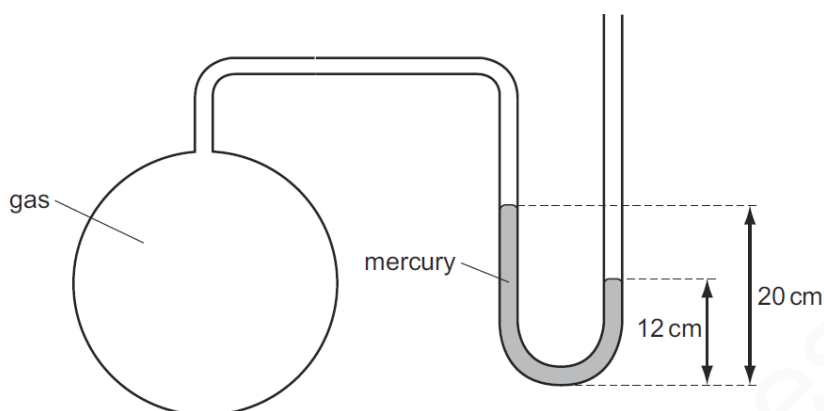


MANOMETERS-SET-2

1

The diagram shows a mercury manometer used to measure the pressure of gas in a container. Atmospheric pressure is 76 cm of mercury.



What is the pressure of the gas?

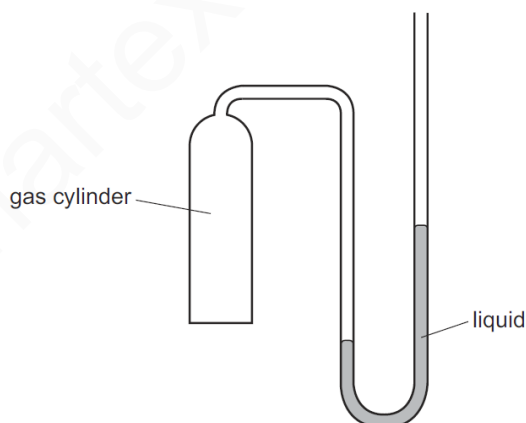
- A 56 cm of mercury
- B 68 cm of mercury
- C 84 cm of mercury
- D 96 cm of mercury

MS-1

B

2

The diagram shows a manometer with one side connected to a gas cylinder and the other side open to the atmosphere.



Which conclusion can be made using only the information from liquid levels in the manometer?

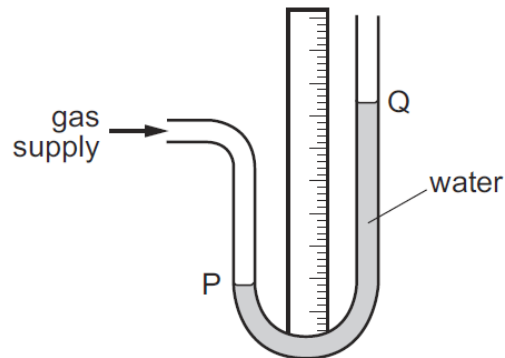
- A The density of the gas is less than the density of air.
- B The density of the gas is greater than the density of air.
- C The pressure of the gas is less than atmospheric pressure.
- D The pressure of the gas is greater than atmospheric pressure.

MS-2

10

3

A water manometer is connected to a gas supply.



There is a gas leak and the pressure of the gas supply falls.

What happens to the water level at P and what happens to the water level at Q?

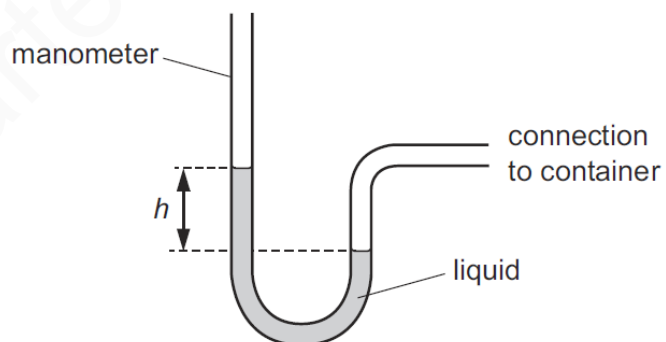
	water level at P	water level at Q
A	falls	falls
B	falls	rises
C	rises	falls
D	rises	rises

MS-3

C

4

A manometer is used to measure the pressure of the air in a container.

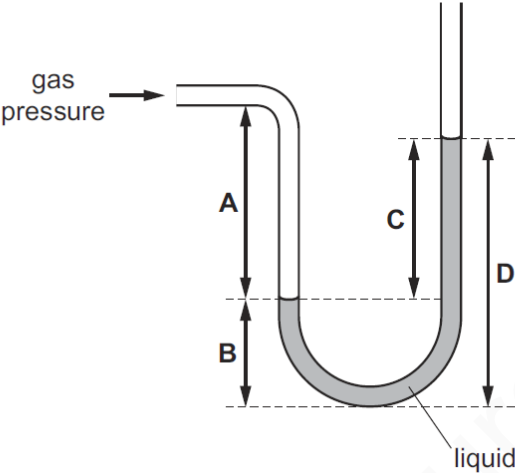
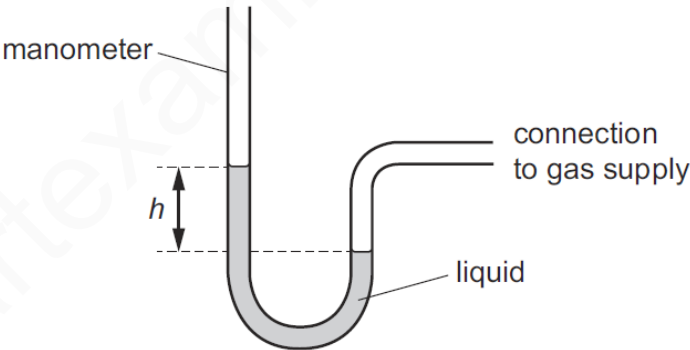


Which change would give a bigger value of height h ?

- A** using a less dense liquid
- B** using a more dense liquid
- C** using a narrower tube
- D** using a wider tube

MS-4

A

5	<p>The diagram shows a manometer containing a liquid. The manometer is used to find the difference between the pressure of a gas and atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Which distance represents this pressure difference?</p> 
MS-5	C
6	<p>A manometer is used to measure the pressure of a gas supply.</p>  <p>Which change gives a greater value of height h?</p> <p>A using a less dense liquid B using a more dense liquid C using a narrower tube D using a wider tube</p>
MS-6	A