Name\_\_\_\_\_

- **2.** Define volume?
- 3. Define density and show the formula for calculating density.
- **4.** Aluminum is used to make airplanes. Cast iron is used to make weightlifting equipment. Explain why the densities of these metals make them useful for these purposes?
- 5. What is the density of water?

Remember for water 1g=1ml=1cm<sup>3</sup>

6. Why does an air bubble rise to the surface of a glass of water?

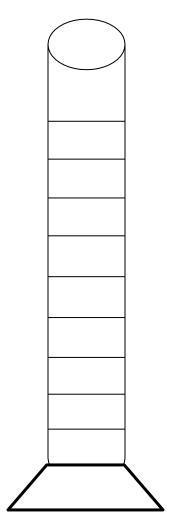
7. Calculate the densities of the following objects. Remember to SHOW WORK and place units after each number.

<u>Object A</u>	length = 6.2cm	width = 3.4cm	height = 1.2cm	mass = 36.7g
	volume =			
	density =			
<u>Object B</u>	length = 10.8cm	width = 5.4cm	height = 2.2cm	mass = 300.8g
	volume =			
	density =			
<u>Object C</u>	Determine the density of object C (silly putty) using the information below			
	Initial water level in graduated cylinder = 25ml Final water level after placing silly putty into graduated cylinder = 29ml Mass of silly putty = 8g			
	volume =			
	density =			
	What is this method called?			

8. Place a "X" on the line if the object listed will float in water (density 1 g/ml)?

- A.  $air = .001 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- B. corn oil =  $.93 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- C. glycerin =  $1.26 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- D. corn syrup =  $1.38 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- E. wood =  $.85 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- F. steel =  $7.81 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- G. rubber =  $1.34 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- H. ice =  $.92 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- I. water =  $1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- **9.** Assuming the materials don't mix, show how the materials would "stack up" in a graduated cylinder.

Use the letters from above and the cylinder sketch to the right to record your answer.



**10.** Does ice float or sink in water? Support your answer using the concept of density?