



Sub-strand 3.4 — VOLUME & CAPACITY

SECTION A — MULTIPLE CHOICE (20 marks)

1. Volume of cube side 3 cm =
   A. 9 cm^3 B. 27 cm^3 C. 81 cm^3 D. 3 cm^3
2. Volume of cuboid 5 m × 2 m × 1 m =
   A. 10 m^3 B. 8 m^3 C. 7 m^3 D. 5 m^3
3. 1 litre =
   A. 100 cm^3 B. 1000 cm^3
   C. 10 000 cm^3 D. 1 cm^3
4. 1 m^3 equals:
   A. 100 litres B. 1000 litres C. 1 litre D. 10 litres
5. Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$. If r = 2 cm, h = 5 cm, volume =
   A. 20π cm^3 B. 10π C. 40π D. 5π
6. A tank 2 m × 1 m × 1 m holds how many litres?
   A. 200 litres B. 2000 litres
   C. 20 litres D. 1000 litres
7. Convert 3 000 cm^3 to litres:
   A. 3 litres B. 30 litres C. 0.3 litres D. 300 litres
8. If volume of cube = 64 m^3, a side =
   A. 4 m B. 16 m C. 8 m D. 2 m
9. Relationship: 1 cm^3 = 1 ml. True or false?
   A. True B. False
   C. Only for water D. Sometimes
10. Convert 0.5 m^3 to litres =
    A. 500 litres B. 50 litres
    C. 5 000 litres D. 0.5 litres
11. A cylinder with diameter 10 cm and height 20 cm has radius 5 cm. Volume = $\pi \times 5^2 \times 20 = 500\pi$ cm^3. True?
    A. True B. False
    C. Need π^2 D. Need height in metres
12. A box 30 cm × 20 cm × 10 cm has volume:
    A. 6 000 cm^3
    B. 6 000 m^3
    C. 600 cm^3
    D. 6 cm^3
13. 2 500 cm^3 equals:
    A. 2.5 litres B. 25 litres
    C. 0.25 litres D. 250 litres
14. If 1 m^3 = 1000 litres, then 2.5 m^3 =
    A. 250 litres B. 2 500 litres
    C. 25 litres D. 25 000 litres

WORKING SPACE



