1. An object with a mass of 17.0 kg displaces 2.5 L of water when placed in a large overflow container. Calculate the density of the object.

$$
\begin{aligned}
D & =\frac{M}{V} \\
& =\frac{17}{25} \\
& =6.8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
m=17 \mathrm{~kg}
$$

$$
V=2.5 \mathrm{~L}
$$

$$
D=?
$$

$\therefore$ the density is $6.8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{L}$
2. Calculate the mass of a liquid with a density of $2.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ and a volume of 35.0 mL

$$
\begin{aligned}
m & =D \times v \\
& =2.2 \times 35 \\
& =77
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D=2.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL} \\
& V=35 \mathrm{~mL} \\
& m=?
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ the mass is 775
3. A 600 mL bottle of a liquid has a mass of 678.22 g .
(a) What is the density of the liquid? (Answer to 3 decimal places)

$$
\begin{aligned}
D & =\frac{M}{v} \\
& =\frac{678.22}{600}=1.13
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M=678.22 \\
& V=600 \\
& D=?
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ the density ir $1.130 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
(b) What volume container would be required to store 3 kg of the liquid from question? (answer to the nearest mL )

$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =\frac{D}{m} \frac{m}{D} \\
& =\frac{+13}{3000} \frac{3000}{1.13} \\
& =265^{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
m & =3 \mathrm{~kg} \\
& =3000 \mathrm{~g} \\
D & =1.13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL} \\
V & =7
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ the volume is 2654 mL
4. The data table gives the mass and volume of different blocks.

Make a line graph, using the data, by placing volume on the $x$-axis and mass on the $\gamma$-axis
Mass and Volume of Blocks

| Block | Mass (ह) | Volume (mL) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4.9 | 10.2 |
| 2 | 20.4 | 41.0 |
| 3 | 145.8 | 292.6 |
| 4 | 200.0 | 398.9 |



What is the mass of the block when the volume is 50 mL ? (1 mark) 289

What is the volume of the block when it has a mass of 100 g ? (1 mark)
192 mL

