

- 1) The density of alcohol is  $600 \text{ kg/m}^{-3}$ . Express it in  $\text{g/cm}^{-3}$
- 2) A piece of wood of mass  $150 \text{ g}$  has a volume of  $200 \text{ cm}^3$ . Find the density of the wood in (a) CGS unit  
(b) SI unit.
- 3) Calculate the density of solid from the following data:
  - a) Mass of solid ( $M$ ) =  $72 \text{ g}$
  - b) Initial volume of water in measuring cylinder =  $24 \text{ ml}$  ( $V^1$ )
  - c) Final volume of water when solid is completely immersed in water =  $42 \text{ ml}$  ( $V^2$ )
- 4) How does the density of a liquid (or gas) vary with temperature?
- 5) What is a density bottle? How is it used to find the density of a liquid.

Answers

1)  $\frac{1 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} = \frac{1 \text{ gm}}{1000 \text{ cm}^3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{600 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} = \left[ \frac{1}{1000} \times 600 \right] \text{ gm/cm}^3$   
 $= 0.6 \text{ gm/cm}^3$

2) Mass =  $150 \text{ g}$

Volume =  $200 \text{ cm}^3$

i) Density in CGS unit =  $\frac{M}{V} = \frac{150 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ cm}^3} = 0.75 \text{ gm/cm}^3$

ii) Density in SI unit =  $(0.75 \times 1000) \text{ Kg m}^{-3}$   
 $= 750 \text{ Kg m}^{-3}$

3) Volume =  $V^2 - V^1 = 42 - 24 \text{ ml} = 18 \text{ ml} / 18 \text{ cm}^3$

Mass =  $72 \text{ g}$

Density =  $\frac{M}{V} = \frac{72 \text{ g}}{18 \text{ cm}^3} = 4 \text{ gm/cm}^3$

- 4) The density of the liquid (or gas) is directly varied when the temperature changes. As the temperature increases, ~~volume~~ <sup>temperature</sup> density of most of the liquids also increases and when the temperature decreases the density of the liquids also decrease.
- 5) Density bottles are mainly used to determine the density of liquids of moderate viscosity.

### Home Assignment - 2

- 1) The mass of a density bottle is 35g when empty, 65g when filled with water and 59g when filled with alcohol. Find the relative density of alcohol.
- 2) Distinguish between density and relative density.
- 3) Explain the meaning of the statement 'Relative density of aluminium is 2.7.'
- 4) The mass of an empty density bottle is 21.8g, when filled completely with water it is 41.8g and when filled completely with liquid it is 40.6g.  
Find :-
- The volume of density bottle.
  - The relative density of liquid.
- 5) From the following observations calculate the density and relative density of brine solution.
- Mass of empty density bottle = 22g
  - Mass of bottle + water = 50g
  - Mass of bottle + brine solution = 54g.

Answer

- 1) Mass of the empty bottle = ~~10~~ 35g  
 Mass of bottle of water = 65g  
 Mass of bottle + alcohol = 59g  
 Mass of water =  $(65 - 35)g = 30g$   
 Mass of alcohol =  $(59 - 35)g = 24g$

Relative density of alcohol

$$= \frac{24g}{30g}$$

$$= 0.8g$$

2)

Density

Relative Density

- Density is the ratio between the mass and the volume of a body.
- Its units are  $g\ m^{-3}$  and  $kg\ m^{-3}$

- Relative density is the ratio between the density of an object and density of water.
- It has no units.

3)

A piece of aluminium of any volume, has mass 2.7 times that of an equal volume of water.

4)

- Mass of the empty bottle = 21.8g  
 Mass of the bottle + water = 41.8g  
 Mass of the bottle + liquid = 40.6g  
 Mass of water =  $(41.8g - 21.8g) = 20.0g$   
 Mass of liquid =  $(41.8g - 40.6g) = 1.2g$

Relative density of liquid.

$$= \frac{1.2}{20} g$$

$$= 0.06g$$

Q5) Mass of empty density bottle = 22g

Mass of bottle + water = 50g

Mass of bottle + brine solution = 54g

Mass of water = (50g - 22g) = 28g

Mass of brine solution = (54 - 22g) = 32g

Relative density of liquid

32

28

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{7} = 1 \frac{1}{7} g$$