## **Density and Pressure**

(a) The mass of 3  $m^3$  of zinc is 21420 kg. Find the density of zinc in kg/ $m^3$ .

(b) Find the density of a piece of wood with a mass of 135 g and a volume of 150  $cm^3$ .

(c) The density of gold is 19.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Find the mass of 18 cm<sup>3</sup> of gold in grams.

(d) A brick of mass 3000 g has a density of  $7.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Calculate the volume of the brick in cm<sup>3</sup>.

(a) A force of 80N acts over an area of 10  $m^2$ . What is the pressure?

(b) A pressure of 8 Pa acts on an area of  $0.25 \text{ m}^2$ . What force is exerted?

(c) A crate weighs 200 N and exerts a pressure of 40 Pa on the ground. What is the area of the base of the crate?

(a) A classroom is 7 m long by 5 m wide by 3 m high. If the density of air in room temperature is about 1.3 kg/m³, how many kg of air does this room contain?

(b) A force of 70 N acts on an area of 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The force is increased by 10 N and the area is increased by 10 cm<sup>2</sup>. Does this increase or decrease the pressure?

(c) Why do camels have large, wide feet?

(a) Two pieces of scrap metal are melted down to make a single piece of metal. The first piece has a mass of 1500 kg and a density of 7000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The second piece has a mass of 1000 kg and a density of 8000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Work out the total volume of the new metal.

(b) Liquid A has a density of 0.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and liquid B has a density of 1.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. 140 g of liquid A and 128 g of liquid B are mixed to make liquid C. Find the density of liquid C.

(a) 7140 kg/m3

(b) 0.9 glcm3

(c) 3519

(d) 400 cm3

(a) 8 Pa

(b) 2N

(c) 5 m<sup>2</sup>

(a) 136.5 kg

(b) Decrease

(c) To reduce pressure, So they can walk over sand

(a) 0.339 m³ (3dp)

(b) D M V A 0.7 140 200 B 1.6 128 80

 $D = \frac{268}{280} = 0.96 g lan^3$ (2dp)