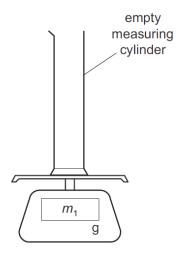
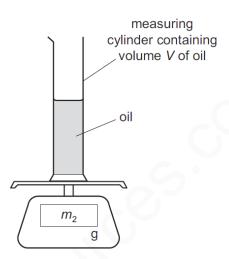
MEASURING DENSITY-SET-4

A student uses a measuring cylinder and a balance to find the density of oil. The diagram shows the arrangement used.





Which calculation gives the density of the oil?

- A $\frac{V}{m_2}$
- $\mathbf{B} = \frac{V}{(m_2 m_1)}$
- c $\frac{m_2}{V}$
- $D \qquad \frac{(m_2 m_1)}{V}$
- The diagrams show an empty container, and the same container filled with liquid.

The empty container has a mass of 120 g. When filled with the liquid, the total mass of the container and the liquid is 600 g.



empty container 120 g



container filled with liquid 600 g

The volume of liquid in the container is 600 cm³.

What is the density of the liquid?

- **A** $0.020\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **B** $0.80\,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **C** $1.0 \,\mathrm{g/cm^3}$
- **D** 1.2g/cm³
- A liquid has a volume of 0.040 m³ and a mass of 30 000 g.

What is the density of the liquid?

- **A** $0.075 \,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$
- **B** $7.5 \,\text{kg/m}^3$
- **C** 750 kg/m³
- **D** 7500 kg/m³

