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Name:		_ Period:	Date:	

## Topic 1 - 3: REVIEW QUESTIONS -

## **DETERMINING THE DENSITY OF EARTH MATERIALS**

- 1. Less dense materials float on more dense materials.
- 2. Density is the amount of mass in a given volume (mass per unit volume).
- 3. The formula for density is:

density = 
$$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$
 d =  $\frac{\text{m}}{\text{v}}$ 

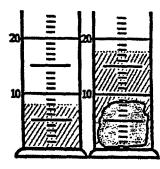
- 4. The mass of an object is obtained by weighing it (the value is in grams)
- 5. The <u>volume</u> of *an* object can be found by a number of methods. To determine, the volume of an object, use the following:
- A. Measuring directly: Rectangular solid: V = I x w x h (Volume = Length x Width x Height)

Sphere: 
$$V = 4/3 \text{ TT } r^3$$
 (Volume = 4/3 x pi x the radius cubed)

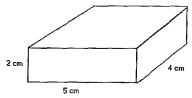
B. <u>Water displacement</u>: Place the object in a container of water and measure the amount of water that has been displaced (the difference between the initial water level and the level of water after the object has been placed in the water).

### **Questions:**

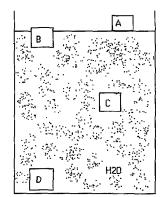
- 1. Refer to the diagram below to answer this question. What is the volume of the rock being measured?
- a) 8 ml
- b) 9.5 ml
- c) 10 ml
- d) 4. 11.5 ml



- 2. The diagram below represents a solid object with a mass of 160 grams. What is the density of the object?
- a) .25g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- b) 4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- c) 120 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- d) 160 g/cm<sup>3</sup>



- 3. If a small sphere with a mass of 90 grams displaces 12 ml of water, what is its density?
  a) 7.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  b) 12 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  c) 90 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  d) 102 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  4. What is the density of an irregularly shaped object, which has a volume of 24 cubic centimeters and a mass of 144 grams?
  a) 4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  b) 6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  c) 24 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  d) 30 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- 5. Substances A, B, C and D are at rest in the container of liquid shown at the right. Which substance probably has the same density as the liquid?



- a) Ab) B
- c) C
- d) D
- 6. Scientists have learned from Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation and ocher earth measurements that the average density of the earth is about 5.5 g/cm³. If a typical earth sample taken from the crust is 50 grams with a volume of 20 cm³, what then is the average density of the earth's crust?
- a) 2.0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- b) 2.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- c) 20 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- d) 25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

# RELATING DENSITY TO MASS. VOLUMEI AND TEMPERATURE

- 1. If the <u>volume</u> of different materials is the <u>same</u>, the material with the <u>larger mass</u> will have a <u>higher density</u>.
- 2. If materials have <u>equal masses</u>, the material with the <u>least volume</u>. (the smallest one) is <u>most dense.</u>
- 3. Changes in temperature cause chances in volume which affect density.
- 4. As the <u>volume</u> of a gas or a liquid <u>increases</u>, and the <u>mass remains the same</u> the <u>density</u> <u>decreases</u>.
- 5. As the <u>volume</u> of a gas or a liquid <u>decreases</u>, and the <u>mass remains the same</u>, the <u>density increases</u>.
- 6. Atmospheric motions and ocean circulation are due to changes in density, caused by the effect of temperature changes on volume.

#### Questions:

- 1. If we were to take a sample of steel and cut it into 4 different pieces of different pieces and shapes:
- a) the smallest would be the least dense.
- b) the lightest would be the most dense.
- c) the largest and heaviest would be the most dense.
- d) they would all have the same density.
- 2. The solid blocks shown below are all made of the same material. Which is the most dense?
- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) they are all the same.

A. 50g

B. 10 g

C. 5 g

- 3. As the temperature of a gas decreases, the density generally
- a) increases.
- b) decreases.
- c) decreases, then increases.
- d) remains the same.

## THE PECULIAR NATURE OF WATER

- 1. Most materials are densest in their solid state.
- 2. Water is most dense in the liquid state at 4°C.
- 3. Ice expands when freezing.
- 4. Ice is less dense than water
- 5. Seasonal mixing of lake water is due to water being most dense at 4°C.
- 6. Lakes freeze from the top down.
- 7. In winter, lakes are warmest on the bottom.
- 8. The existence, of fish and surviving in cold climates depends on the less dense ice floating on the denser water.

## **QUESTIONS**

- 1. Which of the following is the most dense?
- a) lead in the liquid state
- b) lead in the solid state
- c) lead in the gaseous state
- d) they are the same density in any state

a) b) c)	As the temperatu increase. increase, then do decrease. remain the same		
rep	oresent the relationsity and temperate  A B C	as to the right best aship between water ture?    TEMP.(C) 90°  TEMP.(C) 90°  TEMP.(C) 90°  TEMP.(C) 90°	
1.	Measure the leng	th of this line in centimeters to the nearest tenth:	
2.	The mineral sam grams. What is t	ole with the dimensions of (4.2 cm x 2.4 cm x 1 cm) has a mass of 27.8 ne density?	
3.	An object floats i the liquid and the	a liquid. Write a complete sentence to describe the relative densities of object.	
4.	What changes d	not affect density?	
5.	Solids are usual	(more) (less) dense than liquids.	
6.	Ice is (more) (les	s) dense than liquid water.	
7.	Water at°	c is a (liquid) (solid) (gas) and is (most) (least) dense.	
8.	Compressing an	object to half its size will cause the density to	
Use the graph at right to answer 9 - 12.			
9.	What is the dens	ity?	
10	. If volume is 4 cm	³ mass is	
11	.If mass is 18 g,	olume is	
12	.Plot the graph fo	liquid water.	
		Yolume (cm²)	