

Physical Quantities and Measurements.

- Q1) a) False d) True i) True
 b) False e) False j) True
 c) True f) False

- Q2) a) 1000 e) 1000 i) equal
 b) volume f) more j) zero
 c) kgm^{-3} g) less
 d) 1000 h) more

- Q3) (a) - (iv)
 (b) - (i)
 (c) - (v)
 (d) - (ii)
 (e) - (iii)

Q4) a) $\text{Mass} = \text{Density} \times \text{volume}$

b) 800 kg m^{-3}

c) 48g

d) The mass of a certain volume of brass is more than the mass of equal volume of aluminium.

e) The density bottle will store 25 ml of any liquid in it.

f) The buoyant force on a body is equal to the weight of the liquid displaced by it.

g) Equal to the weight of the wood piece.

h) Sink

B) long / short Question Answers.

1) "Mass Per unit volume".

2) SI unit of Density is kg M^{-3} in CGS system unit of mass is g and unit of volume is CM^3 , so CGS unit of Density is g CM^{-3}

3) Cork, water, Iron, Beasts, Mercury.

4) This statement means one cubic centimetre volume of brass has mass of 8.4g.

5) when a given quantity of liquid is heated ~~which~~

(a) Mass : does not change

(b) Volume : changes and increases with rise in temperature.

(c) Density : changes and Decreases.

$$\text{Density} = M/v$$

Q/10) Relative Density " is the ratio of density of a substance to the density of water at 4°C ."

Q/11) unit of Density = kg M^{-3}

Q13) The statement "Relative Density" of Aluminium is 2.7" means a piece of aluminium of any volume has mass 2.7 times that of an equal volume of water, meaning aluminium is 2.7 times heavier than water.

Q14) The Body will float if density is less than density of liquid. Body will sink if density is less more than density of liquid.

Q15) Cork floats on water because density of cork is less than density of water. Iron nail sinks because density of iron nail is more than the density of water.

4/6/10) (a) 500 kg m^{-3}

(b) 8520 kg m^{-3}

(c) 1100 kg m^{-3}

(d) 0.85 kg m^{-3}

~~Ans~~

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Q18 (a) $7.8 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{7.8}{1000} = 0.0078 \text{ g cm}^{-3} < 1.0 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

1000

\therefore Density of iron is less.

- (b) Density of piece of iron = 7.8×10^{-3}
Density of mercury = $13.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
Since $7.8 \times 10^{-3} < 13.6 \times 10^{-3}$
 \therefore Piece of iron will float.

Q.20) When a liquid body floats in a liquid. The weight of the liquid displaced by its immersed part is equal to the total weight of the body.

Q.21) Floatation of ice on water:

Density of 0.9 g cm^{-3} is less than density of water 1 g cm^{-3} . Hence ice floats on water.

Q.24) Icebergs are very dangerous for ships as icebergs are huge masses of ice floating in sea. [density of ice being 0.917 g cm^{-3}]. with about $9/10$ portion below water and only $1/10$ portion of it above surface of water.

Q.25) In water, the stone experience to buoyant force which counter balances the weight of the stone acting downwards and this makes the stone lighter and thus easier to lift the stone in water.

Numericals

Q1(a) The density of air is 1.28 g/litre .

$$\text{In } \text{gm/cm}^3 = 1.28 / 0.00128$$

$$(b) 1.28 \text{ g/l} = 1.28 / 100 \cdot 1000 = 1.28 \text{ gm/m}^3$$

Q2) Dimensions of hall $10 \text{ m} \times 7 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$ ($V = 350 \text{ m}^3$)

$$\text{Density of air (D)} = 1.11 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$M = V \times D = 350 \times 1.11 = 388.5 \text{ kg}$$

Q3) Density of aluminium = 2.7 g/cm^3

$$\text{In } \text{kg/m}^3 = 27 \times 1000 / 100 = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Q4) Density of alcohol = 600 kg/m^3

$$\text{In } \text{g/cm}^3 = 600 / 1000 = 0.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Q5) (M) zinc = 438.6 g (V) = 86 cm^3 (D) = ?

$$D = M/V = 438.6 / 86 = 5.1 \text{ cm}^3$$

Q6) (M) Wood = 150 g (V) = 200 cm^3 (D) = ?

$$D = M/V = 150 / 200 = 0.75 \text{ cm}^3$$