

$$\text{Mass} = 10 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume} = 103 \text{ gm}$$

NUMERICAL

1) The mass of 10 cm^3 of silver is 103 gm . find.

(a) The density of silver in kg/m^3 .

(b) Relative density of silver.

$$\text{A} \rightarrow \text{Mass} = 10 \text{ cm}^3 \quad 103 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 103 \text{ gm}^3$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$\frac{103 \text{ g}}{10 \text{ cm}^3} = 10.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g} = 10.3 \times 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$= 10300 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

b) \rightarrow R.D. of silver

Lets assume the liquid/water =

$$1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Density of silver / Density of water

water

$$\frac{10300 \text{ kg m}^{-3}}{1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}} = 10.3$$

\rightarrow A piece of wood of mass 150g has a volume of 200 cm³. Find the density of wood in c.g.s. unit and S.I. unit.

\rightarrow Mass = 150g
 Volume = 200 cm³

S.I. unit = kg/m³

$$D = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{150}{200} = \frac{15 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g/m}^{-3}$$

$$0.75 \text{ g/cm}^3 \times 1000 \text{ g/m}^{-3} = 7500 \text{ kg/m}^{-3}$$

C.G.S. Unit = g/cm³

$$D = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{150}{200} = \frac{15 \times 5}{20 \times 5} = \frac{75}{100} = 0.75 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

3) How does the density of a liquid (or gas) vary with temperature?

A) As we increase temperature in liquid the temperature increase and volume decreases. and when it is cooled the density decrease and volume increase,

4) Define the term relative density of a substance. What is the unit of relative density?

A) The relative density is a method which gives us the ratio of a liquid. The unit of R.D. is g/cm^3 .

5) How does the density of a body and that of a liquid determine whether the body

will float or sink into that liquid?

A → The float and sinking is based in the density because if the liquid is more denser than the solid that it will float. If the solid is more denser than liquid that it will sink.

B → What is the law of floatation?

A → The law tell us that the weight of floating body is weight of the displaced water by its immersed parts. All the weight of the floating and sinking parts are equal.

The diagram given below shows a body floating in three different liquids A, B and C at different levels.

a) in which liquid does the body experience the greatest buoyant force?

A) No object will experience greatest buoyancy force because the weight of water and solid is all equal. So we cannot say which solid experiences the greatest buoyancy force

~~Liquid C has +~~

b) which liquid has the least density?

A) Liquid C has the least density

c) which liquid has the highest density?

A) Liquid A has the highest density