## **MEASURING DENSITY**

1 A student is trying to find the density of water and of a large, regularly-shaped solid. Which apparatus is needed to find the density of **both**?

A balance, clock, ruler



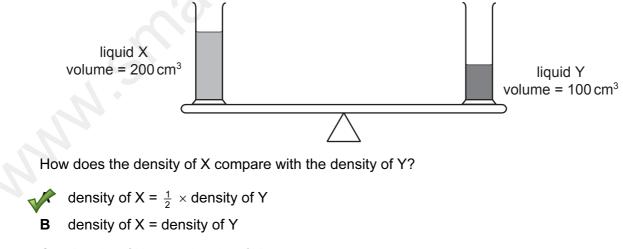
balance, measuring cylinder, ruler

- C balance, measuring cylinder, string
- D clock, ruler, string
- **2** A metal drum has a mass of 200 kg when empty and 1000 kg when filled with 1.0 m<sup>3</sup> of methylated spirit.

What is the density of methylated spirit?

- **A** 0.0050 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **B** 0.11 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- 🌮 800 kg / m³
- **D** 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- **3** Two identical measuring cylinders containing different liquids are placed on a simple balance.

They balance as shown.



- **C** density of  $X = 2 \times$  density of Y
- $\textbf{D} \quad \text{density of X} = 4 \times \text{density of Y}$

4 A student needs to find the density of a cubic block of wood.

Which two pieces of apparatus should she use?

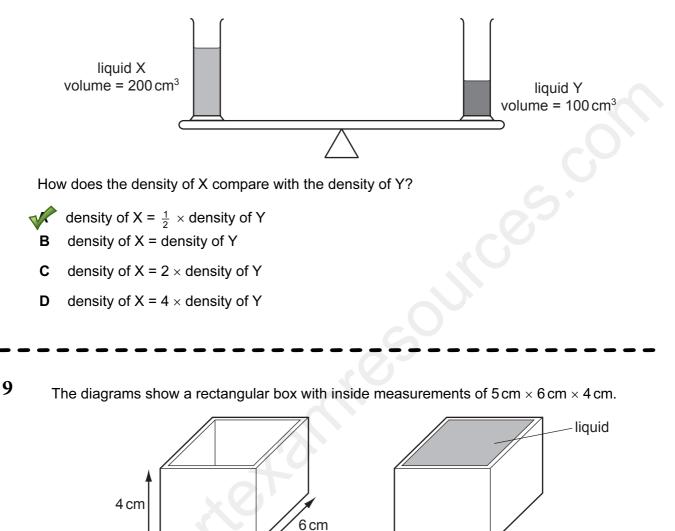
- balance and metre rule
- B balance and thermometer
- **C** measuring cylinder and metre rule
- D measuring cylinder and thermometer
- 5 A student is trying to find the density of water and of a large, regularly shaped concrete block.

Which apparatus is needed to find the density of **both** the water and the concrete block?

- A balance, clock, measuring cylinder
- B balance, clock, ruler
- balance, measuring cylinder, ruler
- D clock, measuring cylinder, ruler
- **6** A student is trying to find the density of water and of a large, regularly shaped concrete block. Which apparatus is needed to find the density of **both** the water and the concrete block?
  - A balance, clock, measuring cylinder
  - B balance, clock, ruler
  - 🥟 balance, measuring cylinder, ruler
  - D clock, measuring cylinder, ruler
- 7 A student is told to measure the density of a liquid and also of a large cube of metal.Which pieces of equipment are sufficient to be able to take the measurements needed?
  - balance, measuring cylinder and ruler
  - B balance and thermometer
  - C measuring cylinder and ruler
  - D measuring cylinder, ruler and thermometer

8 Two identical measuring cylinders containing different liquids are placed on a simple balance.

They balance as shown.





total mass = 220 g

The box has a mass of 40 g when empty. When filled with a liquid, it has a total mass of 220 g. What is the density of the liquid?

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{220}{(5 \times 6 \times 4)} \, \text{g/cm}^3 \qquad \mathbf{C} \quad \frac{(5 \times 6 \times 4)}{220} \, \text{g/cm}^3$$

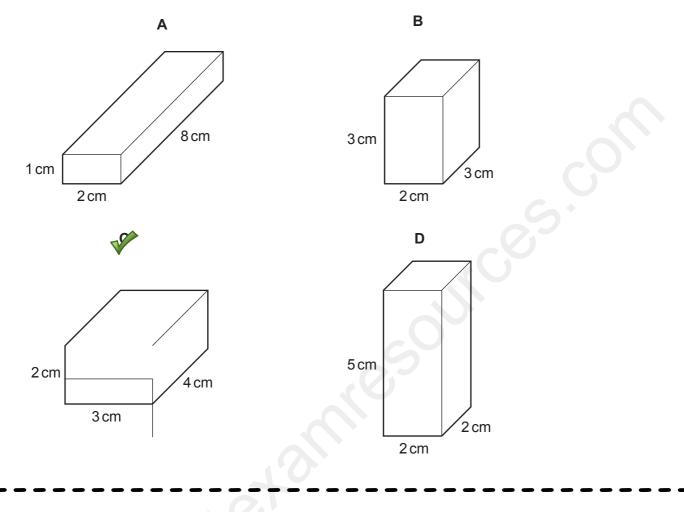
$$\mathbf{V} \quad \frac{(220 - 40)}{(5 \times 6 \times 4)} \, \text{g/cm}^3 \qquad \mathbf{D} \quad \frac{(5 \times 6 \times 4)}{(220 - 40)} \, \text{g/cm}^3$$

mass = 40 g

5 cm

10 The diagrams show four blocks with the same mass.

Which block is made from the least dense material?

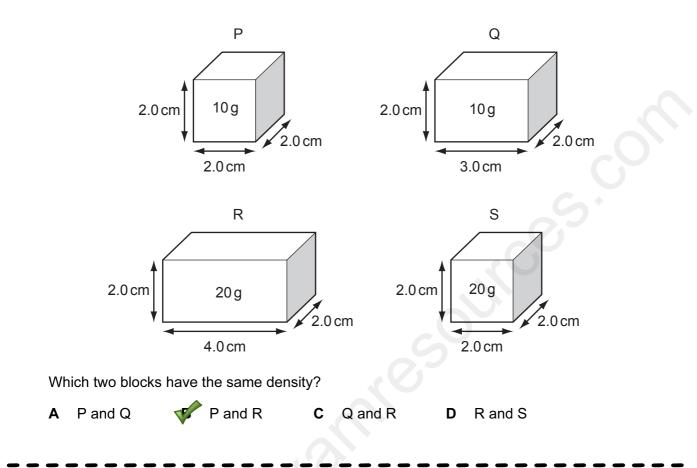


11 A liquid has a density of  $0.80 \,\text{g/cm}^3$ .

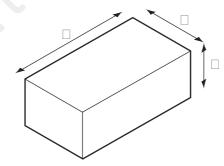
Which could be the volume and mass of this liquid?

	volume/cm <sup>3</sup>	mass/g
Α	2.0	16
в	8.0	10
19	10	8.0
D	16	2.0

12 Four rectangular blocks, P, Q, R and S are shown. Each block is labelled with its size and its mass.



13 The diagram shows the dimensions of a rectangular block of metal of mass m.



Which expression is used to calculate the density of the metal?

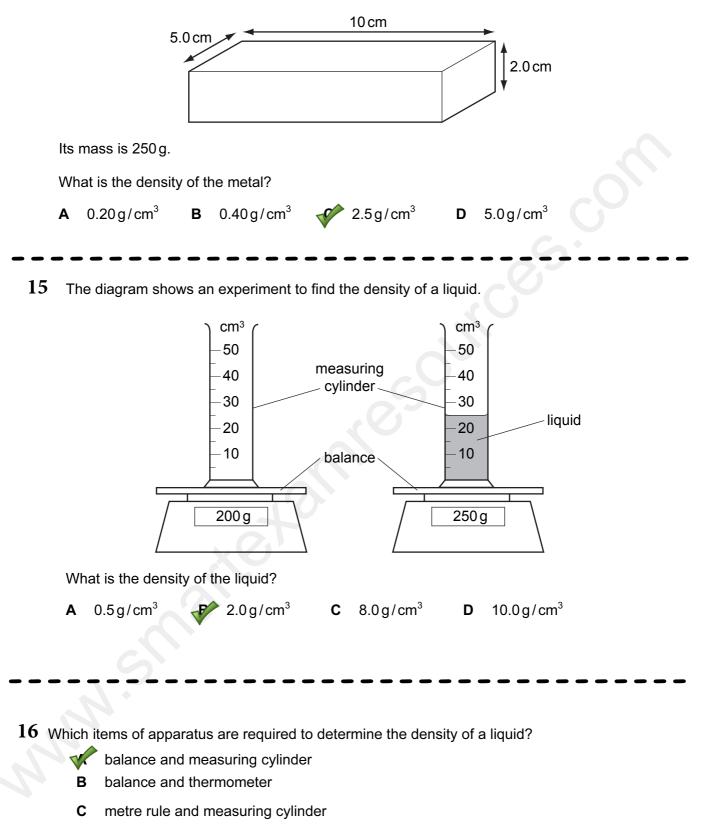
$$\mathbf{A} \quad m \times p \times q$$

**B** 
$$m \times p \times q \times r$$

$$\mathbf{C} \quad \frac{m}{(p \times q)}$$

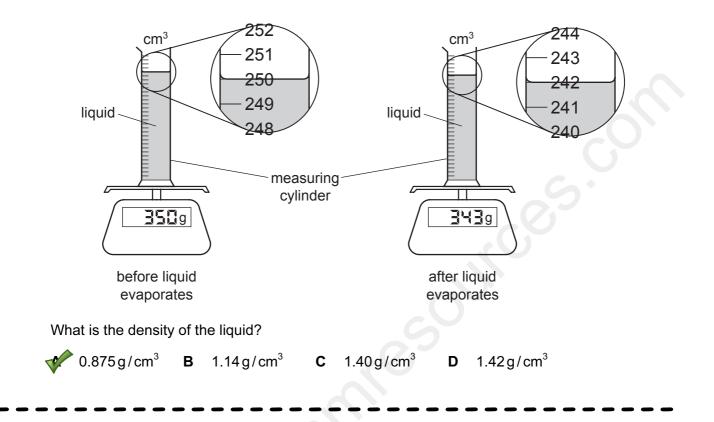
$$\mathbf{V} \quad \frac{m}{(p \times q \times r)}$$

14 The diagram shows a rectangular metal block measuring  $10 \text{ cm} \times 5.0 \text{ cm} \times 2.0 \text{ cm}$ .



D metre rule and thermometer

17 A measuring cylinder containing liquid is placed on a top-pan balance. The apparatus is left overnight and some of the liquid evaporates. The diagrams show the readings.



18 A cube of side 2.0 cm is placed on a balance.

