

Answers

(1) 45000

As we know that 1kl has 1000 litres, we can say that 45kl will have $45 \times 1000 = 45000\text{l}$.

(2) 16 l 801 ml

Step 1

Volume of water in the tank = 31 l = $31 \times 1000 \text{ ml} = 31000 \text{ ml}$

Volume of water used on the first day of the week = 5 l 486 ml = $5000 \text{ ml} + 486 \text{ ml} = 5486 \text{ ml}$

Volume of water used on the second day of the week = 8 l 713 ml = $8000 \text{ ml} + 713 \text{ ml} = 8713 \text{ ml}$

Step 2

So, the total volume of water used = Volume of water used on the first day of the week + Volume of water used on the second day of the week

= 5 l 486 ml + 8 l 713 ml

= 5486 ml + 8713 ml

= 14199 ml

Step 3

Volume of water left in the tank = Volume of water in the tank – Volume of water used

= 31000 ml – 14199 ml

= 16801 ml

Step 4

We know, 1000 ml = 1 l

So, 16801 ml = 16000 ml + 801 ml = 16 l 801 ml

Step 5

Hence, **16 l 801 ml** of water is left in the tank.

(3) 1581

Step 1

We know that there are 100cm in 1m.

Step 2

Therefore, in 15m there will be $15 \times 100 = 1500\text{cm}$.

Step 3

Hence, 15m 81cm = $1500\text{cm} + 81\text{cm} = 1581\text{cm}$.

(4) 33

Step 1

Since we know that 1 kg = 1000 grams,

210 grams = $210/1000 = 0.210$ kgs,

3 kgs 210 grams = 3.210 kgs.

Step 2

According to the question, the weight of each bag of bananas = 3 kgs 210 grams.

or we can say that, 3.210 kgs weighs of the bananas contained by the bag = 1 bag.

or 1 kg weighs of the bananas contained by the bags = $\frac{1}{3.210}$ bags.

Therefore, 105.93 kgs weight of the bananas contained by the number of bags = $\frac{1}{3.210} \times$

105.93

$$= \frac{105.93}{3.210}$$

$$= \frac{105930}{3210}$$

= 33 bags

Step 3

Thus, the number of bags in the sack = 33 bags.

(5) 153 l 400 ml

Step 1

Lets convert the quantity of the milk in the same unit i.e. litres. We know that 1 ml = 1/1000 l

Step 2

Total milk in the container = 140 litres 407 millilitre = $140 + 407/1000$ litres = 140.407 litres

Step 3

The milk added to the container by each worker = 4 litre 331 ml

= $4 + 331/1000$ litres = 4.331 litres

Step 4

The milk added to the container by 3 workers = $4.331 \times 3 = 12.993$ litres

Step 5

Total amount of milk in the container = $140.407 + 12.993 = 153.400$ litre = 153 litre 400 ml

Step 6

Therefore, the total amount of milk in the container is **153 litre 400 ml** .

(6) 3866 g

Step 1

First, let us find the value of $570 \text{ g} + 650 \text{ g} + 410 \text{ g} + 303 \text{ g}$.

Step 2

Adding the given weights by placing them in the descending order:

$$\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ + 570 \\ + 410 \\ + 303 \\ \hline 1933 \end{array}$$

Step 3

So, $570 \text{ g} + 650 \text{ g} + 410 \text{ g} + 303 \text{ g} = 1933 \text{ g}$

Step 4

Now, 2 times of $570 \text{ g} + 650 \text{ g} + 410 \text{ g} + 303 \text{ g} = 2$ times of 1933 g
 $= 2 \times 1933 \text{ g}$
 $= \mathbf{3866 \text{ g}}$

(7) 15

Step 1

According to the question, an elevator in a mall can carry 17 adults or 51 children at one time. It means that weight of 17 adults is equal to the weight of 51 children.

Therefore the average weight of an adult is equal to the average weight of $\frac{51}{17} = 3$ children.

Step 2

Now, adults in the lift = 12

Number of the additional adults that lift can carry = $17 - 12 = 5$

Step 3

Therefore the number of additional children that lift can carry = 5×3
 $= 15$

Step 4

Therefore, the number of additional children that can be accommodated are **15**.

(8) 1kg 127g

Step 1

Since we know that there are 1000g in 1kg, we need to divide 1127 by 1000 to find the number of kilograms in 1127 grams.

Step 2

On dividing 1127 by 1000 we have 1 as the quotient and 127 as the remainder.

Step 3

This means that the above given quantity can also be written as 1kg 127g.

(9) 43000

Step 1

We know that there are 1000 meters in 1 kilometer.

Step 2

Therefore, in 43 kilometers we will have $43 \times 1000 = 43000$ meters.

(10) 28000

Step 1

Since we know that there are 1000 grams in 1kg, to find the number of grams in 28kg, we need to multiply 1000 with 28.

Step 2

On multiplying 1000 with 28 we get 28000 grams.

(11) A) 7.67509

Step 1

We have been asked to Convert 767509 millilitre to hectolitre.

Step 2

We know that 1 litre = 1000 millilitre

$$\text{or } 1 \text{ millilitre} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ litre} = 0.001 \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{or } 767509 \text{ millilitre} = 767509 \times 0.001 \text{ litre} = 767.509 \text{ litre}$$

Step 3

Since, 1 hectolitre = 100 litre

$$\text{or } 1 \text{ litre} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ hectolitre} = 0.01 \text{ hectolitre}$$

$$\text{or } 767.509 \text{ litre} = 767.509 \times 0.01 \text{ hectolitre} = 7.67509 \text{ hectolitre}$$

Step 4

Thus, 767509 millilitre is equal to **7.67509 hectolitre**.

B) 12464.1

Step 1

We have been asked to Convert 124641 decilitre to litre.

Step 2

We know that 1 litre = 10 decilitre

$$\text{or } 1 \text{ decilitre} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ litre} = 0.1 \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{or } 124641 \text{ decilitre} = 124641 \times 0.1 \text{ litre} = 12464.1 \text{ litre}$$

Step 3

Thus, 124641 decilitre is equal to **12464.1 litre**.

C) 761.576

Step 1

We have been asked to Convert 761576 decimeter to hectometer.

Step 2

We know that 1 meter = 10 decimeter

$$\text{or 1 decimeter} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ meter} = 0.1 \text{ meter}$$

$$\text{or 761576 decimeter} = 761576 \times 0.1 \text{ meter} = 76157.6 \text{ meter}$$

Step 3

Since, 1 hectometer = 100 meter

$$\text{or 1 meter} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ hectometer} = 0.01 \text{ hectometer}$$

$$\text{or 76157.6 meter} = 76157.6 \times 0.01 \text{ hectometer} = 761.576 \text{ hectometer}$$

Step 4

Thus, 761576 decimeter is equal to **761.576 hectometer**.

D) 6.84252

Step 1

We have been asked to Convert 684252 millimeter to hectometer.

Step 2

We know that 1 meter = 1000 millimeter

$$\text{or 1 millimeter} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ meter} = 0.001 \text{ meter}$$

$$\text{or 684252 millimeter} = 684252 \times 0.001 \text{ meter} = 684.252 \text{ meter}$$

Step 3

Since, 1 hectometer = 100 meter

$$\text{or 1 meter} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ hectometer} = 0.01 \text{ hectometer}$$

$$\text{or 684.252 meter} = 684.252 \times 0.01 \text{ hectometer} = 6.84252 \text{ hectometer}$$

Step 4

Thus, 684252 millimeter is equal to **6.84252 hectometer**.

(12) 3000

We know, 1 kilometer = 1000 meters

Therefore, 3 kilometers = $1000 \times 3 = 3000$ meters

(13) 26555

Step 1

Let us first convert each individual given unit into grams.

Step 2

As, $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$, $17\text{kg} = 17 \times 1000 = 17000\text{g}$

Step 3

As, $1\text{hg} = 100\text{g}$, $90\text{hg} = 90 \times 100 = 9000\text{g}$

Step 4

As, $1\text{dag} = 10\text{g}$, $54\text{dag} = 54 \times 10 = 540\text{g}$

Step 5

Now adding all the units converted into grams, we have:

$17\text{kg} + 90\text{hg} + 54\text{dag} + 15\text{g} = 17000\text{g} + 9000\text{g} + 540\text{g} + 15\text{g} = 26555\text{g}$.

(14) A) 696

Step 1

We know that there are 24 hours in one day.

Step 2

Therefore, $29\text{ days} = 29 \times 24 = 696\text{ hours}$

B) 72

Step 1

We know that there are 24 hours in one day.

Step 2

Therefore, $3\text{ days} = 3 \times 24 = 72\text{ hours}$

(15) A) 20

Step 1

We know, $1\text{ liter} = 10\text{ deciliters}$.

Step 2

Therefore, $2\text{ liters} = 10 \times 2 = 20\text{ deciliters}$.

B) 130

Step 1

We know, 1 liter = 10 deciliters.

Step 2

Therefore, 13 liters = $10 \times 13 = 130$ deciliters.

C) 800

Step 1

We know, 1 meter = 100 centimeters.

Step 2

Therefore, 8 meters = $100 \times 8 = 800$ centimeters.

D) 120

Step 1

We know, 1 liter = 10 deciliters.

Step 2

Therefore, 12 liters = $10 \times 12 = 120$ deciliters.