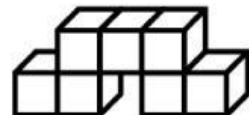
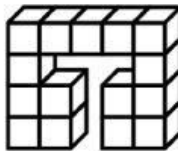
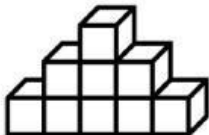
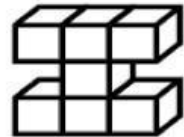
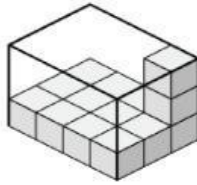
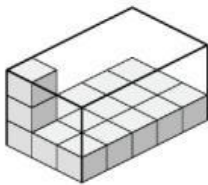


1.3 ይዛትን በሳ.ሜ³ በሜ³ እና በሊትር መለካት

የሚከተሉት ምስሎች ሊይዙት የሚችሉትን ጠቅላላ ይዘት ፈልጉ

(የ አንድ ኩባ ይዘት 1 ሳ.ሜ³)  = 1 ሳ.ሜ³



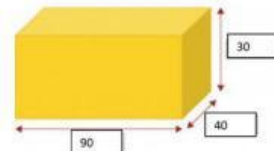
1. አንድ አዝመቱ 90 ሳ.ሜ ወርዱ 40 ሳ.ሜ እና ከፍታው ደግሞ 30 ሳ.ሜ የሆነ ሳጥን ይዘት ምን ያህል ነው ?

ሀ) 120,000 ሳ.ሜ³

ለ) 108,000 ሳ.ሜ³

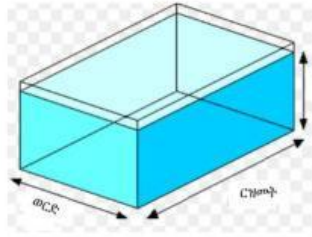
ሐ) 160,000 ሳ.ሜ³

መ) 180,000 ሳ.ሜ³



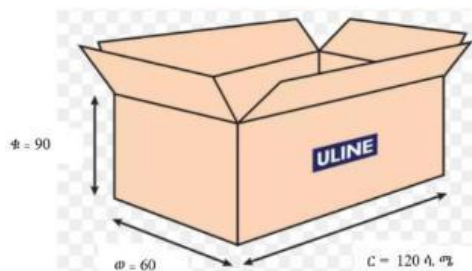
2. አንድ ርዝመቱ 2 ሜ ወርዱ 1ሜ እና ከፍታው ደግሞ 3ሜ የሆነ የውሃ ማጠራቀሚያ ገንዳ ምን ያህል ሊትር ውሃ ይይዛል ?

- ሀ) 100 ሊ ለ) 10,000 ሊ
- ሐ) 1,000 ሊ መ) 100,000 ሊ



3. አንድ እዝመቱ 120 ሳ.ሜ ወርዱ 60 ሳ.ሜ እና ከፍታው ደግሞ 90 ሳ.ሜ የሆነ ሳጥን ውስጥ ርዝመታቸው 60 ሳ.ሜ ወርዳቸው 20 ሳ.ሜ እና ከፍታቸው ደግሞ 30 ሳ.ሜ ያላቸውን ምን ያህል ሳሙናዎች ማስቀመጥ ይቻላል ?

- ሀ) 340 ለ) 648
- ሐ) 350 መ) 900



4. ከዚህ በታች ለተቀመጡት ዝርዝሮች ተስማሚ የሆነውን የመለኪያ መጠን ምረጡ

1. የብርጭቆ ውሀ
2. የኩባያ ሻይ
3. የመኪና ነዳጅ
4. የጥርስ ኮልቴት
5. የመዋኛ ገንዳ ውሀ
6. ቆዳ ከሬም
7. የምሳ ዕቃ ሳህን
8. የህዳሴ ግድብ ሊይዘው የሚችለው ውሃ