and again till the pot is full. This way he fills up both the pots A and B.

To fill pot A he had to go to the tap 8 times.

To fill pot B he had to go to the tap 16 times.

Tick the correct answer and cross out the incorrect answer in the following:

(a) Pot ~~A~~ / B holds more water.

(b) Pot A holds twice / ~~half~~ as much water as pot B.

(c) Pot B holds twice / ~~half~~ as much water as pot A.

2. After pouring one glass of water in each of the vessels A, B, C and D they look as follows:

A   B   C   D
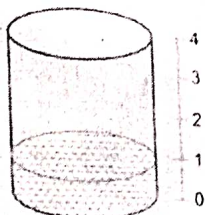
Observe the above and fill in the boxes:

(a) Vessel A needs **5** more glasses of water to be full.

   It can hold **6** glasses of water.

(b) Vessel B needs **3** more glasses of water to be full.

   It can hold **4** glasses of water.

(c) Vessel C needs **2** more glasses of water to be full.

   It can hold **3** glasses of water.

(d) Vessel D needs **1** more glasses of water to be full.

   It can hold **2** glasses of water.

(e) Capacity of vessel A is **2** times capacity of vessel C.

(f) Capacity of vessel A is **3** times capacity of vessel D.

EXERCISE 8.4

1. Tick (✓) the items which have a capacity of more than 1 litre. Cross out (✗) the items which have a capacity of less than 1 litre.

(a) ✗

(b) ✓

(c) ✗

(d) ✓
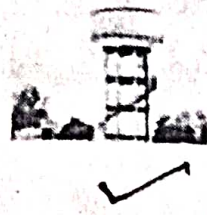
(e) ✓

(f) ✗

(g) ✗

(h) ✗

(i) ✓

2. Make the right pairs:

(a)   1 litre

(b)   less than 1 litre

(c)   200 litres

(d)   5 litres   c
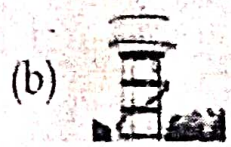
(e)   1000 L   b

(f)   20 litres   a

3. Say True or False. (Tick the correct choice and cross out the incorrect)

(a) A milk pouch holds about 1 L of milk.   (True / False) ✓

(b) A shampoo pouch holds more than 10 L of shampoo. (True / False) ✓

(c) A water tanker holds more than 1000 L of water.

         (True / False) ✓

(d) An earthen pot 🍎 holds 600 L of water. (True / False)

(e) The petrol tank of my car 🚙 can be filled by 30 L of petrol. (True / False)

4. Tick the ladles you need to measure out the following.

(a) 250 ml   50 ml ✓, 100 ml, 200 ml ✓, 500 ml, 1 L, 2 L

(b) 700 ml   50 ml, 100 ml, 200 ml ✓, 500 ml ✓, 1 L, 2 L

(c) 1 L 700 ml   50 ml, 100 ml, 200 ml ✓, 500 ml ✓, 1 L ✓, 2 L

5. Tick the ladles you need to measure out the following.

(a) 2 L 500 ml   50 ml, 100 ml, 200 ml, 500 ml ✓, 1L, 2L ✓

(b) 3 L   50 ml, 100 ml, 200 ml, 500 ml, 1L ✓, 2L ✓

(c) 3 L 150 ml   50 ml ✓, 100 ml ✓, 200 ml, 500 ml, 1L ✓, 2L ✓

EXERCISE 8.5

1. Add:

(a)
```
    6 7 4 ml
  + 1 5 2 ml
  ─────────
    8 2 6 ml
```

(b)
```
    5 6 3 ml
  + 2 1 8 ml
  ─────────
    7 8 1 ml
```

(c)
```
    6 5 3 L
  + 2 0 9 L
  ─────────
    8 6 2 ml
```

(d)
```
    1 5 6 L
  + 6 5 2 L
  ─────────
    8 0 8 ml
```

2. A tank has 675 L of water. What quantity of water will it contain if 317 L more is added to it?

Capacity of water a tank has = 675L
Capacity of water more added = 317L
Quantity of water it contain = 675+317 = = 992L

3. Subtract:

(a)
```
    9 8 2 ml
  - 4 5 3 ml
  ─────────
    5 2 9 ml
```

(b)
```
    4 5 2 ml
  - 1 9 8 ml
  ─────────
    2 5 4 ml
```

(c)
```
    7 6 4 L
  - 1 2 7 L
  ─────────
    6 3 7 L
```

(d)
```
    9 5 2 L
  - 6 1 3 L
  ─────────
    3 3 9 L
```

4. A container has 730 ml of oil. Out of this 345 ml was used. What quantity of oil is left in the container now?

Capacity of oil a container has = 730 ml
Quantity of oil used = − 345 ml
Quantity of oil is lefe = 385 ml

REVIEW EXERCISES

1. 20 glasses of water are needed to fill an earthen pot.

   Then capacity of earthen pot is __20__ glasses.

2. Arrange in increasing order of capacity:

   bathroom mug, overhead tank, bucket, drum.

   Bathroom mug < bucket < drum < Overhand tank.

3. Arrange in decreasing order of capacity:

   Dropper, pressure-cooker, tea cup, earthen pot.

   earthen pot > pressure-cooker > tea cup > dropper

4. How many milliliters make one litre ?

   1000 ml make one litre.

5. In what units will you measure the capacity of the following:
   - (a) swimming pool — **Litre**
   - (b) bottle of hair-oil **milliliters**
   - (c) syringe — **milliliters**
   - (d) cola can **milliliters**

6. A container has 723 ml of oil. Another container has 150 ml of o
   How much oil do the two containers have in all?

   Capacity of oil a container has = 723 ml
   Capacity of oil another container has = 750 ml
   Capacity of container = 1473 ml

7. A store had 728 L of kerosene. Of this 275 L was sold. What quantit
   of kerosene is left in the store now?

   Capacity of kerosene a Store had = 728 L
   Capacity of Kerosene was sold = - 275 L
   Quantity of Kerosene is left = | 453 L |

8. A pouch has 100 ml of paint. How many liters will 10 such pouches
   have?

   Quantity of paint a pouch has = 100 ml
   Number of pouches = X 10
   Total Quantity of paint | 1000 | ml

   _1000 ml = 1 L_ Mathematics-II

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