

Grade 4 - Measurement Units and Conversions - Quiz

Common Core 4.MD.A.1, 4.MD.A.2 · maths-pdf.fr/en/

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Take this 10-question quiz on measurement units and conversions. Choose the best answer for each question. Some questions use a picture. The explanations show the usual mistakes, such as dividing instead of multiplying.

Grade 4 · Common Core State Standards: **4.MD.A.1**, **4.MD.A.2**

Questions

Question 1

How many meters are in 6 km?

- A. 600 m
- B. 6,000 m
- C. 60 m
- D. 60,000 m

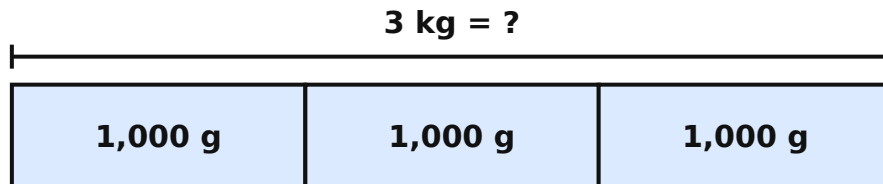
Question 2

How many milliliters are in 8 L?

- A. 800 mL
- B. 80 mL
- C. 8,000 mL
- D. 80,000 mL

Question 3

Look at the blocks. How many grams are in 3 kg?



Each block is 1 kg = 1,000 g.

- A. 3,000 g

- B. 300 g
- C. 1,003 g
- D. 30 g

Question 4

How many ounces are in 3 lb 5 oz?

- A. 8 oz
- B. 53 oz
- C. 35 oz
- D. 48 oz

Question 5

How many seconds are in 4 min 20 sec?

- A. 240 sec
- B. 260 sec
- C. 420 sec
- D. 24 sec

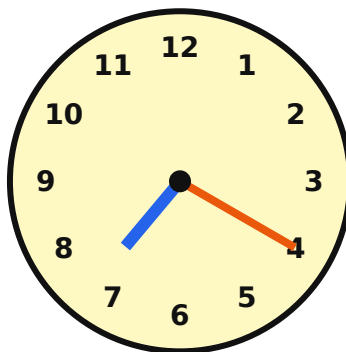
Question 6

Which length is the greatest?

- A. 2 m 5 cm
- B. 1 m 95 cm
- C. 198 cm
- D. 2 m

Question 7

The show starts at the time on the clock (PM) and lasts 1 hr 45 min. When does it end?



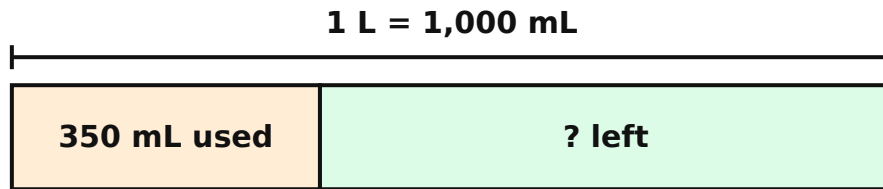
The clock shows 7:20.

- A. 9:15 PM
- B. 8:05 PM
- C. 9:00 PM

D. 9:05 PM

Question 8

A 1 L bottle has 350 mL used. How much is left?

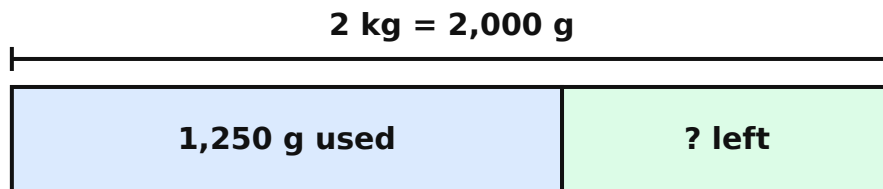


1 L = 1,000 mL.

- A. 750 mL
- B. 1,350 mL
- C. 650 mL
- D. 350 mL

Question 9

A bag holds 2 kg of flour. A recipe uses 1,250 g. How many grams are left?



2 kg = 2,000 g.

- A. 1,750 g
- B. 250 g
- C. 3,250 g
- D. 750 g

Question 10

Ribbon costs \$3 per meter. Mei buys 2 m 50 cm of ribbon. How much does she pay?

- A. \$7.50
- B. \$6.00
- C. \$9.00
- D. \$10.50

Answers

1. **B** - $1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$, so $6 \times 1,000 = 6,000 \text{ m}$. Only 600 m comes from using 100 by mistake.
2. **C** - $1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ mL}$, so $8 \times 1,000 = 8,000 \text{ mL}$. Adding too many zeros is a common slip.
3. **A** - Each block is 1,000 g, so $3 \times 1,000 = 3,000 \text{ g}$. 1,003 comes from adding instead of multiplying.
4. **B** - $3 \text{ lb} = 3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ oz}$, and $48 + 5 = 53 \text{ oz}$. 48 forgets the extra 5 ounces.
5. **B** - $4 \times 60 = 240$, and $240 + 20 = 260 \text{ sec}$. 420 just writes the numbers side by side.
6. **A** - In centimeters: $2 \text{ m } 5 \text{ cm} = 205 \text{ cm}$, $1 \text{ m } 95 \text{ cm} = 195 \text{ cm}$, 198 cm, and $2 \text{ m} = 200 \text{ cm}$. 205 is greatest.
7. **D** - $7:20 + 1 \text{ hr} = 8:20$. Then $8:20 + 45 \text{ min} = 9:05$. Minutes roll over at 60.
8. **C** - $1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ mL}$, and $1,000 - 350 = 650 \text{ mL}$. Adding gives 1,350, which is too much.
9. **D** - $2 \text{ kg} = 2,000 \text{ g}$, and $2,000 - 1,250 = 750 \text{ g}$. Do not forget to change kilograms first.
10. **A** - 2 m 50 cm is 2 and a half meters. Two meters cost \$6, half a meter costs \$1.50, and $\$6 + \$1.50 = \$7.50$.

Remember

- $1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$ and $1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$.
- $1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$ and $1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ mL}$.
- $1 \text{ lb} = 16 \text{ oz}$, $1 \text{ hr} = 60 \text{ min}$, and $1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec}$.
- Larger unit to smaller unit: multiply, and the number gets bigger.
- Change both amounts to the same unit before you add or subtract.