## Density - Practice

1. Calculate the volume occupied by one tonne of sand, density $2600 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. ( $0.385 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ )
2. Complete the following table to calculate the relative densities of the materials.

| material | dimensions | volume $/ m^{3}$ | mass | relative <br> density |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| concrete (slab) | $2.4 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.2 \mathrm{~m}$ |  | 576 kg |  |
| air (in a room) | $3.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 4.0 \mathrm{~m} \times 3.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |  | 54.6 kg |  |
| wood (plank) | $3.0 \mathrm{~m} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 5.27 kg |  |
| steel (sheet) | $2.50 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.25 \mathrm{~m} \times 3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | 73.7 kg |  |
| aluminium (rod) | 12 mm radius, 2 m long |  | 2.53 kg |  |
| mercury |  | 500 ml | 6.8 kg |  |

(0.24, 2.4; 42, 1.3×10-3; $\left.8.1 \times 10^{-3}, 0.65 ; 9.38 \times 10^{-3}, 7.86 ; 9.05 \times 10^{-4}, 2.8 ; 13.6\right)$
3. An empty 60 litre petrol tank has a mass of 10 kg .

Calculate the total mass of tank and contents when full. ( 53 kg )
density of petrol $=720 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
4. A room has floor dimensions of $10 \mathrm{~m} \times 12 \mathrm{~m}$ and height 3 m .

Calculate the mass of air in the room. ( 454 kg )
density of air $=1.26 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.
5. A drum containing 50litres of paint has a total mass of 70kg. The mass of the empty drum, including the lid, is 5 kg .
(i) Calculate the relative density of the paint.
(ii) The drum is made of a metal of relative density 7.8. Calculate the volume of metal, in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$, used to make the drum and lid. $\left(1.3,641 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$

