

Grade 6 HBC Mathematics
Tuesday 6 October 2026
Volume & Capacity (Conversions & Capacity)

Section A: Knowledge and Comprehension (Questions 1–5)

1. State the direct relationship between cubic centimeters and millilitres. (1 cm³ = _____ ml) (1 mark)

Answer: _____

2. Convert 3500 ml into litres. (1 mark)

Answer: _____ L

3. Convert 2.4 L into millilitres. (1 mark)

Answer: _____ ml

4. State how many millilitres make up 1 full Litre. (1 mark)

Answer: _____ ml

5. A rectangular water container has a calculated volume of 1500 cm³. State its maximum capacity in millilitres. (1 mark)

Answer: _____ ml

Section B: Application, Analysis, and Synthesis (Questions 6–10)

6. A bottle contains 750 ml of juice. How many complete bottles are needed to fill a 15 L bucket? (2 marks)

Answer: _____ bottles

7. A rectangular fish tank measures 40 cm long, 20 cm wide, and 25 cm high. Calculate its volume in cm³, and then express its capacity in litres. (2 marks)

Answer: Volume = _____ cm³; Capacity = _____ L

8. A container is filled with 3 L and 450 ml of water. Another 1200 ml is added. What is the total volume of water now, expressed in litres and millilitres? (2 marks)

Answer: _____ L and _____ ml

9. A metal block with a volume of 450 cm³ is completely submerged in a measuring cylinder filled with water. What volume of water will be displaced? Give your answer in millilitres. (2 marks)

Answer: _____ ml

10. A school tank has a capacity of 0.45 kilolitres (kL). Convert this capacity into litres, and then determine how many 500 ml water bottles can be filled from it. (2 marks)

Answer: _____ L; _____ bottles