

Density Drill

Find:

| | answers ↓ |
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| volume of 20.0 g of lead (d= 11.35 g/mL) | 1.76 mL |
| mass of 25mL of isopropyl alcohol (d= 0.786 g/mL) | 20. g |
| density of a metal with m = 8.00 g and V = 2.96 cm ³ | 2.70g/cm ³ |
| volume of 158 g water (d=1.00 g/mL) | 158 mL |
| mass of 1.00 L coke a cola (d= 1.1 g/mL) | 1100 g (1.1 kg) |
| density of gold (one cube with s=2.0 cm has m=154.4 g) | 19 g/cm ³ |
| volume of 325 mg aspirin (d= 1.40 g/cm ³) | 0.232 cm ³ |
| mass of water in a 10. gallon fish tank (d=1.00 g/mL) | 38 kg (83 lbs) |
| density of a liquid that occupies 8.42 mL and has a mass of 9.7 g | 1.2 g/mL |
| volume of 1.00 pound of lead (d = 11.35 g/cm ³ ; 2.2 lbs=1.0 kg) | 40. cm ³ |
| mass of 1 cup (8.0 fl. oz) of mercury (d = 13.5 g/mL) | 3.2 kg (7.0 lbs) |
| density of a gas the occupies 0.5000 L and has a mass of 800.0mg | 1.600 g/L |
| mass of 1.0 L of human blood (ave. d=1.06 g/mL) | 1.1 kg |
| volume of 10.0 kg of gasoline (d=0.71 g/mL) | 14 L |
| If liquid A floats on liquid B and liquid C floats on liquid B what can we conclude about the relative densities of liquid A and C? | Nothing, either could be denser compared to the other and they would both float on liquid B |
| If a solid, non-porous object floats in liquid A and sinks in liquid B what can we conclude about the relative densities of liquid A and B? | We would conclude liquid A is denser than liquid B |
| If two liquids with different densities are combined forming a mixture and do not chemically react with each other can we know anything about the density of the mixture compared with the density of the pure substances? | The mixture will have an intermediate density between the two liquids. |
| The density of a metal rod is 9.2 g/mL. What happens to the density if the rod is cut in half? | It doesn't change. It is an intensive property. |