

SCORE

# Data & Measurement

With Classified  
answer book

8

Eng. Magda El-Labban

© 01007044107

# 1- Large units

## NOTES

Length
kilometre (km)
metre (m)
centimetre (cm)
millimetre (mm)
1000 m = 1 km
100 cm = 1 m
10 mm = 1 cm

Capacity
litre (L)
millilitre (mL)
1000 ml = 1 L

Mass
kilogram (kg)
gram (g)
1000 g = 1 kg

You have already met these prefixes:

- 'kilo' as in kilogram or kilometre (you know that:  
1 kilogram = 1000 × 1 gram and 1 kilometre = 1000 × 1 metre)
- 'centi' as in centimetre (you know that: 1 centimetre = 0.01 × 1 metre)
- 'milli' as in millilitre or millimetre (you know that:  
1 millilitre = 0.001 × 1 litre and 1 millimetre = 0.001 × 1 metre)

Prefix	Letter	Multiply by:	Multiply by:
tera	T	1 000 000 000 000	$10^{12}$
giga	G	1 000 000 000	$10^9$
mega	M	1 000 000	$10^6$
kilo	k	1000	$10^3$
hecto	h	100	$10^2$
centi	c	0.01	$10^{-2}$
milli	m	0.001	$10^{-3}$
micro	μ	0.000 001	$10^{-6}$
nano	n	0.000 000 001	$10^{-9}$

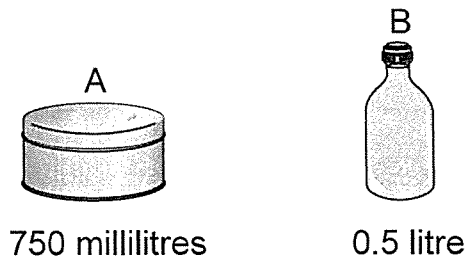
The letter used for the prefix 'micro' is the Greek letter μ, which you read as 'mew'.

Remember:

$$0.01 = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$0.001 = \frac{1}{1000}$$

1 .Here are two containers and the amounts they hold



Not drawn accurately

Which container holds the greater amount?

A       B

How much **more** does it hold?

Give your answer in millilitres.

\_\_\_\_\_ millilitres

2 .Complete the table to show what the units measure

The first row is done for you.

	Length	Area	Volume	Mass
Centimetres	✓			
Litres				
Miles				
Grams				
Square metres				
Ounces				

3 Write the correct number in each space.

1  $0.000\ 099\ \text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\ \mu\text{m}$

2  $22\ 500\ 000\ \text{Hz} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\ \text{MHz}$

3  $0.0000000175\ \text{A} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\ \text{nA}$

4  $4\ 500000\ \Omega = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\ \text{M}\Omega$

5  $0.0775\ \text{V} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\ \text{mV}$

6  $4000000000000\ \text{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\ \text{TB}$

10  $25.67\ \mu\text{L} = 0.025\ 67\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.1  $\text{M}\Omega = 5100\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       11  $75\ 000\ 000\ \text{mSec} = 75\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8  $0.21\ \text{nm} = 210\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       12  $4250\ \text{kW} = 0.00425\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9  $4.25\ \text{GHz} = 4250\ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13 Complete this table.

Pref ix	Letter	Multiply by:
tera		
	$\mu$	
		1 000 000
	G	
		1 000
centi		
hecto	h	
		0.000 000 001
	m	

14 a Write these capacities in order of size, starting with the smallest.

5 centilitres      5 nanolitres    5 microlitres      5 millilitres  
5 litres              5 kilolitres

smallest:

15 A store sells four items with different memory sizes.

32 GB      256 MB      2 TB      512 KB

Write the items in order of memory size, from the smallest to the largest.

16 Complete these conversions.

a 1 hectometre =  metres

b 1 kilogram = 1  grams

c megatonne =  tonnes

d 1 gigalitre =  litres

17 These cards show different computer file sizes. Write the file sizes in order, starting with the smallest.

**A** 42.5 MB

**B** 936 KB

**C** 6.3 TB

**D** 12 KB

**E** 1.14 GB

18 Cards A to E show the approximate length, in metres, of some very small objects. Match each card A to E with the correct card

- |   |                           |     |                   |
|---|---------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| A | Dust mite<br>0.0002 m     | i   | 100 nm            |
| B | Bacterium<br>0.000 002 m  | ii  | 20 $\mu\text{m}$  |
| C | Virus<br>0.000 000 1 m    | iii | 200 $\mu\text{m}$ |
| D | Animal cell<br>0.000 02 m | iv  | 100 $\mu\text{m}$ |
| E | Plant cell<br>0.000 1 m   | v   | 2 $\mu\text{m}$   |

19 The internal storages of three games consoles are

500 000 MB

32 GB

1 TB

Write these values in order of size, starting with the smallest.

.....  
smallest

.....  
largest