## Basic Units \#6 (Extension)

1. Give the reading shown on the dial on the left: $\qquad$
2. Give the reading shown on the
 measuring cylinder on the right: $\qquad$
3. What is measured in hectares? $\qquad$
4. At what temperature does butter melt, approximately? $\qquad$
5. What does an iPod mini weigh: 500 g 250 g 100 g or 25 g ? $\qquad$
6. What is 0.8 mm in cm ? $\qquad$
7. What is $8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ? $\qquad$
8. What is 0.97 tonnes in $g$ ? $\qquad$
9. What is $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ? $\qquad$
10. What is $0.6 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ in hectares? $\qquad$
11. What is 12.5 seconds in minutes? $\qquad$
12. What is two-fifths of an hour in minutes? $\qquad$
13. What is 10,000 seconds in hours? $\qquad$
14. What is 0.2 hours in seconds? $\qquad$
15. A machine delivers 5 grams per sec. What is that in kg per hour? $\qquad$
16. How many days would it take to get a tonne at 400 g per minute? $\qquad$
17. What is 155 seconds in minutes, as a decimal? $\qquad$
18. How many minutes is it from 10:57 p.m. to $1: 33$ a.m.? $\qquad$
19. Sydney is two hours behind NZ. What is the time in NZ when it is 11:35 p.m. on Monday in Sydney? $\qquad$
20. If it takes 4 hours 30 minutes to fly to Sydney. If a plane leaves Auckland at 22:34 on Wednesday, when does it arrive in Sydney (their time)?

## Answers: Basic Units \#6 (Extension) <br> Note: don't leave out units



1. Give the reading shown on the dial on the left: 77.5 or 77 (each unit marked $=2^{1 ⁄ 2}$ )

2. Give the reading shown on the measuring cylinder on the right: $\mathbf{3 8} \mathbf{~ m l}$
3. What is measured in hectares? any area (but usually large areas of land such as farms)
4. At what temperature does butter melt, approximately? between $\mathbf{3 2}$ and $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
5. What does an iPod mini weigh? $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ grams
6. What is 0.8 mm in cm ? $\mathbf{0 . 0 8} \mathbf{~ c m}$
7. What is $8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{cm}^{2} ? \mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{c m}^{2}\left(1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100 \mathrm{~cm}=10000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$
8. What is 0.97 tonnes in g? 970,000 g (970 kg)
9. What is $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ? $\mathbf{3 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}^{\mathbf{2}}\left(1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}=100 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$
10. What is $0.6 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ in hectares? 60 hectares ( $1 \mathrm{ha}=100 \mathrm{~m} \times 100 \mathrm{~m}=10,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ )
11. What is 12.5 seconds in minutes? $\frac{12.5}{\mathbf{6 0}}=\mathbf{0 . 2 0 8 3}$ minutes (rounded 4 d.p.)
12. What is two-fifths of an hour in minutes? $\frac{2}{5} \times \mathbf{6 0}=\mathbf{2 4}$ minutes
13. What is 10,000 seconds in hours? $\frac{10000}{60}=\mathbf{1 6 6} \frac{2}{3}$ minutes $=\frac{\mathbf{1 6 6 . 6 6}}{60}=\mathbf{2 . 7 7 8}$ hours
14. What is 0.2 hours in minutes? $0.2 \times 60 \times 60=720$ seconds
15. What is $5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{sec}$ in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{hr}$ ? $\mathbf{5} \times \mathbf{6 0 \times 6 0 \div 1 0 0 0 = \mathbf { 1 8 } \mathbf { ~ k g } / \mathbf { h r } , ~}$
16. How many days would it take to get a tonne at 400 g per minute? nearly $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{3}} /{ }_{4}$ days $1000 \mathrm{~kg} \div 0.4 \mathrm{~kg}=2500$ minutes. $2500 \div 60 \div 24=1.736$ days
17. What is 155 seconds in minutes, as a decimal? $\mathbf{1 5 5} \div \mathbf{6 0}=\mathbf{2 . 5 8 3 3}$ minutes ( 4 d.p.)
18. How many minutes is it from 10:57 p.m. to $1: 33$ a.m.? $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{3 6} \mathbf{~ m}=156$ minutes
19. What is the time in NZ when it is 11:35 p.m. in Sydney? 1:35 a.m. Tuesday
20. When does it arrive in Sydney? 00:34 Thursday in Sydney (02:34 Thurs in NZ)
