NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7: NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs provide a valuable resource for students learning about capacity measurement. This chapter introduces the concept of volume and how to measure the capacity of different containers. Our NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 provide clear and concise answers to the exercises in the chapter. These solutions are designed to help students grasp the concepts of capacity, conversion between different units and solving problems involving the measurement of liquids.

By working through these solutions students can build a strong foundation in understanding how to measure and compare the capacities of different containers which is important for everyday problem-solving and practical applications.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs Overview

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs have been prepared by subject experts to ensure a detailed understanding of capacity measurement. This chapter focuses on teaching students how to measure and compare the volume of different containers like jugs and mugs. The solutions provide step-by-step explanations for each exercise making complex concepts accessible and easy to grasp.

By using these expert-prepared solutions students will be able to master the important skills needed for accurately measuring liquids and understanding volume. The clear and detailed answers help reinforce learning and ensure students can confidently tackle related problems.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs PDF

The PDF link for the NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs is available below. This detailed guide provides detailed solutions to all the exercises in the chapter designed to help students understand and master the concept of measuring capacity.

By reviewing the PDF students can access clear step-by-step explanations and practice problems that enhance their skills in handling measurements. This resource is important for reinforcing classroom learning and achieving proficiency in practical math applications.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs

Here we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs-

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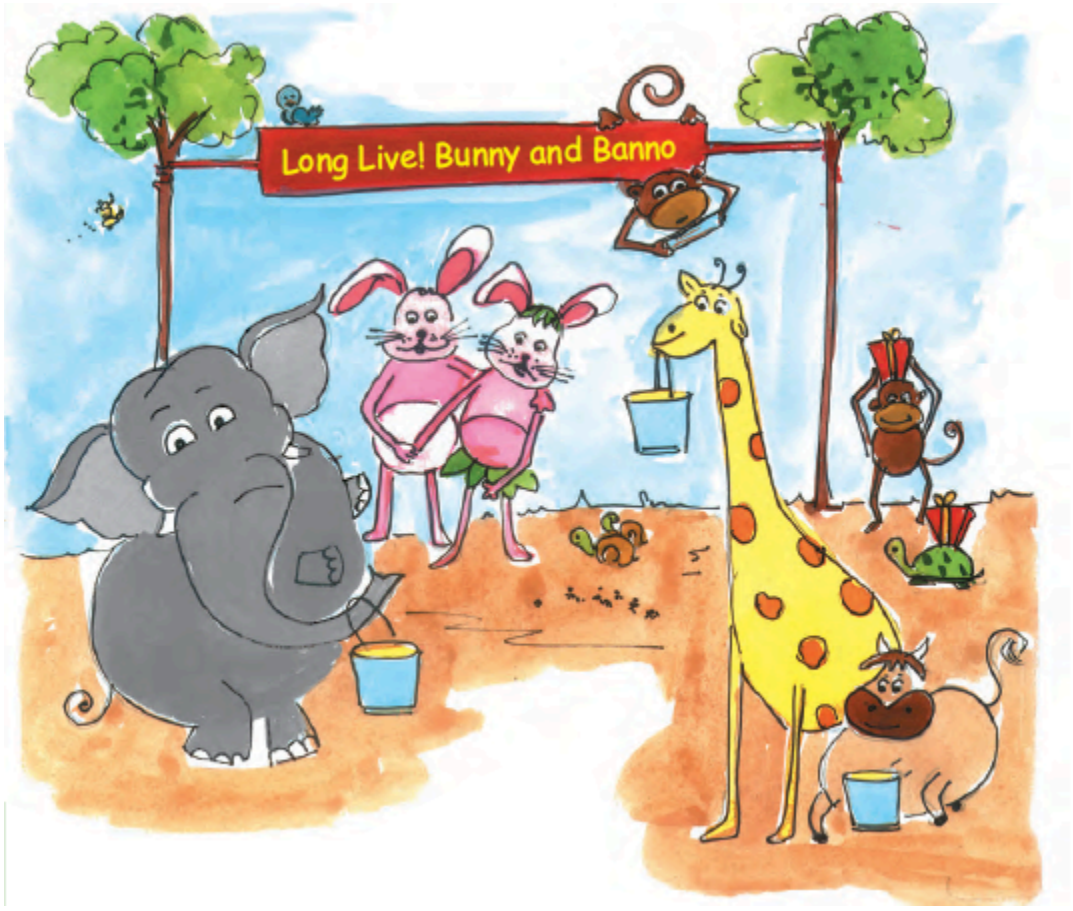


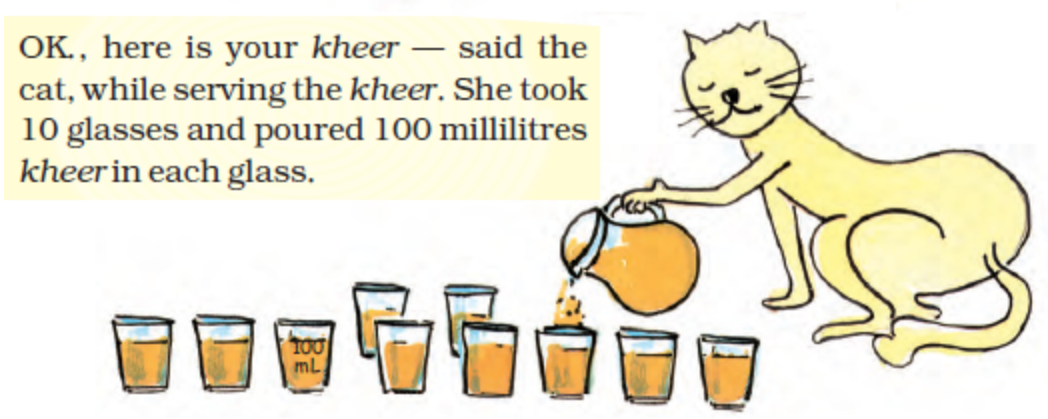
Question: 1

The donkey asked 500 millilitres of kheer? Isn't that more than a litre?

Answer:

The donkey asked, "Isn't 500 millilitres of kheer more than a litre?"

The answer is: No, 500 millilitres of kheer is not more than a litre; it is actually less. One litre is equal to 1000 millilitres, so 500 millilitres is only half a litre. The fox clarified that 500 millilitres is half of 1000 millilitres, which equals one litre.



Question: 2

The donkey looked confused and asked – Ten glasses of 100 ml each. How much is that?

Answer: Quantity of kheer in a glass = 100 mL

Quantity of kheer in 10 glasses = 10 × 100 mL

= 1000 mL

We know that,

1000 mL = 1 litre

Hence, 10 times 100 mL = 1 litre

Question: 3

Each ant drinks 1 millilitre of kheer.

So, 1000 ants drink: 1000 × 1 mL = _____ mL

Answer: Given that each ant drinks 1 millilitre of kheer.

So, 1000 ants drink **=** 1000 × 1 mL = 1000 mL

Therefore 1000 ants drink 1000 mL of kheer, i.e., 1 litre of kheer

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Who can have 1 Litre Kheer

Question: 4

How much kheer can you have?

Answer: I can have 100 mL of kheer

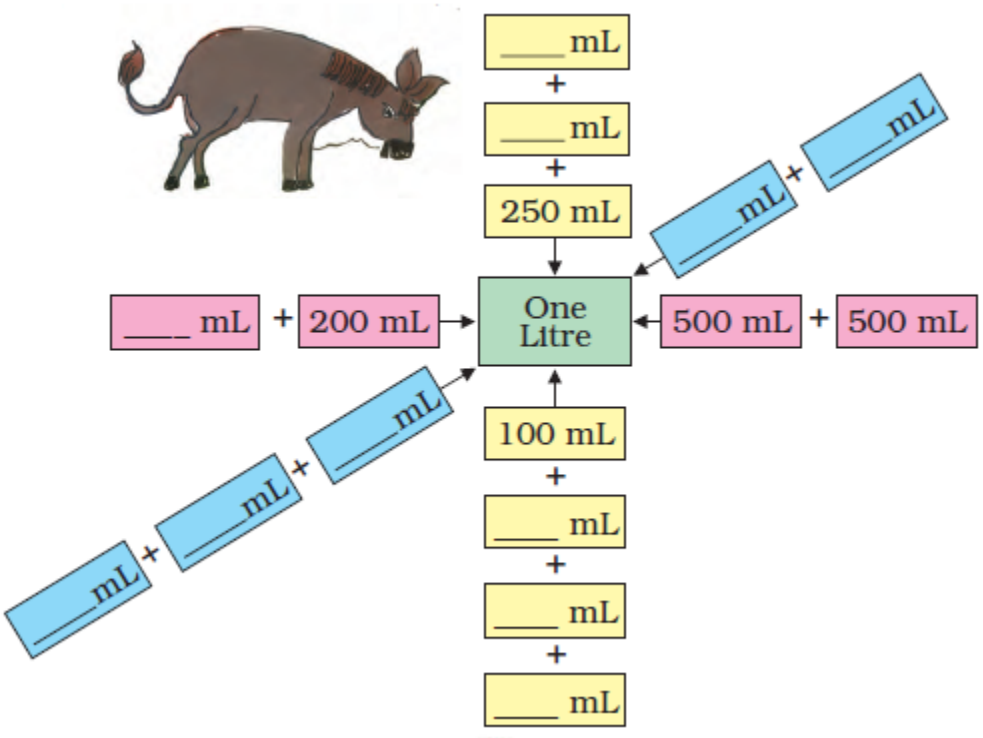
Question: 5

Can you drink 1 L of water at one time?

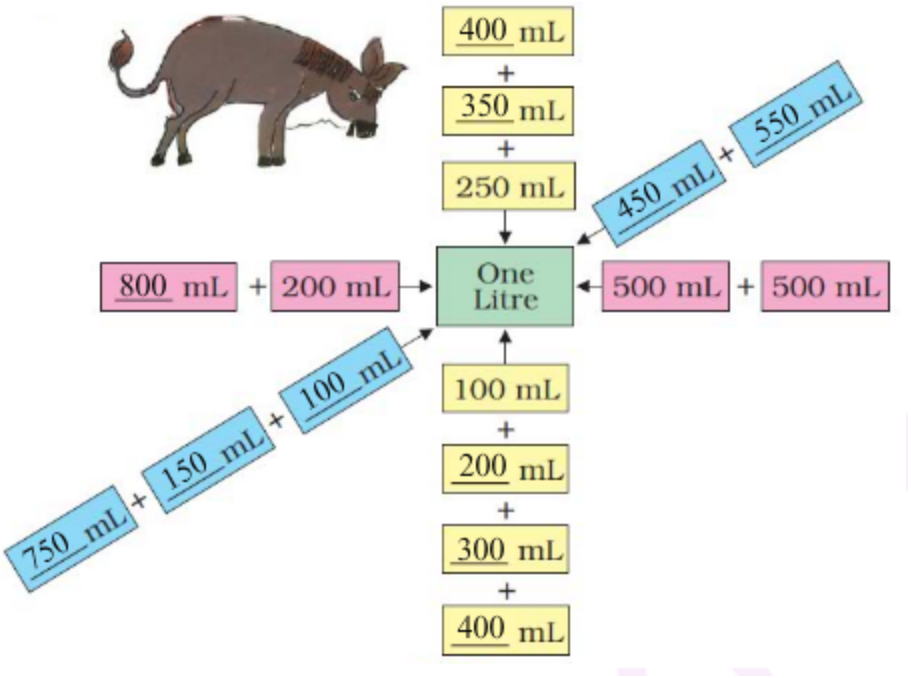
Answer: No, I cannot drink 1 L water

Question: 6

The donkey is trying to look for different ways to add up to 1 litre. Help him complete the chart.



Answer:



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Look Around

Question: 7

Look at these pictures. Now look for some other things we get in packets or bottles like these. Make your own list.

Packet	How many mL or L?
Milk	500 mL

Answer:

Packet	How many mL or L?
Milk	1000 mL
Cough syrup	200 mL
Eye drop	10 mL
Cold drink	1000 mL
Tomato sauce	950 mL

My Litre Bottle

Question: 8

Have you seen a one-litre water bottle?

Answer: Yes

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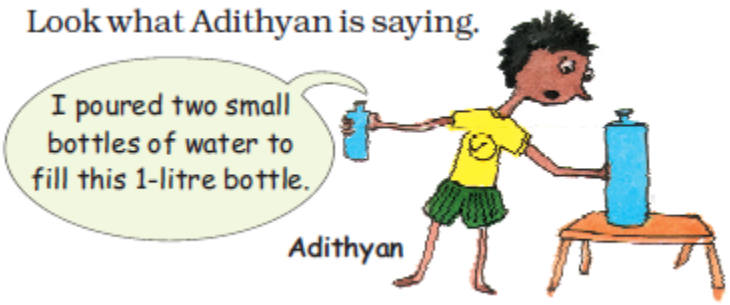
Question: 9

Check if your guess is correct and fill the table.

Bottles	*My guess*	*My measure*
Bottle 1		
Bottle 2		
Bottle 3		

Answer:

Bottles	My guess	My measure
Bottle 1	200 mL	190 mL
Bottle 2	1000 mL	900 mL
Bottle 3	1 L	980 mL
Bottle 4	2L	1.5 L
Bottle 5	1.5 L	1 L



Question: 10

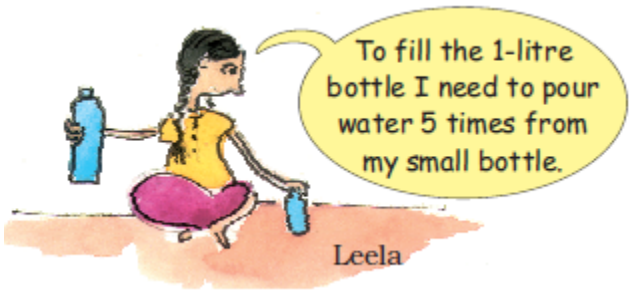
How much water does his small bottle hold?

Answer: He poured two small bottles of water to fill a 1-litre bottle.

We know 1 L = 1000 mL

2 small bottles = 1000 / 2 = 500 mL

So, his small bottle holds 500 mL of water.



Question: 11

Then how much water does Leela's bottle hold?

Answer: We know 1000 mL = 1 L

Big bottle's capacity = 1000 mL

Leela uses the small bottle 5 times to fill the big bottle.

Small bottle's capacity = 1000 / 5

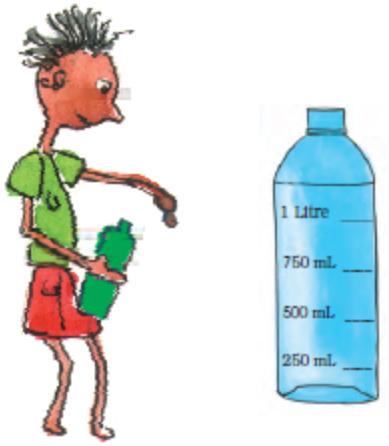
= 200 mL

Hence, Leela's bottle holds 200 mL of water.

Question: 12

Ramu's Measuring Bottle

Ramu got an empty 250 mL coconut oil bottle. Look at the picture and discuss what he did to make his big measuring bottle.



Answer: Ramu had two empty bottles: one small, with a capacity of 250 mL, and another large one. He started by filling the 250 mL bottle with water and pouring it into the large bottle, marking the level as 250 mL. He repeated this process, pouring another 250 mL of water, and marked the level as 500 mL.

After a third fill, he marked the level as 750 mL. When he filled the 250 mL bottle one more time and poured it into the large bottle, the water level reached 1 litre. By repeating this process, Ramu successfully created a large bottle with clear, accurate measurements of 250 mL increments.

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My Measuring Bottle

Question: 13

Find your own way to make a bottle which can measure 200 mL, 400 mL, 600 mL, 800 mL and 1 litre. Discuss with your friends and teacher how you made this.

Answer:

To create a bottle that can measure 200 mL, 400 mL, 600 mL, 800 mL, and 1 litre, follow these steps:

Obtain Two Bottles: Use a large bottle and a smaller bottle that has a capacity of 200 mL.

Marking the Levels:

- **200 mL**: Fill the 200 mL bottle with water and pour it into the large bottle. Mark the water level as 200 mL on the large bottle.
- **400 mL**: Refill the 200 mL bottle and pour it into the large bottle. Mark the new water level as 400 mL.
- **600 mL**: Repeat the process by filling the 200 mL bottle and adding the water to the large bottle. Mark the water level as 600 mL.
- **800 mL**: Once more, fill the 200 mL bottle with water and pour it into the large bottle. Mark the water level as 800 mL.
- **1 Litre (1000 mL)**: Finally, fill the 200 mL bottle and pour the water into the large bottle. Mark the water level as 1 litre or 1000 mL.

By following these steps, you will create a measuring bottle with clear markings for 200 mL, 400 mL, 600 mL, 800 mL, and 1 litre. This method ensures that you can accurately measure these quantities of liquid.

Guess and check

Question: 14

Look at the buckets, mugs, glasses and other things in your house. Guess how much water each can hold. Check if your guess is right by using your measuring bottle.

	My Guess	*My Measure*
Mug		
Glass		
Pot		

Answer:

Item	My guess	My measure
Small bucket	6 L	6 L
Big bucket	15 L	13 L
Small mug	250 mL	250 mL
Big mug	1 L	950 mL

Small glass	300 mL	300 mL
Big glass	600 L	550 mL

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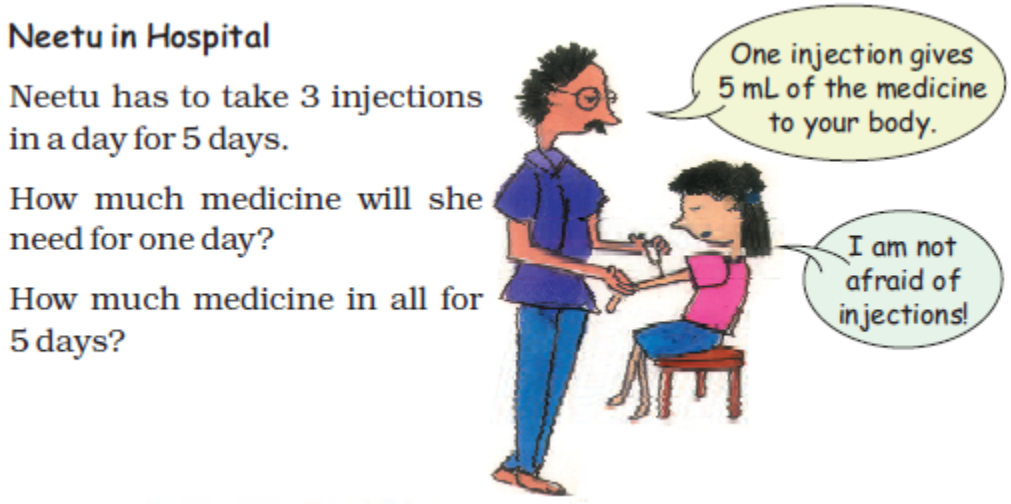

Question: 15

Neetu has to take 3 injections in a day for 5 days. One injection gives 5 mL of the medicine to your body.

(a) How much medicine will she need for one day?

(b) How much medicine in all for 5 days?

Answer:

(a) One injection quantity = 5 mL of medicine

She has to take 3 injections in a day = 5 mL × 3

= 15 mL of medicine

Hence, for one day, she needs 15 mL of medicine.

(b) Quantity of medicine she is getting in a day = 15 mL

Quantity of medicine for 5 days = 15 mL × 5

= 75 mL

Therefore, she needs 75 mL of medicine in 5 days.

Question: 16

How much do we use at a time?

*** Eye drops We use less than 1 mL at a time**

***** _____ _____

***** _____ _____

***** _____ _____

***** _____ _____

Answer:

Eye drops	We use less than 500 mL at a time
Injection	We use less than 9 mL at a time
Tea	We use less than 150 mL at a time
Water	We use less than 250 mL at a time
Milk	We use less than 250 mL at a time

Question: 17

List things we use more than one litre at a time.

*** Water for taking a bath**

***** _____

***** _____

***** _____

Answer:

***** Water for taking a bath

* Water for washing a four wheeler

* Water for cleaning kitchen utensils

***** Water for washing clothes

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Question: 18

Amina's water bottle holds one litre of water. She drank 250 mL of water and her friend Govind drank 150 mL. How much water is left in her bottle?

Answer: Total water Amina's bottle holds = 1 litre = 1000 mL

Total water drank = water drunk by Amina + water drunk by Govind

= 250 mL + 150 mL

= 400 mL

Water left in Amina's bottle = 1000 mL – 400 mL

= 600 mL

Therefore, water left in Amina's bottle is 600 mL

Question: 19

Yusuf runs a tea shop. For making a glass of tea he uses 20 mL of milk. Yesterday he made 100 glasses of tea. How much milk did he use?

Answer: Milk used for making one glass of tea = 20 mL

So, for making 100 glasses of teas, milk used = 20 mL × 100

= 2000 mL

Radha's grandma was ill. The doctor gave her a bottle with 200 mL of medicine. She has to take the medicine every morning for 10 days.

Question: 20

How many millilitres of medicine does she have to take every morning?

Answer: Quantity of medicine Radha's grandma has to take for 10 days = 200 mL

Medicine taken by her in a day = 200 / 10

= 20 mL

Hence, Radha's grandma has to take 20 mL every morning

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Water-Water

The table shows the water used in one day by a family of 5 people. They live in Goodallur village.

Activity	*Water in litres (L)*
Cooking and drinking	30 L
Washing clothes	40 L
Cleaning pots, pans	20 L
Bathing	75 L

Question: 21

Total water used by them?

Answer:

Water used in cooking and drinking = 30 L

Water used in washing clothes = 40 L

Water used in cleaning pots, pans = 20 L

Water used in bathing = 75 L

Total water used = 30 L + 40 L + 20 L + 75 L

= 165 L

Therefore, total water used by them = 165 L

Question: 22

How many litres of water does your family use in a day? Guess and fill in this table.

Activity	*Water used (in buckets)*	*Water used (in litres)*
Cooking and drinking		
Washing clothes		
Cleaning pots, pans		

Answer:

Activity	*Water used (in buckets)*	*Water used (in litres)*
Cooking and drinking	3 buckets	25 litres
Washing clothes	6 buckets	60 litres
Cleaning pots, pans	2 buckets	15 litres
Bathing	5 buckets	50 litres
Cleaning utensils	4 buckets	35 litres
Cleaning house	9 buckets	90 litres

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Drops and Drops Make an Ocean

Question: 23

Is there any tap in your school or your home which is leaking?

Answer: No, there is no tap which is leaking.

Question: 24

How much water do you think we waste through a leaking tap?

Answer: I think nearly 40 litres of water is wasted through a leaking tap every day.

Question: 25

Place your litre jar below the leaking tap so as to catch all the drops in the bottle. Note the time. After one hour check how much water is in the bottle.

Answer: After one hour, water collected in bottle = 1 L

Question: 26

Find out how much water is wasted in a day?

(a) In a week?

(b) In a month?

(c) In a year?

Answer: In one hour, water wasted = 1 L

Therefore, in 24 hours, water wasted = 1 L × 24

= 24 L

Hence, 24 L of water is wasted in a day.

(a) Water wasted in a day = 24 L

Water wasted in 7 days = 24 L × 7

= 168 L

(b) Water wasted in a day = 24 L

Hence, in a month, which has 30 days, water wasted = 24 L × 30

= 720 L

(c) Water wasted in a month = 720 litre

The water wasted in 12 months or a year = 720 L × 12

= 8640 L

Chelannur village has a milk society. Geetha and Ammini went there to buy 4 litres of milk. But the man could not find the one litre measure. He had only a 3 litre and a 5 litre bottle with him. But he gave them exactly 4 litres of milk.

Question: 27

Explain how he did this.

To measure exactly 4 litres of milk using the bottles, follow these steps:

Initial Setup: Start with a 5-litre bottle full of milk and an empty 3-litre bottle.

First Transfer:

- Pour milk from the 5-litre bottle into the 3-litre bottle until it is full.
- This will leave 2 litres of milk in the 5-litre bottle.

Transfer to Geetha's Bottle:

- Pour the remaining 2 litres from the 5-litre bottle into Geetha's bottle.

Repeat the Process:

- Refill the 5-litre bottle with milk.
- Again, pour milk from the 5-litre bottle into the 3-litre bottle until it is full.
- This will leave another 2 litres of milk in the 5-litre bottle.

Second Transfer:

- Pour these 2 litres of milk into Geetha's bottle.

Benefits of NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 Jugs and Mugs

- **Concept Clarity**: The solutions provide a clear understanding of how to measure different quantities of liquids using various bottles which helps in grasping fundamental concepts of volume and measurement.
- **Step-by-Step Guidance**: Detailed explanations for each problem ensure that students understand the methods and processes involved in solving measurement-related questions.
- **Practice with Real-Life Scenarios**: The chapter includes practical examples that relate to real-life situations, helping students apply mathematical concepts in everyday contexts.
- **Enhanced Problem-Solving Skills**: Working through these solutions improves students ability to solve complex measurement problems, which is crucial for exams.
- **Preparation for Exam Questions**: The solutions cover typical exam-style questions, enabling students to practice and prepare effectively for similar questions they may encounter in their exams.
- **Confidence Building**: By providing clear and comprehensive answers, the solutions help build students confidence in their ability to tackle measurement problems during exams.